

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS



TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

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MORT NEWMAN (l.) AND BRUCE POLLOCK (r.) ARE CHARGED WITH "POSSESSING AN EXPLOSIVE DEVICE." THE CHARGES, WHICH STEM FROM MORT'S DEFENSE OF HIS HOUSE AGAINST ILLEGAL ENTRY AND A RESULT-RAID WHEN NOBODY WAS HOME AT MORT'S, HAVE TURNED INTO AN ATTACK ON THE ENTIRE VENCEREMOS ORGANIZATION

**OUR RIGHT
TO SELF
DEFENSE
ON TRIAL**

**AN UNARMED
PEOPLE
ARE SUBJECT
TO SLAVERY
AT ANY TIME**



THIS PICTURE SHOWS MORT NEWMAN (on r. with arms joined) TALKING TO THE COPS SHORTLY AFTER HE PREVENTED ONE OF THEM FROM ILLEGALLY ENTERING HIS HOME. HE WAS ARRESTED A DAY LATER ON A CHARGE OF ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN WITH A DEADLY WEAPON.

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Two Venceremos members on trial for being armed revolutionaries

As Prosecutor Stanley Poling began to describe his version of the history of Venceremos to the jury, the lawyers of the defense leaned from their seats and shouted objections.

"This is a witchhunt, an absolute witchhunt, and it has got to stop," demanded Attorney Jim Wolynan.

"If it's a witchhunt," snapped the judge, "So be it."

The Chester Street case, the trial of Mort Newman and Bruce Pollock, got underway in Redwood City last week. In an unprecedented ruling, Judge Robert Miller allowed that the prosecution could enter into evidence alleged information about Venceremos as an organization.

Though the judge has insisted that Pollock and Newman are not on trial for being in Venceremos and that Venceremos itself is not on trial, the fact remains that prosecutor Poling will be permitted to try to convince the jury that because Mort and Bruce belong to Venceremos, therefore they must have had plans to use the electrical circuit (found in their house) in a bombing device.

The issue of armed self-defense which is the essence of this trial is being ignored by the prosecution, though the defense and Venceremos have explained all along that this is the heart of the matter.

Mort is charged with assault with a deadly weapon on a police officer. The charge stems from an incident in August, 1971, when Mort used a shotgun to prevent Menlo Park police from illegally entering his home. Both Mort and Bruce are charged with possession of materials with intent to make a destructive device. The materials are a battery, some wire, an alarm clock and some switches. These were seized in raids that followed the armed defense of the house. There are no detonators, no explosives, no proof-just innuendo on the part of the prosecutor.

The prosecution has outstepped his "legal" bounds so far that Charles Marsen, head of the Northern California American Civil Liberties Union, has entered the case to protest the gross violation of constitutional rights being perpetrated by the state. Marsen will represent Venceremos as an organization and Jane and Bruce Franklin who have been subpoenaed by the prosecution. He will argue that Poling's introduction of questions relating to organizational membership, activities and beliefs violate our 1st Amendment right to freedom of association and freedom of speech and in addition that such questions are irrelevant and prejudicial.



MORT NEWMAN AND BRUCE POLLOCK ARE ON TRIAL IN REDWOOD CITY. THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT TO SELF-DEFENSE. THE PROSECUTOR, STANLEY POLING, IS USING GRAND JURY TACTICS AND INNUENDO TO GET A CONVICTION IN CASE WITH NO EVIDENCE.

Mort and Bruce are fighting for the right of self-defense. Their court struggle is a refusal to pave the way for the police to come into our homes, enter illegally, charge us with felonies and expect us to plead guilty to misdemeanors when they are the ones breaking the law and taking away the people's rights.

THE RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENSE ON TRIAL

Why is the right of self-defense on trial? It was because armed and organized self-defense on the part of the people at Chester Street was used to keep the police from entering their home that the pigs got mad and went to get a search warrant for Mort's shotgun and an arrest warrant for Mort. Does that mean that Mort caused the repression to come down on himself? Did Mort give them an excuse to break into his home?

