

No need for words

PAMOJA



VENCEREMOS

TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

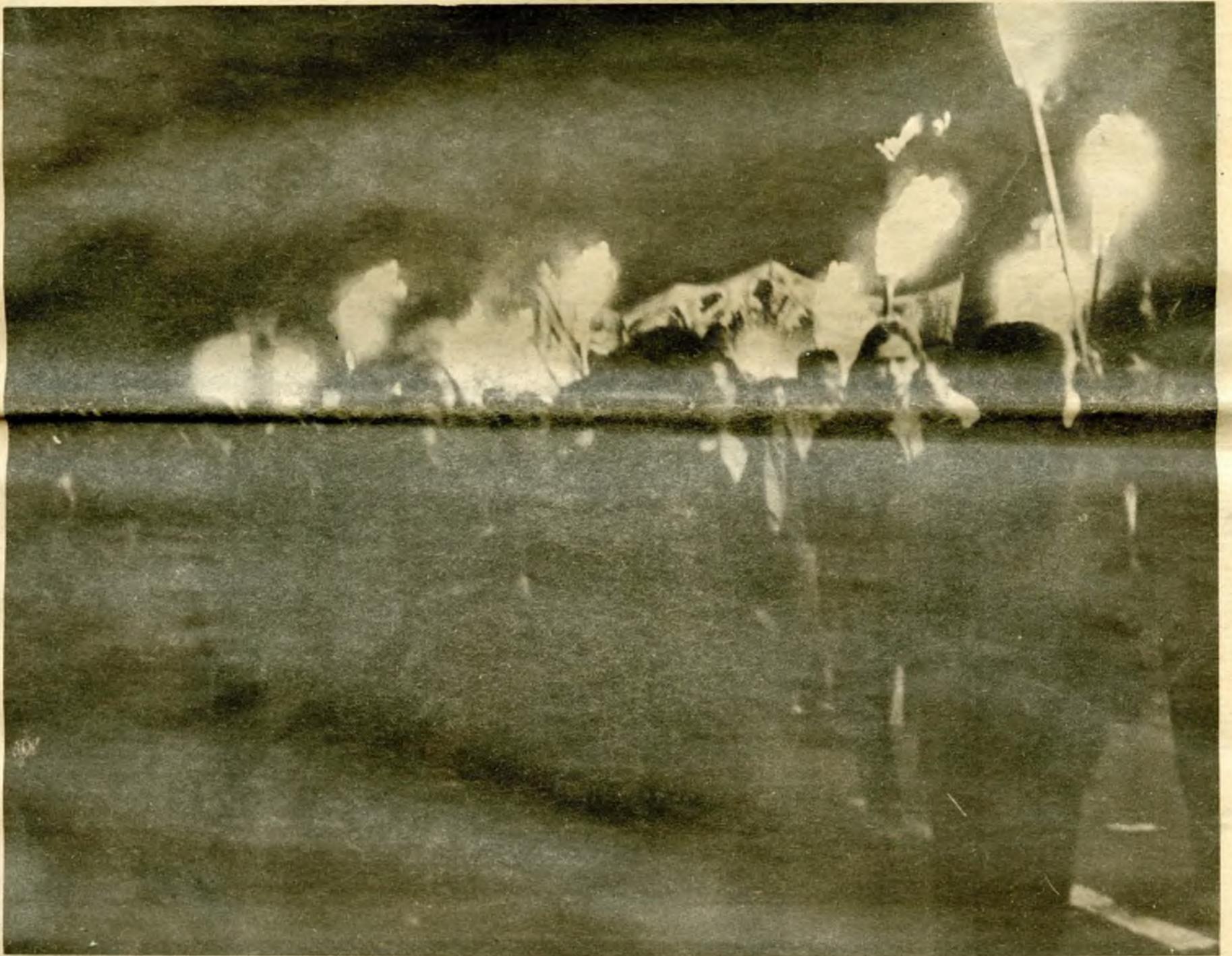
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VOL II NO 9 BAY AREA REVOLUTIONARY NEWS SERVICE APR 27-MAY 11

Community and Students March on Stanford Labs

FIRE BEHIND THE LINES



ADENTRO:

NOTICIAS DE REDWOOD CITY

AUTO-DEFENSA ARMADA



The march, 1000 strong, heads toward Hanson labs for the second time that day. (Friday, April 21st)



This pig got toppled by a flying stick



A Single Spark Can Start A Prairie Fire

SPARKS

Monday, April 17

As Nixon escalates the war in Vietnam, anti-war and anti-imperialist struggles are heightening here in the mother country. Monday, April 17th, marked the opening of a renewed struggle at Stanford University. Cubberley Auditorium filled with people meeting to protest Stanford's involvement in the war and to hear proposals and discussions on what action should be taken in response to the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong.

The crowd of 500 people agreed that a strike and complete shut-down of the university would be the ultimate objective later in the week. After hearing some raps on what other universities were planning, about 350 people moved out onto the campus, trashing windows at Hansen Labs, Aero and Astro Lab, Hoover Annex, and the Placement Center, all vital centers of war research and recruitment and ideological propaganda supporting Amerikan interests in Southeast Asia and around the world.

Santa Clara Tac Squad forces were on campus to meet the crowd but were unorganized and ineffective in dispersing the spirited crowd. At one point the people surrounded a line of the squad trying to stop them, and then moved on, disregarding the police. After smashing over 40 windows, the crowd broke up around midnight.

As Don Lee stated, "Our first obligation is to the Vietnamese people. Let's set the spark that lights the prairie fire." People at Stanford and in the surrounding communities understand that Stanford is a vital part of Amerika's ideological and military machine, and that to strike a blow against Stanford is just one more blow to the Amerikan Empire, one more act of solidarity with our sisters and brothers of

Southeast Asia.

The struggle at Stanford has just begun. It promises to be a long and militant struggle. It will continue until Stanford is out of the war and becomes a university that serves the interests of the people in their righteous struggle for liberation from imperialist oppression.

Torchlight Parade April 20

On Thursday night about 400 people from the communities surrounding Stanford marched up Palm Drive to meet 300 brothers and sisters from Stanford, who marched down from the dorms. The objective was the Hansen Laboratories, a major laboratory devoted to Dept. of Defense research on the Stanford campus.

As the crowd came together, carrying at least 75 kerosene torches, the police charged. The crowd scattered into several groups, which were chased around campus by 128 pigs until about midnight. There was only one bust and a few minor injuries.

Stanford was an armed camp the rest of the night, as police chased people indiscriminately wherever they were: through White Plaza, the Student Union building, the woods surrounding the campus, as well as near the major imperialist strongholds on the campus. The police declared it an illegal assembly for more than ten people to gather anywhere on the campus. But they didn't even stick by this rule, as they harassed and pushed around groups of two and three regardless of whether they were doing anything illegal.

Some small bands of 20 to 80 people roved around the campus doing as much material damage to the Stanford war effort as possible, avoiding direct con-

frontation with the riot squads which attempted to round them up.

Although errors were made by the people (for instance lighting the torches too soon, and not sticking together enough),

the march was a people's victory. There was strong unity between Stanford students and workers and people from the community. They marched together against a common enemy, the Stanford warlords and lackeys who live off Stanford's ties with the American war machine. Our common enemy was vividly exposed Thursday night, as they demonstrated that the only way they can maintain their wealth and power is by means of military force - 130 armed tac squad police.

Since the action thursday night, Stanford has remained an armed Camp. And even though the police are there, the people are moving forward united to expose Stanford's role in American Imperialism, and its role as the oppressor in the surrounding communities.

Friday, April 21

As a result of the torchlight march on Thursday night and week-long planning for a strike on Friday, over 200 people marched to Encina Hall at 7:00 a.m. and blocked doors to close down Stanford's major administrative building.

At 7:30 riot police charged the building. Stanford pig photographer Nick Bruno had pointed out some of the radical student leaders and police tried to walk over several demonstrators to reach them. 12 arrests were made. However, many more would have been made had it not been for the solidarity of the demonstrators, who took action to free the brothers and sisters already in the clutches of the police.



Students and community people link arms to march onto El Camino Real.



Lt. Donald Tamm,
In charge of pigs at Stanford



Surrounded on El Camino.

FLY AT STANFORD

The crowd of 200 surrounded the police van where those busted were held and delayed its departure to the jail for several minutes, while those inside rocked the van to show that their spirits were still high.

The people then marched to Hansen Labs (center for DOD research on electronic countermeasures) and established a picket line which wound around and through the building. The police followed the people over and busted two people (a brother for "inciting" and a sister for rioting). They beat another woman and dragged her to the paddy wagon.

People then moved back to White Plaza where they split into groups to disrupt classes, propaganda teams to spread the word about the mornings activities, and to call for the complete shut-down of the university.

At Dinkelspiel Auditorium the people blocked the entrances so that a huge lecture class could not take place. Police broke it up but too late for the class to go on.

By noon, the word had gotten around that 15 people had been arrested and that police had occupied the campus. Over 1000 people turned out for a noon rally to talk about the war. 200 High School students marched over to Stanford in solidarity to join the day's activities. Student Body President Ann Kimball said, "Are we responsible for the violence or is it the responsibility of John Schwartz and Richard Lyman, who called these police on campus?" The people understood that the real violence was done by the occupation forces and those labs doing war

research, not by the people. The people respond to this reactionary violence with revolutionary violence, with militant action against the enemies of the people.

The people marched to Hansen and back to Encina Hall where 50 people occupied the building while hundreds stood outside in support. The police charged the building but were only able to make three arrests.

Mass Bust

The demonstrators then moved on to the Business School where they voted to block El Camino Real. As the crowd of 1000 people swung onto El Camino, riot police charged without noticed and managed to encircle 200 people, who were declared under arrest. It took the police FOUR hours to process the people into buses, all the while blocking traffic on El Camino. This was a victory for the people. The police were forced to make 200 busts in order to clear El Camino and then, they ended up blocking traffic. They were forced to send in reinforcements from San Mateo County and cities surrounding Palo Alto. This was a costly defeat for the police which overwhelmed the jails, united the arrested people, and will clog up the courts for months if the charges are not dropped.

After the 200 people were encircled, brothers and sisters from across the street hurled rocks at the police in response to the beatings of some demonstrators.

Struggle

Since Thursday night, over 220 people have been arrested, at least 15 police injured, a laser worth \$10,000 damaged at Hansen Labs, over 40 windows have been trashed, and about 200 police have been called onto the campus to deal with the

growing anti-war, anti imperialist movement. These police would otherwise be oppressing people in the communities and that fact in itself is a victory.

People are outraged at the armed camp that President Lyman has established at Stanford. There is strong solidarity between those arrested and those who struggled with them.

The movement has also learned important lessons over the last few days. Many students have come to understand the role of the police in our communities. A new level of militance has been reached as the people's anger and solidarity heightens. We have learned the need for organization and discipline so that we can move to higher levels of militant struggle. And we have learned that the key to the people's victory is solidarity among the people and unity against a common enemy.

FLARE-UP!

Early Tuesday morning, April 25, one Stanford University business car was completely gutted, and another damaged, by fires started with road flares.

The windows of both cars, parked near Encina Hall, were broken and the flares placed inside.

Obviously, someone learned from the example provided at last week's demonstration in San Francisco, where a Navy car was also ignited by road flares and completely gutted. That demonstration was called in response to the bombings of Hanoi and Haiphong.

Nick Baran,
Stanford Venceremos

High Schools Strike

City Council's Reaction



250 Palo Alto High School students march against the war on Friday, April 21.

Police Attack March

The following is a speech written by Palo Alto High School students, directed to the Palo Alto City Council and the Palo Alto Police. It was read to them at the City Council meeting on Monday, April 24th, by Marcia Hall.

On Friday, April 21, in response to the resumed bombing of North Vietnam, and the U.S. participation in the war in Indo-china, Palo Alto students went on strike.

The strike was called after students from all 3 high schools and junior highs decided that this was the best way to show our opposition to the United States imperialist war in Indo-china.

300 students from all schools gathered at Palo Alto high school to hear speakers against the war. Following the speakers we decided to march to Stanford because it is the major center for war research and industry in the Bay Area, and we saw the need to unite with their strike in an effort to shut down the war machine.

It was made clear from the beginning that this was a peaceful march. It was an anti-war march, we did not go out with the intention of fighting police in the middle of El Camino. However our peaceful intentions were obviously not shared by the Palo Alto police department.

When the march began, we were headed North on El Camino towards University Ave.

At first we had all 3 north bound lanes of El Camino blocked. We were then told by an officer we had to clear 1 lane, which we did.

A few minutes later, a group of Palo Alto riot cops was moving in behind us. People continued to march because we had cleared one lane, and the march was legal.

At this point more riot clad police moved in front of our march and without saying anything began pushing and clubbing members of the crowd.

After shoving the march onto the sidewalk they continued to club, push, and jab at people with their riot sticks.

Within the next few minutes 2 people

had been arrested, one for battery, and the other for felonious assault and battery.

We feel this proves that the liberal image that the Palo Alto police department has built up over the past few years is a total farce.

THEY OPENLY ATTACKED A CROWD OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ON A PEACEFUL MARCH.

We realize this is not an isolated incident. This kind of thing is going on all over the country, and on a much higher level in Vietnam.

WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO DEMONSTRATE WITHOUT BEING ATTACKED BY THE POLICE.

On Monday, April 24th, a group of High School students and community people went to the City Council with complaints and demands about the police role in the anti-war marches of the past week.

We reported what had happened at the march. We were angry because the police attacked a legal march, beat people, and arrested two. Many parents spoke about the unjustified attack on themselves and their kids.

We demanded the right to demonstrate without being attacked by police.

