

# PAMOJA VENCEREMOS

TOGETHER WE WILL WIN



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Franklin Firing Sparks Movement

## STANFORD UPROAR



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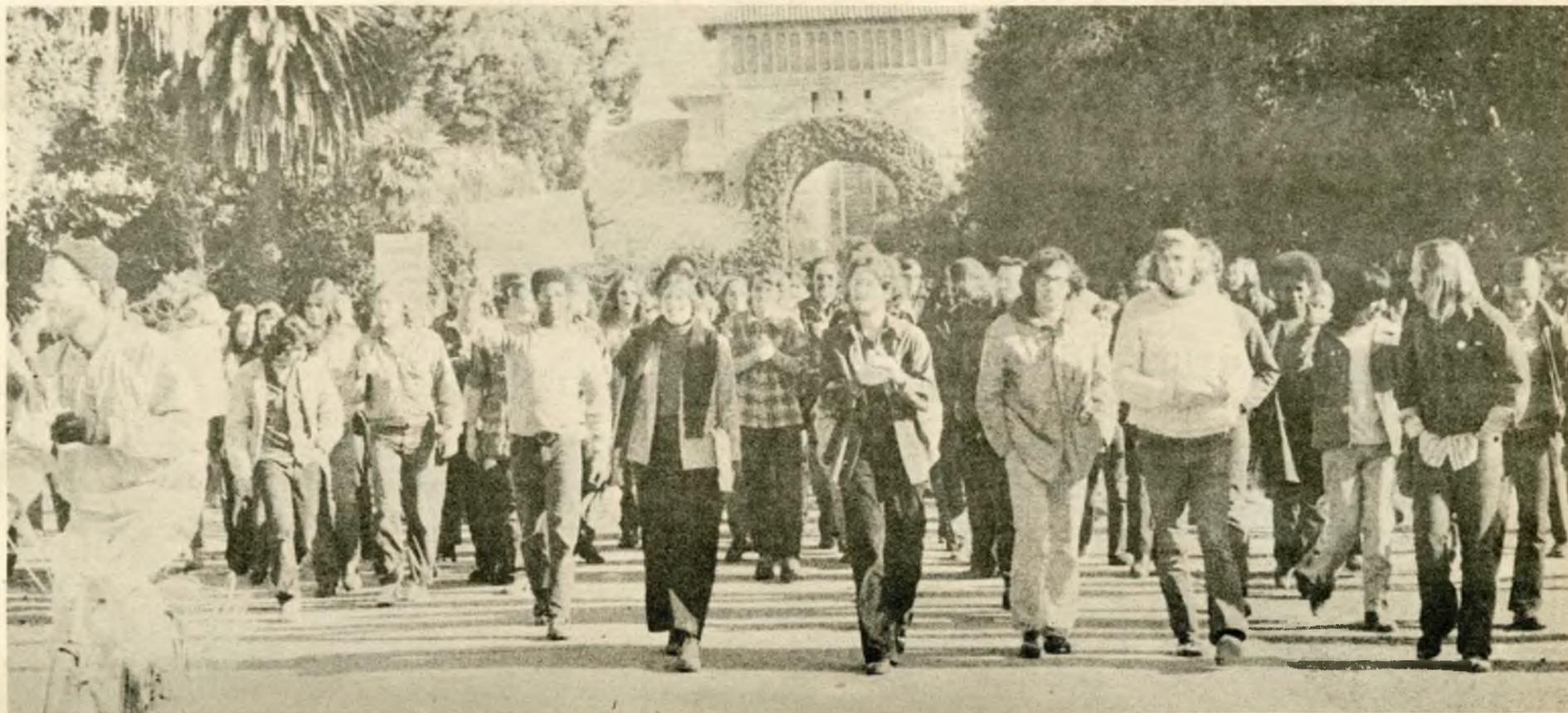
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# Franklin Firing



After driving Dept. of Defense recruiters away from Business School, people marched to Hansen Microwave Lab-- a center for research used in electronic warfare against Indochinese peoples.



News Service Occupied. The MOVement transformed the University News Service into the Peoples' News Service. Demonstrators use university duplicating equipment to turn out news releases and statements for the people. The occupation followed a rally at Hoover Institute protesting the selection of David Packard and William Renquist to the Hoover Board. Hoover is a center for anti-communist propoganda.



Stanford worker Doris Youdelman speaks on strategy at mass meeting at Memorial Church, renamed the Peoples' Church. Following a speech by Daniel Ellsberg supporting Bruce Franklin, people stayed to plan actions for protracted struggle on Stanford campus.

# Sparks Movement



Canada student and Redwood City resident, James Dacayanan, protests Bruce's firing. People from surrounding communities understand how Stanford rips off their communities, excludes poor and working people, and only serves the rich rulers.



People occupy labs.



Student Chris Fleming accuses Hanson Lab director of genocide against Indochinese.

## STATEMENT BY KATARINA DAVIS DEL VALLE, MINISTER OF INFORMATION OF VENCEREMOS

It is easy to oppose Bruce Franklin's firing because it violates the right of "academic freedom." This view makes it too easy to avoid any kind of judgement about what should be taught in the classrooms of Stanford University. In the name of "academic freedom," should Hitler have been allowed to teach at Stanford or on any other campus? Professor Shockley teaches his students that "benevolent genocide" (paying Black women not to have children) is a correct solution the oppression Black people suffer. The Stanford administration knows that he teaches this, yet they see no reason to fire him.

We are told that universities exist to provide people with certain skills so that they may serve society. While Shockley teaches the benefits of genocide, Bruce is stopped from teaching about the real material conditions that the majority of the world's people experience every day of their lives.

Why is someone fired for talking about the real conditions of the people of the world? Isn't that knowledge necessary for students to understand the society, and the

world they live in? The problem with this being taught in the classrooms of Stanford University is a simple one. The people who run Stanford run it for a reason. To keep these conditions the same. To make sure most people go on being oppressed by their control of not only this country, but most countries of the Third World (Asia, Africa, and Latin America).

There are still teachers at Stanford who are "self-proclaimed, avowed" Marxists, so clearly (at least for a while) the firing of Bruce was not a part of an overall move to get rid of just anyone with ideas similar to his. Bruce Franklin was fired because he acted according to his ideas. He was fired because he insisted on linking theory with practice, ideas with concrete action. He refused to allow people to get away with defining "education" as a long process of simply stuffing your head with ideas out of books or lectures. Most people in the world already understand this. We understand that to become "educated" about something means you have to have real experience with whatever you're

trying to learn about. The ideas that Bruce expressed could have remained in the classroom. He would never have been fired. But because he participated in and encouraged others to participate in actions to put an end to the oppression that Stanford perpetuates, he was fired.

Bruce has said the university fired him because his ideas were the "truth." If they were only the truth in the abstract, in theory, Stanford would not be threatened. It is because those ideas are the truth in reality, because they are the active practice of more and more people and their movements for liberation all over the world, that there is a threat. It is because these movements are growing as a result of exploitation by imperialist institutions like Stanford University, that there is a threat. It is because Bruce learned his ideas from the theory and practice of Mao, Che, Fidel, Ho Chi Minh, and many other leaders of the people who have successfully waged battles against such oppressors. Stanford fired Bruce because his ideas have won, are winning, and will continue to win!

# Chester St. Hearings Drag On

On January 14, Bruce Pollock and Mort Newman (the Chester Street 2) appeared in Superior Court in Redwood City, ready to continue the hearings on the charges of "possession of a destructive device" and "assault with a deadly weapon on a police officer." Once again, however, District Attorney Stanley Poling was not ready to proceed, this time postponing the case because he was sick.

The charges stem from an incident and arrests made Sept. 2 but the hearings in Superior Court didn't begin until Dec. 1st. At that time, however, DA Poling pleaded with the judge for more time because he "wasn't fully prepared" for this case. As a matter of fact there is no case. Just phony charges that are meant to harass Bruce and Mort and the Venceremos organization. The Judge agreed to postpone the case until Dec. 29 and 30.

On Dec. 29 Judge Miller ruled that the second search warrant was illegal and the police must return everything confiscated on that search (the guns and ammunition). This was the same decision reached by Judge Piombo in early October in the Municipal Court hearing, but Poling appealed that decision. Now they have until Jan 28 to either appeal Judge Miller's decision or return the guns and ammo.

As the Court session of the 30th was about to begin, Bruce was taken ill (a relapse from meningitis which he was recovering from) and rushed to Stanford Hospital. Judge Miller then postponed the hearing until Jan. 14.

DA Poling and Menlo Park Police Chief Vic Cizanckas have tried every possible delay in order to keep from returning the guns. They were confiscated on Sept. 3, following an incident in which Mort Newman held a shotgun on two police officers in an attempt to defend himself and his home. The officers were trying to enter his house with guns--but without warrants--to question someone in the house. They had no right to enter and Mort was exercising his Constitutional Right to bear arms and defend himself.

The police are used to doing whatever they want in this increasingly fascist society because they think they have a monopoly on weapons, and therefore power. In Palo Alto the police are trying to guarantee their continued monopoly on weapons by forcing through a "gun registration" law. Next step is total confiscation. The Menlo Park police have been very upset since Mort met them with the

threat of armed force in the protection of his basic Rights. Because of this Poling and Cizanckas have used whatever "legal" methods they have to attempt to disarm the Chester Street household by simply keeping the guns and appealing everytime the Judge decides against them.

The police tactics are clear. They have the guns and are also dragging out the hearing to tie up the \$3000 bail (plus lawyer's fees) which people in the community have donated to Bruce and Mort. The police feel they win even when they know all the charges against Bruce and Mort will eventually be dropped or

defeated.

The only way to insure that the police don't win with this "tactic" is to make sure that the community is armed and ready to defend itself and our remaining Constitutional Rights against the increasing police lawlessness and growing repression in this country.

Mort and Bruce will be in court again in Judge Miller's chambers, Superior Court (Hall of Injustice) Redwood City at 2:00 pm, Jan. 27th. People should come there to support them. And to support the struggle against the growing fascism in the USA.



FOUR OF THE FIVE ORIGINALLY ARRESTED AT CHESTER ST. (BRUCE WAS IN THE HOSPITAL)

## RUCHELL FOR THE DEFENCE

Following the murder of George Jackson on Aug. 21, 1971, 4 Black and 2 Brown brothers from San Quentin were indicted on charges of murder, assault, kidnap and conspiracy.

Throughout their succession of seven hearings, Judge W. Maguire has denied the 6 (Fleeta Drumgo, Larry Spain, Luis Talamantez, Willie Tate, Hugo Pinell and David Johnson) the right to be represented by attorneys of their own choosing.

Maguire says that the brothers can have anyone who they can pay for (except Ruchell Magee, a fellow inmate who they have asked for), but since they went to jail because they were poor he knows they don't have any money.

The judge has appointed lawyers from the Public Defenders office and the Marin County Bar Association. These appointed attorneys cannot provide the San Quentin 6 with an effective defense since the brothers don't trust them and recognize

that because of blatant class differences these attorneys are clearly unable to understand the political and social nature of the case.

The brothers refuse to cooperate with agents of the state and have repeatedly demanded that their court-appointed lawyers be taken off the case. The judge calls these legitimate demands "disruptions" and frequently removes them from the court. Then the hearing continues, with the participants seemingly unaware of the brothers' absence.

On Jan. 10, the proceedings took all day. The court-appointed lawyers have now been granted access to their "clients" files. All this serves to increase their involvement in a case where their commitment clearly lies with the prosecution.

THE SAN QUENTIN 6 WILL APPEAR AT THE MARIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE, JUDGE MAGUIRE'S COURTROOM AT 9:00 A.M. ON JAN. 17 FOR PLEA.

# No More War Industry in P.A.?

After weeks of pressure on the council, organizing in the community and countless hours of discussion, the Palo Alto City Council passed by a narrow margin a resolution Monday night (Jan. 17) directing city attorney Peter Stone to conduct an investigation into how Palo Alto could control the expansion of war industry.

The resolution was originally proposed to the council two weeks ago by Palo Alto Venceremos. Its' aim is to find ways that Palo Alto can get out of involvement in the war by preventing war companies from developing here. Jim Shoch, who presented the proposal, said at that time; "The war in Indochina is not winding down. The Indochinese peoples are continuing to heroically resist and drive out the U.S. aggressors. Its' time to intensify our own efforts here at home. Revolution is the main trend in the world today, as Chairman Mao TseTung has said. Its' time that the City Council of Palo Alto recognize this and moves to join the peoples of the world in the struggle against U.S. Imperialism".

The midpeninsula economy, drawn largely from the brain trust resources at Stanford University, is dominated by the electronics industry. These corporations (Hewlett-Packard, Varian, Philco-Ford, Intel, Sylvania, Lockheed, etc.) directly benefit from Nixon's new electronic warfare strategy in Vietnam as they are the ones who receive Dept. of Defense contracts for developing and producing new weapons systems. From Stanford and its' industrial park and places like the Stanford Research Institute come a huge complex of electronics and research corporations whose growth and profits derive directly from the continuation and escalation of the war.

The passing of the resolution shows that if people in the community struggle and make their position clear, the council will be forced to act. This has been shown in the past by the Anti-War resolution, the Superblock vote, and most recently, the petition to put the Holiday Inn proposal on the ballot.

The move toward banning further war-related research and production from Palo Alto is the first of its kind in the coun-

try. Hopefully, the example will spread. We must make sure that when the City Attorney's report is submitted, the Council doesn't just sit on it. Only massive community support will keep war industry out of Palo Alto in the future.

"It is a frivolous and unconscionable expenditure of public monies for a political purpose." -- Councilman John Behrs

"It is clearly designed to regulate the city's business in a way it has never been regulated before. It's time for this council to get back to business."

--realtor Scott Carey

"We do not oppose all development. We oppose industry that is murdering, particularly electronically. We also know the problem will not be solved until there is a proletarian revolution."

--Venceremos member Jeffrey Youdelman

# East R.C. Demands

## Supervisors Say They "Can't Afford It"

On Tuesday, January 11, the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors responded to demands by the People of East Redwood City. The demands were for translation at and transportation to county welfare services and San Mateo County Hospital. The Board of Supervisors said the county couldn't afford translators right now, but they were trying to phase in bi-lingual people who pass the civil service exams. At the same time Tarshes, the county manager, just got a 5% pay raise. Their answer for transportation was maybe a contract could be worked out with existing community organizations such as People's Medical Center and Community Health Center in East Palo Alto and Guadalupe in Daly City to run the bus services for the county.

This answer means that Spanish speaking brothers and sisters who get sick have to find a translator. If they can't find one before they get to the hospital the only chance they have is to find someone in the hospital to translate, usually a brother or sister working in the kitchen or as a maid or janitor. There is always the danger that a translator will come too late and someone will die.

People from the community were righteously "pissed off", by the inaction on realistic demands. Mrs. Amparo Bustos, from the central committee of Peoples Medical Center responded to the board saying, "We're tired of waiting for piece-meal handouts that don't meet our needs. We will work to make you meet those needs."

Chris Laury laid out that "if the county needs money they should take it out of the \$18,000 dollar a year salary that supervisors are paid for part time work."

Aurora Ramirez said, "I feel you should take the money from the sheriffs department since they just ride around in the community and waste money harrassing and beating people." (One of the sheriffs recently put out a cigarette on her face when he stopped her.) The supervisors then cut off the discussion and would hear no one else.

We will defeat the Board of Supervisors in East Redwood City, because we will determine our own needs and implement them through peoples' struggles in our own community.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE.



## Demandas de E. Redwood City

En el martes 11 de enero, la masa de superintendentes del condado de San Mateo respondió a las demandas de la gente del este de Redwood City.

Las demandas fueron por traducción en y transportation al departamento de bienestar y hospital del condado. La mesa dijo que el condado no puede pagar para traductores, ahora, (Marty Tarshes, el director del condado, ya recibió un aumento de sueldo de 5%) pero estaban ateniendo a alquilar personas bi-lingual quienes habían pasado los exámenes del servicio civil. Su respuesta para transportation fue que posiblemente podrán hacer un contrato con las organizaciones de la comunidad (por ejemplo C.M.P., Probe o la clinica de Guadalupe (Daly City).) para operar servicios de camion para el condado.

Esta respuesta quiere decir que hermanos y hermanas que hablan español quienes se enfermarán tendrán que encontrar un traductor. Si no pudieron encontrarlo antes que llegaran al hospital la única posibilidad que tienen es encontrar alguien en el hospital para traducir, usualmente un hermano o hermana que trabaja en la cocina o como criada o portero. Siempre hay el peligro que el traductor vendrá demasiado tarde y una persona se va a morir. La gente de la comunidad fue muy enojada sobre la inacción con las demandas sinceras.

La Señora Amparo Bustos (comite central del comunidad de C.M.P.) respondió a la mesa diciendo, "estamos cansados de esperar para las migas que ustedes nos tiran que no satisfacen nuestros necesidades."

Chris Laury explicó que "se necesita dinero el condado deben apropiarse solo de sus sueldos de \$18,000 que reciben los superintendentes por su trabajo de media día."

Aurora Ramirez dijo que "Yo pienso que deben apropiarse al dinero del departamento de los sheriffs. Todo que hacen es manejar por la comunidad acosando y molestar la gente. (Recentemente uno de los sheriffs extinguió un cigaro en la cara de Aurora cuando le paró.)

Entonces los superintendentes terminaron la discusión y no oyeron nada más.

Derrotamos la mesa de superintendentes en el este de Redwood City, porque determinamos nuestras propias necesidades y las satisficemos con luchas de la gente en nuestra propia comunidad.

TODO PODER AL PUEBLO

## R.C. Council to Hear People's Congress



On Monday, January 24, at 7:30 P.M., the Redwood City Council will hear the resolutions from last November's Congress for Community Progress. Everyone should be there to push for them.

When the Community Congress was held at Sequoia High School last November 13, poor and working people--young and old, Chicanos, Blacks, and Whites--came together to decide how we could make Redwood City a better place to live.

The City Council and the Chamber of Commerce supported the Congress, and it was funded by local businessmen. But they didn't expect poor and working people to take it over, and they didn't like what happened there.

The City Council doesn't represent the poor and working people of Redwood City. For weeks they have refused to even discuss a resolution asking Nixon to set a date for the end of the War.

They won't like the Congress's resolutions, so they won't act on them unless a lot of people are there to force them to. Be there!

Here are some of the resolutions:  
YOUTH: that the City make an effort to hire Chicano and Black youth, and that

the City open 2 social centers, one in East R.C. to be run entirely by young people.

SENIOR CITIZENS: that the City help old people find housing, give them reduced bus fares, establish a senior citizen's center and employ them part-time when it is appropriate.

DRUGS: that the City push ahead with a drug abuse center and the people participating in its programs be immune from prosecution.

HEALTH: that the City establish a system of neighborhood clinics providing primary medical care and working closely with local hospitals.

HOUSING: that the city establish a rent-control program.

JOBS: that the City use some of the federal emergency employment money to employ some job developers, that it give total or at least 50% minority and community participation in construction of the Fair Oaks Community Center.

VIETNAM WAR: that the City Council petition President Nixon to set a date for withdrawal of all troops and weapons from all of Southeast Asia.

Redwood City Venceremos



## S.E. ASIAN STRUGGLES

By David Ransom, Venceremos

Popular forces have won impressive victories in Laos and Cambodia, and the war has expanded into Thailand, as Nixon makes clear his intention to keep an American fist in S.E. Asia until doomsday.

Nixon announced Jan. 13 that he would withdraw 70,000 more troops before May 1 and leave something less than that as a "residual force". He says the purpose of the residual force is to persuade the N. Vietnamese to release their American POWs, which a million troops couldn't accomplish. The North Vietnamese say the POWs will come home as soon as the U.S. gets out, totally, and stops propping up the Thieu regime.

Nixon is in fact attempting a "Korean" solution to the war; leaving American troops to back up a dictatorial military regime in whatever part of the country it still has influence.