What excuse did Fred Hampton, Mark Clark, Ken Ballew, and countless other give to police who shot them in their beds? What excuse have the Vietnamese

**AN UNARMED PEOPLE
ARE SUBJECT TO SLAVERY
AT ANY TIME**

given to the armies who have invaded their homes? The right of self-defense is our most basic right and our most important right. Without it, all the others have no substance, no meaning. Without the right of self-defense, the other rights are just words on paper for there is nothing to back them up or protect them.

We have drawn a line. The people are oppressed by the state in the factories, in the schools and in the streets, and as we organize to resist that oppression, the state wants to move into our homes to oppress us there as well. But no one has the right to bust into our homes and we must be armed and organized to protect that right.

The prosecution in the Chester Street case contends that Mort acted unreasonably and unlawfully when he protected his home from illegal entry. But Mort had drawn the line, he knew his legal rights and backed them up with a shotgun. The prosecution knows that Mort has a legal right to act in the manner that he did, but because Mort and Bruce are revolutionaries, he hopes to be able to convict them anyway.

When Mort stood up for his rights and refused to allow the police to trample over his freedom, the police struck back with trumped-up charges. If the police hadn't broken the law in the first place, this case would not have come to trial since the materials in the electric circuit are all legal and violate no laws.

The prosecutor, knowing that he has no case against the comrades, hopes to get a conviction through half-truths, innuendos and outright lies to the jury. The prosecutor and judge have offered deals but Mort and Bruce have maintained their innocence.

True, Mort and Bruce are on trial in this case, and they face up to 15 years with no probation or suspended sentences if they are found guilty. But they are not the only ones on trial. We are all on trial for our 2nd Amendment rights - the right to self-defense.

People who have been dropping in on the trial have been interested and have offered their support to the comrades. Come and see what's going on in the courtroom - it's 9:30 to 12:00 and 2:00 to 4:30 in Judge Miller's court on the second floor of the Superior Court Building in Redwood City.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Ministry of Information
Venceremos



WHEN CAN POLICE ENTER YOUR HOME?

No one has to open up their home to the police when they come snooping around looking for information and invading your privacy.

The only time you have to let them in is if:

1. They have a search warrant or an arrest warrant that is accurate
2. If they are in "hot pursuit" of a felon
- OR
3. They have reasonable cause to believe that a felony is being committed there

Don't be fooled when the police start talking about "withholding state's evidence," or "Interfering with the investigation of a crime" or any other phoney excuses.



THE POLICE ARE PRACTICING EVERY DAY -
ARE YOU?

July 4

Viet Vets March Against Imperialism

The membership of Redwood City VVAW decided to march in the July 4th parade in downtown Redwood City, because we knew that it would include an attempt to glorify the militaristic imperialism of this government and promote the false idea that the people support this policy.

When we applied for a permit to enter the parade, our request was denied, with no reason given. We then requested that Gary Douppnik, Peninsula Celebration Association (PCA) president, phone us about the denial. Douppnik did not return the call. We called City Manager J. Fales, who did nothing. Finally, the PCA said the rejection would stand, and they would not give us any reason for this.

We then decided that under the Constitutional right of free speech, we would enter the parade. We entered on Arguello Street and marched peacefully until on Middlefield Road, when a man ran out and grabbed an American flag from a marching veteran, Walt Schuman. One of the vets, Rudy Chavez, ran after the man to retrieve the flag. Police surrounded the two, grabbed Rudy, clubbed him down and handcuffed him. We continued marching, and a few minutes later another "spectator" grabbed a Viet Cong flag from a vet and attempted to club marchers with it. We retrieved this flag, and the man ran into the crowd with the broken stub of the flag-pole. Upon nearing the reviewing stand, we were approached by a formation of Gestapo-like Tac Squad officers and we then left the street. The parade announcer then erroneously announced that we had been given permission to enter the parade if we had a float.