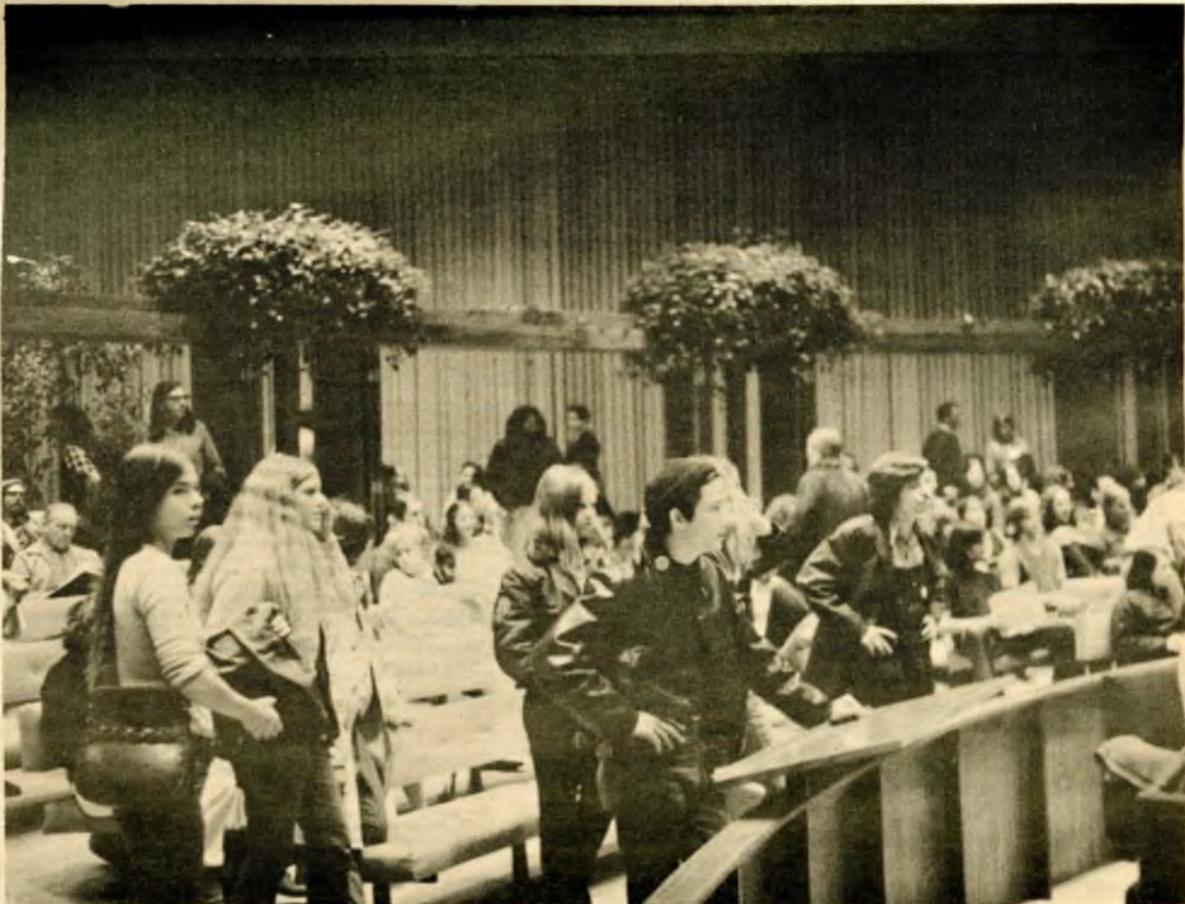
We demanded a response from the Council and there was none. We were told that a response would be made when all the speakers were heard. But we didn't want to be talking to a dead, brick wall.

Mayor Comstock said he would adjourn the meeting if we didn't talk when he called on us. We decided to go on with the speakers.

The last person who spoke confronted each councilman or woman individually with the question: "What, if anything, do you think should be done about the police in this town?" No one answered. He called them "sissies" (which is what they are if they can't engage themselves in rational dialogue with the people). Comstock immediately adjourned the meeting. Still no response, of course.

This just goes to show that our City Council, "representatives of the people" don't care about what the people of this town think.

By Allison Holman
High School Venceremos



Angry students confronting the Palo Alto City Council after they repeatedly refused to respond to the High School students demands concerning police actions on the High Schools' anti-war march, Friday, April 21st.

Redwood City

Council To Vote On Vietnam War



Anti-war forces in Redwood City won a small victory Monday night, when councilwoman Mary Henderson moved to have the City Council adopt a resolution that it "deplores the loss of life and economic burden" caused by the Vietnam War and that "we strongly support all efforts to end American involvement in that war at the earliest possible time."

Except for its reference to "economic burden," Mrs. Henderson's resolution is

no different than the peace mouthings of President Johnson and Nixon. Indeed, new councilwoman Marguerite Leipzig commented that "it couldn't be objectionable to anyone." Although that's true, it was clear that it was a response to continued pressure from groups such as Redwood City Venceremos and the Women's Committee to Defend the Right to Live, both of which have pushed and shoved at the Council for many months to take a stand on the war.

Mrs. Henderson's motion came after Tom Pillsbury of Venceremos told the council that poor and working people in Redwood City were being hard hit economically by American foreign policy, especially as it is being performed in Vietnam. He called that policy "American Imperialism"--the use of American might to maintain dominance throughout the world of American big business.

Pillsbury demanded that the council resolve to back the Seven-Point Peace Proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG) and that it stop Ampex from manufacturing any more countermeasure equipment for the B-52s.

The PRG's Seven Point Plan calls on the U.S. to set a definite date for the withdrawal of all troops, weapons, and war materials from Vietnam and to stop backing the Thieu regime.

Ampex is Redwood City's major defense contractor, performing more than \$4 million worth of military contracts in its Redwood City facilities. Its Instrumentation Division is the prime contractor for an Air Force program in which it manufactures part of the B-52's "Airborne Countermeasures"--devices supposed to protect the lumbering bombers from being shot out of the sky by Vietnamese "enemy" missiles during their missions of slaughter.

Councilmen Rhodes, Weymouth, and Williams nearly had a fit at the prospect of voting about anything concerning the war. The Council voted to put off debating Mrs. Henderson's proposal until next week.

San Mateo County Must Get Out of War

On Thursday, April 26, *Venceremos* went to the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors meeting to present three demands. These demands were centered around the role San Mateo County plays in the war in Indo-China. We demanded:

- 1) That the Board of Supervisors support the Provisional Revolutionary Government's seven point peace proposal to end the war and U.S. aggression.
- 2) That the Board put a stop to Ampex's Counter-Measure contract for B-52's (see blip next page).
- 3) That the Board find out where GI's, Marines or any Armed Forces personnel from San Mateo County are at this time, and that they not be allowed to set foot in Vietnam.

The chairman of the board stated that the war had nothing to do with San Mateo County (although San Mateo County is hosting Ampex, a war contractor). So they were not going to hear the demands. The Board also said they were opposed to violence.

Bullshit! If the Board of Supervisors was opposed to violence, they would have found Deputy Bringhurst guilty of the gangster gunshot murder of a Black East Palo Alto youth, Gregory White. And the only way San Mateo County government could claim it had nothing to do with the war is if it were on Mars. The Board of Supervisors is bullshitting.

WE WILL BE BACK!
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
Tomas

People Need Homes

LOW COST HOUSING IN REDWOOD CITY

In another action, the Redwood City city council voted six to one to adopt a recommendation by its Housing Concerns Committee to oppose changes made in the county Housing Element at the urging of Atherton, Woodside, and Portola Valley. The changes would have relieved those towns of any responsibility for housing poor and working people.

The Housing Concerns Committee, formed after the month-long fast last year by David Walker, charged that the changes had "taken the teeth" out of the Housing Element and opened the way for

The Housing Element is a statement of County policy, and is not binding on any of the cities or the County. the towns to "maintain themselves as exclusive upper-income residential enclaves."

"These changes constitute discrimina-

tion by economic class," says the HCC recommendation, because blacks and chicanos are primarily of low/moderate income, "the changes constitute discrimination on racial grounds as well."

Councilman James Williams, an insurance broker who lives in the Redwood City hills, was the only one to oppose the recommendation. He said he didn't believe that everyone has the right to live wherever they please, but only where they have enough money to live. He said he agreed with a statement by the Town of Atherton that it would be "neither desirable or practical" to mix low-cost and high-cost land use in each city.

The Redwood City city council will now go before the County Planning Commission and urge that each city in the County be responsible for low/moderate income housing for poor and working people.



Redwood City Community Fights The War

Get Ampex out of county

Now that a major thrust of the air war is to drop high explosives on Vietnamese troop concentrations in the South and on cities in the North, Redwood City in San Mateo County finds itself host to a company which is manufacturing devices designed to protect the lumbering B-52 bombers from Vietnamese counterattack during their missions of slaughter. As the host for such manufacture, Redwood City and the County are helping perpetuate an air war which is in the interests of neither the Vietnamese nor poor and working people in America.

The company is Ampex, Redwood City's major defense contractor. Some 10% of Ampex's sales are for the government, and last year it performed more than \$4 million worth of military contracts. Most of Ampex's military work is done in its instrumentation recorders for us in, among other things, military aircraft.

Ampex is the prime contractor for the Air Force's ALH-4 program (Airborne Countermeasures: Recording or Reproducing), which it manufactures and services an ECM Recorder Reproducer set for the B-52 bomber. "Countermeasures" are the programs and devices for protecting the bombers from the Vietnamese while they make their bomb runs against them.

R.C. Armory firebomed

Late last week, the National Guard Armory in Redwood City was the object of a firebomber's attack.

Police say the attackers must have been in a hurry, because none of the Cocktails landed inside the armory.

Gasoline from one of the bombs splashed into an office, burning some papers on a desk. There were no apprehensions and no suspects.

Fair Oaks Community Center

On April 11th, the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County decided to think about giving money for the operation costs of the Fair Oaks Community Center. In another ostrich performance they claimed ignorance of the fact that the lack of operating costs is holding up construction of the center.

The only concrete proposal on the funding came from County Manager Tarshes who said one possible way of getting money would be to create a service district in East Redwood City and tax the residents. The question of operating costs will again come before the Board of Supervisors in the middle of May.

Neighborhood Council backs demands

The Neighborhood Development Council of E. Redwood City, which is an organization composed of representatives from all major low-income organizations in Redwood City, voted 22 to 1 to support the same three demands that the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo Co. and the Redwood City City Council refused to endorse Tuesday.

Poor and working people in Redwood City see the connection between the war and our lives, but the rich, white, ruling class ignores us as it does the war.



Ecology In China

Turning the Harmful Into the Beneficial

by Chi Wei

Peking Review, No. 4

Every day large quantities of waste gas, liquid and residue stream forth from industrial production. In capitalist countries, because the capitalists seek high profits and production is in a state of anarchy, these "wastes," which pollute the air and poison the rivers, pose an increasingly serious problem to the people's health.

In our country, the "three wastes" have done little harm to the people, because in a socialist country which is proceeding from the interests of the people, we can rely on the superiority of the socialist system to take various measures to prevent pollution from harming the people.

A new industry isn't allowed to go into production if it lacks necessary measures to deal with wastes properly. Old enterprises which have not solved the problem of wastes are actively working on it.

Waste water from the Anshan Iron and Steel Company used to damage crops and aquatic products and endanger people's health. The workers and peasants said it was absolutely necessary to remove phenol from waste water, and pledged to do so. The capitalists said they could not do it because it was a losing business. The workers quickly made a device for removing phenol from waste water, thus turning the harmful into the bene-

ficial.

The nature of socialist enterprises determines that they can't take into account their own interests without considering the needs of the people. In carrying out multi-purpose use, workers in the Anhwei Textile Printing and Dyeing Mill, which regarded handling waste water as an unprofitable, arrived at a clear understanding that socialist national economy is an integrated whole. They worked to turn poisonous material into fertilizing silt. After repeated experiments, they successfully carried out biochemical treatment of the water.

Apart from eliminating pollution, multi-purpose use is an important economic policy. The efforts going into it will make it possible to use all resources to the fullest. The principle of multi-purpose use is used in designing and building new factories as well as transforming old factories. While mainly making one product, factories develop a diversified economy.

The Shanghai Resin Factory and two others in the Peihsinching District raised more than 200 suggestions on using wastes. Up to now over 90 have been put to use, and more than 200 tons of materials have been recovered.

Last year, the city's industrial departments got 1.4 million tons of different chemicals out of waste liquid. 70% of the industrial residue was used, and up to 30 kinds of valuable and rare metals were obtained from the "wastes."

The Hungchi Paper Mill built a workshop that produces 200 tons of ammonium humate a day by using waste water from paper making. Ammonium humate can be used as a fertilizer and an insecticide.

There is no limit to people's ability to know and transform the world. Thus there is no limit to utilizing wastes.

Using cotton seeds as its material, a plant used to treat the sea shells as fuel. Later, workers produced furfural from the shells, acetone from the gas emitted in making fuel, glucos out of the residue and glycerin, butanol, alcohol and weiching (a flavoring essence) out of the glucose residue. They believe everything is valuable; there are only materials which haven't been utilized, and there is no waste which can't be used.

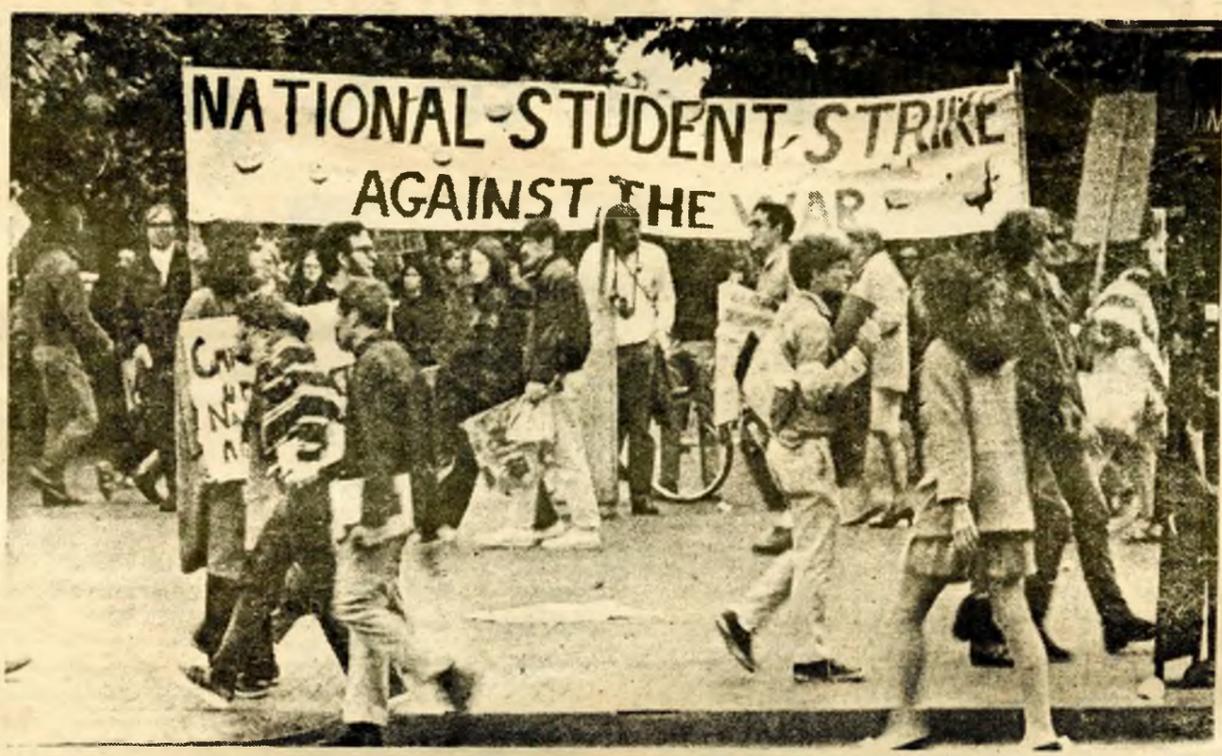
Using its wastes, the Talién Steel Mill built ten small factories which turn out more than 20 products. The Peking Winery uses its wastes to produce hydrogen, chlorine gas, helium, silicon, insecticide and other products.