But there are 2 major differences between the "solution" in Korea and the Nixon Policy in Southeast Asia. One is that Nixon obviously intends to continue the air war in North and South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and probably Thailand, as long as he and his successors see fit.

The other is that the military dictatorships that the U.S. have backed for so long in S.E. Asia have never been so weak, nor the people's armies so strong, as they are today.

### VIETNAM

The full extent of recent victories by Indochinese forces against American puppet regimes have not been disclosed to the American people. U.S. air raids are therefore quite like the Nazi habit of shooting hostages after every military reverse in order to divert attention from their defeats.

Sec. of Defense Melvin Laird may have been preparing the American people for those defeats during his Jan. 13 discussion of the troop withdrawal, when he predicted heavy Viet Cong and North Vietnamese attacks against the Thieu regime. Laird said he thought the Thieu troops would successfully repulse the attacks. We shall see.

But the war has not simply been a Vietnamese war since Nixon took office, and while the Thieu troops cluster around Saigon and a few other cities in South Vietnam, popular forces in Laos and Cam-

bodia have an almost free hand to take (or leave) the capital cities and end the farcical regimes that U.S. money has propped up for so long.

There are other hostages to the Nixon war plan; the POWs. When the Reverend Fernandez brought 1000 POW letters home from Hanoi for Xmas, he said, "Those letters could've been men."

They would've been men if the Nixon administration had accepted the 7-point peace proposal put forward last Spring by South Vietnam's Provisional Revolutionary Government (Viet Cong), withdrawn from the war, and ended its support of Thieu.

So far the U.S. has refused to even discuss that proposal. And the PRG complains that the U.S. delegation at the Paris peace talks has not suggested an alternative. During October, a U.S. spokesman called the PRG "clowns" at a press conference, with the same provocative attitude that Chief American negotiator William Porter and all the other negotiators have adopted.

"There has been a steady downgrading in the quality and competence of the U.S. delegation," said Nguyen Thanh, spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation. "It is clear that Nixon doesn't know how to negotiate and doesn't want a negotiated settlement."

Meanwhile, the US/Thieu position is falling apart even in Saigon. A prominent member of the Saigon Catholic clergy said recently that only two out of the 32 Saigon papers, the two owned by Thieu, still support the regime. A few months ago, some Vietnamese still invited Americans to their homes, but now they are completely isolated.

Saigon young people are engaged in an exodus to join the Viet Cong. Virtually everyone in Saigon has relatives or friends in the resistance and all their hopes are turned in that direction. The U.S. imposition of the farcical one-man presidential election was the last straw.

### LAOS

In Southern Laos, Royal Laotian troops lost the strategic Bolovens Plateau on January 11, 1972. American wire services reported that the Bolovens fell to a "North Vietnamese" offensive.

But the success was actually due to the popular Pathet Lao, communist forces led by Prince Souphanouvong. Souphanou-

vong, who tried to organize a broad united front of Southeast Asians against Western imperialism in 1947, helped found the Pathet Lao in 1950 and then coordinated with Ho's Viet Minh to oust the French.

North Vietnamese and/or Pathet Lao troops have also surrounded the once secret CIA base at Long Chen, just 80 miles north of the Laotian capital of Vientiane. They have shelled the base, damaging the air strip and igniting a rocket dump.

Now nearly deserted, Long Chen until recently housed the electronic gear by which the CIA directed U.S. airstrikes against North Vietnam and Laos' northern communist provinces. It has also been the main base for the CIA's Armee Clandestine, the "Secret Army" of Meo tribesmen which successive American presidents have used to get around treaty obligations requiring them to keep out of Laotian affairs.

6000 Meo's are stationed in the hills overlooking Long Cheng, waiting for a N. Vietnamese Pathet Lao attack.

The Meo are pawns in a genocidal chess game played by the Americans. Tribal warlord Vang Pao signed them up with the CIA in the early '60s, first to fight the neutralists, then the Pathet Lao, finally to make forays into North Vietnam.

Besides personal wealth, Vang Pao hoped to maintain a strong minority position for himself and his people through American connections. But now the Meo are being replaced by Thai troops, whom the U.S. is airlifting across the Mekong.

In January, Far Eastern Review reporter T.D. Allman and a television crew flew to Buam Long, the last U.S. base north of the strategic central Plain of Jars. There he found a 9-year old boy among the Meo mercenaries--"The shadow he casts is shorter than that of his M-16 rifle."

Did he like being a soldier? "No, I would like to go to school." But his father was dead, his family needed money. "There is no other work...I will be killed like everyone else."

President Johnson swung most of the bombing into Laos when he "ended" the bombing campaign against N. Vietnam in March, 1968. A month later only two villages in one northeastern province remained standing.

But this year, despite heavy U.S. bombing of communist supply trails, there was no sign of abatement in what U.S. sources call "the most intensive communist

ground offensive ever launched in Laos."

Meanwhile, the Pathet Lao said on Jan. 4 that agricultural and industrial production had increased in the last year. Besides restoring handicraft industries, they had begun smelting factories, arms repair factories and printing houses.

Their farming is done at night, and the manufacturing is done in huge underground caves.

## THAILAND

Thailand has finally entered the war, with the Jan. 10 attack by Thai sappers on the big U.S. airbase at Utapao. The war has become the Southeast Asian war, not the Indochina War or the Vietnam war.

While a majority of the U.S. bombing missions in the war have been flown from the huge bases in Thailand, the growing Thai guerilla movement has never before coordinated its attacks with those elsewhere in S.E. Asia by hitting American installations, but had concentrated on central government troops and Thai police.

U.S. officials in Bangkok were so shook up by the attack on Utapao that they refused to even confirm or deny that it had taken place. Besides being one of the largest and most important U.S. "Sanctuaries" in Asia, Thailand is the home of \$200 million in U.S. big business investments.

The sappers have damaged two of the huge B-52s which have been bombing Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos almost daily since 1967.

The Pentagon has used Thailand as a testing ground for counterinsurgency weaponry and techniques since the early '60s. One of its biggest contractors has been Stanford Research Institute, which has tested everything from "seismic ambush aids" to "Infrared surveillance", snooping on villagers and guerilla camps.

In 1966, when the oppression of the military gov. in Bangkok began to beget resistance among poor farmers in the north-east and minority tribesmen in the north, the Pentagon was overjoyed. It gave them a real, live insurgency to experiment on.

"We are breaking ground here for a new way of looking at insurgency--how to stop it when it is small," said a Pentagon counterinsurgency research boss in 1967. "This is absolutely a major military problem for the United States, and it is largely unsolved."

They aint solved it yet. Last year, Thai guerillas expanded from their bases in the north and northeast and began moving easily among the disgruntled farmers in Thailand's key central plain.

Now U.S. helicopters are ferrying Bangkok troops to parts of their own country; not Laos or Vietnam, where they had fought as U.S. mercenaries before.

Guerillas have smashed these "mopping up" operations. In the past year they've fought more than 700 battles, in which they wiped out some 1700 central government troops, destroyed 55 aircraft, wrecked 27 military vehicles, and captured large quantities of ammunition.

The country-based guerillas have been aided in the cities by students and workers, who've staged more than 80 strikes last year. Even industrialists, squeezed and oppressed by the U.S.-Japanese monopoly capitalists, took part in the patriotic struggle.

several thousand troops out of Eastern 7 Cambodia the week before.

The Thieu regime responded by saying it had made the move to bolster its defenses around Saigon. Thieu, who once had 20,000 troops supposedly "securing" eastern Cambodia, now has only a tenth of that holding one last Cambodian outpost, 3 miles from the border.

With Krek, N. Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops can more easily move men and supplies along routes to South Vietnam.

The abandoning of Krek was one in a



MILITIA OF THE KHUA MINORITY GROUP STANDING GUARD ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH BORDER IN VIETNAM

The Thai guerillas condemned Nixon's New Year's bombing raids on N. Vietnam, and took out after the biggest American airbase in Southeast Asia.

## CAMBODIA

On Jan. 11, 1972, Cambodian premier Lon Nol's shoe-string army abandoned the eastern town of Krek to advancing communist forces and made for the Vietnamese border.

As they retreated, officials in Phnom Penh blamed South Vietnamese Premier Thieu. Without telling them, Saigon had moved

series of big defeats of the Lon Nol gaggle which began some 3 months ago. Popular forces routed 20,000 of Lon Nol's troops in early December, when Phnom Penh tried an overambitious advance just 60 miles northeast of the city.

The route surfaced various forms of corruption. As the soldiers of one brigade streamed south, many were begging food from villages because they had not been paid by their officers for more than two months. By the time they reached Phnom Penh, they were angry enough to make it known that they were headed for the National Assembly to demonstrate. The government quickly paid them their back wages.

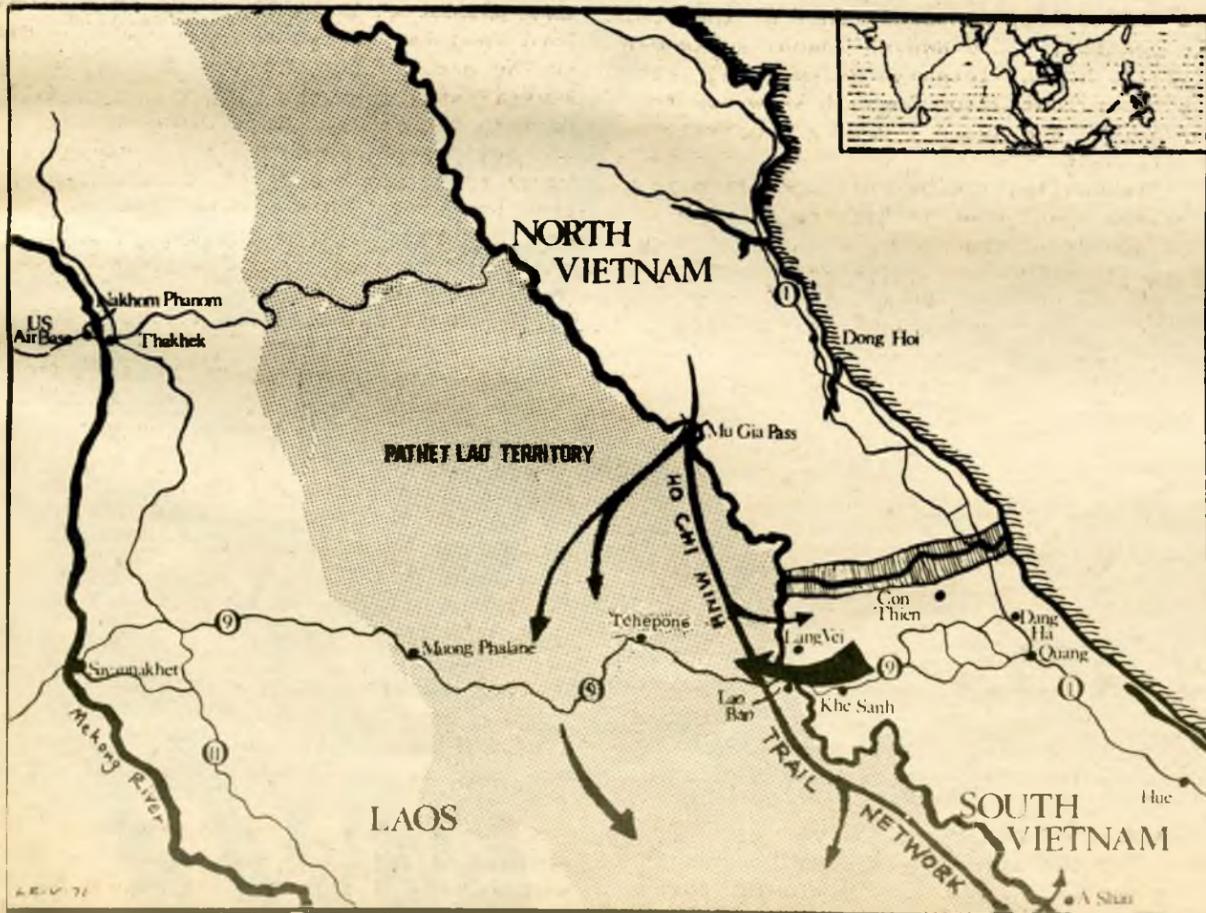
The Gov. also announced that it had abolished 30 battalions of 500 soldiers each (15,000 troops) which it said had existed on paper alone, "phantom soldiers" whose pay lined the pockets of corrupt officers.

Meanwhile there are rumors of an impending coup in Phnom Penh, in the worst government crisis since Lon Nol took power with U.S. help two years ago.

The bone the running dogs will be fighting over is U.S. aid and Phnom Penh itself. Popular forces control most of the rest of the county and despite what the press reports to us, they are composed about equally of communist Vietnamese (who mostly guard the eastern supply trails) and native partisans of the National United Front (NUF) of Cambodia.

NUF is pledged to overthrow Lon Nol and set up a "progressive, free and popular government". It holds that working people are the source of all power, and it guarantees working people's property rights, though the land and property of the traitors (Phnom Penh businessmen and landlords backing Lon Nol) will be expropriated.

After Lon Nol is overthrown, the NUF says it will organize farmers cooperatives in the countryside and labor unions in the towns, guaranteeing working people jobs, fair pay and social security.



# Letters To R.C. Council

At the Redwood City Council meeting on January 17, we presented this letter and further explained to the council its importance. They said that they would give us a reply at their next meeting on the 24th.

City Council  
Redwood City

Council Members,

We believe that the present format for city council meetings is a breach of the first amendment. By turning down a petition of grievance to the government without discussion, you violate the people's right to free speech. The manner in which the petition of the Women's Committee to Defend the Right to Live was handled has emphasized this fact.

The council has complete authority over what is to be heard and not heard. The people have none, although councilmen and councilwomen are supposed to be servants of the people. If an item is brought before you that has no support from any council member, even though a large segment of the community wishes it to be heard and discussed, the council can arbitrarily deny its presentation.

Being that the council members are the only representatives elected by the people of Redwood City, and that the council must be a place where all grievances can be heard.

The last two council meetings lasted 1 1/2 and 40 minutes respectively. There was plenty of time to hear the people who had come to talk on the issue of the war in Southeast Asia.

For these reasons and also because written communications discriminate against Spanish-speaking people, and against people who cannot write well, we believe that oral communications should become a permanent part of the council agenda. This will allow the people of Redwood City to use the council instead of being used by the council.

We wish to be heard on the subject of oral communications at the earliest possible date.

People's Med. Center  
Women's Health Collective  
E.R.C. People's Food Co-op  
Venceremos (368-1986)  
Poor People's Defense Com.  
Neighborhood Children Center  
Women's Com. to Defend the Right to Live

## Carta Por R.C. Concilio

NOTA:

En la junta del concilio de Redwood City, el 17 de enero presentemos esta carta y explicamos la importancia de este asunto al concilio. Nos dijeron que nos darán una respuesta a la próxima junta el 24 de enero.

Concilio de la Ciudad de Redwood City

Creemos que la sistema de acción para las juntas del concilio es una negación de la enmienda primera. Por rechazando una petición de quejas al gobierno sin discutirla, niegan al derecho de expresión libre de la gente. La manera en que la petición del Comité de Mujeres para Defender el Derecho de Vivir fue tratado nos enseña este punto.

El concilio tiene la autoridad completa

sobre que se va a escuchar y que no. La gente tiene ninguna aunque los miembros del concilio deben ser sirvientes de la gente. Si algo sea presentado al concilio que no tiene el apoyo del ningún miembro del concilio, aunque la mayoría de la comunidad desea ser escuchada y discutirlo, el concilio puede negar la presentación si quiere.

Siendo que los miembros del concilio son los únicos representantes elegidos por la gente de Redwood City, y que el concilio es la única forma de representación para la gente, el concilio debe estar donde todas quejas pueden ser escuchado.

Las últimas dos juntas del concilio duraron una hora y media y 45 minutos. Había bastante tiempo para oír la gente que había venido para hablar sobre la guerra en Indochina.

Por estas razones, y porque comunicaciones escritas discrimina a la gente que habla español y a la gente que no escribe bien, nosotros creemos que comunicaciones orales deben ser una parte permanente de la agenda del concilio. Así la gente de Redwood City podrá usar el concilio en vez del concilio usando la gente. Nosotros deseamos ser escuchados sobre el negocio de comunicaciones orales lo mas pronto posible.

El Centro Médico del Pueblo  
La Colectiva de Mujeres sobre La Salud  
R.C. Cooperativa de Comida  
Venceremos (368-1986)  
Comité por La Defensa del Pueblo Pobre  
Centro Vecino por Niños  
La Comité de Mujeres para Defender el Derecho de Vivir

## R.C. Concilio Oye a la Comunidad

Lunes por la noche a las 7:30, el concilio de Redwood City van a oír las resoluciones de el congreso del noviembre pasada para el progreso de la comunidad. La mayoría de las resoluciones llaman por programas buenas. Todas deben de estar allí para empujar por ellos.

Cuando tuvieron el Congreso de la Comunidad en la escuela secundaria de Sequoia el 13 de noviembre pasada, gente pobre, trabajadores, jóvenes, chicanos, negros y blancos--se juntaron a decidir como podrían hacer Redwood City un lugar mejor para vivir.

El Concilio de la Ciudad y la Cámara de Comercio no representan los intereses de los pobres y la gente obrera de Redwood City. Por muchas semanas ellos han rechazaron a discutir un resolución preguntándole a Nixon a establecer una fecha para el fin de la guerra en Viet Nam.

A ellos no les va a gustar el sonido de las resoluciones y ellos no van actuar sobre ellos, a menos que mucha gente están allí para forzarlos. ESTE ALLI!

ALGUNAS RESOLUCIONES IMPORTANTES DEL CONGRESO

JOVENES--Que la ciudad haga un esfuerzo a alquilar jóvenes chicano y negro, y que la ciudad habre dos centros sociales, uno en el Este de Redwood City, corrido

solamente por gente joven. Ansianos que la ciudad le ayude gente vieja encontrar casas buenas y baratas dar los tarifas bajas para autobuses, establecer un centro para ciudadanos mayores, y por parte tiempo cuando esta apropiado.

DROGAS--Que ciudad empuje al frente con un centro de abuso de drogas y que la gente que participan en sus programas sean inmune de prosecución.

SALUD--Que la ciudad establece un sistema de clínicas de yegundades manteniendo un ciudadano medico de primera calidad y trabajando estrechamente con hospitales locales.

VIVIENDAS--Que la ciudad establece un programa de control de renta.

TARIFAS--Que la ciudad use algo del dinero de empleos de emergencia federal a emplear algunos desarrollares de trabajo, que le da total o a menos cincuenta por ciento minería y participación de la comunidad en la construcción del Centro de la Comunidad de Fair Oaks.