Our participation in this parade illustrated our belief that the Independence Day celebration is a hollow mockery as long as the genocidal war against the Vietnamese people continues. The viewpoint of our members and supporters



Vietnam Veterans Against the War and their supporters marched in the July 4th parade in Redwood City. More and more veterans come back from Vietnam every day who have realized that the real battle is here in the belly of the beast.

is that the Viet Cong are fighting for their independence from a foreign power, as Americans once did. To display this viewpoint, some of our members carried Viet Cong flags, a decision not taken lightly. We were gratified by the cheer support shown by many people on the streets as we marched past.

But the march raised some important questions. When a "spectator" grabbed a flag from a vet and Rudy Chavez tried to get it back, why was Rudy clubbed and jailed? Why was the spectator, later identified, released? Why did the parade announcer not tell the truth? Finally, why were we, and why are other Americans still being sent around the world to support dictatorships when we obviously have to fight for our rights here at home?

Could it be that the so-called leaders become afraid if the truth reaches the people? Could the presence of many squads of armed thug police be an example of the great fear of the power of the people that exists in the authorities?

We veterans will continue to struggle for the rights of all people. We know that the support shown by Venceremos and all other oppressed people will continue.

Rudy Chavez was charged with "Assault and Battery," "Disturbing the Peace," and "Assault on a Police Officer." He's out on bail and his trial is scheduled for July 18 in Redwood City and 9:00 a.m. Any eyewitnesses are urged to call us at 369-9055.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Jack Miller and Walt Schuman

R.C. Vietnam Vets Against the War

See Update page 13.

SF. Community Fair Supports 7 Points

On July 8, people of the Potrero Hill neighborhood in San Francisco got together for a Saturday afternoon of free music and to show their solidarity with the Vietnamese people.

Black Magic, the Red Star Singers, and Christian Black played in front of a large NLF flag and a banner that read,

"Support the PRG 7 Point Peace Plan."

It was the first time that people had gotten together in our community to support revolutionary struggles in other countries. When the Red Star Singers started one song, "I woke up one morning with my mind bent on sabotage," people shouted their approval. There were

booths with information about Venceremos, Billy Smith, Ruchell Magee, and Stephanie Kline.

One sister rapped about the Vietnamese Seven-Point Peace Plan, explained where it came from, and why only the Vietnamese Peace Plan could end the war and guarantee self-determination for the Vietnamese people. Since Vietnam is one country, not two, the war is between the U.S. Government and Vietnam, not between North and South Vietnam, as Nixon still claims. Therefore there can't be any peace until the U.S. Government gets completely out of Vietnam.

The Potrero Hill Collective that helped put on the dance is also circulating a petition in support of the Seven Points door to door. We have had overwhelming support from Third World, working class, and young people, who are hip to the fact that Nixon has no intention of ending the war.

The dance was a big success. Third World and white people got together in large numbers, which usually doesn't happen on Potrero Hill. And the dance took place in spite of the sabotage of the Potrero Hill Boosters Association, a white, reactionary organization. These people, who represent monied real estate, went through the streets systematically ripping down our posters and accusing us of turning Potrero Hill into a ghetto. They have also tried to get funds cut from our neighborhood library because of the "subversive" films we show there on Wednesday nights. Last year they prevented funding on a much-needed neighborhood drug clinic. Groups like the Boosters Association are the mass-base for fascism in this country and must be smashed at once.

VICTORY TO THE VIETNAMESE MEANS PEACE FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Hayward Freeways

Although many people consider the freeway issue dead, it is not. The Division of Highways is still trying to push the freeways through our neighborhoods and force us out of our homes. Not only do they want these freeways, they want us to help them! The Division of Highways (DOH) and the Human Relations Commission (HRC) held a joint meeting on June 22 to set up a fake housing advisory committee to provide housing for those of us DOH wants to move out. Both DOH and the North Hayward Residents Association (NHRA) were there in full force. The HRC, which is supposed to deal with community problems, couldn't muster up its quorum.

The NHRA exposed DOH for what it really is. The association pointed out that this proposed housing advisory committee was a sneaky way to get us to help them build the freeways. Instead of discussing the Housing Advisory Committee, the Association turned the tables around and demanded that the HRC recommend to the City Council the re-opening of Freeway routes. We were supported by just about all of the 150 people at the meeting.