Many cities, counties, and enterprises have organized retired workers, housewives, and others to use wastes from the plants as raw materials. Small factories run by neighborhoods, schools, cities and production teams were set up by self-reliance.

The list goes on and on. The muddy water from the Tiensin Soda Works was used by a small factory to make calcium chloride; the waste from that was used by another factory to produce salt; and the residue was used by another small unit to produce sodium chloride.

Multi-purpose use correctly reflects the objective law of production. Under the socialist system where the laboring people are the masters, this not only can end pollution but can also expand production on a wide scale, creating even more wealth for the people. At present, China's production technique is comparatively backward and multi-purpose use has just started. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, multi-purpose use will surely be developed on an ever wider scale.

NATIONAL WAR STRIKE



Maryland U

It took an estimated 250 police firing tear gas and using dogs late into the night to clear portions of U.S. Route 1, blocked for two days by protestors. The demonstrators numbering over 1000 moved to the highway after attempting to set fire to the campus ROTC armory and trashing administration buildings.

It was reported that so much tear gas was fired that clouds of it drifted over the campus, forcing students to evacuate. The police reported that one lieutenant suffered a broken arm and several others received minor injuries in the clashes. Two protestors were also injured. More than 14 arrests were made on charges of assault, disorderly conduct and carrying a deadly

supporters stood by and cheered as demonstrators hurled rocks and cherry bombs, and fired skyrocketes at the police.

Colombia U

Thursday, April 20th - In New York, 1000 demonstrators trashed and barricaded Columbia University buildings and disrupted and successfully stopped several classes. The State Supreme Court of New York issued restraining injunctions on the demonstrators which were burned and ignored. A student strike is expected this week.

Wisconsin U

Monday about 1000 anti-war demonstrators moved into a street after a campus rally of about 3000. Police were bombarded with paint-filled balloons. Wednesday 2000 protestors marched to the State Capitol several blocks away. About 20 of them stalked out of a meeting with the State Governor after he refused to call a special legislative session to shut off the state's war resources and open the capitol to all demonstrators.

Harvard U

On Tuesday, April 18, following a five-mile anti-war march from Boston Common to Harvard, 200 of an original 800-1000 marchers assaulted the university's 'prestigious' imperialist Center for International Affairs. Once inside, books and files were strewn over the floor and set on fire. Some painted on the walls in red, saying "Avenge Hanoi" and "NLF Wins." Meanwhile outside the center 1500 to 2000 demonstrators gathered to lend their support. The police declared it an unlawful assembly, sealed off the Harvard Square, and threatened to arrest anyone who did not leave. They used 15 canisters of tear gas to disperse the spirited crowd. Only three demonstrators were arrested.

Army Fire Bombed

COMUNIQUE
We firebombed the Mountain View recruiting station in retaliation for Nixon's escalation of the air war in Indo-China. In a show of solidarity with the people of Vietnam we felt that the burning of a government building is the same as the attacking of an enemy installation. There's a war going on and there are many fronts from which to attack the enemy. This was one. With a careful plan and cocktail in hand (the pigs falling on their faces elsewhere) it can be done.
ACTION OVERCOMES FEAR
American Agents of the Vietnamese

The firebombing of the Mountain View army recruiting station April 17, was a righteous act of revolutionary violence. It was the kind of thing that is usually preceded by some act of violence committed by the pigs in our own communities or something like an escalation of the air war in Indo-China by the Nixon administration.

In Mountain View not a lot of anti-war activity has gone down in the past, violent or non-violent, but everybody knows that the war is not winding down and that Nixon's bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong prove that he has no mind to get out of Indo-China. There's a lot of angry people in Mountain View and we're beginning to understand that as righteous and effective as firebombing an army recruiting station is, it ain't shit compared to what's going on all around. Anything anybody can do against the war,

against the draft, is an aid to the victories of the Vietnamese. If it's a rally in the streets protesting the war and showing solidarity to the people of Vietnam or \$60,000 the government loses up in smoke, it all goes to show that overwhelming numbers of people are against the war and are learning how to deal with the enemy.

*Bruce Hobson
Mountain View Venceremos*

April 22 Demo

On April 22, 30,000 people from all over the bay area marched to Kezar sta-

- 1.) For an end to U.S. aggression in IndoChina and support for the PRG (Provisional Revolutionary government in South Vietnam) 7 point plan for peace in Vietnam.
- 2.) For an end to U.S. interference in the internal affairs of any country.
- 3.) For an end to Nixon's policies of economic, political, racial and sexist repression.

There were many speakers. Organizations from all around the bay area had exhibitions related to the war and their organization's practice.

The reason the demonstration was significant is that it's the first time that masses of people gathered in a demonstration to clearly support the demands of the Vietnamese people represented by the NLF and PRG at the Paris peace talks.



We are part of

Each day the reports that reach this country tell of new victories for the Vietnamese and other IndoChinese peoples against U.S. imperialism and its puppet government in Saigon. As these new victories are won, U.S. imperialism has gone "crazy" with fear and resorted to the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong, and the naval bombardment of the populated coastal cities and towns in the north. But the Vietnamese and other IndoChinese people will surely win! These escalations only show them that victory is within reach and that the ruling class is so desperate to avoid defeat that they will try anything.

In response to peoples' victories in IndoChina and the escalations, the people of the United States are moving to bring an end to the war. Already numerous demonstrations, protests and actions have been held throughout the country; more are planned, more are needed.

In many of these demonstrations and actions the people have shown their rage at what U.S. imperialism is doing. When people have been attacked by the pigs, they've fought back. They have defied bans and laws on their activities so as to support the Vietnamese, and by doing so, win peace for the American people. In some places there have been military actions against imperialist installations such as ROTC buildings, military recruiting stations, national guard armories, and war related industries and facilities. On this kind of activity there are two views in the movement.

TWO VIEWS

One view holds that any activity other than education: rallies, leaflets, and big peace marches, will only hurt the struggle to support the Vietnamese. Peo-

"We who live in the belly of the beast are part of this world revolution against the common enemy: imperialism. Our duties are fundamentally the same as those of our revolutionary comrades throughout the world. We must engage in any and all forms of struggle against the enemy, we must support all those people engaged in this fight, we must strive for proletarian leadership within the battle and in the establishment of socialism."

FROM VENCEREMOS PRINCIPLES OF UNITY

ple who hold this view say that "violence" will only drive people away from the movement. They will be afraid to participate in demonstrations or any actions. They hold the opinion that the majority of the American people do not understand such activities as militant slogans, carrying the flags of liberation movements, and "trashing".

The other view is that support for the Vietnamese and the struggle for peace requires many different kinds of activity. People fight and engage in militant act-

ivity when they've been attacked. The U.S. ruling class has repeatedly attacked people: loved ones and friends have been drafted as cannon-fodder for an imperialist war; people have seen their hardearned wages stolen away to pay for more military spending; attempts at protest have been brutally suppressed by pigs armed with clubs, gas and guns; strikers have been attacked; jobs and homes have been taken away; and every third world community has been occupied by a brutal army that kills, beats and jails at will. The people have reason to fight. When such fighting takes place it should be supported.

NO FIGHTING IS WRONG

The view that the people should not fight, that protests should be quiet and peaceful -- this view is wrong. It is not only wrong, it is often opportunist. Opportunism exists where the basic interests of the people in defending themselves, fighting for liberation, and bringing about the peace is ignored or undercut for some temporary advantage for a few individuals.

During the early years of the Chinese revolution, there were many in the movement who got quite upset when the poor and working people, particularly the peasants, started overturning the old society. The peasants stormed the houses of the landlords, they ran off police and local officials, and punished or executed those who had committed crimes against the people. From the sidelines, so-called progressive people said "It's Terrible!" or "They're going to far!" Chairman Mao Tse-tung opposed these views and called them the views "that upholds the interests of the privileged classes". (REPORT ON AN INVESTIGATION MOVEMENT IN HUNAN)



a world revolution

In every peoples' struggle there are individuals who want to quiet down the movement. These individuals always claim that they represent the views of the "masses" while those exhibiting militancy, carrying the struggle to the pigs, and defending the people are called "crazies," "infantile leftists," "the minority," and other such names.

The great mass of Americans are working and poor people. They fear violence, the kind of violence used against them by the ruling class of this country. They are turned off by the violence that brings war, poverty, unemployment, ill-health. They don't want this kind of violence so they have begun to move against it. In the front ranks of the fighters against U.S. imperialism are the poor, the unemployed, the young, the veterans. Working and poor people are the victims of ruling class violence, and they oppose this violence by fighting those who bring it whenever and wherever they appear.

The imperialist ruling class of the United States fears violence also. They have good reason since as the class that owns the factories, land businesses they have used violence to exploit and oppress the working and poor people of this country to exploit and oppress the working and poor people of this country and the world. The imperialists realize that when the people fight back there will be no mercy shown toward the exploiters. For this reason the imperialists increase their violence, against both the Vietnamese who are rising against the war, exploitation and oppression. Under these conditions every protest, every demonstration and every meeting becomes the basis for a confrontation, and fighting.

STRUGGLE AGAINST OPPORTUNISM

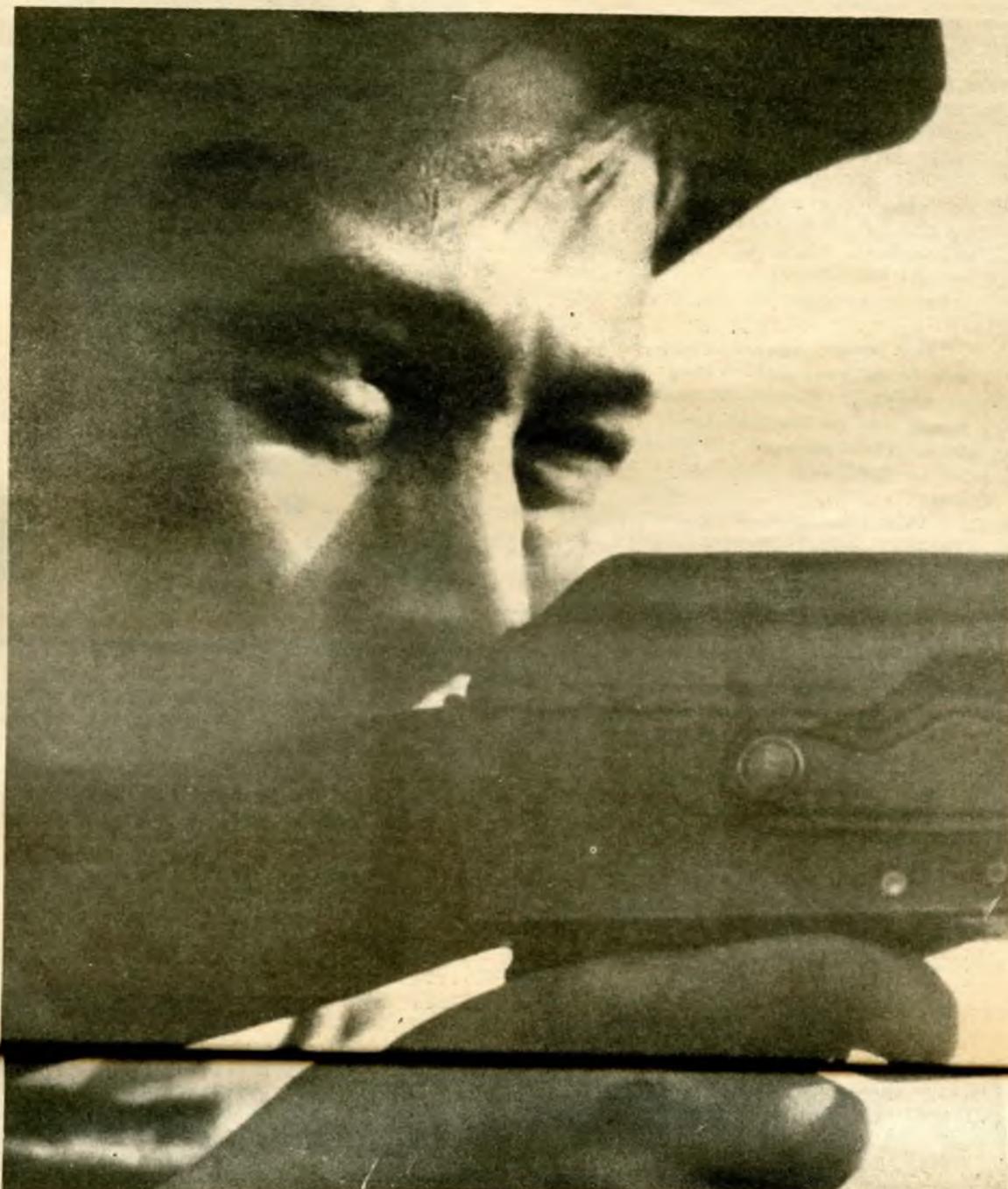
The opportunists who want to keep the movement quiet represent the views of the imperialist ruling class.

It is important to separate the real opportunists from those individuals who are genuinely confused, or just coming into the struggle. There are many honest and sincere people who hate the enemy, and are learning to love the people, but get confused and passive in the face of struggle. These individuals are almost always from the petty bourgeoisie (middle class) consisting of students, intellectuals, professionals, and small owners. They often understand why imperialism is the enemy, often they are victims of imperialism, but their class position has never exposed them to class struggle, class hatred, and class love.

The real opportunists can always be identified by the amount of time they spend building up their individual prestige and position. These opportunists are always the first to attack the people when some fighting or trashing takes place; they never seem to care whether some comrade, sister or brother was injured, or jailed. The opportunists spend most of their energies trying every means to avoid struggle, and can always be found in the front ranks of those planning the details of how to keep the masses in line, quiet, and "out of trouble."

Opportunists are revolutionaries in word only, in practice they are pigs.

Opportunism in the anti-imperialist struggle is national chauvinism. American opportunists are always ready



to support the Vietnamese, Laotians, Koreans, Cambodians, Africans, Palestinians, Irish, and Latin Americans, right up to the point when they have to take some risks and do some fighting themselves. Then, all of a sudden, they come forward and tell us that the American don't understand revolution, people aren't ready for struggle, and now is the time to prepare--not fight. For the opportunist it's fine for Third World people to sacrifice, and shed blood, but never their own.

Opportunism in the anti-imperialist struggle is racism because it refuses to adopt means of struggle to assist the Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican liberation struggles here at home. If U.S. imperialism has used the most savage means against the Indo Chinese it will certainly use it here. In many instances it already has, To try and keep the anti-imperialist movement peaceful and quiet is an act against these liberation struggles. The people need to defend themselves, they don't need nonsense about the time's not right, or people don't understand.

VIETNAMESE AND AMERICANS TOGETHER

The victory of the Vietnamese and other IndoChinese peoples is a crucial moment in the history of the world revolutionary movement. It is a time when a small country, and its determined people have defeated the most powerful and cruelist imperialist power ever. They have done this not just for their own independence and liberation, but also to establish socialism. This victory will not be confined to the IndoChinese peoples, it will become a victory for the people

of the world.