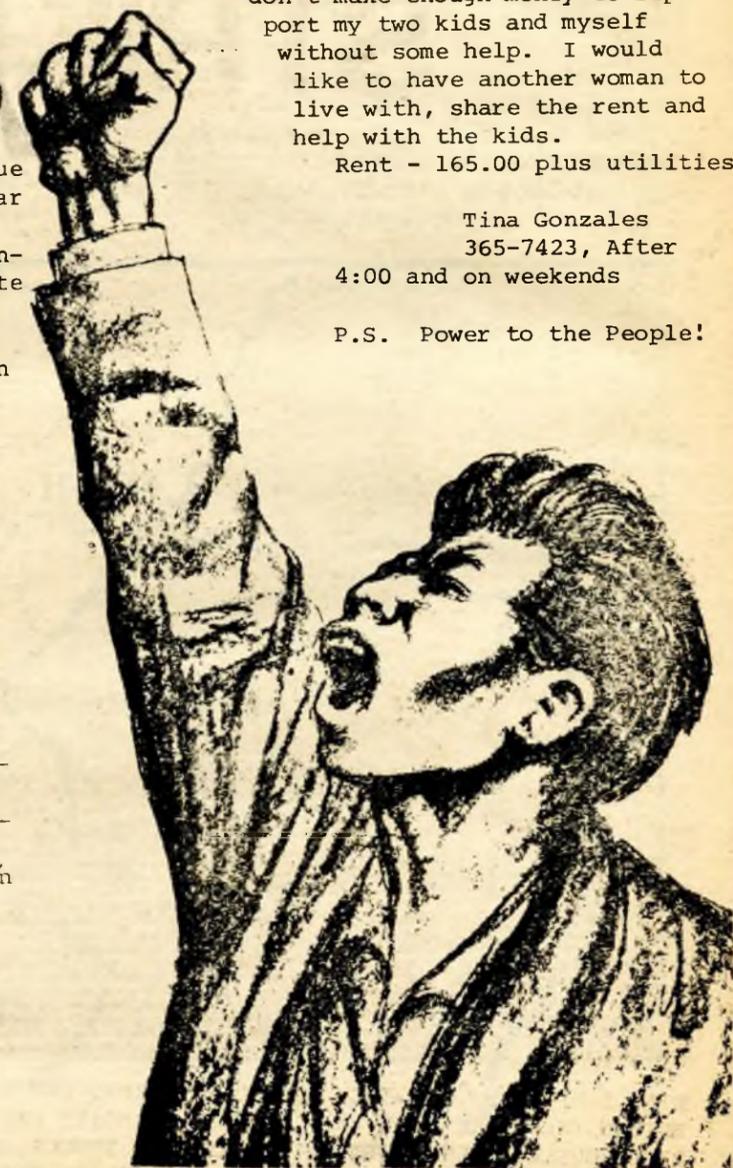
GUEPRA EN VIETNAM--Que el Concilio de la Ciudad petición el Presidente Nixon a establecer una fecha para la retirada de todas de las tropas y armas de todo de Sureste Asia.

REDWOOD CITY VENCEREMOS.

I am renting a 2 bedroom Apt. at 155 Madison #2 in Redwood City. I work for a hospital supply factory. I don't make enough money to support my two kids and myself without some help. I would like to have another woman to live with, share the rent and help with the kids.  
Rent - 165.00 plus utilities.

Tina Gonzales  
365-7423, After  
4:00 and on weekends

P.S. Power to the People!



# LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE!

Fighting for their survival the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union is back on strike. The shipping companies (Pacific Maritime Association--PMA) are trying to replace longshoremen by containerizing cargo and soon, LASH barges. (LASH barges are barges which are lifted right into a warehouse from the water. LASH piers are being built in San Francisco and Oakland right now.) The capitalists who run the PMA don't care what happens to a man and his family when their technology throws him out in the street. But his brothers on the docks care a lot.

So the ILWU is fighting for a guaranteed annual wage, higher pay and benefits, and that these be retroactive to the start of Phase II of the Wage Price Freeze.

When a person has to work against his will he is a slave. After 100 days on strike last summer Nixon invoked the Taft Hartley Act and forced the Longshoremen back to work against their will and without a contract. Now the provisions of the Taft-Hartley have expired and the longshoremen's spirit is obviously not broken. So Nixon has announced he is going to take away their only weapon, the strike, and get legislation passed by Congress once again forcing longshoremen back to work, again against their will and without a contract. This is slavery and the longshoremen are fighting it.



San Francisco longshoremen were off the job and back on the picket lines after negotiations came to an impasse

## ARTICLE THIRTEEN - U.S. CONSTITUTION

"Neither slavery nor enforced servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction."

And now the shippers have made their move to put pressure on Nixon and Congress to smash the strike. They have announced

that they will not move any military material until the strike is over, although at this point the longshoremen are willing to load it. This means Nixon must break the strike if he is going to continue the war in Indochina.

Although things are changing fast and this article may seem obsolete by the time you read it, we must remember that the basic fact will remain unchanged: the longshoremen are engaged in a struggle for

survival against capitalism and it's Nixon government. Troops may be sent against them. We must support their struggle.

VICTORY TO THE LONGSHOREMAN!  
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

The picket lines start on the Embarcadero piers in San Francisco at 7:00 every morning. Go and walk and talk with your brothers as often as you can.

# STRIKERS TRASH!



MORE THAN 1,000 STRIKING TELEPHONE WORKERS TRASHED MIDTOWN MANHATTAN (NEW YORK CITY) ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12. THE STRIKERS RIGHTEOUSLY SMASHED WINDOWS, OVERTURNED TRUCKS, THREW EGGS AND ROCKS, AND SPILLED INTO THE STREETS TO BLOCK TRAFFIC. THE

STRIKERS, SOME OF THE 35,000 COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA MEMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE FOR SIX MONTHS, CARRIED SIGNS ATTACKING "MA BELL" AND CHANTED SLOGANS AS THEY MARCHED. THE DEMONSTRATION STARTED OUTSIDE NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S OFFICE.

# CHILD CARE FIGHT CONTINUES

by Jim Shoch, Child Care Now and Palo Alto Venceremos

## THE CHILD CARE PROBLEM

Any working parent who's tried to find low-cost, parent and staff controlled child care in Palo Alto knows there isn't much of it around. Although Palo Alto is one of the wealthiest communities in the country, there is only one reasonably priced, city-operated child care center in town. Why? Because Palo Alto is a city run by and for the rich.

Palo Alto, as the hub of the Midpeninsula's military-industrial complex (centered around Stanford University), has attracted a great deal of war-related industry. The workers in these defense plants -- mostly women -- are forced to produce huge war profits for their bosses.



The City of Palo Alto shares the loot, receiving over \$9 million per year in taxes and utilities revenues from firms located in the Stanford Industrial Park (along with stores in the Stanford Shopping Center).

Yet the workers who live in Palo Alto (to say nothing of those who are forced by the housing shortage to live in neighboring cities) derive little benefit from the tax revenues they generate in the first place. Nor do other poor and working people who live in Palo Alto. There is almost no low-income housing in the city. There is no low-cost medical care. There is no decent public transportation. And, of course, there is almost no low-cost child care in Palo Alto.

## CHILD CARE NOW

Child Care Now was organized specifically to deal with the child care crisis in Palo Alto. We feel that the City of Palo Alto has an obligation to provide free parent and staff controlled child care for all those who live or work in Palo Alto. More generally, we see the struggle for child care in Palo Alto as part of the growing revolutionary struggle being waged in this country to take the power and wealth now concentrated in the hands of a few rich corporate and financial chieftains and put them in the hands of the masses of poor and working people.

The struggle for child care in Palo Alto is now developing on two fronts. We are currently applying for a use permit to open an infant care center at the First Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Lincoln and Cowper. We have already opened the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center for 3-5 year-olds in the old Mayfield School, near the corner of Page Mill Rd. and El Camino Real. This week's article will deal with the infant care center struggle.

## THE FIRST BATTLE

The attempt to open a child care center in the First Presbyterian Church has a long history.

In January, 1970, a group of women and men (many of whom later helped to form Child Care Now) obtained permission from the church to open a child care center in the church's nursery rooms. In March, the group filed an application for a use permit at the cost of \$100, but the application was turned down by Palo Alto Zoning Administrator James Glanville. This de-

cision was appealed to the Planning Commission at the cost of another \$100.

At this point, the opposition to the center surfaced. On May 22, 49 residents of the upper-income neighborhood in which the church is located signed a letter addressed to the members of the Planning Commission and the City Council. The letter argued that nonconforming uses of the church, such as the proposed child care center, "represent a recurring and growing nuisance to resident neighbors." The letter went on: "This neighborhood has been and is presently adversely affected by the operation of Damien House in church facilities." Damien House at the time operated a Crisis Intervention Center for drug addicts with a hot-line and drop-in services. The signers of the letter expressed concern for the increased noise and traffic that would be created by the center's operation. The letter concluded that if the use permit were approved, "Such unilateral privilege would not only deny residents a continuing voice in the affairs of their neighborhood, but could open the door for use of the facilities for purposes other than a pre-school child care day center." In other words, drug addicts and working parents had to be kept out of the neighborhood at all costs.

## REACTIONARY RESIDENTIALISM

There's only one fitting term for the type of argument used by the child care center's wealthy opponents -- "reactionary residentialism." A brief explanation is in order here.

Two main groups have been vying for political power in Palo Alto for the past few years -- the "commercialists" (or "developers") and the "residentialists."

The commercialists, who took power in the 1967 recall election, are mostly members of the petty bourgeoisie (small businessmen, self-employed professionals, middle level managers, etc.), along with a few members of the bourgeoisie (bank and corporation owners, directors, and top executives). The commercialists' livelihoods are generally linked to the Big Business development of Palo Alto. Many of them are realtors, building contractors, and the like. Consequently, the commercialists favor more war industry, more finance, more high-rise office and apartment buildings, and more expressways.

The residentialists are drawn primarily from the ranks of the petty bourgeoisie who don't depend directly on Big Business development for their livings (eg. lawyers and doctors who work in San Francisco), as well as members of the aristocracy of labor (eg. engineers whose jobs don't depend on further industrial development). They generally oppose Big Business development and want to preserve the "residential character of Palo Alto."

But the residentialists' concern for "overdevelopment" stems mainly from their fear of increased traffic, pollution, and other environmental destruction. They are not really concerned with the way in which Palo Alto oppresses neighboring working class communities, and they aren't really concerned with the problems of poor and

working people in Palo Alto itself. The residentialists merely want to preserve the existing class make-up of Palo Alto.

The residentialists do not oppose all development. Many of them would like to see Palo Alto turned into a "Carmel-by-the-Bay." This means lining University Ave. with exclusive shops, boutiques, and restaurants.

The residentialists regained power in last May's general election when the Association for a Balanced Community (ABC) slate swept three of the four vacant positions. Kirk Comstock, Enid Pearson, Alan Henderson, and Richard Rosenbaum were later joined on the Council by Sylvia Seman (who replaced Frances Dias) to give the residentialists a clear five to four majority.

Now we can understand the meaning of the term "reactionary residentialism." The signers of the May 22 letter in opposition to the child care center were almost all commercialists. They included, for example, H.R. Johnson, president of Watkins-Johnson (83% of its business is with the Defense Department), and realtor and building contractor W.G. Yourieff. But the commercialists are becoming increasingly isolated in Palo Alto. Consequently, they were forced to adopt the arguments of the residentialists in order to attack the establishment in their neighborhood of a child care center designed to serve the children of poor and working people. Thus the term "reactionary residentialism." In exposing their own racism and elitism in their letter of May 22, the opponents of the child care center also exposed the racist and elitist aspects of the whole residentialist position which they were forced to adopt.

## DEFEAT

After much delay, the issue finally came before the City Council on June 28. Eleven speakers supported the center. Four people spoke in opposition.

After an amendment was added limiting the number of children to be served by the center, the use permit was denied by a vote of five to five. Mayor Jack Wheatley (of Wheatley-Jacobsen, a major contractor in the industrial park) cast the deciding vote, joining, among others, Vice-Major Ned Gallagher, a Stanford administrator and a resident of the neighborhood in which the church is located. The center's opponents on the Council made it clear that by their vote, they were (as one Councilman remarked) getting back at "those people" who had successfully voted down Bank of America's Superblock and Russell V. Lee's hospital complex. The "reactionary residentialists" had won the first round.

## REGROUP & ATTACK

Toward the end of the summer, some new men and women joined the child care group, including members of Venceremos. We incorporated ourselves under the name Child Care Now and began the struggle anew.

We decided to fight on several fronts this time. Some of us began to work toward opening a child care center in the Mayfield School. We hoped to provide a



model as well as to build a base of support from which we could launch our attack on the City Council for funding. The Sojourner Truth Child Care Center is now open, and 20 children have enrolled. Nearly half of them are Black, and almost all come from working families. Next issue's article will deal with this center and our upcoming struggle for city funding.

At the same time, we reopened the church struggle. In October, we made "substantial changes" in our application for a use permit (this time limiting use of the center to infants) and resubmitted it to the Zoning Administrator (at the cost of another \$100).

Again, our enemies came out of the woodwork, but this time they were organized. The University Park Association had been formed (apparently at a cocktail party at H.R. Johnson's home) to represent homeowners living in the area bounded by Embarcadero, Middlefield, Lincoln (now Addison), and Alma St.

On November 22, attorney C. Blaine Morley wrote a letter to Zoning Administrator Glanville in the name of the University Park Association. Copies of the letter were sent to, among others, ex-Councilman Ned Gallagher, now a member of the Association.

Morley wrote of our modified proposal that "all of the safeguards mentioned in the petition and supporting documentation are directed to the protection of the health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the persons to be served by the granting of the use permit and do not take into account the public health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the neighborhood which will be adversely affected by the granting of the

petitioned use permit."

Reactionary residentialism had once again reared its ugly head!

On November 23, another public hearing was held before the Zoning Administrator. Eight letters of support from immediate neighbors of the church were read, as was the University Park Association letter. C. Blaine Morley took exception to City Attorney Stone's ruling that our proposal was "substantially changed." He also said the increased traffic would lead to the church becoming a "truck center"! According to the official minutes of the hearing, "Mr. Morley commented that the child care center is just one more activity in addition to other uses provided by the Church which now caters to draft dodgers, etc." The University Park Association's view of the world was pretty clearly spelled out during this hearing.

Once again, however, Zoning Commissioner Glanville sided with the rich opponents of the child care center, and the use permit was turned down.

Ten days later, we appealed the decision at the cost of still another \$100. This makes a total of \$400 spent on city fees. On January 26, we'll be going before the Planning Commission to present our case. Another encounter with the City Council will probably follow.

### THE ROAD AHEAD

To make some money, build support for the infant care center, and mobilize people to attend the January 26 Planning Commission meeting, on Friday night, January 14, we held a spaghetti dinner and square dance at the church. 250 people turned out, and the response to our plans was enthusiastic. There should be quite a crowd on the 26th.

There are rumors around town that if



the use permit is ultimately approved, the University Park Association will sue both Child Care Now and the City of Palo Alto. It seems, then, that a real struggle is shaping up. The January 26 Planning Commission meeting is an important first step. We hope that anyone who has the evening free will come. (The meeting begins at 7:30 at the Civic Center.)

**THE REACTIONARY RESIDENTIALISTS MUST BE SWEEPED INTO THE BAY!!**

## PALO ALTO PLAZA

Stanford University has announced plans for a new "Palo Alto Plaza" (two high-rise office bldgs.) on the Mayfield School site, home of the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center.

Heavy opposition from a coalition of neighborhood and housing groups forced the Palo Alto Planning Commission to unanimously reject a similar proposal last June.

This proposal will involve even more land than the last one. It will cover the entire corner across from Dillingham Square as well as the Mayfield School.

Developer Charles Davis of Page Mill Properties hopes to buy off the opposition on the Planning Commission by including a YMCA and permitting the city to have final approval of the design plans.

But the opposition of the people is likely to be even stiffer this year. Last year, several people spoke in favor of having a child care center at Mayfield School. This year it is a reality; the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center has existed in Mayfield School for 2 months.

Increasing community contacts and enrollment show that a significant part of the community will be ready to fight for the center's existence.

This latest proposal shows that the local power structure, headed by Stanford's Board of Trustees, has not given up its efforts to turn P.A. into a financial center for local war industry. In spite of a long series of defeats (the latest is the people's victory on getting a Holiday Inn referendum which would feed off the industrial-financial expansion) they continue to ignore people's real needs, like housing and child care, and push for higher profits and further big business expansion.

Anti-development groups have been fighting the expansion of Stanford University's economic dominance of the area for years now, and they have been gaining in strength and experience.

As the struggle has developed many have seen the need to fight not just against development but for institutions that fill the people's needs. The battle over Mayfield School and the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center will be on a new higher level because for the first time it unites the two aspects of our struggle. Stop the pig and serve the people. COME TO THE HEARING OF THE PALO ALTO PLANNING COMMISSION, P.A. CIVIC CENTER, FEBRUARY 23, 1972 AT 7:30 P.M.

## STOP THE AIR WAR!

The victorious struggles of the Indochinese people, and the growing resistance movement within the U.S. military are spelling out defeat for U.S. Imperialism. The recent bombing raids on North Vietnam are a response to the latest Indochinese peoples' victories. The Pentagon Papers have shown that bombing the North has been a traditional U.S. tactic in times of defeat, and it has always proven ineffectual.

The American anti-war movement must now intensify its opposition to the continuing U.S. aggression in Indochina. In San Francisco, on January 22, we will be marching against the continually escalating air-war, in support of the 7-point peace proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, and in support of the G.I. movement.

We encourage everyone in the Bay Area who agrees with these three positions to join us.

RALLY SPONSORED BY: ANTI-IMPERIALIST COALITION

NOON SAT. JAN. 22 UNION SQUARE  
MARCH TO CIVIC CENTER

## NIXON STEALS

\$202 million of the money Congress has expropriated for food stamps is just lying around, because Nixon refuses to get it out to the people, thus depriving more than 2 million people of food stamps.

It seems that Nixon is as capable of lying about welfare as he is about Vietnam or India. He says that the reason for welfare cutbacks is that there isn't enough money available.

But there's \$202 million that he refuses to spend staring him right in his piggy face. Nixon and his capitalist friends eat well and have boats and planes to play with because they stole the money to buy them from us and now they won't even give enough back to us for survival.

But we most definitely will survive, even if it means that they won't!



DILLINGHAM'S PALO ALTO SQUARE WHILE UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT THE CORNER OF PAGE MILL AND EL CAMINO. NOW A LOCAL DEVELOPER WANTS TO BUILD A SIMILAR PROJECT, PALO ALTO PLAZA, ACROSS THE STREET ON THE SITE OF THE OLD MAYFIELD SCHOOL. THE SCHOOL NOW HOUSES THE SOJOURNER TRUTH CHILDCARE CENTER.

# Union City School District Threatens Community

Boycotting junior high school students and their parents were sent letters by the New Haven School District threatening suspensions and fines over continued school walkouts. Students also reported verbal threats.

The intimidating letters were sent and additional verbal threats were made during the week of Jan. 10th-14th in response to renewed walkouts by the Alvarado Junior High School students. The boycotts on Jan. 5th and 6th were staged to force the building of the long promised Cesar Chavez Junior High School in Union City.

On Jan. 5th, 50 students walked out and 200 walked out the next day. Recognizing the need for alternative classes, the students called a community meeting to establish a community school.

Fearing the potential strength of such an action, the School District responded by sending letters to parents of all junior high school students who had missed school during the year. Clearly the letters were sent out to scare off the parents, many of whom were favorable to the idea of community-run classes. The letters stated that continued absences would lead to suspensions for the rest of the year. In addition, junior

high school students reported verbal threats of \$500 fines per student by school officials.

This has not been the only attempt to scare off the community from fighting for Cesar Chavez Junior High School. On Dec. 14th, the New Haven Unified School Board meeting ended in a confrontation between the school board and their police lackeys and the outraged community. The chair and stick throwing was caused by the racist school board's continued refusal to construct the Chicano-named Cesar Chavez Junior High School and by the overkill presence of the Union City Police. A week later, the police arrested Chabela Gomez for assault and disturbing a public meeting, and Ricardo Gonzalez for battery on an officer. A third leader, Juan Parra, is still being sought.

Still later, at the Jan. 4th school board meeting, the New Haven School Board voted 4 to 1 (Furman the only opposing vote) to officially fire Chabela Gomez from her post as teacher aide in the bilingual program at Decoto Elementary School in Union City. Everyone understands it was a political firing.

These acts are all aimed at intimidating the community, especially the

increasingly stronger-growing Chicano community in Union City.

But we all know that political oppression leads to increased resistance and initiative from the people.

REHIRE CHABELA!  
DROP ALL CHARGES AGAINST  
CHABELA, RICARDO AND JUAN  
POWER TO THE STUDENTS!