Encouraged by the community support we got at that meeting, we went before the Human Relations Commission on July 6 and got them to agree to introduce our two major demands before the City Council. These demands are: (1) HRC request the City Council to re-open Freeway routing hearings so that they can be re-located, and (2) the proposed housing advisory committee should not be considered until the freeway issue is settled.

This unanimous decision by the HRC, the position statements of supporting community groups, such as concerned citizens and Save Our Shelters, have proved to us that the issue is still open and that there is unity around this point.

At the Hayward City Council Freeway Committee on July 6, three of the City Councilmen, along with other city and DOH staff, re-opened the questions of the routing for Freeway 92. For the present time, they unanimously agreed to scratch the routing for 92 west of Route 17. They did this even though DOH has acquired much of the Right-of-Way property and even though the city has already entered in a freeway agreement with the State for 92.

So we know that the routings for 238 and D St-Winton St. Expressway can and must also be challenged. The acquisition of Right-of-Way property and Freeway agreements do not mean we are stuck!

We intend to go before the Hayward City Council in full force in about three weeks. We will hold a community meeting on July 17 to plan strategy and tell people where things stand.

If we confront the City Council with enough people we could win. But we must be together on the issues and we mustn't assume the victory will be handed to us. We know that several of the councilmen and their backers have interests at stake in the proposed routings so they will try to push the routes as hard as they

can. They will try to gavel us down, tell us we're out of order, confuse us, delay decisions and adjourn meetings early. As long as we stay in there, struggle, and refuse to compromise, we could win.

Our biggest problem will be overcoming a defeatist attitude--the attitude that it's too late and that there's nothing we can do. This is what DOH and the city would like us to think. But it is not too late and we must work with that understanding.

Eleanor Kaplan, North Hayward Resident Association and Venceremos
Paul Fromkin, Hayward County Press

S.M. Board of Supervisors Pass Maintenance Program

On July 18, the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors held a mock open hearing on whether we should have a Methadone Maintenance program in Redwood City. It was a jive hearing--the Board sat around and managed to ignore the feelings of community people against methadone addiction. The only people that spoke in favor of Methadone were professionals that make their living off pushing methadone. Everyone else spoke against it.

The first guy that spoke was Dr. Barry Ravner. He claimed that his main accomplishment was to help reduce crimes against property with methadone. Later on Mike Fox said what he really is-- a methadone pusher.

Dr. Avram Goldstein then spoke about how good methadone addiction is. He said the maintenance program that he started in San Jose has been going for 2 1/2 years and is the largest in the Bay Area (with about 600 people at a time.) But when he was asked how many addicts were able to get off methadone, he said he wasn't sure. He said he thought 30-40 had cleaned up, but he wasn't sure if they were still clean.

A few more professionals spoke and then Rolando Rodriguez from the Redwood City People's Drug Program got up to lay out a historical background on why the

community is against methadone. Being the first Third World person to speak, the Board of Supervisors kept cutting him off and interrupting him. This was blatant racism and showed that the Supervisors won't listen to community people at their "open hearings".

A lot of community people from all over the peninsula spoke about the need for community-controlled drug programs. They said we need drug-preventive education and we need an end to the racism, poverty and exploitation which causes drug abuse.

We need programs that deal with more drugs than just heroin. That means downers, uppers, alcohol etc. We need detoxification centers so people can clean up from heroin, not get strung out on methadone. Just recently, the county hospital has started refusing to take in people that want to clean up. We need centers where young people can go so they have something to do besides sitting around and getting high.

The Board chose to ignore the majority of the people at the hearing and voted unanimously to start a methadone Maintenance program in Redwood City.

But that wasn't surprising and shouldn't be looked at as a defeat. We went there to educate about the harmful nature of methadone. This we were able to do. It was one step towards eventually being able to get all harmful drugs out of our community. We also used the meeting as a forum to explain what we feel is the real solution to drug abuse--social revolution. We will continue to work to free our brothers and sisters from drugs.