But in the face of this victory, new struggles will emerge, and other intensify. This will happen because the defeat of U.S. imperialism will force it to increase its madness in other places. Already this madness has come home as the ruling class moves against working and poor people, particularly those who are Third World. The defeat of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China will lead to greater exploitation and oppression in this country; unemployment and poverty will increase, working conditions will become worse. To keep things quiet the ruling class will have to use violence and will have to take away the few liberties we have.

The movement now spreading across this country is not just a movement for revolution here. This is a turn of events we should welcome. The sacrifices made by the Vietnamese and other IndoChinese people have opened the door for us in the belly of the imperialist monster to make our own revolution. Given this chance, even though it may mean many decades of struggle, we will not be peaceful, quiet and docile in the current struggle!

"A revolution is not a dinner party, or writing an essay, or painting a picture, or doing embroidery; it cannot be so refined, so leisurely and gentle, so temperate, kind, courteous, restrained and magnanimous. A revolution is insurrection, an act of violence by which one class overthrows another."

Mao Tsetung

Refusing Induction

YORUBA GUZMAN FOUND "GUILTY"

9. WE OPPOSE THE AMERIKKAN MILITARY.

We demand immediate withdrawal of all u.s. military forces and bases from Puerto Rico, Vietnam, and all oppressed communities inside the u.s. No Puerto Rican should serve in the u.s. army against his Brothers and Sisters, for the only true army of oppressed people is the People's Liberation Army to fight all rulers. U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM, FREE PUERTO RICO NOW!

from the program of the Young Lords Party

Two months ago, a young Puerto Rican was found guilty of violating two counts of the Selective Service laws. A lot of young men go to jail every year for refusing to serve in the military. What is so important about this particular case?

It's true that thousands of young men refuse induction every year. But most of these men are "war-protesters" and oppose the military on that basis. The case of "The United States versus Paul Guzman" however is different.

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman is the Minister of Information of the Young Lords Party, a revolutionary organization which is fighting for the liberation of Puerto Rico from the clutches of U.S. imperialism. Yoruba had refused to report for a medical examination and had refused to enter the American military. Not because he is a "war protester" but because as a member of the Young Lords Party, he recognized that the U.S. has cheated, killed and robbed Puerto Ricans and other oppressed nations and has no right to force the people it has conquered, citizens of an independent nation, into their army. Yoruba is an anti-imperialist war resister.

Naturally the trial was a farce. All Third World people were dismissed from the jury, all of the defense motions were denied, and the judge ruled out the bulk of Yoruba's witnesses. Yoruba had planned a defense which would have documented the oppression of Puerto Rico by the United States government, but the judge didn't consider this relevant.

When asked if he knew that he was breaking the law, Yoruba replied,



Yoruba Guzman

"I knew I was breaking the law of the U.S. ruling class not of the American people. A rule made by a group of ruling families of the U.S...I was going against the will of the Rockerfellers, the Morgans, the Kennedys, not breaking a law."

Yoruba was found "guilty", and on March 16, he was sentenced to two years in federal prison, released in his own custody pending appeal.

Two days later, a crowd of over 200 people marched through the Bronx in protest of the sentencing. The crowd, chanting "Free Puerto Rico - Right Now" rallied in the oppressed community where most of the people live and then marched on. When molotov cocktails were thrown at the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Bank, riot police opened fire at the crowd, which was trying to flee. Two brothers were arrested and charged with arson, inciting to riot and disorderly conduct. No other injuries were reported.

After the arrest, the people re-assembled and surrounded the pigs who

were guarding the bank, to shout slogans and watch the firemen scramble to save the building.

WHAT NOW?

Those of us who are Third World don't need to be told how this story relates to us - we were on trial along with Yoruba, and we were declared guilty by U.S. imperialism. But those of us who are "American citizens" may tend to kick back and say, "Well, that's a bummer, but there's nothing I can do about it." How are we supposed to relate to the internment of a leader from a nation that is oppressed by "our government?" Should we feel guilty? Are we responsible?

If it was your government that convicted Yoruba, then perhaps yes, you are to blame. But if you feel like most of the people of the U.S., that the government is just a tool that the rich use to stay in power, then there's no need to feel guilty. What you do is begin to recognize and fight

for the right of self-determination of the nations that have been oppressed by U.S. imperialism. You're not going to be free until all oppressed people are free. You're never going to have control over your life until oppressed nations can determine their own destiny. And there's never going to be peace until the last oppressor is buried in his grave.

We say right on to Yoruba Guzman. In fact, the Venceremos Principles of Unity state:

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 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.

POWER TO THE YOUNG LORDS PARTY
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Venceremos Ministry of Information

PIGS SHOOT AT BLACK STANFORD WORKER

Thursday, April 20 at the Torch Light march against the air-war in S.E. Asia, staged on the Stanford campus, the police took pot-shots at an 18 yr. old black Stanford worker.

Mr. X (he wishes to remain anonymous in order to avoid further pig harassment) had come to the demonstration because he was against the war and wants to see it end. As he put it, "I want it to end because I don't want to be cannon-fodder. I have a low lottery number and I'm not 19 yet."

The crowd had been split up when the police declared the torches illegal. Mr. X became separated from the crowd and began running toward a wooded area toward El Camino and Embarcadero. He spotted two light-colored police cars (Palo Alto police) while he was running.

The first car was coming straight at him. He hit the ground and rolled as the car barely missed him. He got up and started to run again. The second car came near and one shot was fired.

This time he hid in some bushes next to a tree and waited until the cars turned away and took off again. Three more shots were fired but at this point he was in a heavily wooded area, and was not hit. All the shots had come from one police car.

Black people are always targets for the racist pigs. Because Mr. X became separated from the crowd the pigs thought



The pigs are continually harassing, shooting and murdering Third World and poor white people in this country. We must fight back against every such incidence of police oppression.

that they had the perfect opportunity to vamp on this brother and get away with it.

As Mr. X said, "Lighting torches is no reason to shoot at anybody. I may

as well take my chances in Vietnam if the police are going to act that way here."

THE WAR IS AT HOME!

MAYDAY - DAY OF INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS SOLIDARITY

Right now, millions of people all over the world are mobilizing in all kinds of ways to come to the support of the people of Vietnam as they approach victory. The worldwide people's offensive against U.S. imperialism is reaching a new high. It is especially significant that this development comes at this time, around May 1. In the past, May Day has seen workers of the U.S. and of the world taking to the streets in protest against World War I, World War II, and the French attempts to suppress the Algerian national liberation struggle, and in solidarity with the victorious Bolshevik revolution, with the hard-pressed partisans of the Spanish Civil War, and with heroic peoples of Indochina. For almost a century May Day has been a time to demonstrate and celebrate the international solidarity of working people and oppressed nations.

American Origins

The American educational system and the media present us with two images of May Day: first, that it was originally a day to dance happily around a may-pole in celebration of the ancient spring fertility rites of the Greek goddesses; and second, that it is now a day when the Russians and the other "enemies" of the American people "rattle their swords" and display their military hardware before regimented gatherings of tyrannized people. But in truth, modern May Day originated in the U.S., not Greece or Russia, and it arose out of class struggle and international solidarity, not out of mystic rituals or national rivalry.

May Day Began When:

May 1, 1886: After two years of planning and organizing, 350,000 workers in this country called a general strike and demonstrated to demand an 8 hour day. Nearly 200,000 of these people won their demands. Thousands of others began to

raise the demand on their jobs.

May 3, 1886: During a strike meeting at the McCormick Harvester Works in Chicago, police attacked the workers with clubs and drawn revolvers, killing six of them. The next day, 3000 Chicago residents attended a peaceful meeting at Haymarket Square protesting the murders and organizing for the shorter work day. The police moved in to "disperse" the crowd. A bomb exploded (believed to be the work of a provocateur) and the police immediately opened fire. All out battle followed, leaving four workers and seven cops dead. This is known as the "Haymarket Riot".

May 1, 1890: This day became an international day of solidarity for workers - demonstrations for a shorter work week occurred thru-out Australia, Europe, Latin America, and the U.S.

Political Demands

Each year since the American poor and working people refused to work on May Day and held parades and demonstrations in the streets, while their class brothers and sisters in other countries did the same. With changing times, new political demands were added to the economic demands: voting rights for women, black people, and immigrants; the legal right to join unions and bargain collectively; freedom for political prisoners; and an end to imperialist wars.

The capitalists and their tool, the government, resisted the demands of the working classes but the labor movement grew stronger, and the May Day demonstrations grew with it. The class struggle 1930's. The bourgeoisie (the owning class) was forced to resort to the reforms and diversions of the New Deal in order to try to defuse the rising militancy of the workers in the face of economic collapse brought on by capitalist mismanagement. In the '30s and '40s, in the midst of massive May Day demonstrations, Roosevelt declared Sept. 1, as opposed to May 1, as

"Labor Day". Now Nixon has declared May Day as "Loyalty Day", and many states call it "Law Day" and "Law and Order Day".

Lessons

The miseducation in the schools, the misleading names on the calendars, and the B.S. in the media have been partially successful in getting working people to forget our true history. It is vitally important to our bosses and their friends in government that we not learn from our past struggles that victory lies in unity, organization, and militancy.

Now the peoples of Indochina, and especially the people of Vietnam, are teaching us thru the example of their heroic struggle much of what we have forgotten from our own history. The Vietnamese have combined patient and principled political work with determined armed struggle, and have won victory after victory on the military, political, social and economic fronts. This is because they have taken a long-range view which allows them to see beyond temporary defeats and lulls; because they have taken a broader perspective which has enabled them to overcome their apparent isolation and encirclement by the forces of imperialism; and because they have understood the practical importance of organization and unity.

Our Tasks

Poor and working people of America, facing the domestic realities of economic, political, racial and sexist oppression, and Nixon's insane and disastrous policy of aggression and butchery in Indochina, the Vietnamese people face: the worldwide system of imperialism, headed up by U.S. monopoly capital. The task before us is to take the power over our lives out of the hands of the rich and put it where it belongs: in the hands of the people whose blood and sweat have actually built society and who keep it running. That means overthrowing capitalism and building socialism. Then there won't be any more imperialist wars to serve the interests of an elite class of owners of capital at the expense of the masses of working people. Then we can solve together the economic and social problems capitalism has dumped on us. And that is an enormous task because U.S. imperialism is a gigantic, ferocious beast, and the corporate power structure is well organized and armed.

We Will Win

But the people of Vietnam are demonstrating that the people's desires for peace and justice are stronger than the forces of imperialism and militarism. They are showing us that we can win by building solidarity between all oppressed peoples and classes, and by building strong fighting organizations. And we have to realize that the American anti-war and anti-imperialist movements have already played an important role in creating the political conditions for the victory of the Vietnamese people and the weakening of the imperialist monster.

Let us hope that next May Day we will be celebrating the victory of the peoples of Indochina, and displaying a stronger, more conscious, and better organized movement of oppressed people at home.
WE STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE !

by Charlie Cox, Venceremos



MAY DAY RALLY IN UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, 1913.

THEIR STRUGGLE



What's happening in Indochina right now?

North Vietnamese troops and units of the National Liberation Front (NLF) are fighting South Vietnamese (ARVN) mercenaries for control of several provincial capitols in the southern half of Vietnam. At the same time, American jets and planes are bombing cities and villages throughout the northern half of Vietnam, and shelling these cities from naval destroyers in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Is North Vietnam invading South Vietnam

The partition between northern and southern Vietnam was instituted only temporarily in the Geneva Accords of 1954, after the Vietnamese people had defeated French colonialism at the Battle of Dien Bien Phu. Both sections of the country were to have free elections to decide the future government of the entire country. The United States (which had provided 80% of the cost of the last years of the war in military aid to the French) and the Diem regime in the south refused to sign the treaty. While free elections were held in the north, and Ho Chi Minh scored an overwhelming victory, a reign of terror was instituted in the south by the Diem regime and free elections were never held. Instead, hundreds of liberation forces were tortured or killed as an example of what would happen to the people who resisted U.S./Diem authority. Former President Eisenhower stated in his memoirs that if free elections had been held in the south, 80% of the people would have voted for Ho Chi Minh. The United States would not allow this to happen.

So we ask, how can the Vietnamese invade Vietnam? What is happening is a united struggle on the part of the Vietnamese people for a unified country, free of outside (U.S.) control. It is not an invasion and it is not a "civil war". It is a matter of self-determination for the Vietnamese nation.

Is the offensive a "last ditch attempt"?

What is happening at An Loc and other provincial capitols right now is what Chairman Mao calls "positional warfare" in his military writings. Mao explains that there are three stages of People's War: guerilla, mobile and positional. All three are being fought in Vietnam at the present time.

Guerilla warfare is attacking the enemy where he is weakest and then retreating, as in the attacks made on the ammo dumps at Cam Ranh Bay and near Saigon last week, while ARVN troops were off fighting the "conventional" warfare



offensive.

Mobile warfare is fought by regular troops rather than guerilla units and maintains a fluid, rather than fixed, battle line.

Positional warfare only comes about in protracted war when the regular forces have become thoroughly toughened in battle and when their strength has increased both quantitatively and qualitatively. This is where regular troops will liberate a territory and establish fixed battle lines and fronts and hold them from the enemy.

Each stage represents a higher stage of development of the war and the people only move to the higher stage when they are moving from a position of strength. The fact that positional warfare is being fought does not mean, as the pig media would have us believe, that the Vietnamese are making a last ditch attempt, but rather that they have grown stronger and better organized so that now they are able to raise their struggle to a higher

level.

How has this come about? Such a change can only occur when the regular army has the support of the masses of people and when the people begin to join the army to fight for their liberation. As the war has progressed, more and more Vietnamese have left their villages and homes to join the ranks of the National Liberation Front and free their homeland. Also, the regular army must develop qualitatively to be better equipped, better trained and more organized. By winning victory after victory, from international support and assistance and under the leadership of the Vietnamese Communist Party, the liberation forces have met these conditions.

Not only have the imperialists and the mercenaries been weakened by guerilla attacks and mobile warfare, but external causes have also had their effect. International public support for the Vietnamese people, including from the American people, has forced the withdraw-

S OUR STRUGGLE



al of ground troops and brought the liberation of Vietnam that much closer. Without this international balance of opinion, the U.S. military would have a free hand in exterminating the Vietnamese people.

Does the anti-war movement help?

The U.S. government is now in a situation where it cannot keep ground troops in Vietnam, for two reasons. First, GI's have gotten hip to what's going on and are refusing to fight and are even fragging (throwing fragmentation grenades at) officers who have ordered them into battle. Troop "morale", the army admits, is extremely low and drug addiction has become a major problem. Second, the American people have put so much pressure on the government that politically, the politicians cannot justify the deaths of American men in the war. "Bring the boys home" is a feeling expressed nationwide by the majority of

the American people. It is political suicide for these politicians not to respond to public opinion that is so strong. So the government is trying to appease the people by withdrawing the ground forces ("winding down the war") and trying to maintain a stalemate through the use of air power.