Eleanor Kaplan  
East Bay Venceremos



## Mesa de Escuelas en Union City Ameniza a la Comunidad

Estudiantes y padres que estan participando en el boicot ha recido cartas del distrito de escuelas de New Haven amenizando suspensiones y multas si continua el boicot. Ademas era reportes de los estudiantes que fueron amenizados verbales.

Las cartas y las amenizaciones fueron hechos la semana de enero 10 al 14 en respuesta a la removacion del boicot de los estudiantes de Alvarado Jr. High. El boicot de enero 5 y 6 fue para forzar la contruccion de la escuela Cesar Chavez en Union City que ha sido prometido por mucho tiempo.

El dia 5 de enero, 50 estudiantes salieron de clases y el dia siguiente, 200. Viendo la necesidad de clases alternativos, los estudiantes llamaron una junta de la comunidad para establecer una escuela de la comunidad.

Temiendo el poder de esta accion, el distrito respondio con mandando las cartas

a todos que han faltado un dia durante el ano. Pero reconosemos que las cartas fueron mandadas para asustar a los padres que tengan ideas favorables a clases controlados por la comunidad.

En las cartas decia que la continuacion de las faltas tendra suspension para el resto del ano. Ademas estudiantes reportaron amenizaciones de \$500 multa por estudiantes por oficiales de escuelas. Esto no ha sido lo unico que han hecho para asustar a la comunidad a no pelear para la escuela Cesar Chavez. El 14 de diciembre en la junta de la mesa de escuelas termino en la confrontacion de la mesa y sus policias contra la comunidad. La razon de las sillas y palos que la gente aventaron fue causada por la mesa racista que no quiere construir la escuela Cesar Chavez y por la presencia de la policia de Union City, que estaban alli para proteger a la mesa. Una semana despues, la policia arresto a Chabela

Gomez, cargandola con asalto y molestando una junta publica, y a Ricardo Gonzales con asustando a una bota. Otro lider, Juan Parra todavia lo andan buscando.

Despues de la junta de la mesa el 4 de enero, votaron 4 a 1 (Furman fue el unico que voto en contra) para desocupar a Chabela Gomez oficialmente de su puesto de ayudante de maestra en la programa bilingual en la escuela Decoto. Todos comprendieron que la desocuparon por razones politicos. Estas acciones fueron para intimidar a la comunidad Chicana que se esta uniendo mas y mas. Pero todos entendemos que la opresion politica quiere resistencia de la gente.

PODER A LOS ESTUDIANTES  
QUITEN TODOS LOS CARGOS CONTRA CHABELA,  
JUAN, Y RICARDO

Por Eleanor Kaplan  
Hayward Venceremos

### For Pat

Pat Torres was a Chicano brother who was killed in a robbery attempt in San Jose by a racist liquor store clerk while trying to gather a few coins for Christmas presents. He was a dedicated cadre of Venceremos and son of Antonio and Dorothea Torres wholly responsive to serving and fighting for the needs of the people.

Pat you lived like a revolutionary  
And that is how you died  
Wrapped up in a red flag  
With a gun at your side.

Your body was  
As all of ours are  
But your mind was as free as the wind  
Blowing in from the east.

You died for the children  
And they will know who you are  
Chicano - a hero, a martyr  
With a story to tell  
You lived for the future,  
For the future you fell.

A carnal, an ese, loco to the bone.  
La vida no vale madre para la revolucion,  
Si, you died a brother and that's no jive  
So slap me five Pat, on the brown side.

As I unwind my plastic bag,  
Licking one paper to another,  
I see it as it is to come and when the people  
Rise up to avenge,  
The pig going to shake with fear,  
For he knows the people are armed  
And his death is here!

C/S por  
Jose's Bernal

### Street Theater

People's actors needed!

for

DISCOURSE ON VIETNAM by Peter Weiss

(a 40-minute history-pageant of the liberation struggle in Vietnam)

No experience is necessary; just some anti-imperialist politics and a desire to get into and commit yourself to a theater for the people. We want to have about 3 weeks of pretty solid evening rehearsals (3-4 per week); the first performance will be at Stanford's Conference on Imperialism in late February. Eventually we will work towards a high-quality, committed street theater troupe for the Mid-peninsula.

If interested, call  
Don Willis 328-2369 or  
David Cole 255-9418

## Wage-Price Freeze

# Pay Board Attacks Aerospace Workers

Early this month the Pay Board vetoed a labor contract for the first time. It was hard enough for the Aerospace workers throughout the country to win an 18% raise from their bosses, and now the Pay Board is stealing it from them.

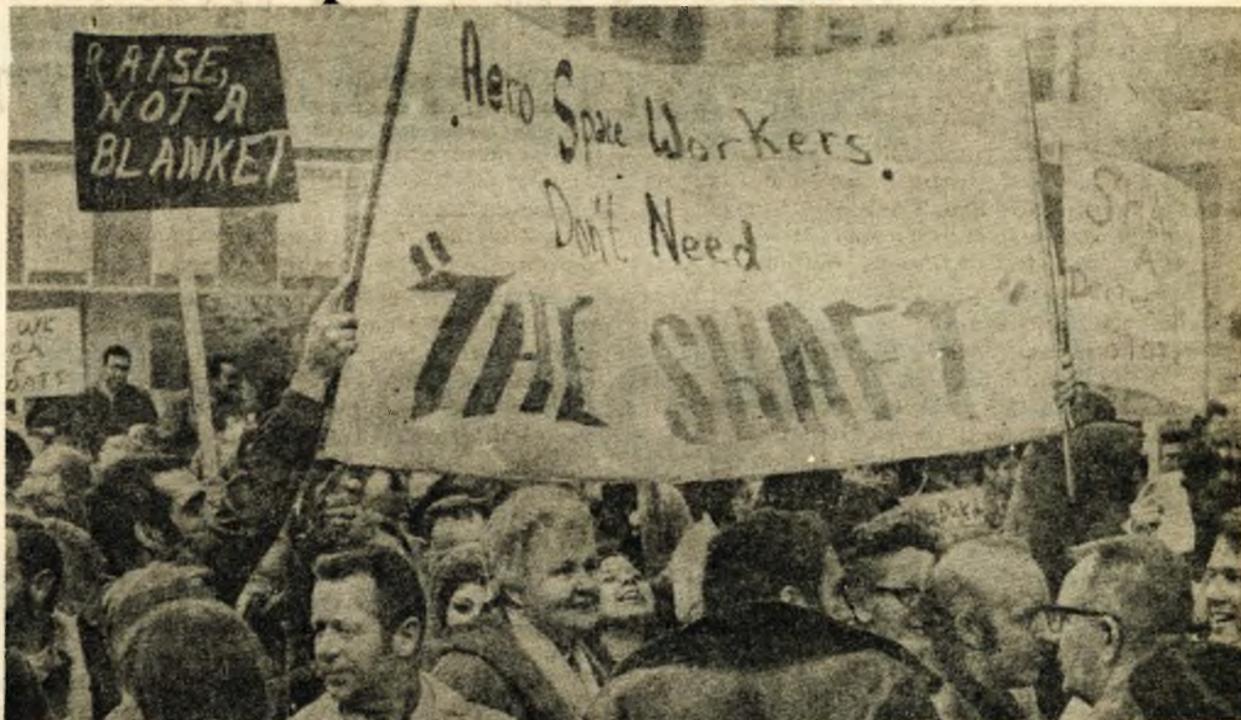
Although the sell-out labor leaders on the board voted for the hike when it first came up, they wholeheartedly went along with the decision after the vote.

Workers want leaders that will FIGHT for their interests, not the spineless lackeys on the Pay Board.

There would have been a 12% raise the first year and 3% increases during the next two years. The 12% raise would've been 51¢ more an hour, but 35¢ of it is needed to keep the aerospace workers EVEN with the cost of living rise since their last contract. But since no one on the Pay Board works for a living they do not care.

On Jan. 12, 1000 aerospace workers at Lockheed in Sunnyvale walked off their jobs and went to a rally at the Federal Bldg. in S.F. to protest the Pay Board's thievery. Machine-tooling operations at Lockheed were completely shut down.

A union leader said the Pay Board should either be restructured to perform in a fair and equitable way or else it should be abolished. Right on! But since capitalism will always create Pay Boards or their equivalent, it is capit-



AEROSPACE WORKERS RALLY AT FED BUILDING IN S.F.

alism that must be abolished.

The pig Price Commission didn't have any problem authorizing higher prices (up to 10% for Ford, Chrysler, American Motors, Pepsi, Singer, Revlon, and even the

N.Y. Times. Lower wages, speed-ups, higher prices and profits...

FREEZE NIXON OR WE'LL SHOOT!  
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

## State Job Safety A Farce

When Job Safety Inspectors try to stop unsafe working conditions, their own superiors in Sacramento and San Francisco overrule them and let the companies continue to endanger workers' lives with unsafe machinery and procedures. This happens all the time, State Safety Inspectors said under oath last week.

One inspector, Gordon Bunker, told a typical story. He tried six times to make a highway construction company put roll bars on its tractors to protect drivers. The company didn't and a driver was killed when his tractor flipped. The Inspector then prohibited the tractors from operating until roll bars were installed. But the inspector's superior overruled his decision and let the tractors go on running.

Another Inspector, John Jepson, told how "any number of times" his superiors allowed machinery to operate after he'd ordered it shut down. Once he was threatened with "disciplinary action" if he didn't change his mind about how unsafe one large company's equipment was. When Jepson's superior was asked about this, he said under oath "I just can't remember the case."

Are the big bureaucrats in the State Division of Industrial Safety paid not to

care about job safety? Fifty-four workers died from job injuries in 1970 in Los Angeles alone, yet not one boss came out from the main office to check out the situation. Job safety is supposed to be the only concern of those bosses.

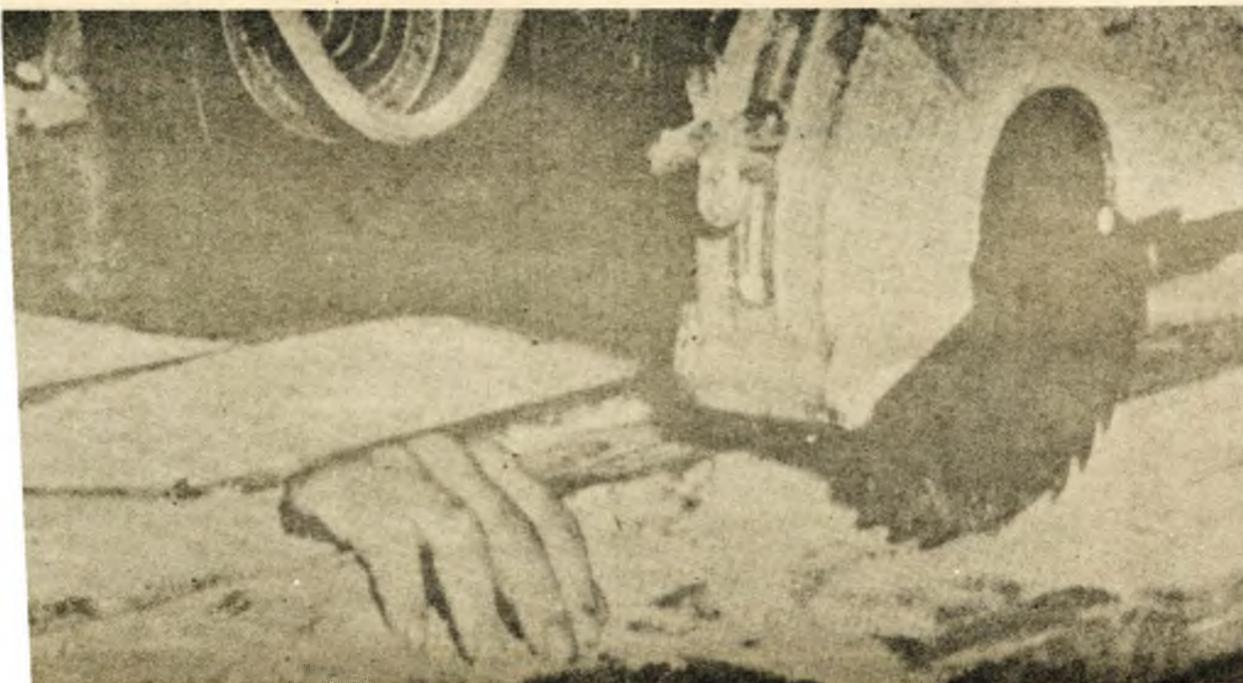
The budget for the State Division of Industrial Safety is so small that it can't hire nearly enough field investigators to check out conditions on the job. The few investigators hired are given so little money for travel that they spend lots of time in the office "trying to look busy." Of course, lots of investigators don't really care about job safety. They often call up companies to warn that they'll be coming by in a couple of days.

Disabling injuries on the job totaled 30.5 per 1,000 workers in California in 1971.

The Division is just window dressing to make it seem that job safety is possible under capitalism. But workers will be safe on the job only after they have the power to control working conditions. That will never happen under capitalism.

Ned Harper  
Palo Alto Venceremos

THE RESULT OF UNSAFE CONDITIONS



## Unions' Clerks Threaten Strike

The clerks who staff union offices in S.F., Marin and Sonoma Counties announced they will strike Jan. 17 if their employers don't grant a 4-day, 32 hour week.

Business Agent Phyllis Mitchell said members of Office Workers Local 3 overwhelmingly rejected an employers' counter-offer of a 24% wage and fringe benefit increase over 3 years under the current work week of five 7-hour days.

The workers are holding out for the 4-day week instead of an hourly wage increase. That is, 32 hours work in 4 days at the same pay as for a 5-day week (usually 40 hours but in this case 35 hours).

If this demand is pushed by unions and workers all around the nation, workers will have more leisure time while at the same time unemployment will decrease since more workers will have to be hired.

## British Coal Strike

For the first time in half a century, Britain's 280,000 coal miners walked off the job for a national work stoppage. The miners struck at midnight on January 8th, and are fighting a battle for the entire labor movement in Britain.

The British Government has established a Pay Board like Nixon's. The Miners' wage demand is a test case of the British government's efforts to freeze wages. The government has limited raises to 8%. But the coal miners have rejected a 7.9% hike and are sticking to demands for 11%. Their current pay is \$49.90 a week.

Safety workers, who are responsible for the roofing and anti-gas & fire work in the mines, are also striking. They are defying union leadership's orders to maintain safety work. The mine owners will have to honor the workers' demands or face the prospect of burned-out mines.

The strike appears to be solid across the country. The last national strike of miners touched off the greatest labor dispute in British history, the general strike of 1926.

On January 14, the U.S. government began its strikebreaking efforts by sending 3 shiploads of coal to Britain. But when the ships docked at Cardiff, Wales, the longshoremen stood by their brothers in the mines and refused to unload them. The ruling class is very frightened by working class unity because it makes it clear that the people truly do have the power to run their own lives.

# Serve the People Come To The City



Heroin is becoming a bigger and bigger part of the Palo Alto drug scene. More and more people from the streets, factories and schools are getting strung out on it, and there's still nothing around to deal with the problem. So last summer a group of us from the P.A. community got together to find a solution to this bad situation.

## The People's Investigation

We went out into the streets and rapped to people about the fact that there wasn't anyplace where people could get together and work out problems such as drug habits, job hassles and housing problems. We know that when things get bad a lot of us get into heavy drugs just to haze over the problem of trying to make it on our own in this society.

Then we started talking to people who were into dealing with people's problems. We went to mental health houses, places like Damien house, and talked to doctors about how they could contribute. They all explained what they felt they could do to help fight for a place that would really serve the community.

## First Proposal

A rough proposal came out of our investigation. It called for a community center that would provide group counseling, preventative drug education, a detoxification unit to help people withdraw safely, involvement in community issues and job referral services. There are some things the center would have to provide to begin to meet the people's needs.

## Money For The Program

We also needed money to run the program. But we had to be in control of the program and not let the people who were funding it run things. That's why the first point of our people's drug proposal called for a CITY-FUNDED COMMUNITY-CONTROLLED DRUG CENTER that the city council and the school board would fund. This is basic in order to have a community center that serves the people, so it is a non-negotiable demand.

## The Fight For Funding

After many meetings the school board decided that they would participate in and support the center, provided that there "is responsible direction and control...by a responsible board...and there is a satisfactory relationship between

the center, the city and law enforcement bodies..."

Meanwhile, we had begun to struggle with the city over their participation and primary responsibility in the funding of the program. The council decided that a Task Force on Drug Abuse should be formed to draw up some recommendations for the city council to pass with funds. We formed a Task Force of street people, High School students, doctors, lawyers, social workers, people from existing drug centers; a good cross-section of the community.

## Community Center

We wanted a proposal that didn't compromise the people on the street and that had as a basic principle the idea of a community-controlled board. After two months the P.A. Citizens Task Force on Drug Abuse came up with the following recommendations. The first calls for a community center that includes:

- 1) 24-HOUR CRISIS INTERVENTION AND TELEPHONE SERVICE - For immediate emergency help if people are blowing it on acid or have some other emergency.
- 2) REFERRAL AND INFORMATION SERVICE - When people have particular problems we can direct them to somewhere they can get help.
- 3) COUNSELING - A lot of us shoot dope to make a bad thing easier to take. We'll have counseling and collective situations

support the  
it's a people

where people can be support needed to work times and begin to understanding of the our problems.  
4) EDUCATION, TRAINING - Emergency first will be taught to people on the staff. People with first-hand experience about ways they've problems that come  
5) INVOLVEMENT PROGRAMS - evolve from the people get together and develop programs to meet our involved in community solutions to the community come from. Their recreation, discussing things people want to  
6) JOB PLACEMENT - We staff member who'll so they can meet the food, clothes and housing  
7) DROP IN - The community have a place for people music and find out all will encourage people habits or other problems programs they can re

## Live In House

The second aspect is a live-in house for into heavy drug abuse



# Stop The Plague

## Council Jan.31



## center 's thing

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where people develop a collective living situation and have support in struggling through their problems until they reach a sense of stability. People will get jobs when the house and individual feels ready. We want to avoid people developing a dependency on living at the house. They should get support and help, get a job, and get back into the community to help other people clean up.

In order for the drug program to survive and grow, it needs real community involvement in every aspect. In order for the people to contribute to and have control over the program, the Task Force has developed a method of community control.

### The Community Board

The Task Force calls for a Community Board to run and control the program and be a non-profit foundation. The City Council should negotiate a contact with this community board for the establishment and operation of the Drug Abuse Program. It should be for a fixed term, renewable with provisions against abrupt termination.

The Board should have members, including at the start the Task Force and six additional members chosen by the Task Force and the Council. The Board should be divided into 3 lots; serving 1, 2 and 3 year terms. The Board should choose 7 new members every year to replace retiring members. The Board should serve without pay.

By having such a board the community

could most effectively contribute to the program and have it reflect the needs of the people.

### The Staff

The kind of staff we have is really important for the program's success and how much the people respect us. The staff should be community people, ex-users who understand the problems on the streets. Counselors should be able to listen, not lay lectures on us. They should encourage active participation in all aspects of the program, including the running of it.

Community workers are really important, and will be the majority of the staff. They will rap with people in the community and on the streets, and will also be in the center helping with counseling and the hotline. Young ex-addicts are important for the program to be a people's thing.

Even though some doctors don't have a knowledge of the streets, they are an important part of the center because they have skills that people on the street need. So people want a staff of young non-professionals working with people with professional skills. We need street workers, street doctors and other professional people who relate to the needs of people who're into dope and have other heavy problems.

### The Plague

The program will cost \$250,000 a year. This is a lot of money, but millions of dollars a year are being spent on drugs by people in our community. Lost of community people are alcoholics, many have hard drug habits, and others have legal drug habits maintained by doctors with loose subscription pads. In High School, weed used to be the main thing used. Then it was speed and acid, and now it's heroin. Some people call it an epidemic; we call it a plague. One person after another is falling victim to the plague, and we as a community have to meet the problem head on.