Yet when the witness decides between testifying and being found in contempt, he should realize that by refusing to testify he will probably have to spend some time in jail. Many political people have chosen to spend time in jail rather than collaborate with the Grand Jury. They feel that some personal sacrifice is necessary in the fight against fascism. Not only does testifying destroy trust among movement people, but it often leads to heavy prison sentences for people whom the Grand Juries can indict for serious crimes.

Although the Supreme Court decision on wiretaps may keep witnesses out of jail a little bit longer, each witness still must face the political decision of whether or not to testify. This is a decision which should not be made individually since it affects countless others. Similarly witnesses acting individually through legal maneuvers will not be able to put an end to the grand jury inquisitions. Ultimately, the way to deal with the Grand Juries is through collective political decisions and actions.

(Future articles will treat, in depth, the subject of witness' rights and the politics of testifying.)

Barbara Hyland

GRAND JURIES

On June 26, the Supreme Court ruled that a Grand Jury witness can demand to know whether his phone has been tapped. This decision will have a widespread effect since in almost every political case brought before Grand Juries, the witnesses have claimed that they were victims of illegal wiretaps. Among the people affected by this decision are the Harrisburg 6, Leslie Bacon, Daniel Ellsberg, and Tony Russo.

This Supreme Court decision passed by a close vote of 5 to 4 in which all four dissenting judges were ones appointed by Nixon. This decision will make it more difficult for the Nixon Administration to use Grand Jury proceedings to introduce illegally obtained evidence into court. In the past this was done by getting a witness to confirm the information obtained in a phone tap. The witness' testimony is admissible in court, but the taps of the phone conversations are not.

Many witnesses called before the Grand Jury could tell from the questions that someone had been tapping their phones. In cases like these they objected to answering any questions on the grounds that their Fourth Amendment rights (which includes protection against illegal wiretaps) had been violated. The court usually decided that because they were only witnesses and not defendants, they

This recent Supreme Court decision changes the situation because now the government will have to answer the charges about wiretaps. The procedure is not yet certain. The government may be able to get away with saying "No, you're wrong" or it may actually have to prove that there have been no taps.

The tactical importance of this Supreme Court decision is that it gives the witness another way to delay proceedings against him. Once the witness has raised all his objections and the Court has dismissed them, then he must testify or be found in contempt of court. The maximum punishment for contempt is jail until the Grand Jury's term expires, which means up to 18 months. Therefore the legal defense strategy is to waste as much time as possible through making objections, demanding hearings, and asking for delays. During all of the courtroom proceedings, the witness is out of jail and in the streets and the Grand Jury's time is running out.

This same tactic applies if the witness is found in contempt and sentenced to jail. His lawyer will try to get him out on bail while appeals are going on. The more time consuming the appeals, the longer the witness can postpone going to jail. If he is lucky, the Grand Jury will end before his appeal is over and he will not have to go to jail

Political discrimination at Stanford

Several weeks ago, while working as a temporary secretary at Encina Hall at Stanford University, I was offered a permanent job in the General Secretary's office to do fund-raising research. A few days later, the offer was retracted in an act of political discrimination. I was told that I was a "security risk" to the office and in spite of my good work record, would have to find a job somewhere else.

Why am I considered a security risk? The office supervisor had just read that I had been suspended from the university along with seven other revolutionaries for disrupting the faculty Academic Council meeting. I was also one of a group of workers and students who had been arrested for disrupting the class of William Shockley, a racist professor who believes that Blacks are genetically inferior to whites. In offices where women are economically discriminated against (how many men hold clerk typist positions?) and at a university where racial discrimination is still rampant (the number of Black employees declined between 1971 and 1972!), political activism, especially when it has been directed against racism, is of course viewed as a security risk.

But most importantly, I am a member of the revolutionary organization, Venceremos, made up of Third World people, poor and working whites and students, and based upon Third World leadership. What sort of alliance could be more threatening to the university than multinational unity, especially if it is led by Blacks and Chicanos--the people who understand best what it is to be oppressed and thereby know best how to fight that oppression. It is obvious how threatened the university felt in Spring '71 when a group of Third World and white people were beaten and arrested at Stanford Hospital for a sit-in to support a Black janitor. Since that demonstration, the hospital administration has felt pressured to grant workers their grievances because they recognize that there is a multi-national force which will rally behind the workers' causes. A Black switchboard operator, Beverly Tilgham, for example, just won improved working conditions and a job reclassification due to the support of Venceremos and the United Stanford Employees USE), the local university workers' organization.