Any military man will tell you that air power cannot win battles, let alone entire wars. It can destroy but it can't conquer. Without ground troops (occupation forces) U.S. imperialism cannot maintain control over Vietnam.

These conditions didn't fall from the sky. They came about because of years of education through action of the anti-war and, more recently, of the anti-imperialist movement. So when we say that the Vietnamese people are winning, we are saying that the American people are winning as well. We have contributed to their strength and to their ability to launch the present offensive. Their strength is our strength.

If the Vietnamese people are winning why do they need our help?

"Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces..."

Mao Tsetung

U.S. Imperialism is in its death throes in Indochina. It will go to any lengths to prevent the victory of the people, including genocide. The U.S. knows that it cannot win in Vietnam - at best it can reach a stalemate by bombing the liberated territories.

The Vietnamese liberation forces can liberate certain areas of the country and can win victories on the ground because of their superior strength and the fact that they are supported by the masses of people. But they cannot stop the orders which send U.S. planes to rain down death and destruction on the people trying to build a new society. This is our job.

We must struggle side by side with the Vietnamese people to prevent U.S. imperialism in its last frantic hours from furthering the genocide of the Vietnamese people.

How does the victory of the Vietnamese people help us?

We have a common enemy - U.S. imperialism. We are oppressed at home by the same system which is being booted out in Indochina. Third World people within the U.S. are fighting for their liberation as oppressed nations and oppressed national minorities just like the Vietnamese. Poor and working people in this country suffer from inadequate medical care, housing and food, polluted air and water, and a basic lack of control over their lives as a result of a system based on profits for the few. That system is capitalism in its highest stage - imperialism.

The victory of the Vietnamese people, and the inevitable victories of the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, where the U.S. tries to maintain economic control, will weaken U.S. imperialism immensely. The fight against this common enemy is taking place on so many fronts throughout the world that our combined strength inevitably will smash U.S. imperialism. We in the "belly of the beast" will strike the final blow with a socialist revolution and the seizure of political power by the masses of American people.

*Gerry Foote and Phil Trounstine
Ministry of Information, Venceremos*

Free the San Quentin Six

On Friday, April 14, the San Quentin Six appeared in court once again. The Six are up on a variety of charges of murder, assault, attempted escape and conspiracy, stemming from the Aug. 21, 1971 murder of George Jackson and three guards at San Quentin Prison.

Judge Wilson opened the proceedings by saying that he would not tolerate the constant comments and interruptions from the defendants, which "disrupt the court." Obviously he does not recognize that the people must fight for their rights.

He issued a new rule: DEFENDANTS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO SPEAK UNLESS THEY ARE RESPONDING TO A QUESTION FROM THE COURT OR THEIR COUNSEL HAS RECEIVED PERMISSION FOR THEM TO SPEAK TO THE COURT. IF THEY DO SO THEY WILL BE REMOVED UNTIL THEY PROMISE TO ADHERE TO THIS RULE.

The court's intention is to give the attorney-client relationship some legitimacy. In fact, the brothers strenuously object to these "pig-agents" operating in their behalf. What the judge did is to make it legal to try the brothers in the holding cell. All the appointed attorneys objected. When the brothers objected as well-- all but two of them were removed from the courtroom.

What this means is that the brothers will essentially be gagged and unable to defend themselves from the prison administrators, the court or court-agent attorneys. They will have no

defense against the provoking and incitive remarks made by District Attorney Bulldog Bruce Bales and the prison guards.

Wilson refused to hear matters concerning prison regulations or action by prison officials against the brothers unless the attorneys first consulted the Attorney General representing the Department of Corrections. If an agreement could not be reached, then he'd hear it in open court.

Tarrant, Hugo Pinell's court-appointed attorney, responded that Hugo had been brutally beaten several days ago-- that this couldn't wait for such a lengthy discussion. He asked that a people's doctor examine Hugo. The most the Attorney General and the Judge would grant was an examination by a San Quentin doctor in Tarrant's presence.

Obviously, Judge Wilson is trying to wittle away all the rights and defenses the brothers have against attacks by prison guards, as well as the charges against them. The people must pack the courtroom next time the six are in court to show the judge that, we, the people, will be their defense.

For further information and court dates contact:

Prisoners Solidarity Committee
Box 40070
San Francisco, Ca. 94110



The San Quentin Six- Larry Spain, Willie Tate, Hugo Pinell, David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, and Fleeta Drumgo.

Rebel Slave

The story of Cinque

The following is the story of Singbe (later called Cinque), an African slave from whom Ruchell Magee has donned the name Cinque and drawn his legal and historical justification for the August 1970 "Slave Rebellion" at the Marin County Courthouse.

The story begins late in the 1830's in the vicinity of present day 'Portuguese' Guinea. An African man, Singbe, was captured and sold to a Portuguese slave trader by a tribal enemy. He was lucky enough to survive passage to Cuba, where he was resold to another Portuguese, who hoped to sell him on the Black Market in the Caribbean.

Slave trading was, by then, 1839, illegal throughout the Caribbean and the United States.

They sailed from Havana, on the Amistad (Spanish for Friendship) for the market in Port Principe, but ran into bad weather and went off course.

After a few days, the rations provided for the slaves ran out and they began to starve. When they asked the mulatto cook what would become of them when and if they landed, they were told that the whites would probably eat them.

A shipment of machetes was discovered by the Africans with which they were able, under Sinbe's leadership, to overpower the small crew. They demanded that the surviving Europeans sail them back to Africa.

Instead, the Europeans tacked north-east parallel to the North American coast, and after two months the ship was taken in tow by a naval officer who hoped to claim the valuable slaves as salvage, and brought ashore at New Haven. The Africans were arrested and charged with murder and piracy.

The status of the Africans as slaves was the major point of contention in the trial. The Amistad was a Spanish ship, and representatives of the Spanish government joined forces with pro-slavery interests.

However, the Circuit Court at Hartford, Connecticut, ruled in favor of the slaves, arguing essentially that since the Africans were legally human beings rather

than chattels, they had a right to defend themselves against deprivation of their right to live, and had killed in self-defense.

The U.S. Secretary of State, a cracker named Forsyth, pressed for an appeal by the prosecution. The appellate court, however, reaffirmed the Amistad captives' right to fight for their freedom, and the prosecution took its case to the U.S. Supreme Court, again at the request of the Secretary of State.

Feeling the political pressure lining up against them, the defense enlisted the aid of former U.S. President John Quincy Adams to argue the case. Adams won the case. Singbe - whose name was made into Cinque, the name which Ruchell Magee has adopted - and the other Africans returned to Sierra Leone in 1841, and the precedent stands. (*The Amistad*, 40 U.S. 518)

The application of this precedent for the Cinque of San Quentin, Ruchell Magee, depends on the overturning of the conviction which landed him in prison originally. The particulars of his initial conviction, which was the epitome

of the railroad treatment generally given to blacks in our courts, do have a lot in common with the case of Singbe. Cinque went to jail as a result of a dispute with a rival, and wound up working in the prisons for 30 cents a day, with the equivalent of a life sentence. He was literally kidnapped by the police and committed to a life of forced labor.

Ruchell Magee has brought the history of black people into the open by the use of Cinque's example and the Amistad decision.

The year of the Amistad revolt was also the year of the French conquest of Algeria and the beginning of the Boers' (Dutch) colonization of southern Africa. From one end of the continent to another, European imperialists plundered and continue to plunder, lately with the guarantee of American firepower as their trump card. Punitive napalm is dropped by the Portuguese on liberated villages of Guinea, where Singbe's descendants still fight for their right to live and determine their own destinies.

The truth of Black history in America is that at a certain point, the white ruling elite discovered that slavery per se was not as economically desirable as wage slavery, and so abolished it. But ever since, blacks have been held by force and without consent - under varying modes of confinement: in the segregated community, in the strategic hamlet of the inner city, in the lowest paid jobs under the worst conditions, and in the prisons and cemeteries. The only freedom they have known has been the freedom to resist and to rebel and to struggle for the right to self-determination.

The Amistad case is a juridical and historical affirmation of the right to revolt which cannot be denied. We must follow Cinque's example to learn and to teach the meaning of the Amistad revolt, in this period of U.S. Imperialist oppression and exploitation throughout the world.

Portions of this article are reprinted from *The Conspiracy*, the National Lawyers Guild newspaper.



RUCHELL "CINQUE" MAGEE

PEOPLE'S MEDICAL CENTER

Bob King has been working at People's Medical Center since it began two and a half years ago. Starting as a community worker, he learned medical skills from the clinic's doctors and is now seeing and caring for many patients himself. Bob now works on the Central Committee of People's Medical Center.

ment. We set up collectives inside to decide how to run the clinic and get the community involved. We also began to study our mistakes and shortcomings and develop the ability to criticize ourselves and others. When the County Medical Association tried to draft one of our doctors into the military, we called for an all-community meeting, and led a successful struggle to prevent this rip-off.

clinic in which everyone meets who are under the discipline and guidance of the main leadership body, the clinic's central committee. These collectives discuss personal problems, struggles that are going on inside of PMC, community projects, policies that PMC will have toward the County and how we will work in the community. The central committee is composed of four people from the clinic and four from the community.

HOW DID PMC GET STARTED?

PMC was started by a group of young Brown people from what was then Venceremos College in Redwood City and a group of doctors and medical workers from Stanford University. The people from Stanford saw the need to practice medicine in a different way. The people from Venceremos College saw that the community of East Redwood City needed a health program.

WHAT WERE THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THIS BEGINNING?

The primary strength of the clinic was that it was placed in East Redwood City, a community with many poor brown people, under the leadership of those revolutionary Brown people. This revolutionary leadership helped PMC to overcome many of its initial weaknesses.

One of these weaknesses was that the clinic was founded sort of like a community project, which in no way can meet the needs of all the people in the community, and was not founded out of a struggle against the power structure.

Another weakness was that the professionals and the people coming from Stanford University didn't see a revolution, but just saw a need to practice medicine in a different way. The petty-bourgeois professional people who came from Stanford could not understand the need to proletarianize themselves and work more than 8 hours a day in a community towards revolutionary goals.

There were other initial problems. Third World people at the clinic, who were mostly lumpen (street) people, were brought into contradiction with the petty-bourgeois people, because they lacked the discipline and the sense of responsibility to make the clinical institution work. A further weakness was that the revolutionary people there lacked a clear sense of direction and a plan for work inside the community.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A REVOLUTIONARY SERVE THE PEOPLE PROGRAM?

The purpose of a revolutionary Serve The People program is to provide a tool of struggle for the people against the power system. It is an example to people that workers can control an institution or an on-going program and make it work. We are supposed to feel that the only way things can function is with the bosses sitting over the top. But that is not true. The only progress made in this country has been made by the working people, while the bourgeoisie and the controlling forces are actually parasites over the people's lives.

HOW HAS PMC DEVELOPED AS A REVOLUTIONARY SERVE THE PEOPLE PROGRAM?

We've gone through three basic stages. During the first stage we were totally divorced from the community. We saw patients as they would walk through the doors of PMC, and occasionally we dropped leaflets by people's houses telling them that PMC existed.

The second stage emerged when we found out we needed the community involve-

Out of that struggle came the third stage, where we saw the need to strengthen collectives within the clinic and the need to create a central committee to give direction and overview. We felt community people should be involved in a part of that central committee, because we were beginning to understand that medicine cannot be only inside a given building--medicine has to be out in the streets with the people.

WHAT ARE THE CLASSIFICATIONS OF WORKERS AT PMC?

There are probably three classifications of workers at PMC right now: Doctors, medics and community workers. The doctors are seeing patients and training medics. The medics talk to the people who come into the clinic and see minor illnesses or injuries that they are capable of handling. The community workers try to involve the people in community struggles, using health issues as a tool to move the people.

This division of labor is one of our shortcomings. What we have to do is proletarianize our style of work so the doctors and medics are not just seeing patients, but also going out into the community and working together for the revolution.

WHAT KIND OF INTERNAL GOVERNING STRUCTURE DOES PMC HAVE?

We run under democratic centralism, which means we have collectives inside the

WHAT HAS BEEN THE EFFECT OF VENCEREMOS ON THE CLINIC?

Like I said before, the clinic was started with the help of revolutionaries from Venceremos College, which later became the organization Venceremos. The influence of Venceremos cadre has been to broaden the view of health care coming out of the clinic. When PMC talks to the community about health, they talk about decent housing, safe and steady jobs, an end to racism and sexism, and self-determination for all peoples. The presence of Venceremos in the clinic has encouraged consistent political education and ideological struggle among all clinic workers, relating what we believe with what we do. What has happened this week is that the clinic has cut its medical services in half and gotten most of its workers, doctors included, out in the streets mobilizing people against the war, and actively working to support the struggles of the Indochinese people. This is a revolutionary step for PMC, because it actively links up health care with U.S. imperialism and the war.

The final, and very important thing, that we have learned in Venceremos and applied successfully in the clinic is the operating, struggling, working together, with the community for the needs of that community. This is our greatest strength.

VENCEREMOS!

PEOPLE'S MEDICAL CENTER EL CENTRO MEDICO DEL PUEBLO

interview with BOB KING

Venceremos Central Committee



AUTO-DEFENSA

Hace unos tres años Bobby Seale, el líder del tocó a la puerta abrió sin preguntar de antemano quien era. Era la policía y en ese momento le detuvieron a él y a su mujer, Artie, mediante acusaciones falsificadas.

A modo de contestación a éste atacó y otros incidentes parecidos que sufrieron otros miembros de partido, Huey Newton, Ministro de Defensa, proclamó un Informe Ejecutivo #3 donde decía que "la puertal era el límite."

Lo que quería decir era que cuando las Panteras estaban en la calle la policía podía hacerles casi cualquier cosa y sería difícil evitarlo. Sin embargo, pensaba Huey, si había un lugar en todo el mundo donde una persona debiera de verse libre de los gestos de locos armados, ese lugar era la propia casa.

Además, razonaba Huey, si fueras incapaz de defenderte en el único lugar que podías llamar tuyo, no serías mas que en esclavo o sujeto en cualquier momento a los caprichos de un pistolero.

"No se le puede privar a nadie del derecho a defenderse. La Segunda Enmienda a la Constitución E.E.U.U. declara que no se le puede privar al pueblo el derecho de tener y llevar armas. Creemos que un pueblo desarmado es esclavo, o fácilmente sera esclavizado

cualquier momento. Por consiguiente todo servicio de las armas, tiene que poseer armas, y tiene que enseñar activamente al pueblo oprimido la importancia y los metodos de la auto-defensa armada y organizada."