### It's A People's Thing

People have to get involved in the center and create action programs relating to our needs, or no amount of funds will help. But we do need to get the City to fund the program. There will be a number of meetings to discuss the issue. The first is tentatively on Jan. 31st at the City Council Chambers in P.A. Everyone should come and support the program. If it fails to get funding now, it will allow the plague to spread further and claim victims at a faster and deadlier rate. We have a problem, and before us the beginnings of a solution. SUPPORT THE DRUG PROGRAM, IT'S A PEOPLE'S THING.

# FLINT SIT-DOWN STRIKE



Women's Emergency Brigade prepares to march, "two-by-fours" in hand

ON DECEMBER 30, 1936, 1200 PRODUCTION WORKERS AT GENERAL MOTOR'S FISHER BODY PLANT NO. 1 IN FLINT, MICHIGAN SAT DOWN ON THE JOB. THEY STAYED IN THE BARRICADED PLANT FOR 44 DAYS, UNTIL THEY WON A CONTRACT RECOGNIZING THE NEW UNITED AUTO WORKERS AS SOLE BARGAINING AGENT IN OVER 20 G.M. PLANTS. THE GREAT FLINT SIT-DOWN STRIKE WAS A MAJOR TURNING POINT IN THE INDUSTRIAL UNION MOVEMENT IN THE U.S.

The situation of the auto workers in 1936 was desperate. The country was in the worst depression in history. Those workers that were still employed averaged \$900 a year, while the government said \$1600 was the minimum income for a family of four.

Workers were layed off for up to five months out of a year with no unemployment insurance. Foremen could fire any worker and there would always be a long line of unemployed workers to take his place.

It was the speed-up that convinced workers that a union was necessary. Young workers often threw up. Workers died young and exhaustion caused them to retire at 40. Hundreds of workers died in the Michigan auto plants in July, 1936, when the temperature went above 100 degrees.

For years GM workers had tried to organize themselves against these conditions, but the company had destroyed every attempt. They hired spies and terrorists to intimidate workers and to kill leaders.

In Flint, the heart of the GM empire, all city officials were bought men. The newspapers and radio stations were owned by GM. GM also controlled every other town where it had plants.

This repression was breeding resistance, and the union movement was slowly gaining strength in early 1936. The auto workers could see the example set by the rubber workers in Ohio who had seized the Goodyear factories in the first major sit-down strike, in January, 1936.

On December 30, G.M. workers met to decide on a course of action. Their anger burst and they broke through the door to race for the plant gate.

Once inside the plant, the sit-down strike was on. The workers fortified it against bullets and anything else the bosses might throw against them.

The strikers elected committees to be responsible for education, entertainment, food, health, sanitation and others. The workers met twice daily to work out problems and tactics. Security was tightly kept by a committee of 65. There were labor history classes, song fests, wrestling matches, etc.

The strike spread in Flint. Soon, workers were sitting in at Fisher Body Plant No 2. The women in the Cut & Sew department were told to leave the plant on the first night of the strike. Many objected, but left anyway to join the outside crew. The 3000 women in Cut & Sew performed the most militant role in the strike: fighting the police.

GM started vicious lies about "indecent goings-on", prostitutes and sickness

inside the plant. Strikers' families were denied food and their wives were visited and told lies about their husbands. The workers countered the lies with a daily newspaper, the Flint Auto Worker.

GM demanded that the workers leave the plant before negotiations started. They got an injunction from their court to force this. But when a sheriff came and read the injunction, the workers sang "Solidarity Forever" in his face. The company dropped the injunction.

GM circulated petitions in every plant in the GM empire, and workers either signed these anti-striker leaflets or lost their jobs. This was the back-to-work movement, which GM claimed represented 42,000 Flint workers.

But it didn't work. Support for the strikers grew, and there were daily demonstrations in their support. Workers throughout the country followed reports of the strike. The sit-down tactic was spreading throughout the country.

The bosses and politicians felt threatened. GM, the leading U.S. monopoly, was being successfully attacked. If the Flint workers won, all workers would be encouraged to fight for their rights.

The Flint police came to the plant with gas bombs in an attempt to stop the women from bringing their husbands food. The workers fought back with fire hoses, milk bottles, 2-pound hinges, and other people's weapons.

A large crowd began to form. When the police attacked a second time, they started shooting. At this point everyone joined the fight against the police. 14 workers and 13 police suffered from gunshot wounds. The people pushed the police up the hill until the pigs turned and ran. The workers had won the Battle of Bulls Run.

GM called a meeting between the company and union officials but making sure that Flint organizers weren't included. The result of the meeting was a "truce". The workers had to evacuate the plants by

Jan. 18, and then the company would negotiate. In spite of their misgivings, the workers agreed to leave.

By Jan. 17, sit-downers in other cities had left the plants. Then the Flint workers discovered the GM double-cross. GM wasn't planning to negotiate with the workers, but were going to negotiate with the phony Flint Alliance. The workers decided to continue the strike.

With all the pig union officials and GM uniting against them, the strikers had to do something to regain the upper hand. They took over Chevy Engine Plant #4, shutting down GM's biggest money-maker. GM production came to a standstill. Gov. Murphy called out the National Guard.

4000 guardsmen surrounded the Chevy Plant, cutting off the food supply. GM had the heat and light turned off. The sit-downers threatened to start fires for heat and light, and the power was turned back on.

The National Guard set up machine guns and stood with fixed bayonets. The strikers at Fisher #1 reinforced their numbers to 3000. The Guard surrounding Fisher #3 and Chevy #4 were beefed up by 1000 deputized vigilantes, the Flint police, the Flint Alliance and 1300 deputies from the Michigan Sheriffs.

The strikers called for massive support from the entire midwest, and they got it. Tens of thousands of workers rushed to Flint. Many plants had to close down because so many of their workers had left for Flint.

The strikers held daily military drills and most were in a "fight-to-the-death" committee which was to fight off any attack. The Women's Brigade organized 5000 women to fight off the pigs with pokers, stove pipes and clubs.

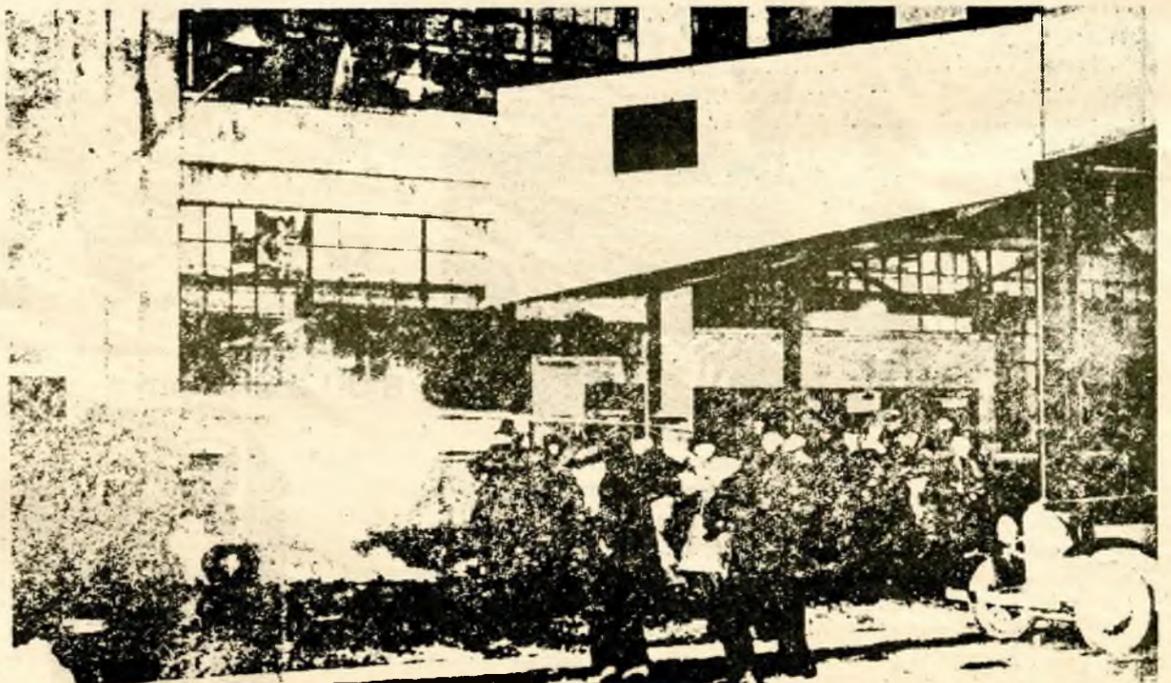
With 5000 sit-downers ready to fight to the death, National Guardsmen surrounding two of the plants, tens of thousands of workers surrounding the Guardsmen, and the possibility of damage to buildings and machinery, GM gave up.

The sit-down had lasted 44 days. A contract was signed on February 11, 1937 covering 20 plants. All union members were to be rehired, the injunctions dropped and negotiations were to begin on wages and conditions in 5 days. The company would deal with no other group for a period of six months.

But why do the bosses still have the upper hand in the auto industry? What was missing? Black people were missing because they couldn't even get the jobs to strike about!

The real battle is in the making. White workers are learning that they can't win real victory without achieving unity with and looking for the leadership from the most oppressed section of the working class, the Black and Latino people.

Until this unity is worked out, the bosses will continue to be able to use the "you could be worse off" threat that keeps us in "our place".



Cops defeated at Bulls Run (note streams from hoses, upper left, lower center)

# PEOPLE'S FILM FESTIVAL

Last Wednesday, we showed a couple of right on films in Palo Alto. A short documentary on the last months of Malcolm X and Salt of the Earth.

Made in 1954, Salt of the Earth is probably the finest feature ever made in America, because it is a story about the real struggles of the people.

It's about a mining strike by Anglo and Chicano workers in New Mexico. The people whose roots lie deep in that place call the town San Marcos, but the bosses have renamed it Zinctown.

Zinctown is a company town with its loan shark company store and inadequate housing with no hot and cold running water.

The union has been negotiating for better working conditions but ignoring the women's demands for sanitation and and better living conditions. The foreman makes the miners work alone and the result is a serious accident. The men strike.

At first, the women's offer to help is ignored, but when an injunction comes down they are given leadership and help win. It's as Malcolm said in the other film: "The consciousness of a people depends on the consciousness of its women. Where the women are backward, the people are backward."

Salt of the Earth is one of the only examples of peoples' art in American film. It was made by the participants themselves with the help of Hollywood professionals blacklisted during the McCarthy period.

The people are the actors, the heroes of the film. During production, criticism sessions were held everyday, so the people in the town could look at the segments shot and say whether they really reflected the situation.

The mineowners, the movie industry and the U.S. Government ganged up to suppress the film. It was denounced in congress as "a new weapon for Russia." One of the two professionals acting in it, Rosaura Revueltas, was deported by the Government before the filming was completed. Detained in an El Paso jail, she was only released when the workers in the Mexican film industry went on a protest strike.

The union hall was burned down by reactionary terrorists, and the Hollywood bigshots tried to keep the film from even being developed. After it was printed, no regular theatre dared show it. But, in the last several years, people have been rediscovering it, showing it to groups at strikes and sitins and in basements, wherever people get together.

It was not just in the McCarthy period that peoples' culture was suppressed. The movie industry, the schools; and all the cultural institutions, systematically exclude the culture and the history of the people.



"Our roots go deep in this place, deeper than the pines, deeper than the mine shafts."

ROSAURA REVUELTAS IN SALT OF THE EARTH

## Bruce Franklin

That's one of the reasons Stanford had to fire Bruce Franklin, for he taught these very ideas about culture. He brought Third World and working people into his classes. He taught proletarian novels and showed proletarian films and compared them with the content of the culture and art which universities hold up as "great," "universal" and "timeless" expressions of truth.

Bruce Franklin turned me on to Salt of the Earth, three years ago, at a showing put on by striking steel workers at PDM. And I saw the reaction of the strikers to that film, how they cheered

and related its message to their own situation.

It is these ideas and this history, which are the most important ideas in the world, which must become the ideas taught in universities like Stanford.

All art, like all social thought, is class art, it belongs to one special class. Our job is to preserve the heritage of peoples' culture, to make it available, and all the time, out of the struggles of the people, produce new art and a new culture, for that culture is a weapon. It will help to off the pigs.

Jeffrey Youdelman  
Palo Alto Venceremos

## Ten Days That Shook the World



"Insurrection is an art" said Karl Marx. And that's what this silent masterpiece by the great Russian director, Sergei Eisenstein, shows. The Bolshevik Party leads the workers, peasants and soldiers to the seizure of state power, following the fall of St. Petersburg. "LAND, BREAD, AND PEACE" they cried.

## The CONNECTION



Eight heroin addicts wait in a Manhattan tenement for the "connection", the Man, to arrive. They rap, play music, rip into each other. Filmed by Shirley Clarke from the play by Jack Gelber.

SUNDAY

JAN. 30

8:00 & 9:30 pm

MON. JAN. 24  
8:00pm

DONATION 50cents

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Waverley & Hamilton Sts. Downtown P.A.

PRESENTED BY Palo Alto  
VENCEREMOS



## JUVENILE RIGHTS

Police must stop questioning juveniles when the youth asks to see one of his parents, the Calif. Supreme Court ruled December 28.

This extends the US Supreme Court's 1966 Miranda decision that required police to stop questioning an adult in custody who wants to remain silent or consult with an attorney.

This is all based on our Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.

REMEMBER: ALL YOU HAVE TO TELL THE POLICE OR F.B.I. IS YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND AGE.

## COMPETITION?

Shasta Bottling Co. at Hayward has bottled drinks for their competitor, 7-up, which is on strike.

According to the Teamsters, who have organized both plants, the move is an attempt to get the workers at Shasta to refuse to scab and illegally walk out, in which case the industry could lock out all 1,000 Teamster drivers and bottlers in the Bay Area and conceivably break the union. Free enterprise?

## GUN CONTROL

DETROIT--On December 25, Ulysses Lawson, a 23-year old Black man, recieved \$250,000 from the city of Detroit in an out-of-court settlement of a lawsuit in which he charge police negligence. Lawson lost his left leg and two fingers after being shot in a police raid during the July, 1967 Detroit rebellion.

Lawson was wounded along with two teen-age girls when Detroit police and Army paratroopers raided an East Side home in search of looted merchandise. ERNEST ROQUEMOVE, 19, WAS KILLED BY GUNFIRE DURING THE RAID. POLICE FOUND NO LOOT AND THERE WERE NO ARRESTS.

Police "mistakes" like this are occurring more and more every day in this country, as they always have in Black and Brown and poor white communities. Today, however, even some "respectable" people may have been mistakenly shot, as in the case of Boy Scout leader Ken Ballew in Maryland.

The case of brother Robert Sullivan in Palo Alto is similar, except that he was able to shoot back. No charges about narcotics were filed against Robert, even though that's what police were supposedly raiding his house about. He's only been charge with acts committed defending himself from an armed, illegal raid.

As in any police state, the only way citizens can protect their rights and their lives is by defending themselves and their right to Keep and Bear Arms. AN UNARMED PEOPLE ARE SUBJECT TO SLAVERY AT ANY TIME.

# BLIPS

## GUINEA

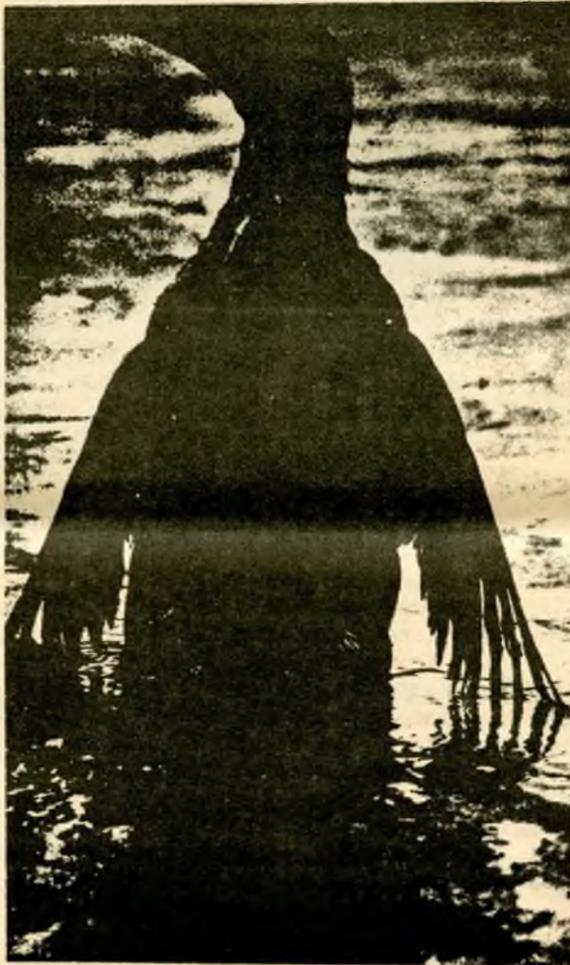
GUINEA--In 508 encounters with Portuguese forces since Aug. 1, 1971 on the cities of Bissau and Batata, the patriotic forces have inflicted 735 casualties, downed 5 aircraft, sank 28 vessels, and destroyed or damaged over 90 vehicles.

## PHILLIPINES

PHILLIPINES--On Oct. 25, guerillas destroyed a 22-man patrol. The previous day, 30,000 workers, peasants and students demonstrated against the collusion between the regime of President Marcus and the U.S.

## MOZAMBIQUE

MOZAMBIQUE--Guerillas forced the Portuguese to abandon 6 posts between June and mid-July of 1971. In the next six weeks, they succeeded in putting 226 enemy soldiers out of action.



342 charges of criminal pollution brought against four oil companies as a result of the 1969 oil well blowout in the Santa Barbara Channel have been dropped. The companies pled guilty to one count each and were fined \$500.

## GOOD AIM

NEW YORK--A man driving in a stolen car heaved a hand grenade at pursuing pigs on Monday, Dec. 20. The pig car blew up, but the pigs escaped. ALL POWER TO THE STRAIGHT THROWERS.

## PA. DRAFT BOARD HIT

Someone broke into the draft board office in Bucks County, Pa. recently, and destroyed half the records. The County Chief of Police, Vince Faragali, was put in charge of tracking down the "criminals". When he found them, it turned out they were his sons, ages 17 and 20.

They both surrendered when they heard that somebody else was arrested and charged with their action. The chief was shocked and stated that he would testify against his own sons.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

According to the Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics, the nation's unemployment hit a 9-year high of 6.1% last month. Non-white unemployment jumped from 9.3% to 10.3%, and the rate for white and non-white teenagers rose to 17.5%.

## IT'S THE WATER

OLYMPIA, WASH.--The Washington State Department of Ecology has okayed a permit that will allow the Harvey Aluminum Co. to discharge 8,760,000 pounds of solid junk per year into the Columbia River in Maryhill, Washington.

According to the Department, the annual load of junk dumped, including 843,150 pounds of oil and grease; 3,416,000 pounds of fluoride; 1,244,650 pounds of sodium and varying amounts of ammonia; nitrate; sulfate; aluminum and cyanide, will not violate the state's water quality standards.