The confrontation with Shockley because of his racist teachings.

My own case of political discrimination occurred while I was a temporary worker. Temporary workers at Stanford hold the poorest-paid, least secure jobs, and have absolutely no rights with which to rectify their grievances. Still, the normal grievance channels were tried: with the support of the Women's Union and Venceremos women, I confronted my supervisor with my complaint. Then workign with a USE representative, I filed an official grievance document to the head of personnel. It was denied the next day on the grounds of my temporary status.

But that will not be the end of the struggle! The next step is to file an appeal for the grievance rights of all temporary workers. Of course, even if it is successful, it will not bring revolutionary change in working conditions or in the relationship between employees and their work. Grievance rights only give workers the power to ask for small concessions from their bosses. Gaining control over our own work and thereby over our own lives will only be accomplished through a long revolutionary struggle. Still, grievance rights for all workers at Stanford, permanent and temporary, is a first step. It is a step which must be won. We will win it! Venceremos!

Betsy Elich
Stanford Venceremos

Pakistani workers riot

The 200,000 workers in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, have gone out in a general strike to protest police killings of workers in a textile mill there. The strike has spread to 60% of Pakistan's industrial work force, and strike leaders are trying to make it nationwide.

The deaths came when textile mill workers made a militant demonstration at the plant after the management told them that their pay would be "a few days late." Management called in the police, who opened fire, killing 30 workers. The next day, when angry workers marched to the state governor's house, carrying the bodies of their slain fellows, police opened fire again.

The strike has thrown the government of President Ali Bhutto into its deepest crisis yet. Bhutto, a large landlord who calls himself a "socialist," played an important part in setting up the West Pakistani attack on East Pakistan (Bangladesh). Then Bhutto took over the reins of government from the generals when India smashed their offensive in the East.

Even then, workers were demonstrating with increasing militance against Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, which had bought their votes with promises of socialist revolution that it hasn't kept.

Now the left wing of Bhutto's party is attacking his leadership and calling for a real revolution. At the same time radio and television commentators have launched an attack on capitalists, branding them "looters" and "plunderers." Observers in Pakistan report an increase of working class political parties and unions which are talking "eloquently" of the workers' exploitation and demanding revolution.

As their success became evident, the striking workers' demands became increasingly aggressive--imprisonment of the management of the textile mill and resignation of the state government. Bhutto's new economic policy--by which he hopes to buy into the good graces of major capitalist countries--depends on getting more out of the workers for less, through such things as speed-ups and wage cuts. Because its dependence on capitalist lenders has been worsened by the costs of the war in East Pakistan, Bhutto's government can't stand a long strike.

Now state government officials and strike leaders have sat down to talks. As they did so, one newsman reports, "Hundreds of red flags covered the working class quarters of Karachi."

The continuous struggle of the Ford strikers

On July 12 the Ford workers in Milpitas voted to accept the terms laid out by Ford and the union to clean up the plant and up-grade safety conditions. By the 13th Ford hadn't done anything they promised. The graveyard shift, mostly Chicano, decided to show Ford that they weren't going to let Ford fuck around and make up excuses. They walked out 45 minutes after they went on the line. On July 14, Ford met with the workers and agreed to clean the place up by the 17th. They even agreed to let the men work only eight hours that day, instead of the usual ten. The workers dug the walk-out and really felt their strength in sticking together. The results of their walk-out were real and concrete.

The real health and safety hazards still exist, though, and even the union realizes that these will not be changed as long as this system exists. As long as workers have to work a 58-hour week, men will take speed. Speed is readily available at the plant, even in first

aid. As long as the bosses oppress the workers, many will take reds and smoke dope on breaks so they can kick back because they can't stand to work if they're not high.