(Principios de Unidad de Venceremos)

Creemos que el derecho a la auto-defensa es un derecho primordial. Hemos aprendido que la policía no nos defenderá. Sabemos que ellos sirven solamente a los intereses de los ricos--los líderes de las grandes corporaciones que económicamente, socialmente y políticamente nos oprimen a nosotros así como a todos nuestros hermanos y hermanas en Asia, Africa y la América Latina. También sabemos que la policía es la fuerza armada domestica que los imperialistas utilizan para reprimir al pueblo negro, Chicano, Latino, los blancos pobres y obreros. La policía nos enseña que el poder político crece del cañón de un fusil... y practican esta verdad diariamente.

En 1865, el General Ulysses S. Grant firmo un tratado de paz con el general confederado Robert E. Lee. Entre otras cosas este tratado declaró ilegal la esclavitud.

La esclavitud significaba que el pueblo negro se compraba como ganado para trabajar largas horas en las plantaciones y las fábricas mientras disfrutaban de comida, ropa y alojamiento miserables. Después de la abolición de la esclavitud los mismos negros se convirtieron en los empleados de los que poco antes habían sido sus dueños. A cambio de horas larguísimas de trabajo en las plantaciones y fábricas estos empleados recibieron (en los casos afortunados) dinero suficiente para comprar una comida, ropa y alojamiento miserables.

Cien años después ciudades por todos los Estados Unidos se incendiaron cuando el pueblo negro, oprimidos hasta tal punto que no tenían nada que perder, pusieron fuego a sus ghettos. Se trataba de un pueblo que quería sobre-vivir---se trataba de la auto-defensa.

Si eres negro o Chicano o latino o de otro grupo minoritario que los Estados Unidos han oprimido por tanto tiempo lo puedes comprender sin que nosotros te digamos que es verdad.

Sin embargo, si no te sientes amenazado, si todo te parece una novela rosa---ten cuidado. El hombre está a la vuelta y su pistola esta apuntada hacia ti.

La "pistola" puede ser una polución del ambiente tan severa que te mate, o puede ser "comida" que carece de todo valor nutritivo, o puede ser un servicio



médico donde tienes que esperar cuatro horas hasta que te diagnostiquen para un ataque del corazón, o puede ser una fábrica donde en cualquier momento pierdes un brazo si no mantienes una vigilancia constante. O puede ser de verdad una pistola.

HISTORIA VERDADERA: Hace unas semanas, en el este, varios policías detuvieron a una mujer por exceso de velocidad. Su marido y sus hijos también estaban en el coche. Un policía, que se aproximaba al coche con su pistola en la mano, "accidentalmente" descargó la pistola y mató a la mujer al instante.

HISTORIA VERDADERA: Aquí mismo, cerca de San Francisco, un policía bebedo entró a la fuerza en un apartamento para "secuestrar drogas". Se le disparó el rifle y la bala atravesó el suelo y le pegó a Heyward Dyer en el apartamento de abajo. Dyer murrió enseguida.

Ambas víctimas de estas ejecuciones policíacas fueron blancos. Te puede suceder a ti, seas quien seas.

La cuestión que queremos perfilar aquí es solo un aspecto de la auto-defensa---como defenderte en tu propia casa de la policía u otros amenazadores.

Armas Para La Auto Defensa

Para defenderte tienes que estar armado. Lo que quieres son armas que serán efectivas a poca distancia, pero no tan potentes a que pongan en peligro innecesario a tus vecinos.

Si solo posees un arma debiera de ser una escopeta cortada de "12 Gauge" La escopeta cortada, que emplea cartuchos de balines o perdigones 00 Magnum de 2 3/4 pulgadas, descarga 12 balines can cada tiro. Los balines, que forman lo que se llama un "dibujo", se dispersan y lo mas lejos que van lo más ancho resulta el "dibujo" de balines.

Esto quiere decir que, a distancias de diez pies o más, no hace falta apuntar precisamente utilizando las miras. Lo único que haces es apuntar el cañón hacia el blanco que te interesa.

Pega un golpe que detenerá al intruso más decidido a distancias que van hasta las 25 yardas. Sin embargo los balines no atravesaran una pared normal a esa distancia.

En una situación difícil, cómo cuando hay un hombre a la puerta que intenta derrumbarla, dicha escopeta es el arma mas efectivo. Al descargarla los balines atravesarán la puerta e impedirán al intruso. Sólo hace falta apuntar hacia el centro de la puerta y apretar el gatillo.

Esta escopeta cortada debiera de ser tipo "pump gun", es decir, de palanca. Se opera manualmente para cada tiro y así tienes la oportunidad de pensar bien cada tiro.

Las escopetas semi-automáticas, donde sólo hace falta apretar el gatillo para descargar, pueden resultar desastrosos en manos de una persona muy nerviosa. Pudieras descargar los cuatro o cinco tiros de la recámara sin pensarlo bien y verte en la necesidad de recargar---y eso en el momento en que tus enemigos te abrieran fuego.

Al comprar la escopeta debieras de cortar el cañón. Puedes usar una sierra para metal o un aparato para cortar tubos y así cortar el cañón para que resulte 19 o 20 pulgadas de largo. la medida legal mínima es de 18 pulgadas, por eso si lo tienes más corto bien te pueden acusar de una felonía.

Si tienes los medios para comprar más de un fusil hay una variedad amplia de posibilidades. La carabina M-1, sobrante del ejército, es un buen arma de auto-defensa. Es muy liviano, con un depósito de 30 tiros, y lo suficiente preciso y potente para ser efectivo hasta las 200 yardas. La Carabina M-1 es un buen arma para descargar un campo de fuego contra un grupo de intrusos. Al mismo tiempo es muy efectivo contra franco-tiradores hasta las 200 yardas. Y, Finalmente, es lo suficiente manejable para ser efectivo contra objetos que estan al otro lado de la habitación.

Otra posibilidad es la pistola semi-automática Colt .45 ACP. Tiene la misma

ARMADA



potencia que la temida, .357 Magnum que lleva la policia, pero no atravesará más que un par de paredes, incluso a una distancia inmediata. Es sólido y seguro, con suficiente precisión para resultar efectivo hasta las 25 yardas.

Y, en fin, debieras considerar un rifle .30-06. Los buenos modelos son el U.S. M-1 Garand (el rifle principal del ejercito USA en la Segunda Guerra Mundial y en la Guerra de Korea), el modelo 700 Remington (o la versión anterior, el Modelo 721), y el Modelo 70 Winchester.

La Garand es semi-automático y por consiguiente es más rápido al tiro repetido que los últimos dos que tienen acción de palanca.

La bala .30-06 tiene suficiente potencia para atravesar un coche, especialmente si se emplean balas tipo "armor-piercing" (que atraviesan metal), que se consiguen facilmente como sobrante militar. Todo esto significa que es un arma ideal cuando quieres evitar que la policia se esconda detrás de sus coches. Al mismo tiempo el .30-06, equipado con telescopio, resulta, en manos de un experto, preciso y fatal a distancias que pasan las 500 yardas. Su desventaja principal es que es tan potente que puede poner en peligro a tus vecinos.

Otros Preparaciones

Además de armas, hay muchas cosas que debiera conseguir. Hay que tener munición suficiente para luchar por horas enteras. Cartuchos 00 de escopeta y 300 balas para cada arma son un mínimo. Si tus armas tienen depósitos despegables, almacena TODA tu munición en depósitos. Así no tienes que tomar tiempo en medio de una batalla. Solo metes otro depósito...y listo de nuevo.

También devieras estar preparado contra las gases lacrimógenas, el fuego, heridas de bala y la penetración de balas en tu casa.

Si tienes el dinero para máscaras contra gases, compra por lo menos una para cada persona en tu casa. En otro caso lo mejor son baldes de agua, toallas, y pañuelos. Un pañuelo mojado que te cubra la boca y la nariz te protegerá de gas. Solo hay que meterlas al agua (pero ten cuidado porque están muy calientes.)

Debieras de tener varios mata fuegos. Casi todo tipo de incendiario que emplea la policia no responde al agua. En muchos casos el agua solo hace peor el fuego.

Debieras de tener un estuche médico para las heridas y las gases lacrimógenas. El estuche debe incluir vendajes, compresas, torniquetes para impedir pérdidas excesivas de sangre, gotas contra gases lacrimógenas (hace falta una receta médica--ve a un amigo médico) y unas drogas contra el dolor para aquellos heridos que no podrán ver un médico inmediatamente. También el estuche debiera contener lo normal: cinta adhesiva, tijeras, anti-septicos, etc.

ADVERTENCIA --- Las heridas severas a menudo producen SHOCK y otras reacciones severas. Un elemento de tu estuche médico debe ser un conocimiento cabal de cómo se emplea todo.

Finalmente, debieras intentar minimizar la posibilidad de heridas mediante la construcción de barricadas, etc. con todo aquello a mano. Un sofá o una silla son poca cosa...pero mejor que nada. Mantengase al suelo--tumbado al suelo es lo mejor. Si están atacando tu casa la mayoría de las balas entrarán a nivel de cintura o cabeza. Si tienes razón a creer que serás atacado consiga bolsas de arena.

El hecho de poseer todas estas provisiones no vale nada si no sabes como usarlos bien.

Cuando La Policia Toque A Tu Puerta

Quando alguien toca a tu puerta averigüe quien es. No abras la puerta... mire por un agujero o utilice una cadena FUERTE para protegerte. Si es un policia

legalmente por las siguientes razones:
1. Si tiene un documento legal y válido para investigar o detenerte. Revise bien el documento ANTES de dejarle pasar. El nombre y la dirección tienen que ser correctos hasta la última letra. Tiene que estar firmado por un juez, y si es de noche el documento tiene que declararlo. Si hay cualquier error dígalos a la policia que vengan cuando esta correcto.

2. La policia tiene que estar activamente persiguiendo un sospechoso de una felonía.

3. Tiene que estar convencido (y probarlo en la corte) que tenía amplia razón para creer que se estaba cometiendo una felonía en el lugar (tu casa).

Si un policia te dice que quiere entrar a tu casa por una de estas razones debieras dejarle pasar.

Sin embargo tienes el derecho de observar a la policia mientras registran tu casa y tienes el derecho a que un abogado tambien este presente. Exija facturas para cualquier y toda cosa que llevan de tu casa. Debieras tratar de tener el mayor numero posible de testigos al registro o al arresto. Si hay muchos testigos la policia anda con mas cuidado.

Esto quiere decir que debieras tener una lista de numeros de telefono, pegados al telefono con cinta, de tus amigos en el order que quieres llamarlos para que vengan. La primera llamada debiera ser a un amigo que pueda llamar a los demas si resulta que tu no puedes. La segunda llamada debiera de ser a un vecino que puede movilizar a la vecindad a que salgan a la calle como testigos. Lo tercero debiera ser a un abogado que servira de consejero. Las otras debieran ser a periodistas, fotografos, y otras personas que

podieran ser valiosos como testigos o como auxilio en la defensa de tu casa si asi sucediera. Incluso pudieras llamar al propio Departamento de Policia para averi-

por la cual entrar tu casa por cualquier modo, cierre la puerta y coja tu escopeta y dile que defenderas tu casa contra la entrada ilegal. Digalo a voz alta Gritelo para que no tenga posibilidad de no entenderte.

Digale a otra persona en tu casa que haga las llamadas. Si estas solo haz la primera llamada...aunque tengas que pasar a otra habitacion. Asegurete de que todos en tu casa esten armados; saque tus provisiones; divida las tareas de cada persona, y espere.

En la mayoria de los casos, cuando un policia se enfrenta con la alternativa de morir o de abandonar el asunto suele abandonar el asunto. Pero no te fies.

Recuerda siempre que quieres sobrevivir. Defiendate lo mas posible; no rindes hasta que estas seguro que no moriras, o si tienes una persona severamente herida o se te acaban las municiones.

Y recuerda bien---si mas personas se preparan a defenderse sera mas dificil para la clase dominante aplastarnos con sus fuerzas policiacas.

Si hay mas personas que se denfenderan de los locos uniformados, estos locos uniformados lo pensaran bien antes de invadir otra casa.

Otra cosa: Nadie te puede asegurar que el hecho de armarte para tu propia proteccion y la de tu cominidad significa que no seras atacado, detenido, o, incluso, matado. Pero si quiere decir que la policia pensara dos veces antes de invadir nuestras comunidades. Si les permitimos una entrada libre invadiran cuando se les da la gana sin preocuparse de la ley. La preferencia, por consiguiente, esta entre estar armados y libres---por lo menos dentro de nuestras casas---o estar desarmados y sujetos a la esclavitud en cualquier momento.



EN CUALQUIER LUGAR
QUE NOS SORPRENDA LA
MUERTE, BIENVENIDA SEA,
SIEMPRE QUE ESE, NUESTRO
GRITO GUERRA, HAYA LLEGADO
HASTA UN OIDO RECEPTIVO,
Y OTRA MANO SE TIENDA
PARA EMPUNAR NUESTRAS
ARMAS, Y OTROS HOMBRES
SE APRESTEN A ENTONAR
LOS CANTOS LUCTUOSOS
CON TABLETEO DE AMETRA-
LLADORAS Y NUEVOS GRI-
TOS DE GUERRA Y DE
VICTORIA.
CHE GUEVARA



AMPEX Y LOS B-52'S

Ya que el objetivo mayor de la guerra aereo es dejar caer bombas de poder grande en las tropas Vietnames consentradas en el sur y en ciudades en el norte, la ciudad de Redwood City se encuentra como mesonero a una compania que esta fabricando aparatos designados para proteger a los bombarderos B-52 de los contra ataques de los Vietnames mientras estas maquinas sacan acabo sus misiones de matanzas. Como mesoneros de talez fabricantes, Redwood City y el condado estan ayudando a perpetuar una guerra aereo que no esta en el interes de la gente Vietnames ni de los pobres y gente obrera de este pais.

La compania de lo que hablamos es Ampex, el mayor contractor de guerra en Redwood

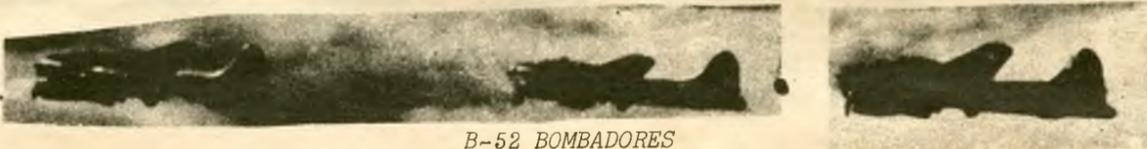
City. Como 10% de las ventas de Ampex son para el gobierno, y conducto mas de \$4 millones en contratos militares en Redwood City el ano pasado. La mayoría del trabajo militar de Ampex esta hecho por la division de instrumentación, que inventa y produce grabadores instrumentales para uso además de otras cosas aviones militares.

Ampex es el contractor primario para el programa ALH-4 de la fuerza aerea (Airborne Countermeasures: grabando o reproduciendo) en que fabrica y servicia una grabadora reproduzara E.C.M. hechos para los bombarderos B-52s. "Contramedidas" son las programas y aparatos que protegen los bombarderos de los Vietnames mientras hacen sus corridas de bombar contra ellos.