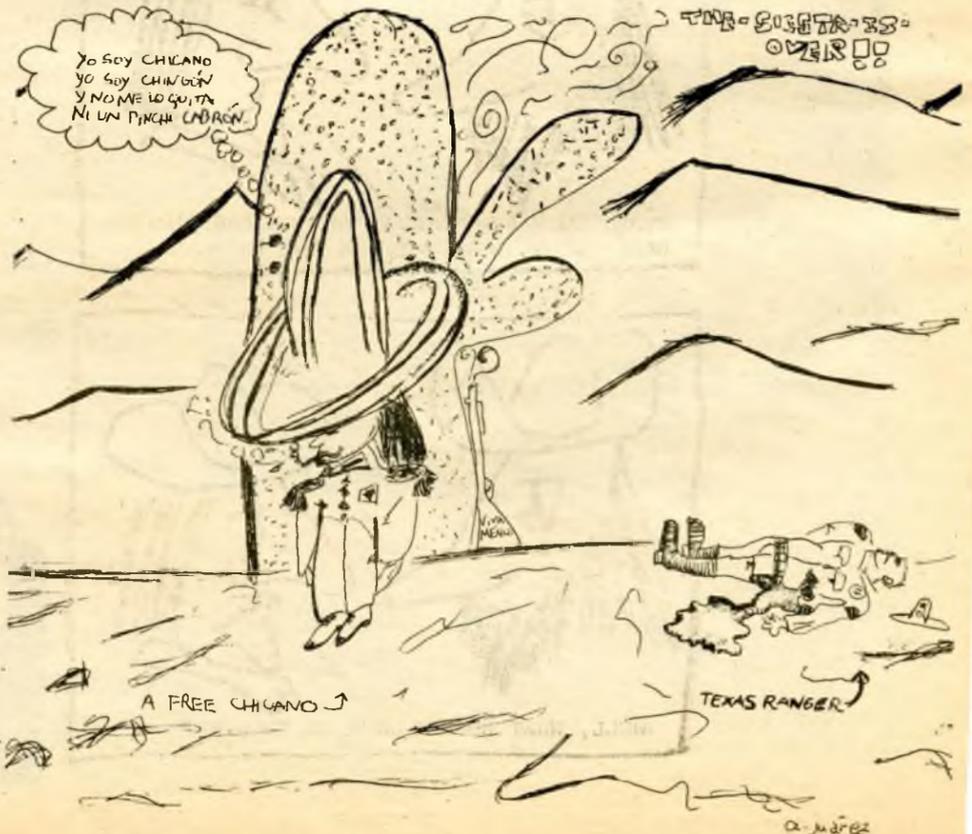
## C.I.A.

It's said that to become a CIA agent one has to possess some supernatural powers and be of the highest moral timber.

This myth was once more exploded, when Dr. James Middleton, a Chicago physician, was busted for committing bizarre sexual acts with women patients.

Dr. Middleton worked for the CIA from 1951 to 1953 as a coordinator. The undercover agency has a background similar to the doctor's, as it goes throughout the world attempting to manipulate minds and bodies to serve the interests of the plundering leadership of US society.

from MALCOLM SPEAKS



# PALO ALTO!

THE BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE TOWN  
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1,000 BEAUTIFUL LOTS,  
AT AUCTION, ON THE GROUNDS,  
THURSDAY, MAY 3rd, 1888,  
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION

Trains will leave: San Francisco: Fourth and Townsend Streets, 10 A.M., sharp; Valencia and 28th Streets, 10.10 A.M., sharp.  
**\$1.00 ROUND TRIP TICKETS \$1.00**  
San Jose: S. F. R. R. Depot, Broad Gauge 10.30 A.M., sharp.  
**50 Cts. ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 50 Cts.**

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Balance in Equal Payments, in 12 and 18 Months Interest, 8 per Cent per Annum

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WM. BUTTERFIELD, Auctioneer, 224 Market Street, San Francisco.

## HOSPITAL COMPLEX DEFEATED

JUNE 9, 1970

# Superblock gets council OK Superblock SMASHED

JANUARY 27, 1971

SEPTEMBER 30, 1970

## Expressway Down --- Council To Go

Menlo Park voters smashed the Willow Expressway on September 14.

## University-El Camino hotel plans approved

NOV. 4, 1971

# Victory vs. the Holiday Inn

The Development invaders have again been repelled. Months of struggle have resulted in putting the Holiday Inn planned for Palo Alto on the ballot.

In early January, the Palo Alto Tenants Union (PATU) sent in almost 3000 signatures supporting a referendum. It was the second time in ten days. On December 20, 2800 signatures were given to the City, but the City Attorney found some vague legal technicality with which he invalidated most of them. But we don't go down so easily. Ten days later, a whole new batch of signatures were submitted and this time there was nothing they could do.

Developer Clement Chen tried every trick he could think of. He mailed letters to every one in town, claiming that "the growth and well being of parks, schools and other city services may be retarded by the petition." He claimed he would undertake building low income housing, if only he could build his hotel. But the community didn't fall for it.

The victory against Holiday Inn followed, by three months, a decision by the Palo Alto City Council to approve the building of a 280 room luxury hotel on the old Corporation Yard, a vacant piece of Stanford-owned land leased to the city.

This was the latest victory in a two year struggle. In the past a broad United Front has moved to stop Development

servicing the rich and oppressing the poor and working people of the Midpeninsula. But this time only two groups supported the petition drive: PATU and Palo Alto Venceremos.

## WHY WE FIGHT

In every major city in the country, the core areas have been cleared out of tenants and poor people in order to make way for office buildings. They usually call it "urban renewal" or "redevelopment" or just plain "progress."

But the cities have also been the scene of continuous rebellion, often breaking out as guerilla warfare inflicting material damage on the banks and office buildings and other structures which people understand to be their oppressors.

So the money people have to flee the cities and find refuge in safer areas. The Master Plan for the Peninsula wants Palo Alto to be the financial center of the Midpeninsula. The reason is the presence of Stanford University and the defense and electronics industries which have grown out of Stanford and are controlled by members of the Stanford Board of Trustees.

The initial resistance to Development in Palo Alto came from the "residentialists", petty bourgeois (upper middle class) residents and upper level workers who didn't want the residential char-

acter of the town destroyed. In June 1970, they defeated plans for a fancy convalescent hospital which would have destroyed one of the last low income neighborhoods downtown.

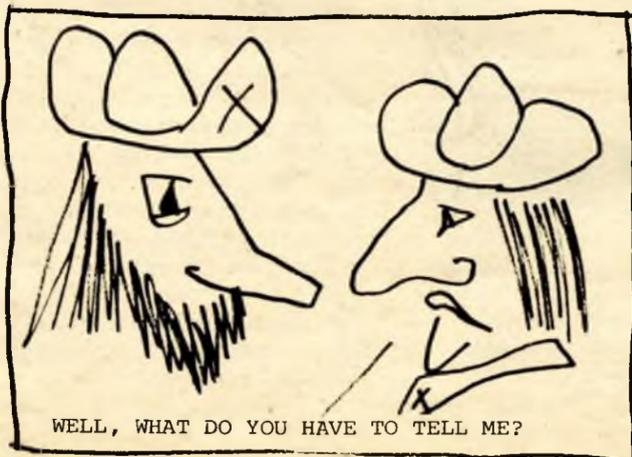
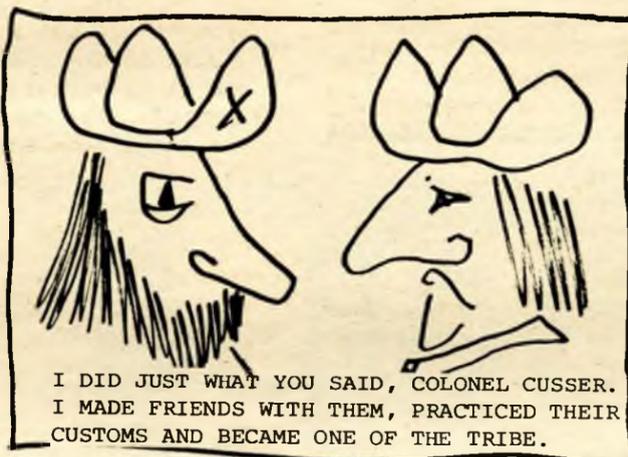
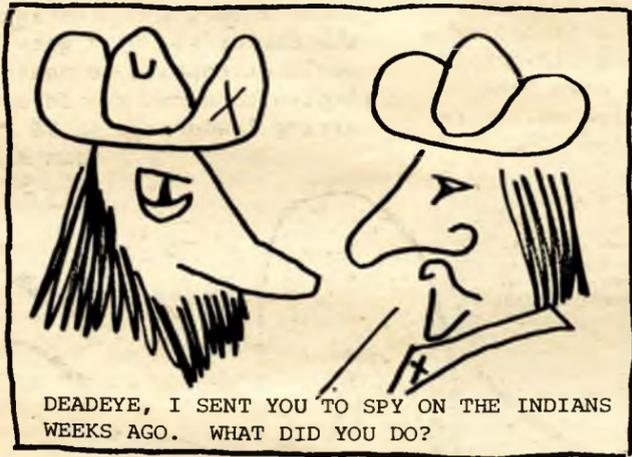
Later on, we formed a United Front to defeat another string of Development projects, including the Bank of Amerika Super block.

At the same time, the community has militantly struggled for low income housing and jobs which are productive and not exploitative of the peoples of the world.

Poor, working and Third World people are numerically, the smallest class in Palo Alto, but, by our analysis and practice, we have been able to show that very few people will benefit from the Master Plan for transforming Palo Alto.

As the struggle continues, we see that some parts of the United Front give up to the plans of the ruling class. Some of them don't mind a Holiday Inn meant to service the businessmen in the industrial park. But many people understand that, as back in 1888, Palo Alto is the "business and residence town of Stanford University."

As long as Stanford is controlled by the large Imperialist corporations, the struggle against Development here will continue. And we expect they will move against the opposition in the community as they have on the campus. But the community will resist and will win.





In-plant noise levels, especially over long periods of time, are a form of pollution and a health hazard. Workers in noisy plants who find themselves growing hard of hearing often blame age, but under noisy working conditions, hearing loss is inevitable. And preventable. Scientists have concluded also that excessive noise can lead to heart attacks, emotional disturbance, and high blood pressure.

The government sets 90 decibels as the maximum allowable noise level. Even that, however, is too high for safety with prolonged exposure. Frank Wallick of the United Auto Workers suggests that "if you cannot hear an ordinary conversation at a normal distance — then it's too noisy!" That is a fair rule of thumb.

You should not have to shout over the machines to be heard. If you do, you are being exposed to a health hazard, and the employer is probably in violation of federal regulations.

Here is how various noise levels measure out in decibel levels:

- 15 — a gentle breeze
- 35 — a bedroom you can fall asleep in
- 53 — a window air conditioner
- 60 — a normal conversation
- 70 — a vacuum cleaner ten feet away
- 78 — a washing machine
- 80 — a ringing alarm clock
- 85 — beginning of hearing damage with 8 hours daily exposure
- 90 — legal limit in factories for 8-hour exposure

90 — you have to shout to be heard six inches away

95 — human body cannot adapt, remains tense and "on alert"

100 — inevitable hearing loss from prolonged exposure

130 — most people feel physical pain

Ear plugs, at a cost of about 50¢ per worker, are the simplest and cheapest way to reduce noise hazards. However, these are uncomfortable and they also block out sounds without selection. Thus you might not hear a fire alarm or other warning. Doing the job right will cost employers money, and might include using the services of acoustical engineers to redesign problem areas and install sound - absorbing wall and ceiling coverings.

Noise pollution can be measured with devices costing under \$400, and

several unions are buying them to conduct their own measurement of noise levels. You can, under the job, safety law, demand a Labor Department inspection.

With citizen concern over environmental problems, it is slowly being realized that the major environment for most people is their place of employment, and the environmental hazards faced there are enormous.

Just as lead poisoning in slum children was written off for many years as "mental retardation," for too long have diseases and disablements caused by in-plant pollution been shunted aside as unrelated cases of emphysema, heart failure, bronchitis, skin rashes, etc. Heart attacks, cancer and lung diseases are at all-time highs, but the necessary research and correction is just not being done. The government's attitude has been, that if there are no immediate visible problems, don't worry. Long-term effects, potential hazards from new processes and substances — these have been mostly ignored.

A few, too few, crusaders have been working to focus attention on the need for immediate action to reduce and eliminate health hazards on the job. These include Anthony Mazzocchi of the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers Union, Frank Wallick of the Auto Workers, Joe Leonard of the IIA, Glenn Paulson of Rockefeller University, Dr. Irving Selikoff and his associates at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine. Much of the data for this series, and certainly the inspiration, comes from their continuing work.

Against these and others are arrayed corporations, employer-dominated standards-producing organizations and safety councils, politi-

clians who care more about campaign contributions than about human life, and a government as yet unable and unwilling to tackle the problems on the priority basis it needs.

If the Occupational Safety and Health Act is to truly "assure safe and healthful working conditions" for the fifty million workers it covers, it will cost money, both from the government — our tax dollars — and from private industry's profits. The Gordon counterbudget of \$2.2 billion for job health and safety amounts to less than the cost of developing a single new fighter plane, less than half the cost of designing a new submarine. It is less than the \$3 billion giveaway tax depreciation allowance which President Nixon handed to big business earlier this year. Money is always available, it seems, to help big business, or to build the instruments of death; it takes a massive struggle to secure anything to help people, to plan for a safe and healthful life for workers.

Write to your senators and congressmen. Demand adequate funding of job health and safety research and implementation, with the Gordon counterbudget as a minimum. Especially write to Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Warren Magnuson, and to Senator Hiram Fong.

"I'm tired," Tony Mazzocchi told his members, "of trying to provide congressional committees with body counts. . . . We've got to concern ourselves with prevention. . . . We should not have to negotiate our lives against pennies an hour."



## GABRIEL'S JUDGEMENT

My name is Gabriel. I am a lawyer and a trumpet player. I just spent two years in California prisons for being convicted of assaulting a former associate warden of San Quentin. I am a member of the Prisoners Union, the Prisoners Legal Union, the California Bar Association and the San Francisco Bay Area chapter of the National Lawyer's Guild. I have been at the following prisons:

- Vacaville
- San Quentin
- Folsom
- Chino, Palm Hall
- Tehachapi
- Calif. Mens Colony (East)

At every one of these prisons I have tried to relate to prisoner problems and explain my understanding of fascism and racism to the men who could listen.

At Tehachapi Prison I participated in the white group called 'Transition by Re-socialization'. At the last meeting I

I was the only prisoner who attended; was allowed to attend, all the ethnic group meetings in the prison. All that introduction to say the following:

About a month ago I was given Prolyxin, a punishment drug, at Vacaville. I was transferred to Vacaville suddenly without any records and classified as a catonic patient. I gave the psychiatrist a written statement saying that I had been advised by my attorney, Carol Smith, not to have any conversations with any employee of the Dept. of Corrections without her being present. And I wrote the statement while the psychiatrist watched.

An hour later I was given the punishment, experimental drug (coerced by the presence of 3 prisoner helpers, one guard and a prison employee called a Medical Technical Assistant). The drug stays in your system for 2 weeks to 6 months. I had a Parkinso reaction to it--couldn't sleep--couldn't think--couldn't get com-

Congresswoman Bella Abzug said in the November 20th Congressional Record that the need for medical services should be sufficient to receive them. She is an attorney so I know she will not mind if I revise her statement to say that the need for LEGAL SERVICES should be sufficient to receive them

The most deprived class of persons are prisoners. California prisons have psychiatric centers, medical centers, dental centers, and employ psychologists, psychiatrists, doctors, dentists, sociologists and other specialists.

Every prisoner has a serious legal problem. Every prison should have a fully-staffed adequately-equipped legal center to deal with the emergency legal problems which every prisoner represents.

It is not enough that Hoffa, Kennedy, Calley, and Rockefeller can buy all the law they need. The profit motive, competitive capitalism, and laws are anti-thetical. Over 90% of prisoners are poor.

The legal system needs to be socialized and there is no better place to begin than taking a few billion dollars from Attica's Rockefeller and building legal emergency "hospitals" in every prison to deal with the existing critical cases.

My own case is on direct appeal. I did two years in State Prison. Had I been rich and well-represented I could have stayed out of prison until all appeals were exhausted.

For the rich, legal remedies do not end after a criminal conviction, until release. The constitution demands the same treatment of all regardless of economic status. That is LAW AND ORDER.

It is my opinion that a class action, Habeas Corpus action, is now appropriate demanding the release of every prisoner whose case is not being actively pursued by a lawyer--theory--denial of due process and legal representation.

SOCIALIZED LAW IS POWER TO THE PEOPLE!  
PAMOJA VENCEREMOS!

Gabriel Werbner  
-Attorney at Law-  
408 W. Dana St.  
Mountain View 94040



attended Robert Scheers recording of "A Night at Santa Rita" (Flying Dutchman Records) was played to the general membership. At Tehachapi I also attended MACHO weekly juntas (Movimiento Aztlan Chicano Organizado) for the 10 months I was there except when I was in the hole.

At Tehachapi I was legal advisor to the Broken Bow Indian Culture Group and a member of the executive body, and legal advisor to the Afro-American Culture Group.

fortable--couldn't walk normally and my tongue thrust between my teeth. Prolyxin is torture. It is called liquid shock therapy by the prisoners. There was no valid reason for administering it to me and it made me terribly angry.

The Prison Law Project in Oakland and the National Lawyers Guild are interested, as are others, in the use of experimental and control drugs in prisons. I intend to help them.

# Snitches, Pigs and Junk

One of the most valuable tools the pigs have in their conspiracy to oppress the people comes from amongst the people: the informer. Another one of the pig's tools, junk, can be used very effectively along with snitches.

A good snitch is weak-willed, paranoid, easily intimidated and traitorous. If he's a junkie too, then he is all the more vulnerable to pig pressure.

A person becomes a snitch under the threat of imprisonment or worse, and the promise of "getting off easy". If that person is a hurtin' junkie, he has that much more incentive to stab his brother in the back for a fix. The Palo Alto narc pigs have been known to bust junkies and threaten them with cold turkey and the joint if they don't cooperate.

Those who are cooperative are either given money and a one-way plane ticket, or else "protective custody" in jail in return for setting up a few busts among their "friends" in the streets.

The raid that led to Robert Sullivan's bust was set up by a snitch. And the leader of that raid was the late pig Gene Clifton, who was known to maintain his own stable of junkie snitches.

Of course, the informer who buys his freedom by selling his brothers brings the righteous anger of the people down on him. The snitch always gets burned. He can never be free. He may be left temporarily unhassled by the pigs, but he can never be at peace once he has allied himself with the pigs against the people.

The snitch is not the root of the evil, he is only a weak, confused, misguided and mindless pawn, an abused tool in the hands of the Pig.

However, until we have a society where people are not so oppressed that they are forced into snitching off their sisters and brothers, we must face the reality as it now stands. Although a snitch is a victim of the pig, he is still a partner to the pig, and must be dealt with as such.



CAUTION! THE PEOPLE HAVE DECIDED THAT BEING A SNITCH IS DEFINITELY HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH.

We must eliminate the conditions which create snitches. We must understand what pressures lead a snitch to become what he is, but we cannot allow them to continue to endanger our sisters and brothers. There will always be snitches until the forces behind them, the pigs, are destroyed.

-S.M.E.R.S.H.\*

\*(an assassination squad organized to kill spies - from a James Bond movie)



## Who Gives? Who Bribes?

The papers make a big deal about David Packard's \$2.6 million "gift" (bribe) to Stanford University. Packard is worth at least \$319 million.

When he left the Stanford Board of Trustees to become Assistant Secretary of Defense, he was worth \$301 million. He put that in a trust fund to avoid "any conflict of interest." The trustee of the fund was the Bank of Amerikkka, and the \$301 million grew by at least \$18 million.

So now Packard is giving all that increase away (and Stanford deserves some of it because it is getting rid of all the radicals and revolutionaries as fast as it can like a good little school).

That \$2.6 million is less than 1% of Packard's money. And all by itself that \$2.6 million could support 260 families at \$10,000 a year for a year. But is Packard giving it to poor and working people? No. He is giving it to the elite to stay elite. Bribing.

But working people give to poor and working people. Down in San Jose, Vern Black just took a voluntary 2-week vacation without pay so that the man next to him in seniority won't get layed off. Vern is a steel worker. That 2 weeks is almost 4% of a working man's wages. That, brothers and sisters, is giving. Solidarity.