How can workers win a real people's victory? Only when workers, street people, and all Third World people get together and seize state power will the workers' real needs be met. Until then we must struggle and win important stop-gap measure like the Ford strike to make conditions more livable.

The struggle at Ford is not over. The union is appealing the State's decision to refuse unemployment to the men. If the union wins the suit, it means that if your working conditions are unsafe, you can walk out and the company has to pay you unemployment.

We support the workers at Ford and all workers in their struggles for better conditions. We realize that a final victory can only be won by all the people together.

VENCEREMOS!

MESSAGE TO AFRO-AMERICAN PEOPLE

YOU HAVE AN HISTORIC MISSION TO ACCOMPLISH...

The struggle being waged by our Afro-American brothers is a struggle that is very important to us because it is being carried out in the very citadel of imperialism. In the course of this century american imperialism has become policeman of the world. Not one day passes without some corner of the world being aggressed upon, either directly or indirectly, by the united states imperialists. But the blows we strike against american imperialism in the Congo, in Vietnam, in Laos, in Cambodia, or in Chile; these blows cannot have the same impact that the Afro-American people can strike against american imperialism on its own soil. Therefore, the Afro-Americans, who at this time constitute the essential force in the struggle against american imperialism in the united states must understand that they have an historical task to carry out in the process of liberating the world. They must fight not only to liberate themselves, but their struggle aids humanity in destroying the world policeman; that is, the united states. Therefore, to these comrades, in struggle, the CONGOLESE WORKERS PARTY says: You have an historic mission to accomplish, and the liberation of the world depends in large part on the determination and the combativity you show in responding to the violence of the imperialists with revolutionary violence.

When we were speaking a while ago, the comrade in charge of the Organization said: 'Violence is present in all societies.' And what we cannot understand is how Afro-Americans, who will employ violence in the cause of american imperialism cannot employ violence for their own liberation. We cannot understand how the Afro-American people can sit inside the united states and sing hymns when their daughters are being burnt, their children killed, their churches bombed, and their people being lynched. Therefore, the message that we have is that our Afro-American comrades must understand that violence is not only reserved for the oppressor, but that the oppressed people who have been subjected to violence for thousands of years can liberate themselves from oppression only through violence. There is no

other way.

I will say again, comrades, that we must dimension of an individual, is the secondary quality which differentiates us; the essential quality is that we are men.

As we say to our comrades, who are fighting in the citadel of imperialism, that our experience has shown that nationalism can progress into a reactionary phenomenon. So we have Mr. Tsombe, who was born in Africa, but his class position does not distinguish him in any way from Salazaar or Franco or any other European or American reactionary. Therefore to speak of nationalism in terms of



Tsombe, we can see what might result from this sort of nationalism. The nationalism of a man like Tsombe could not result in anything of any value for the masses of people. And we also know that there are Uncle Toms in the united states who are nationalists, but we know that their nationalism does not result in anything worthwhile for the vast majority of Afro-Americans. Therefore, comrades, never forget that all society is divided into classes. And that men react in terms of their class position. And that color means little. The most important thing is class position.

It's not a matter of defining friends and enemies by word, but a matter of knowing who can support action when times are hard. We're not talking about support growing out of some emotion or other, but the point is to make the distinction between the friends and the enemies of the Black people in the united states itself. We think that the masses of the people are sufficiently intelligent to distinguish their friends from their enemies and to avoid doing that which will assist the enemy and distress the revolutionaries. fight for our dignity as men because the essential fact is not that we are black. The essential fact is that we are men. And in Africa we are struggling against colonialism to recover, to regain our manhood. And we think that your struggle is no different from ours and that you must struggle to regain your dignity as men. Color, like size, like the

Therefore, the message we are sending is a message of solidarity, of friendship, but also of combat. We know that the imperialists have forced violence upon us. We certainly would have liked to have gained our independence non-violently, but, alas, once violence was imposed there was no alternative but to take up arms and regain our freedom, because a people who will not pick up arms to fight for their liberty are worth no more than to remain as slaves. If we can recover our dignity as men, we shouldn't hesitate to pick up guns and use them against those who impose violence upon us, namely the imperialists and the reactionaries.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Ernest Ndalla