EL CENTRO DE LA COMUNIDAD FAIR OAKS

En el 11 de Abril, la mesa de superintendentes del Condado de San Mateo decidieron a pensar si dar dinero para el costo de operar el Centro de la Comunidad Fair Oaks. En una otra accion como avestruzes ellos reclamaron ignorancia del dato que la falta del costo de operarlo esta demorando la construccion del Centro.

La unica proposicion concreta sobre fondar vino de Tarshes, gerente del condado quien dijo que un modo posible para conseguir dinero es crear un distrito de servicio en Este Redwood City, y tasar los residentes. La pregunta del costo de operar el Centro va a venir frente de la mesa de superintendentes otra vez en la mitad de Mayo.



B-52 BOMBADORES

Concilio a votar sobre la guerra



Fuerzas contra la guerra en Redwood City ganó una victoria pequeña el lunes por la noche. Cuando la mujer de consul Mary Henderson pidió que el consul de la ciudad adaptara una resolución que "condone la pérdida de vidas y costo económico" causado por la guerra de Vietnam y que "completamente apoyamos todos esfuerzos para terminar el intremedio Americano en esa Guerra lo mas pronto posible"

Menos por la referencia a "costo económica" la resolución de Mrs. Henderson

no es diferente a las hablados de paz del presidente Johnson y Nixon. En verdad, la nueva miembro del consul, Marguerite Leipzig comentó que, "No puede ser objectionable a nadie." Aunque es cierto, estaba claro que era respuesta a presión continual de grupos como el Venceremos de Redwood City y el comite de mujeres para defender el derecho de vivir, los dos que han empujado y pedido en el consul para que tomara alguna posición en la guerra.

La requesta de la Señora Henderson tomo lugar después que Tom Pillsbury de Venceremos le dijo al consul que gente pobre y obrera en Redwood City han sido golpeados duro económicamente por la política extranjera Americana, especialmente cuando se lleva acabo en Vietnam. El llamo esa poliza "Imperialismo Americano" -- el uso de Fuerza Americana para mantener dominio por todo el mundo de negocios grandes Americanos.

Pillsbury demandó que el consul resolviera a respaldar el Propósito de Paz de siete puntos del Gobiernos Provisional Revolucionario de Sur Vietnam (PRG) y que detenga a Ampex de fabricar mas equipo de guerra para los aviones de guerra B-52.

El plan de siete puntos del PRG pide que los E.E.U.U. ponga una fecha definitiva para materiales de guerra afuera de Vietnam y que no respalde el regime de Thieu.

Ampex tiene los contractos en Redwood City, que produce mas de \$4 millones en contractos militar en las facilidades de Redwood City. Su división de instrumentación es el mas grande tenedor de contractos para una programa de la fuerza aerea, cual fábrica parte de los "medidos contrarios aereos" para los aviones B-52 -- estos deben protestar los aviones bomberos de que sean tumbados del cielo por los cojetes "enemigos" de Vietnam, durante que llevan acabo su misión de matanza.

Los miembros del consul Rhodes, Weymouth y Williams case tuvieron un ataque al escuchat el proposito de votar de algo concerniente a la guerra. El Consul voto a terminar la discusión del propósito de Mrs. Henderson hasta la semana entrante.

CONDADO DE S.M. DEBE QUITARSE DE VIETNAM

El día jueves 26 de abril, la organización Venceremos fue a la junta de supervisores del condado de San Mateo para presentar tres demandas. Las demandas eran centralizadas sobre el papel que toma el condado de San Mateo en la guerra en Indochina.

NOSOTROS DEMANDAMOS:

1. Que la mesa de supervisores apollen los siete puntos de paz del Gobierno Provisional Revolucionario, para poner un fin a la guerra y a la agresión del gobierno de los EEUU.
2. Que la mesa ponga un final al contacto de contra-medidas que tiene Ampex para los aviones B-52's. (El contra-medidas son usadas para proteger a los B-52's de detección radar y de los proyectiles de tierra a aire.)
3. Que la mesa investigue donde hay soldados, marineros, o cualquier otro personal de fuerzas armadas de este condado, y que ellos no sean permitidos a poner pie en Vietnam.

El director de la mesa contesto diciendo que el condado de San Mateo, (aunque, el condado esta mesonando a Ampex y contratistas de la guerra.) Así es que ellos no iban a escuchar nuestras demandas.. Además de esto la mesa dijeron que ellos estaba opuestos a la violencia.

Mentiras!

Si era verdad que la mesa de supervisores estaban oposidos a la violencia, ellos hubieran encontrado al deputy Bringhurst, que es empiado por ellos, culpable el asesinato typo gangster de Gregory White el nueve de marzo.

La única manera en que el gobierno del de San Mateo pueda reclamar que el no tiene nada que ver con la guerra, fuera si estuviera localizando en otro planeta.

Los Supervisores son mentirosos

¡Nosotros Regresaremos!
¡Todo poder al Pueblo!

Tomás
Redwood City Venceremos

LA GENTE NECESITA CASAS BARATAS

En otra acción, el consul de Redwood City voto seis a uno a adoptar una recomendación por su comité de conciernos de viviendas para dar contra a cambios hechos en el elemento de viviendas del condado por pedidas de Atherton, Woodside y Portola Valley. Estos cambios terminarian la responsabilidad de dar hogares a gente pobre y obrera. El comite de conciernas de hogares, formada despues de un ayuno de un mes por David Walker, cargo que los cambios habian "sacado los dientes" afuera de el elemento de hogares y abrió El Camino para que los pueblos "se mantengan exclusivamente como residencias para los ingresos mayores".

"Estos cambios constituyen discriminación por clase económica.", dice la recomendación del HCC, porque Negros, Chicanos y Latinos medianos, estos cambios constituyen discriminación por raza también.

El hombre del consul James Williams, un agente de aseguranzas quien vive en los cerros de Redwood City, era el unico que se opuso a la recomendación. Dijo que no creia que todos tienen el derecho de vivir donde quieren, pero solo donde tiene bastante dinero para vivir. Dijo que estaba en acuerdo con una declaración por el pueblo de Atherton que sería "Ni en deseo ni práctico" de revolver tierra de costa bajo y de coso alto en cada ciudad.

Ahora el consul de Redwood City va a ir a la comisión de planes del condado y pedira que cada ciudad en el condado sea responsable por hogares de cosot bajo y ingresos medios para gente pobre y obrera.

El elemento de hogares es una declaración de poliza del condado, y no junta ninguna de las ciudades ni el condado.



Yoruba Guzman encontrado culpable

9. NOS OPONEMOS AL EJERCITO NORTE AMERIKKANO.

Demandamos la retirada inmediata de las fuerzas militares norteamerikkanas de Puerto Rico, Vietnam y de todas las comunidades oprimidas dentro y fuera de los EEUU. Ningún Puertorriqueño deberá inscribirse en el ejercito norteamerikano para luchar contra sus hermanos y hermanos oprimidos. El verdadero ejercito de un pueblo oprimido es el ejercito popular, el cual combatirá a todos los gobernates. ESTADOS UNIDOS FUERA DE VIETNAM! QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!

(del programa del partido Young Lords)

Hace dos meses, un Puertorriqueño joven fue encontrado "culpable" por violar dos leyes del servicio selectivo. Muchos hombres van a la carcel cada ano por no querer servir en el ejercito. Que es lo que hace esta caso diferente? Es verdad que miles de jovenes deciden no entrar. Pero la mayoría de estos jovenes niegan entrar por razones de protestar la guerra y se oponen al ejercito. El caso de los Estados Unidos Americanos contra Pablo Guzman es diferente.

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman es el ministro de información del partido Young Lords, una organización revolucionaria que esta luchando por la liberación de Puerto Rico de las botas del imperialismo yanqui. Yoruba nego reportarse para una examinación médica y nego entrar al ejercito amerikkano. No porque es un protestante de guerra, pero porque es un miembro de los Young Lords. El reconoció que los EEUU han robado y matado a los Puertorriqueños y otras naciones oprimidas, y que no tienen ningún derecho a forzar a la gente que ha conquistado, que son ciudadanos de una nación independiente, a pelear en su ejercito. En realidad Yoruba es una persona resistiendo guerras imperialistas.

Naturalmente el juicio fue una burla. Todas de las personas de color fue rechazadas para servir en el jurado, todas las mociones de la defensa fue negada y el juez no admitió la mayoría de los testigos que presentaba Yoruba. Yoruba había planiado una defensa que hubiera documentado la opresión de Puerto Rico por el gobierno de los EEUU pero el juez no considero esto relevante.

Cuando fue preguntado que si sabia que



rompía una ley, Yoruba contestó, "Yo sabia que estaba rompiendo la ley de la clase gobernante de los Estados Unidos pero no de la gente Americana. Rompi la regla de los Rockefeller, los Morgans, los Kennedys, pero no rompiendo una ley."

Yoruba fue encontrado culpable, y en el el 16 de marzo fue sentenciado a don anos en la prisión federal. Fue soltado en su soltado en su propia custodia esperando su súplica.

Dos días después, mas de 200 personas marcharon por el Bronx (un barrio en nueva york) en protesta a la sentencia. La gente gritaba Puerto Rico Libre-Ahora, despues de la manifestación por el barrio marchaba adelante. Cuando una bomba molotov fue abentada al banco Hanover, policías abieron fuego a la gente, que trataba de huir. Dos hermanos fueron arrestados y cargados con la quemason, conducta desorden, y empezando alboroto. No hubo mas reportes de lastimados.

Después de los arrestos, la gente reasembla y rodio a los puercos (policías) que estaban protejiendo el banco, para cantar gritos y mirar a los bomberos tratar de salvar el edificio.

AHORA QUE?

Nosotros que pertenesemos al tercer mundo (todas personas oprimido por el imperialismo, especialmente personas de color) no nesecitamos aprender como esto es relativo a nosotros-- nosotros estabamos en juicio junto a Yoruba, y fuimos declarados culpables por el imperialismo yanqui. Pero esas personas que son "ciudadanos Americanos" podran tomar un paso patras y decir "Bueno pues esto es un lástima, pero no hay nada que yo puedo hacer". Como es pues que debe uno relatar al encarcelamiento sin juicio verdadero de un lider de una nación que es oprimido por este gobierno. Se debe de sentir culpable? Son ellos responsables?

Si es "su gobierno" que condeno a Yoruba, entonces posiblemente si, entonces si es culpable. Pero si se siente como la mayoría de la gente de este pais, que el gobierno es nomas una ramienta que usan los ricos para quedar en poder, entonces no hay porque se sientan culpables. Lo que deben de hacer es reconocer y luchar para el derecho de determinación propia de los naciones que han sido oprimidas esten libres. Usted nunca tendra control de su propia vida, hasta que las naciones oprimidas puedan determinar su propio destino. Y nunca habra paz hasta que el último opresor sea enterando.

Nosotros decimos palante Yoruba Guzman! En nuestras principios de unidad dice:

4. FIN A LA CONSCRIPCION MILITAR, FIN AL EJERCITO PROFESIONAL EN LOS EEUU

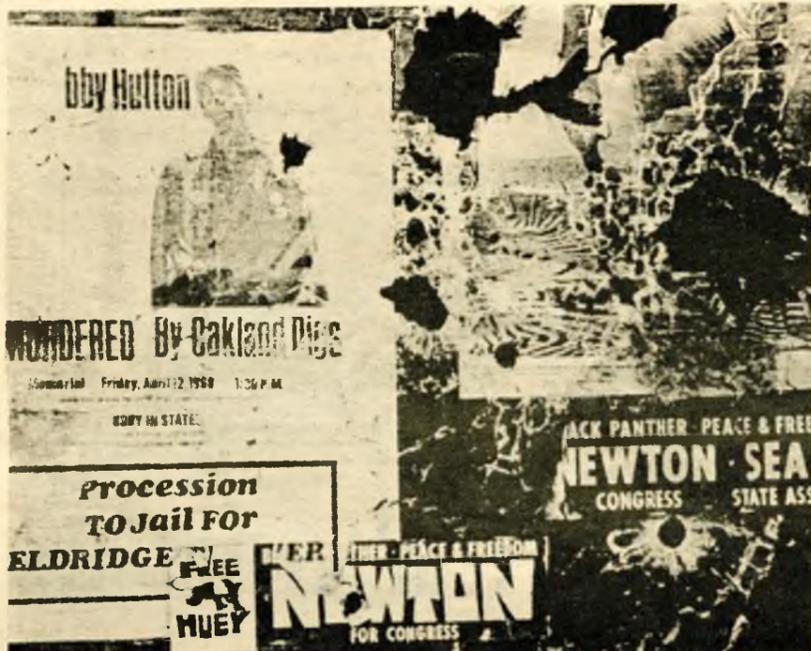
Nadie debiera de ser forzado a luchar en el ejercito para defender un gobierno racista que no nos protege. Jamas asesinaremos a otros pueblos y oprimidos quienes, como nosotros, son las victimas del imperialismo yanqui.

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 EEUU y en el resto del mundo la revolucion ha de abolir el ejercito de los EEUU y crear un Ejercito de Liberación del Pueblo que servira al pueblo.

PODER AL PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS
TODO PODER AL PUEBLO

Against Revisionism: A Defense of The Black Panther Party 1966-1970



Venceremos has reprinted the paper AGAINST REVISIONISM in a ten-page pamphlet because we have had so many requests for reprints from all parts of the country.

The paper discusses the history of the Black Panther Party as the vanguard of the American revolutionary movement and the problem of revisionism. It explains why revolutionaries must never back away from the question of armed struggle and the establishment of proletarian leadership in the fight for socialism.

The booklet costs 10¢ and is available from Venceremos Publications, 1969 University Ave., East Palo Alto, Calif.

An unarmed people are subject to slavery at any time

LETTER FROM GERONIMO



GERONIMO
FORMER DEPUTY MINISTER OF
DEFENSE, L.A. CHAPTER B.P.P.

The following is a letter from Geronimo. Geronimo, (Elmer G. Pratt), became Deputy Minister of Defense and head of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Black Panther Party in January 1969 after the murder of the former chapter head, Apprentice "Bunchy" Carter.

It didn't take long for the L.A. police to realize the role the chapter was playing in the community. A series of arrests and harassment incidents followed, directed at the chapter and Geronimo specifically.

The climax came on December 8, 1969, when the L.A. police attempted to raid the chapter's offices. 12 brothers and sisters successfully held off 450 police in self-defense for 5 hours until the community was sufficiently mobilized to allow the brothers and sisters to give themselves up with no losses to their ranks. Led by Geronimo, this was the turning point in a series of raids conducted against the Panther Party across the nation.