Jane Franklin, Venceremos

## Brother Dies In County Jail

On Sunday, Dec. 5, 1971, ( ? ) Alexander died in the Santa Clara County jail. According to the S.J. Mercury News, Alexander had been banging his head against the wall when a deputy went to let him out and place him in an isolation cell.

When the deputy opened the door, Alexander supposedly charged the deputy, hit him and knocked him out. Alexander ran around picking up a slate ink stand and chairs. Seven deputies and a trustee subdued Alexander and placed him in an isolation cell.

About 5 hours later, Alexander was taken to Valley Medical Center to have a cut behind his left ear sutured. No tests were made of his pressure and temperature, etc. because of his "combative nature".

Alexander was returned to the jail. Over 24 hours later he was returned to VMC and pronounced dead on arrival. The coroner said he died of "brain injuries."

There are some very funny things in this story. To begin with, it first appeared in the Monday evening newspaper, NOT the morning paper, despite the fact that Alexander died at 11:45 A.M. on Sun. You'd think that with all that time to prepare a story, there wouldn't be all the obvious discrepancies.

It seems strange that someone hitting his head against the wall would end up with a cut behind his ear. If they could keep him quiet enough to suture this cut, why wasn't he quiet enough to take simple tests? Why did it take them so long to take him to the hospital both times? Why was he in a drunk tank in the first place when only a sick man would be hitting his head against the wall? Why is he really dead?

Like so often in county jails or in the joint, deaths of inmates are hushed up or explained away like it "was suicide." It's about time we all forced the man to stop the barbaric treatment of our brothers and sisters in the joint.

The National Lawyers Guild now has a suit pending against the sheriff's dept.

demanding an end to "cruel and unusual punishment in the county jails. The suit seeks to end overcrowding, bad sanitary conditions, inadequate medical attention, clothing and food, undue punishment and harassment, censoring of mail, restrictions of newspapers, magazines and books, inadequate education, recreation and rehabilitation.

This will only be pretty much of a legal trip unless the community and inmates pressure the courts and the sheriffs into providing real reforms in the jails. These reforms should mean that there will be no more ( ? ) Alexanders.

POWER TO THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE JAILS AND PRISONS!



YOU THINK TORTUROUS SHIT LIKE THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN ANY MORE? READ ABOUT THE BROTHER WHO RECENTLY DIED IN THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY JAIL.



## ELMWOOD INMATE SPEAKS

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

I have been incarcerated by the oppressors of free men for over a month now, and have come to know even better the system we must change in order to gain our freedom.

In the heat of our pursuit for fundamental human rights, Black people have been continually cautioned to be patient. We are told that as long as we remain faithful to the existing democratic order, the time will eventually arrive when we will come into our own as full-fledged human beings.

I know, having been taught by bitter experience, that there is a glaring incongruity between democracy and the capitalist economy which is the source of our ills. Regardless of all rhetoric to the contrary, the people are not the ultimate matrix of the laws and the system which govern them, certainly not Black people and other nationally oppressed peoples.

The people do not exercise decisive control over the determining factors of their lives. For Blacks, Chicanos, for all nationally oppressed people, the problem of opposing unjust laws and the social conditions which nourish their growth, has always had immediate practical implications. Our very survival has frequently been a direct function of our skill in forging effective channels of resistance.

In resisting, we have sometimes openly violated those laws which directly or indirectly buttress our oppression. But even when containing our resistance within the orbit of legality we have been labeled criminals and have been methodically persecuted by a racist legal apparatus.

The offense of the political prisoner is his political boldness, his persistent challenging--legally or extra-legally--of fundamental social wrongs fostered by the state. He has opposed unjust laws and exploitive racist social conditions in general, with the ultimate aim of transforming these laws and this society into an order harmonious with the material and spiritual needs and interests of the vast majority of its members.

Since I have been here at Elmwood I have had group meetings with all the Black inmates, we have now waged a struggle from within the walls of confinement. We will be calling a press conference soon to let all the outside peoples know of the racist actions going on against Blacks and Chicanos here at Elmwood.

We, the free peoples of the world, demand our manhood, we shall have our manhood, less the world be leveled in our attempts to gain it!

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Elmwood

Comrades!

Received the materials you sent--far fucking out! You people really are into something heavy and important. Particularly important for us way out here in the belly of the monster which is absolutely applying the worst U.S. imperialism at its command against the peoples of S.E. Asia, and in particular here, against the courageous struggle of the Filipino people--both against U.S. imperialism as well as against puppet fascist "President" Marcos.

Would appreciate receiving more of the same materials in the future. Believe us when we say it gets read and is badly needed here, both for GI's as well as like-minded Filipinos.

Would you also send 4 copies of "Guns & Politics".

We appreciate the chance to read the B.P.P. article; it clears up many questions about the whole matter, questions which have seemingly heretofore almost not been dealt with by the wider movement. Keep coming with more of the same.

VENCEREMOS TO VENCEREMOS!

\*COMRADES: You didn't give us your address so that we could send you your "Guns & Politics" (which are 50¢ apiece).

Mabuhay!

## GET HIGH

Dear Pamoja Venceremos,

In the paper there have been many articles concerning the heroin problem in the community.

Heroin is a great problem, but only a part of the drug scene; getting high on speed, acid, or even grass and alcohol too frequently throws you into a life style with many similarities to that of a junkie.

What we must concern ourselves with is the problem of needing to get high all the time. Even after I got out of using junk I found it necessary to blow bush every day. Although this was a step in the right direction, I was still using drugs to escape from dealing with the realities that confronted me.

But I began to learn that by staying straight and working with brothers and sisters to change the conditions to where people will not have to get high just to get by day to day, and that getting loaded don't change nothing but for the worse.

Support the people's drug clinic.  
Serve the people, stop the plague.  
Free Robert Sullivan.

-Tom

# LETTERS FROM OUR READERS



Hi people,

I'm an inmate at Monroe. I have no money at all, and I would like to have a subscription to your newspaper if I may.

I'm not much of a writer and I would like to help, so if someone wants to know how it is in here have them write to me.

Your friend,

(NAME WITHELD)



Dear Brothers and Sisters,

The housing of Killeen, Texas, which is a military town near Fort Hood, is very poor. The people of the Fort Hood United Front have taken action to try to improve these conditions.

We are writing to see if you can furnish us with some information on Tenants Unions. Sources for this kind of information are limited in Killeen.

COMMUNITY CONTROL!

Connie Bevacqua

\*EDITOR'S NOTE: If anyone has any info. about Tenants Unions, send it to her at the "Fort Hood United Front, P.O. Box 1265, Killeen, Texas 76541

# Hugo Pinell Luis Talamantez: Unjustly Charged

Many people believe that Luis Talamantez, Hugo Pinell, Larry Spain, Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson, and Willie Tate have already been convicted of the alleged August 21, 1971 "escape attempt" which left brother George Jackson dead, murdered by San Quentin officials. It is very necessary that the people learn more about the facts of August 21 and of the prisoners involved and why they have been chosen. The San Quentin officials do not want justice-- they want revenge.

## LUIS TALAMANTEZ

Luis Navarette Talamantez, 28 years old, was recently charged-- along with Hugo Pinell, Larry Spain, Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson and Willie Tate, with participation in the alleged "escape attempt" at San Quentin on August 21, 1971.

Talamantez, a La Raza brother, was convicted in 1965 on robbery charges and sentenced to two 5-to-life sentences (under California's notorious Indeterminate Sentence Law). Talamantez was sent to San Quentin in April 1970 as a result of a fight with other prisoners. Luis, who is well known to the Quentin officials as a leader in the struggle to end racial tensions between Black and Raza prisoners, was the only one convicted. If Luis is convicted now the penalty is: death or life imprisonment.

Because of Talamantez' constant struggle against the racism in prison and his efforts to unite the men

inside, because he constantly exposes the brutal treatment inside, the authorities are now trying to silence him and the other five brothers.



HUGO PINELL

## HUGO PINELL

Hugo Pinell, 27 years old, born in Nicaragua, is from San Francisco. He has been in prison since 1965. He has been switched back and forth between Adjustment Centers at Folsom, San Quentin and Soledad Prisons for his activities in uniting many prisoners and exposing the sub-human conditions inside the prisons. Hugo, like the other 5 brothers, has been educated as to how racism is used by prison officials to keep the men divided and oppressed.

Hugo is the kind of brother that cannot see injustice done and must step in to defend his people. Because of his desire for justice the authorities want to make sure he will never leave prison alive. He has been charged with assaulting and killing a guard at Soledad Prison, a mandatory death sentence if found guilty.

After Jackson's murder Pinell was beaten very seriously. This and the charges linking him with the August 21 incident are both attempts by prison officials to silence him.

If you're interested in helping to liberate these brothers contact:

Si quiere a ayudar Hugo Pinell y Luis Talamantez, Venga a:

960 Guerrero Street  
San Francisco, Calif. 94110  
Phone: 648-1048

1245 Virginia Street  
Berkeley, Calif. 94702  
Phone: 524-1914

## Injustamente Cargadas



LUIS TALAMANTEZ

## LUIS TALAMANTEZ

Luis Navarrete Talamantez, de 28 años de edad, fue recientemente junto con Hugo Pinell, Larry Spain, Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson y Willie Tate, acusado de participar en el llamado "intento de escapar" el 21 de Agosto de 1971.

Talamantez, un latinoamericano, fue sentenciado en 1965, por cargos de robo, de cinco años a cadena perpetua (bajo la notoria ley de California de sentencia indeterminada) Talamantez fue enviado a San Quentin en 1970 en el mes de Abril, por haberse peleado con otros prisioneros. Luis que es conocido por las autoridades como lider de la lucha para terminar las tenciones entre los prisioneros negros y raza fue el único sentenciado. Y si ahora lo encuentran culpable el castigo sera muerte o cadena perpetua.

Debido a la lucha de Talamantez contra el racismo y sus esfuerzos por unir a los reos, porque siempre expone la bestialidad de las autoridades dentro de la prision lo quieren matar junto a los otros cinco hermanos.

## HUGO PINELL

Hugo Pinell de 27 años de edad, nacido en Nicaragua, es de San Francisco. El ha estado en la carcel desde 1965. Pinell ha sido trasferido a diferentes centros de ajusta mientos en las prisiones de Folsom, San Quentin y Soledad, por sus actividades en las que exponia las conducciones semi-humanas de las prisiones. El ha organizado y encabezado protestas y huelgas contra las condiciones dentro de las prisiones. Hugo semejante a los otros hermanos. se ha educado sobre las

tacticans que los racistas usan para mantener a los prisioneros divididos y oprimidos.

Hugo es la clase de persona que no puede ver actos de injusticia y quedarse con las manos cruzadas. El siempre toma la iniciativa para defender a su gente en todo caso. Es por esto que las autoridades quieren asegurarse que el nunca saldra de la carcel vivo. Las autoredades lo acusan de haber matado a un guardia en la prision de Soledad. Si do hayan culpable la sentencia mandatoria es muerte en la cámara de gas.

Después de la muerte de George Jackson, Hugo ha sido seriamente golpeado. Estas acciones y perjuicios de parte de las autoridades con la acusacion del 21 de Agosto, son nada mas que una conspiración para silencirlo.

NO PERMITAMOS QUE ESTO OCURRA!  
NOSOTROS NESESITAMOS HERMANOS  
COMO HUGO PINELL Y LUIS  
TALAMANTEZ PARA UNIFICAR NUESTRA  
LUCHA!

# BREAK OUT!

# REVOLUTION &

Editor's note: In issue Number 15 of PAMOJA VENCEREMOS we ran Part I of Revolution and Change in Uruguay. Readers are urged to check that article out to get the economic and political story of Uruguay. It is useful background for this report about the Tupamaros, the military arm of the revolutionary movement in Uruguay.

Much of the information in these articles comes from a packet on the situation in Uruguay put out by the Latin American Information Group. The whole packet is available from them at 2121 Browning St., Berkeley, California 94702.

Readers should also check out "The Tupamaros," available from NACLA in New York and Berkeley (single copies, 25¢ each).

## PART II THE TUPAMAROS

By Bruce Pollock, Venceremos

First a little history. Latin America has been the scene of invasion and conquest for centuries. From the earliest days, the oppressed people have rebelled. In 1780 the Incas rose against the Spanish conquistadors in Peru, and were defeated. Their leader was horribly executed in the public plaza. But he was not forgotten. He was Tupac-Amaru, and his namesakes, the Tupamaros, carry on the same struggle of the oppressed people

in Uruguay today. Now they fight against the economic conquerors from the United States and the repressive clique which runs the Uruguayan government.

More history. Artigas is a town at the northwest corner of Uruguay. It is in the center of the poorest region of the country, where sugar cane workers must scratch out a year's income in a four-month working season. As inflation in the 50's and early 60's wiped out their incomes, people all over Uruguay engaged in strikes and other movements to improve their conditions. These were ruthlessly smashed.

In 1962 Raul Sendic, a law student, organized 2000 families of sugar cane workers to march on Montevideo to demand that unoccupied lands around Artigas be turned over to the people for their use. The march had two immediate results. The workers were granted approval of the eight hour day, and they were attacked and shot at by the police. Their demands refused, the people returned home. In desperation three of the leaders of the sugar workers' union tried to hold up a bank to get money for the workers. They were caught and imprisoned.

But they had set an example. In July 1963 twelve rifles were stolen from an exclusive shooting club in a wealthy suburb. One of the "bandits" was Raul Sendic, who went underground with the arms and his comrades. This group, which was to grow and change into the National Liberation Movement (MLN), was silent for the next few months. Then, in December of 1963, ten youths took over a truck full of wines, turkeys and Christmas foods in Montevideo. Showing the style that would mark their actions for the next eight years, they drove the truck through the poor neighborhoods distributing its cargo to the people. They called themselves the "Tupamaros."

Where are the Tupas coming from? They are the products of the economic and social misery that is the life of the people in Uruguay. They are workers, students, doctors, lawyers, technicians, housewives, soldiers and civil servants, united against the government of the Colorado Party and its backers, the giant U.S. corporations.

They have learned that open, legal politics cannot achieve the necessary changes in Uruguay - the Colorados and the corpor-

ations won't voluntarily give up their power. So they have chosen to stay underground, carrying out a program of direct action against the state and the Americans. Their goal in these actions is both to strike blows against the enemy and to serve and educate the people of Uruguay.

On the simplest level, for which they first became known, there are the tactical actions, aimed at obtaining supplies. These actions include a constant search for funds and tactical materials -- plastic for forged documents, dynamite, reloading equipment, etc. Many of the bank and casino hold-ups have been for this purpose.

But the Tupamaros were also carrying out actions from the beginning to show the Movement's objectives. A common example was the seizure of documents from the Monty Co. finance house. These papers showed graft, corruption and the connections of various government Ministers to the firm. Publication of the papers led to a national scandal.

At the same time, the Tupamaros are always careful to make it clear to the workers that these actions are not aimed against them. It never takes funds earmarked for workers' wages, and has often made large contributions to workers' strike funds, health programs, etc.

## DUAL POWER

Actions against the government are mainly aimed at undermining its foundations, especially the forces of repression. One Tupa explained,

"In other words, when we decide to raid the home of a political police agent, it's our way of showing them and the people that there are two powers in confrontation in the streets - that, just as our homes can be raided, so can the homes of the security agents."

Actions aimed at disarming policemen are of the same nature. "These actions are aimed not only at supplying ourselves with arms and ammunition," said the Tupamaro, "they also serve to undermine the morale of the policemen who are discharging their duties as mercenaries and who, sooner or later, will ask themselves just who the devil they are fighting and what order they are defending."

There are two powers now in Uruguay. The Tupas have proved time and again that the Colorados and their police can't stop them. Example: on October 8, 1968, the anniversary of Che Guevara's death in Bolivia, the MLN took over the entire town of Pando. They assaulted banks, police stations, telephone companies (to control communications), and got away with over \$40,000 in less than ten minutes.

## To make a Revolution



## It takes Revolutionaries.

# CHANGE IN URUGUAY



The Tupamaros' kidnappings have become an art, different from those carried out by other revolutionary groups in Latin America. Political kidnappings are usually carried out to gain freedom for political prisoners. Although this is one purpose of MLN kidnappings, they have gone far beyond that. The Tupas have taken the power to punish government figures and representatives of the corporations for crimes committed against the people.

The MLN holds hearings or trials, and issues warnings or suitable punishments, which may include sentencing to a term in the people's jail. Murderers and torturers among police agents may be sentenced to death. The refusal of the Pacheco Areco regime to exchange prisoners resulted in the death of CIA and USAID police agent Dan Mitrione, and a 39 month sentence for the British ambassador Geoffrey Jackson. Mitrione was in charge of teaching repression and torture techniques to the Uruguayan police. He had it coming, but he would have been released if the prisoner exchange had been made. The U.S. and Areco refused. Jackson was released after he was no longer useful for an exchange - the Tupas tunneled under the walls of two prisons and freed 38 women comrades and 111 men. It left no one in the government's hands to trade for.

The head of the state utilities and telephone company was Pereira Reverbel. He was a close friend and advisor of Pacheco Areco and was the chief promoter of the government "hard line" - martial law and the refusal to trade political prisoners for diplomats and agents kidnapped by the Tupas. He has been kidnapped four times. The last time he received a life sentence in the people's jail. He hasn't been seen since March, 1971.

The moderate Peruvian magazine OIGA said on July 9, 1971, the the Tupamaro actions now "closely approximate the idea of State Power" in their trials and sentencing of diplomats and government figures.

The Colorado regime has not sat back quietly through all this. Pacheco Areco, the last President, assumed dictatorial powers, declaring repeated states of emergency allowing him to suspend civil liberties. Wage freezes have continued for the workers, with many workers' organizations closed down. Most of the left-wing papers were closed. The ones that still come out often have blank spaces because of government censorship. One of the words that cannot be published or broadcast in Uruguay is "Tupamaro." Newsmen publicly call the MLN the "Unmentionables."

Special Commando Units of the Metropolitan Police were formed to put an end to the continuing Tupamaro bank and casino assaults and to put down the rising wave of militancy among students and workers. The senior high school was closed and the University taken over by the government. Scores of people were arrested in house-to-house, car-to-car searches on even the slightest suspicion of being or aiding the Tupas. In one such arrest a handful of key Tupamaro leaders were seized. The government announced that it had destroyed the MLN. (These Tupas were released at the same time as the over hundred others tunneled out of prison.)

The MLN laughed in the faces of the repressive forces and continued its operations. While the police were in the middle of a door-to-door search of the city, Tupamaros took over the house of the chief of the Montevideo Metropolitan Police, holding everyone captive while they wrote Tupamaros slogans on the walls. A judge who had sentenced a number of MLN members, students and workers to heavy prison terms was brought before a Tupa hearing, warned and released.

With strict government censorship, spreading the word about the Tupamaros has not been easy, and those who carry out the job run just as much risk as those who hold up banks or kidnap government officials. But the word has spread. Publication of a Tupamaro communiqué was one of the conditions for the release of

Claude Fly, U.S. agent captured in 1970. The MLN first put forth a political program in a statement issued in September, 1970. In their statement the Tupas offered to call a truce with the government if it would accept the six points contained in the Tupamaros' Manifesto to the People. The points were

- 1) Free all political prisoners.
- 2) Re-employment of all fired from their jobs and payment of all wages deducted as punishments.
- 3) End to all wage freezes.
- 4) End to all government interventions, especially in schools.
- 5) Guarantee of all constitutional rights.
- 6) End to all the reactionary, repressive measures taken by the government under the so-called State of Emergency.

Does this mean the Tupas were ready to give up? No! The statement went on to say,

"In no case will we accept discussions on the possession of arms, nor the existence of our organization. We consider both as the only guarantee of the people in the last instance."