Geronimo went underground in August of 1970. At that time the Black Panther paper printed the following statement:

"Before joining the Black Panther Party, Geronimo had been in the army as a paratrooper and in the Special Forces. After his discharge he turned his life and skills over to his people...Due to what the U.S. knew he could do with the knowledge they had given him, and with his brilliant mind and devotion to his people, he suffered the severest attacks by the local and national police from that time on...Geronimo decided that in order to continue his hard work for the people, he could not possibly relate to passively turning himself in to the police. So he refused to go to court, he refuses to be a willing victim to their conspiracy to commit murder."

Four months later, a statement signed by Huey P. Newton appeared in the same paper which said that Geronimo, his wife Sandra, and three other Panthers were forever purged from the Party. It continued, "Any party member or community worker who attempts to aide them or communicate with them in any form or manner shall be considered part of their conspiracy to undermine and destroy the Black Panther Party."

Shortly after, Geronimo was recaptured by the police.



The motivation of the enemy in their constant dehumanizing acts of fascist repression against my comrades and myself, are characteristic of the same old Counter-Revolutionary tactics that can be seen in every Progressive-Revolutionary struggle against an Oppressive Order. At the discretion of the Oppressor, those tactics are sometimes modified, dressed-up, intensified, and more often, stripped naked, in order to keep the people in a frightful flim-flam. But here in the belly of this Amerikan beast, the enemy has unleashed all of his mad-dog puppets in his desperate attempt to destroy us completely.

Just as the Amerikan war mongers infiltrated many just struggles for liberation around the world with their corrosive elements, our recent activities reek of the same foul odor of Counter-Revolutionary Resistance, many comrades have courageously dealt meaningful and successful blows against the enemy. Some making the ultimate sacrifice, others have been captured by the enemy and locked deep in the various dungeons around the U.S. and abroad. Still others have been kidnapped and held for king's ransoms. It is in the light of these righteous Revolutionary warriors that I offer this script...

WANTED DEAD OR ALIVE

Three years ago, our esteemed leader and Defense Minister "Bunchy" was assassinated by the U.S. organization puppets of the Los Angeles Police Department. About two months later, comrades Blue, Long John, Freeman, and myself were branded by the Amerikkkan mercenary troops as being the chief coordinators of the Revolutionary activities of this area. During this time, the 77th Street sub-station of the Community Imperialist occupying troops made up a pool as a reward for any of their mad-dogs that "offed Blue-Freeman-Long John-Geronimo" Wanted posters displaying our pictures were placed on their bulletin boards. Shortly thereafter, Blue and I were Kidnapped, which they justified by charging us with murder. This was a regular practice of the fascists, sometimes charging us with robbery, burglary, assault...etc.

But on this particular occasion, after being booked on 187 Penal Code (murder) and awaiting transfer to Central Jail, an elderly turnkey came and told us that the dude who did it had turned himself in, and that the murder charges against us had been dropped; but that we were being re-booked on possession and that our ransom would be 1,000 dollars each. It wasn't until the preliminary hearing that we learned that 'possession' was a group of explosive devices that we had never seen before. At that time we were seized again in the courtroom (railroad station) and held for ransom (25,000 dollars).

The primary reason for this particular detention (aside from ransom) was because we were having a large rally the next day to raise the level of consciousness of the people and raise funds in support of the people's Community Programs...

In May, 1969, search and destroy squads of the occupying troops invaded our offices and homes under the pretext of serving warrants on Long John, Blue, Freeman, myself and provocateur agent Julio Carl Butler. We were seized and charged with kidnap, assault and robbery, resulting from a piggish plot devised by the agent Julio in conjunction with his fellow cohorts of the L.A.P.D.'s US organization. Julio Butler is still out on the streets implementing this treacherous C.I.A.-type practice on others. His latest assignment concerning me was a shrewd lying and deceptive testimony in front of the L.A. Grand Jury in their

jive attempt to GAS ME.

DEC. 8th RAID

By December 8, 1969 comrades Blue and Freeman had been kidnapped and charged with a murder. After 14 long months in the dungeon the charges were dropped. Following the sneaky ambush on our headquarters on December 8, 1969, Long John was held for ransom ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 dollars; and I was a victim of three murder attempts by the mercenary mad-dogs. (Facts will be forthcoming in a book titled "Bunchy".) I was held captive in lieu of 500,000 dollars ransom, and even though the fascists tried to murder us in our beds, we were charged with conspiracy against them...

Some two months after the ambush, Blue, myself, and three other comrades were attacked by about 12 barbaric guards of the P.O.W. camp. Seven of the barbarians were hospitalized and we were indicted by a grand jury alleging that "Panthers attacked deputies in L.A. County Jail"...With help from many Conscious-Progressive people of the Oppressed communities, the ransom was paid off and we were released.

BACK IN MAXIMUM

On August of that same year (1970) the hierarchy of our Mother organization (the then Black Liberation Army--A.A.L.A.) assigned me to help spearhead our program of mobilizing the masses in the countryside. Armed with our firm ideological development and highly inspired by the recent release of Huey Newton, who was then a well-loved person in the B.L.A.'s political machinery, my comrades and I were gaining plenty of ground in the accomplishment of our mission, when due to the newly formed Newton-Hilliard clique and their partner Nevill Cotton Smith, we were set-up, barely escaping slaughter, but nevertheless ending up in the Dallas P.O.W. camp. Following my return to L.A. by the fascists (via the fugitive slave act), I was immediately indicted by the L.A. Grand Jury (February, 1971) for the aforementioned murder, (in which Julio Butler testified) which was said to have occurred in December, 1968, 3 years ago. Two days later, while trying to read the indictment transcript of this hideous accusation, I was attacked in my cell on maximum row by approximately 10 barbarian guards. I was beaten pretty badly, thrown into the hole, and charged with 3 counts of assault on a 'peace officer'. (Three barbarians were hospitalized.)

The transcript was destroyed and it wasn't until 2 months later that I had a chance to read of the strange murder I was being accused of committing. Ever since then, I and my comrades have been constantly harassed, provoked, and placed in 'disciplinary confinement'!

As of now I am still in the old county jail, confined to this cell 23 1/2 hours a day, under the watchful eye of two guards, one of which sits directly in front of this iron casket 24 hours a day. I haven't had any sunshine or seen the stars for seven months now.

I'm not permitted to visit with anybody other than 'immediate' family and only the attorney of record, whom the judicial arm of this fascist oligarchy 'appoints' to my case. The letters I receive are always over ten days old, that is when I am allowed to have them.

As it is with food, medical care, hot water (there's no hot running water here) etc. etc. It's the same as the rest of these fascist P.O.W. dungeons, with varying degrees of de-humanization..

The VENCEREMOS PRINCIPLES OF UNITY are available from Venceremos Publications. They are the theoretical principles which guide the practice of the Venceremos organization. We hope that progressive people from all parts of the world will read this document and offer comments and criticisms.



VENCEREMOS

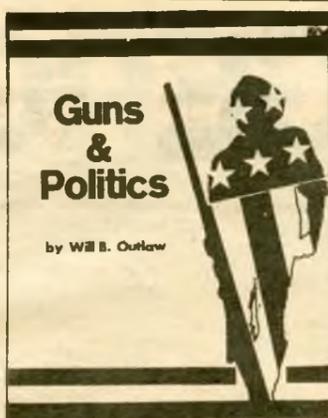
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The Venceremos Ministry of Information suggests that everyone read GUNS AND POLITICS. The book answers questions like, "Why?" "When?" and "How?" and offers historical information on the question of armed self defense.

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Letter From Robert Sullivan

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Well, my trial is over for the time being but I wanted to let you know how much I appreciated your support and participation. Even though you know what the decision was, I still do not intend to give up but I intend to appeal this court's decision and petition for a retrial. I still feel that under the circumstances, I had the right to defend myself. I know that I was framed by the pigs with half truths and out-and-out lies. I was tried in a fascist court and denied my right to defend myself.

You have to understand though, brothers and sisters, that any political system that rules by oppression has to have a police force that's absolute in its power. Because of this it becomes a monster and the people become its slaves. The police force is not intended to become a monster but because of its nature it becomes a haven for the dredges of our society. We can only change this by changing the system that breeds this type of force.

Again, brothers and sisters, I want to thank you for your support. We're both fighting the same system and only by continuing to fight will the truth come out and a meaningful change take place.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE.

Sincerely yours,
ROBERT SULLIVAN

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WRITE LETTERS

SINCE THE FIRST ISSUE OF PAMOJA VENCEREMOS, WE'VE GOTTEN MANY LETTERS EVERY DAY FROM OUR READERS. WE USED TO PRINT VERY FEW, AND THOSE ONLY BECAUSE THEY CONTAINED NEWS OR INFORMATION WE THOUGHT WOULD MAKE A GOOD STORY.

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION CRITICIZED ITSELF FOR THIS ATTITUDE. AS COMMUNISTS, WE SHOULD BE ACTIVELY SEEKING OUT CRITICISMS AND SUGGESTIONS.

SO FOR THE PAST TEN OR SO ISSUES, PAMOJA VENCEREMOS HAS BEEN ASKING FOR MORE LETTERS. WE CAN'T PROMISE TO PRINT EVERY SINGLE ONE, BUT WE DO PROMISE TO READ THEM AND PRINT THOSE WHICH HELP US TRY TO IMPROVE THE PAPER OR OF VALUE TO OUR READERS.

WE ALSO WANT LETTERS ABOUT CONDITIONS IN THE COMMUNITIES WHERE PEOPLE LIVE. WE UNDERSTAND THAT MOST PEOPLE DON'T HAVE ANY EXPERIENCE IN WRITING NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, AND CAN WRITE LETTERS MORE EASILY. SO IF SOMETHING IS HAPPENING THAT YOU THINK IS IMPORTANT, WRITE OR CALL US AND GIVE US ALL THE INFORMATION YOU CAN GET.

SOME OF THE LETTERS WE PRINT ARE SIGNED (NAME WITHHELD) FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR READERS, MAINLY PRISONERS. ANY PRISONERS WHO WRITE TO US WILL HAVE THEIR NAME WITHHELD UNLESS THEY SPECIFY OTHERWISE.

AS WELL AS LETTERS, IF YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE ANYTHING ELSE TO THE PAPER, WE WOULD APPRECIATE IT. IF YOU DRAW, SEND SOME CARTOONS. IF YOU SEE AN INTERESTING ARTICLE SOMEWHERE, SEND IT IN. WE ARE ALSO IN DIRE NEED OF MONEY, SO IF YOU COULD SPARE SOME TO KEEP THE PAPER GOING, IT WOULD REALLY BE APPRECIATED.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

The Ministry of Information



PROGRAMA DE VENCEREMOS

Venceremos is a revolutionary, multi-national organization which uses Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung Thought to struggle for the liberation of all oppressed people.

We're revolutionary because we believe that the only way the people can really win is by seizing all of the power now held by the U.S. ruling class by any means necessary.

We're multi-national because we understand that the quickest way to victory is through the cooperation of people of all colors. Because people and nations of color are the most oppressed, they have the greatest understanding of how to deal with that oppression. For that reason, our Central Committee has six Third World members and two whites.

We use Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse Tung Thought because it is a theory of revolution that sums up the struggles of people all around the world. It is a tool of liberation which the people have used successfully for the last hundred years.

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.

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 EDUCACION 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 ECONOMICA, POLITICA Y SOCIAL PARA LA MUJER. FIN A TODAS LAS FORMAS DE OPRESION SEXUAL.

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, wire-taps, injunctions, grand juries, Red squads, state and federal anti-subversive committees, and the various brands and varieties of secret police.

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 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

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.

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 CONSCRIPCION 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 servirá 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. Afirmamos que apoyaremos las luchas de estos pueblos con todos los medios necesarios y con nuestras vidas.

Venceremos es una organización revolucionaria y multinacional que usa el Marxismo-Leninismo Pensamiento Mao Tsetung para luchar por liberación de toda la gente oprimida. Somos revolucionarios porque creemos que la sola manera en que pueda ganar es de apoderarse por cualquier manera necesaria el poder ya en los manos de la clase rica.

Somos multi-nacionales porque creemos que el método más rápido a la victoria es por la cooperación de gente de todos colores. Como la gente y naciones de color son los más oprimidos, ellos tienen el mejor entendimiento de como elimina esta opresión. Por esta razón, nuestra Comité Central tiene seis miembros del Tercer Mundo y dos blancos. Usamos el Marxismo-Leninismo Pensamiento Mao Tsetung porque es una teoría que resume las luchas de la gente por todas partes del mundo. Es un instrumento de liberación que pueblos han usado prosperamente por los últimos cien años.

FREE BILLY SMITH

BILLY SMITH IS A BLACK G.I. ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.
HE IS BEING FRAMED ON A PHONY FRAGGING RAP.
HE IS **INNOCENT!**

BILLY SMITH IS ON TRIAL FOR FIGHTING RACISM
AND OPPRESSION INSTEAD OF THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE.

BY KILLING BILLY THE BRASS
THINK THEY CAN KILL G.I. RESISTANCE.

LET OUR BROTHER GO!

DEMONSTRATION MAY 6

ASSEMBLE: 11:30, Saturday, May 6. Assembly location to be announced

MARCH: To Lombard Street Gate of the Presidio

RALLY: At the Presidio Gate 2:00. Speakers include: Billy Smith's family
Viet Vets Against the War
and others

BLACK G.I. FRAMED ON FRAG RAP

On March 15, 1971, at 0045 hours a fragmentation grenade exploded in an officers barracks in Bien Hoa, Vietnam. Two lieutenants were killed and a third was wounded. Captain Rigby and First Sgt. Willis, who usually slept in these barracks, were not there. When they arrived on the scene they decided that the fragging was meant to kill them, and that the guilty party could only be Private Billy Dean Smith, a black GI they considered a "troublemaker".

They informed the CID (Criminal Investigation Division) officer of their verdict, and called all the men in the battalion into formation. Without a single scrap of evidence, Billy Smith was called forward to the front of the formation, and was told that he was under arrest for murder.

The only direct evidence consists of one item. The Army claims that they found a grenade pin in Smith's pocket when he was arrested. This grenade pin has nothing linking it to the grenade that killed the officers, and in Vietnam it is common for GIs to

carry pins on their clothing. In addition, none of the six "witnesses" against Billy were anywhere near the fragging incident. No one even knows why they will be testifying.

Almost all GIs hate the war, the Army, and their commanding officers. Most believe in fragging, and have access to fragmentation grenades. Billy's unit was a combat unit. The officers in his unit were so afraid of their own men that they locked up the grenades every night. The fact that there is no special evidence against Billy Smith is not important to the Army. In their eyes Billy is guilty.

Billy Smith will not be freed by a "fair trial" or legal trickery, but only by the Power of the People. Billy's trial was moved to the U.S. because the Brass feared an armed uprising of GIs demanding Billy's freedom, had his trial been held in Vietnam. Billy's life depends on our willingness to take the offensive ourselves.

**Come to the
Presidio**

**Support
GI Resistance**

**We Stand Shoulder to Shoulder
with The Vietnamese.**

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COALITION TO FREE BILLY SMITH

San Francisco -- 861-7700
Peninsula -- 969-1638
San Jose -- 998-0367