That's not all. If the government failed to meet the Tupas' terms, "we'll have to opt for war. If there's no fatherland for all, there will be no fatherland for anybody. That's our word. That's all."

So a state of war exists in Uruguay. The state does not control the country - it is forced to share power with the people through the armed Tupamaros. The Tupas declared a partial truce during last fall's elections, although they were doubtful that the people could win through the ballot box. They were right. The Broad Front, a leftist coalition, was limited by the rigged balloting system to only 20% of the vote. The truce is over.

The Tupamaros are urban guerrillas, operating in a country where most of the people live in cities. They have shown us that armed struggle and serving the people go hand-in-hand. We must learn this lesson well.

LONG LIVE THE TUPAMAROS!

# PHONES

Abortion Information.....851-2300  
 Amer. Civil Liberties Union.328-0732  
 Boycott Center.....321-0732  
 Chester St. Legal Defense,..322-3817  
 Concerned Citizens.....325-3765  
 Crisis Intervention Center..327-9242  
 Ecology Action.....328-6752  
 Food Co-op, Palo Alto.....324-4972  
 Food Co-op, Redwood City....352-2730  
 Free Pregnancy Test.321-2141 ext 391  
 Free Press.....327-5676  
 Hillcrest Juvenile Hall.....573-2222  
 Juvenile Hall (San Jose)....299-2145  
 Legal Aid (San Mateo Co.)...324-0071  
 Legal Aid (Santa Clara Co.).245-2526  
 Neighborhood Children's  
 Center.....365-2730  
 Pacific Studies Center.....322-4664  
 PAMOJA VENCEREMOS news.....328-4941  
 People's Legal Defense  
 (in San Jose).....289-9546  
 People's Medical Center.....365-2691  
 Planned Parenthood.....326-6935  
 PROBE Center.....369-8249  
 Redwood City jail.....364-1811  
 Redwood City Legal Aid.....365-8411  
 Release on your own recogni-  
 zance (Redwood City).....365-0350  
 or 369-1441 ext 4181  
 Resistance Draft Center.....327-3108  
 Santa Clara Co. Jail.....321-2551  
 San Mateo Co. Jail.....369-1441  
 Stanford Women's Center.....321-2300  
 ext 3114  
 Tenants Union, Palo Alto....321-7387  
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## Write

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS is trying to be a people's newspaper, one that reflects the revolutionary and cultural consciousness of the community. WE NEED THE PEOPLE'S SUPPORT! Most of us have never worked on a paper before. If you want something in the paper - write it up! If you want the paper to look different - come and help us change it! We work on a two-week schedule:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9 AT 6:30 P.M.

MEETING TO PLAN THE ARTICLES FOR THE NEXT ISSUE AND CRITICIZE THE LAST ISSUE. ARTICLE DEADLINE IS THURSDAY, JAN. 13 FRIDAY-WEDNESDAY IS PRODUCTION-WORK!

## Escribe

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS esta tratando de ser un periódico del pueblo, uno que refleja la conciencia revolucionaria y cultural de la comunidad. Necesitamos el favor de la gente. Muchos de nosotros nunca había trabajado con un periódico antes de aquí. Si Usted quiere alguien a estar en su periódico - ¡póneselo! Si quiere el periódico a aparecer diferente - venga y ayudarnos a cambiarlo. El periódico trabaja en un dos-semana programa:

DOMINGO, EL 9 DE ENERO A LAS 6:30 PM

JUNTA PARA PLANEAR LOS ARTÍCULOS POR EL PRÓXIMO PERIÓDICO Y A CRITICAR EL PERIÓDICO ÚLTIMO.

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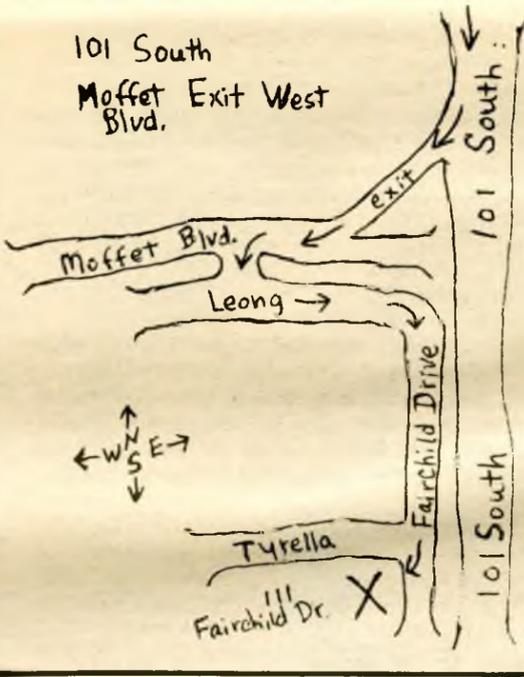
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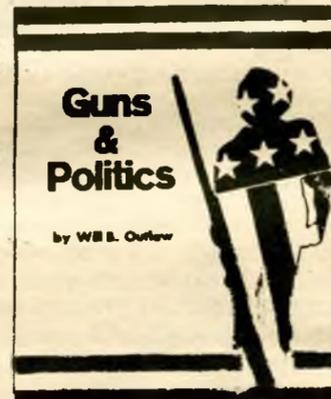
Albert Ramirez is a righteous brother who manages a small gas station (Petrol Stops) in Mountain View. He does mechanical work and ALWAYS has the cheapest gas around. Ethyl is 28.9, regular is 25.9. The price does not go up.

He had to leave the Rio Grande Valley in South Texas because of the feudal conditions there and he readily understands the need for drastic change; for revolution. Even now he has to work a second job as a janitor to support his wife and seven children. His average work-day is about 15 hours.

While we know that the needs of the people cannot possibly be met under capitalism, Albert tries his best to give the people a good deal while struggling to survive. We should all support him.



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## CMP

El Centro Médico del Pueblo situado en el 2555 Middlefield Road, Redwood City. El telefono es 365-2691. El Centro es abierto de lunes a viernes de 10:30 AM a 5 PM y también los sábados de 10 am a 4 pm.

Para aquellos pacientes con niños, hay una guardiania infantil que cuidará a sus niños, y para ellos que necesiten transportación, llame al mismo telefono y alguien lo recojera.

Todos los miembros de la comunidad estan invitados a la clínica.

## PMC



The People's Medical Center is located in Redwood City at 2555 Middlefield Road. The phone no. is 365-2691. The center is open Mon. thru Fri. from 10:30 AM to 5PM, and also on Saturdays from 10AM to 4PM.

For patients with children, there is a child care center at PMC, and for those with no transportation, call us and someone will come pick you up. All members of the community are invited to visit.



CAUTION.  
 Pigs: this newspaper may be hazardous to your health.

# VENCEREMOS PROGRAM

## PROGRAMA DE VENCEREMOS

### Power To The People (Dictatorship of the Proletariat)

We stand for government by the poor and working people. The revolution and the new socialist society will be led by the proletariat, the most oppressed people--Blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, Asian-Americans, poor whites, people on the street, all those who must either sell their labor to live, live off unemployment or welfare, or end up in jail or the army.

The proletariat must lead the rest of the working class and all other people oppressed by U.S. imperialism to overthrow the rich, who now own and control all the institutions of the so-called United States of America, and seize these institutions for the people.

Only the dictatorship of the proletariat and its allies can fully satisfy our five basic demands, but we will work to achieve each and every one of them through the day to day struggles of the people:

#### 1. DECENT FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING, WORK, FREE MEDICAL CARE, AND GOOD EDUCATION FOR EVERY PERSON IN THE U.S. AND THROUGHOUT ALL THE WORLD.

As the wealthiest country in the world, the U.S. has the resources and capability right now to provide a decent standard of living for all its citizens. The rip-off of the world must end and be replaced by true international solidarity based on restitution of the people's stolen property. Everybody has a right to decent, safe, meaningful work. We will not tolerate a medical system based on profit. We demand an education which exposes the lies and oppression created by this corrupt system, teaches the true heroic history of the oppressed people, and allows each person to develop their full potential.

#### 2. EQUAL ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN. AN END TO ALL FORMS OF SEXUAL OPPRESSION.

We demand equal pay for equal work, free 24-hour-a-day child care centers, free and non-discriminatory education that teaches our true history and the skills we need to determine our own destinies, control of our own bodies, including birth control and free abortion if desired but excluding involuntary abortion and compulsory sterilization (genocide).

There must be an end to discrimination within industry, educational institutions, the home, the mass media, and in everyday social life. All forms of sexual oppression must end, including all laws governing sexual practice among consenting people.

#### 3. PEOPLE'S JUSTICE. AN END TO THE TYRANNY BY THE RICH MINORITY OVER THE OPPRESSED MAJORITY OF COLOR AND POOR AND WORKING WHITE PEOPLE.

We believe that trial by a jury of peers means that all trials must be held in the immediate community, and judges and juries be people who live in the community directly.

We want direct community control of police, meaning all police live in the community they patrol and be chosen by the community itself.

We want the mass of people to bear arms, and the police, as servants of the people, not be allowed to bear arms.

We want all Third World, working class people, and youth now imprisoned, to be set free because the overwhelming majority of them have not been tried by their peers. They have received only INjustice from this system. Free All Political Prisoners.

The people must smash all the forms of developing fascism, including the gestapo tactical squads, no-knock and conspiracy laws, wiretaps, injunctions, grand juries, Red squads, state and federal anti-subversive committees, and the various brands and varieties of secret police.

#### 4. AN END TO THE DRAFT AND AN END TO A PROFESSIONAL STANDING MILITARY IN THE U.S.

No one should be forced to fight in the military

service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not kill other poor and oppressed peoples who, like us, are the victims of U.S. imperialism.

We support the just struggles of American servicemen who are struggling within the military against the oppressor.

To assure freedom and justice in the U.S. and the rest of the world, the revolution must abolish the standing army in the U.S. and create a People's Liberation Army that serves the people.

#### 5. SELF-DETERMINATION FOR ALL OPPRESSED NATIONS AND PEOPLES.

Within the U.S., the Black people, Chicano people, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, and the people of Hawaii each constitutes an oppressed nation. As such, each of these peoples has the right to self-determination. This includes the right to form a separate nation-state, if they so desire, and to have any and all kinds of self-government that nation-states are entitled to. If any of these peoples chooses to secede from the U.S. empire, we will support their secessionist struggle by all necessary means and with our lives.

There are other oppressed minority peoples--including Chinese-Americans, Japanese-Americans, Latinos, Eskimos, Filipinos, etc. -- who have the right to control their own communities and are entitled to regional autonomy and full democratic rights. We pledge to support their struggles by all necessary means and with our lives.

### Todo Poder Al Pueblo (La Dictadura Del Proletariado)

Insistimos en un gobierno de los pobres y de los obreros. La revolución y la nueva sociedad socialista serán conducidas por el proletariado, los más oprimidos--los Negros, Chicanos, Puertorriqueños, Americanos nativos, Americanos-Asiáticos, blancos pobres, los que viven en la calle, todos aquellos que o están obligados a vender su trabajo para ganarse la vida, o se mantienen del seguro o la asistencia social, o terminan en la cárcel o en el ejército.

El proletariado tiene que conducir al resto de la clase obrera y a todo el pueblo oprimido por el imperialismo yanqui para derrocar a los ricos, quienes en la actualidad son los dueños y controlan todas las instituciones de los llamados EE. UU.A., y tomar estas instituciones para el pueblo.

La dictadura del proletariado y sus aliados es el único camino para satisfacer las siguientes cinco reivindicaciones básicas; sin embargo trabajaremos para realizar estas reivindicaciones a través de las luchas cotidianas del pueblo:

#### 1. ALIMENTOS, ROPA, VIVIENDA, TRABAJO, ASISTENCIA MEDICA GRATUITA, Y UNA BUENA EDUCACIÓN PARA TODA PERSONA EN LOS EE. UU. A. Y POR TODO EL MUNDO.

Siendo el país más rico del mundo los EE.UU.A. tienen los recursos y la capacidad---en este momento---de proveer a todos sus ciudadanos un nivel de vida decente. El pillaje del mundo tiene que acabarse y sustituirse por una solidaridad verdaderamente internacional basada en la restitución al pueblo de todo aquello que le ha sido robado. Todo el mundo tiene derecho a un trabajo decente, seguro y de sentido. No toleraremos servicios médicos que se basan en la ganancia. Pedimos una educación que revele las mentiras y la opresión creadas por este sistema corrupto, una enseñanza que proporcione la verdadera e heroica historia de los pueblos oprimidos y que permita a cada uno desarrollar toda su humanidad.

#### 2. IGUALDAD ECONÓMICA, POLÍTICA Y SOCIAL PARA LA MUJER. FIN A TODAS LAS FORMAS DE OPRESIÓN SEXUAL.

Exigimos un salario igual para todo trabajo igual; centros gratuitos que cuiden, inclusive 24 horas al día, de los niños; una educación gratuita y no-discriminatoria que nos enseñe nuestra verdadera historia y las especialidades que necesitamos para determinar nuestros propios

destinos; el control de nuestros cuerpos, incluyendo el control de la natalidad y el aborto gratuito si lo deseamos, pero excluyendo el aborto involuntario y la esterilización forzosa (genocidio).

Hay que poner fin a la discriminación dentro de la industria, las instituciones educacionales, el hogar, los medios de comunicación y en la vida social cotidiana. Todas las formas de opresión sexual han de acabar, inclusive todas las leyes que se relacionan con la práctica sexual entre personas de común acuerdo.

#### 3. JUSTICIA POPULAR. FIN A LA TIRANIA DE LA MINORIA ADINERADA CONTRA LA MAYORIA OPRIMIDA DE COLOR Y LOS POBRES Y OBREROS BLANCOS.

Creemos que el concepto de proceso con un jurado de iguales quiere decir que todo proceso ha de realizarse en la comunidad inmediata del acusado y que los jueces y el jurado han de ser personas que viven directamente en la comunidad.

Queremos el control popular directo de la policía, es decir todo policía debiera de vivir en la comunidad que patrulla y debiera de ser escogido por esa misma comunidad.

Queremos que las masas del pueblo posean armas y que a la policía, como servidores del pueblo, no le sea permitido llevar armas.

Queremos que se ponga en libertad a toda persona del Tercer Mundo, de la clase obrera y de la juventud que hoy se encuentra encarcelado porque la gran mayoría de estos presos jamás han sido procesados y los pocos que sí lo han sido no han sido juzgados por sus iguales. Sólo han recibido injusticias de este sistema. Libertad para todos los prisioneros políticos.

El pueblo tiene que aplastar todas las formas del fascismo en desarrollo, incluyendo las escuadras tácticas tipo Gestapo, las leyes que permiten el registro sin aviso y las leyes "contra la conspiración," todo espionaje electrónico, las prohibiciones generales, los grandes jurados de acusación, las Escuadras Rojas anti-comunistas, los comités estatales y federales contra la "subversión," y todos los tipos y especies de policía secreta.

#### 4. FIN A LA CONSCRIPCIÓN MILITAR, FIN AL EJERCITO PROFESIONAL EN LOS EE.UU.A

Nadie debiera de ser forzado a luchar en el ejército para defender un gobierno racista que no nos protege. Jamás asesinaremos a otros pueblos pobres y oprimidos quienes, como nosotros, son las víctimas del imperialismo yanqui.

Apoyamos las luchas justas de los soldados estadounidenses que luchan dentro del aparato militar contra el opresor.

Para asegurar la libertad y la justicia en los EE.UU.A y en el resto del mundo la revolución ha de abolir el ejército de los EE.UU.A. y crear un Ejército de Liberación del Pueblo que sirva al pueblo.

#### 5. LA LIBRE-DETERMINACION PARA TODAS LAS NACIONES Y PARA LOS PUEBLOS OPRIMIDOS.

Dentro de los EE.UU.A. el pueblo Negro, el pueblo Chicano, los Puertorriqueños, los Americanos nativos y el pueblo de Hawaii en sí constituyen naciones oprimidas. Como tal cada uno de estos pueblos tiene el derecho a la libre-determinación. Esto incluye el derecho a formar una nación aparte, si así lo desean, y de establecer cualquier y todo tipo de auto-gobierno. Si cualquier de estos pueblos escoge separarse del imperio EE. UU.A. nosotros apoyaremos su lucha separatista con todos los medios a nuestro alcance y con nuestras vidas.

Hay otros pueblos minoritarios oprimidos---los Americanos de procedencia China y Japonesa, los Latinos, los Esquimales, los Filipinos, etc--- que tienen el derecho a controlar sus propias comunidades y que merecen una autonomía regional y plenos derechos democráticos. Afirmando que apoyaremos las luchas de estos pueblos con todos los medios necesarios y con nuestras vidas.

# Letter to the Community

## from an ex-con

To the Community:

Amerika is economically dominated by an isolated but distinct oligarchy, or ruling class. Justice exists only for the use of the ruling class. Justice means simply, "Just Us." Prisons are filled with poor and Third World people who would never even have seen the front gate of a prison if they had possessed the money to obtain an influential lawyer. The Amerikan prison system is the raw epitome of captive capitalistic oppression. Prisons are built and maintained by the bourgeois specifically to deal with the economically lower class people.

There seems to be a popular movement today focusing its attention on the prison system. May I remind all concerned comrades, not to lose sight of the root of the problem--that is--capitalism; the class system, and man's exploitation/oppression of man. All prisoners held in Amerika's prisons are political prisoners. There is a lot of rhetoric in the air these days about "Free All Political Prisoners!" This noble rhetoric must be transformed into concrete action! We must never lose sight of the correct and ultimate goal of the prison "movement"--that is--the ABOLISHMENT OF PRISONS.

To free our brothers and sisters behind the walls, we can either mobilize a people's army and storm the concentration camps in a liberation move--or, for those of us less inclined to action on that level--we can work within the established order, using prison reform as a means to the desired end. Abolishment. When a person is convicted in court and sent to prison, he is sentenced to "X" number of years in the state prison, in the name of the people of the state of Kalifornia. However, once the chains are slapped on and the person is put into that prison bus, he becomes totally alienated from the people. Never to be heard from again, until he is murdered behind the walls, or released to a system of state parole that almost guarantees his return to prison.

We, THE PEOPLE, have sisters and brothers suffering and dying behind the walls thruout Amerika. We must DEMAND and establish COMMUNITY CONTROL of prisons! The main thrust of the people's action as the first step towards the abolition of the prisons must be towards community control, management and administration of the prisons at the local level. To attain this goal, we must form committees to act as pathfinders, making inroads from the community into the various levels of the prison facilities. It takes only four to seven people to form a valid, "Concerned Citizens Committee". Once you are mobilized under the auspices of such a committee, you can demand tours of the prison facilities, have meetings with prison officials, talk with inmates, etc., etc. In a word, you may rightfully demand that the prison doors be opened to the community, thus in time establishing community control.

What else can we do? First, understand, that once behind the walls, our brothers and sisters of the convicted class are virtually forgotten by the outside world. It is your responsibility to see that this no longer happens. Have you any idea how much a letter, a few simple lines of support/solidarity can mean to a sister or brother behind those walls? Write! Relate, maintain contact with your comrades behind the real iron curtain. Arrange to visit them; send them books and clippings--most importantly--let them know that they are not forgotten in their struggle. While there is one prisoner, none of us are free! If you want to write to a prisoner, contact the address below, and you will be provided with the necessary names, addresses, and information.

We would be all well-advised to familiarize ourselves with all aspects of the prison situation, because undoubtedly--many of us will end up in prison during the course of the struggle. You may be next. Ho Chi Minh said:

"People coming out of prison can build up the country.  
When the prison doors are opened,  
The real dragon will fly out!"

TEAR DOWN THE WALLS!  
RELEASE THE DRAGON!  
ALL POWER TO THE CONVICTED CLASS!  
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

VENCEREMOS!

in struggle,  
michael codv  
991 Haight Street  
San Francisco 94117