First Secretary of the Congolese Workers Party

MENSAJE AL PUEBLO AFRO-AMERICANO

ERNEST NDALLA

La lucha que estan llevando nuestros hermanos afro-americanos es una lucha muy importante para nosotros porque esta siendo llevada a cabo en el mismo baluarte del imperialismo. En el curso de este siglo el imperialismo Norte-americano se ha convertido en el policia del mundo. No pasa un dia sin que algún rincón del mundo sea agredido, ya sea directa o indirectamente por los imperialistas de los Estados Unidos. Los golpes que damos contra el imperialismo Norteamericano en el Congo, en Vietnam, en Laos, en Cambodia e en Chile, estos golpes no pueden tener el mismo efecto que los golpes que el pueblo afro-americano puede dar contra el imperialismo norteamericano en su propia tierra. Por eso los afro-americanos que en este momento constituyen la fuerza esencial en la lucha contra el imperialismo Norteamericano en los Estados Unidos, deben entender que tienen una tarea histórica que realizar en el proceso de la liberación mundial. Ellos deben luchar no solamente para liberarse a si mismos, sino que su lucha ayuda a la humanidad a destruir al policia del mundo; es decir a los Estados Unidos. Por eso, a estos camaradas en la Lucha, el PARTIDO OBRERO CONGOLES dice: Ustedes tienen una misión histórica que cumplir. Y la liberación del mundo depende en gran parte en la determinación y la combatividad que ustedes demuestran al responder a la violencia de los imperialistas con la violencia revolucionaria.

Cuando estabamos hablando hace un rato, el camarada en cargo de la Organización dijo: "La violencia está presente en todas las sociedades." Y lo que no podemos entender es como los

afro-americanos que emplean la violencia en la causa del imperialismo Norteamericano, no pueden emplear la violencia para su propia liberación. No podemos entender como el pueblo afro-americano puede sentarse dentro de los Estados Unidos y cantar himnos cuando sus hijas estan siendo quemadas, sus hijos matados, sus iglesias bombardeadas y su gente linchada. Por eso el mensaje que tenemos es que nuestros camaradas afro-americanos deben entender que la violencia no está reservada únicamente para el agresor, sino que un pueblo oprimido que ha sufrido la violencia durante miles de años puede liberarse de la opresión sólo por medio de la violencia, no hay otra forma.

Dire otra vez, camaradas, que debemos luchar por nuestra dignidad como hombres, porque el hecho esencial no es que seamos negros. El hecho esencial es que somos hombres. Y en Africa estamos luchando contra el colonialismo para recobrar, para recuperar nuestra hombría. Y nosotros pensamos que la lucha de ustedes no es diferente en nada a la nuestra y que ustedes deben luchar para recobrar su dinidad como hombres. El color, como el tamaño, como las dimensiones de un individuo, es una cualidad secundaria que nos diferencia; la cualidad esencial es que somos hombres.

También les decimos a nuestros camaradas que están en el baluarte del imperialismo, que en nuestra experiencia se ha comprobado que el nacionalismo puede progresar a un fenómeno reaccionario. Asi pues tenemos al Sr. Tshombe que nació en Africa, pero su posición de clase no le distingue de ninguna forma de Salazar o Franco o cualquier otro reaccionario europeo o norte-americano. Por eso hablar de nacionalismo en términos de Tshombe

podemos ver lo que puede resultar de este tipo de nacionalismo. El nacionalismo de un hombre como Tshombe no puede resultar en nada de valor para las masas del pueblo. Y también sabemos que hay Tíos Tom (vendidos) en los Estados Unidos que son nacionalistas, pero sabemos que su nacionalismo no resulta en nada valioso para la vasta mayoría de afro-americanos. Por eso camaradas, nunca olviden que toda sociedad esta dividida en clases. Y que los hombres reaccionan según su posición de clase. Y que el color significa poco. Lo más importante es la posición de clase.

No se trata de definir de palabra a los amigos y a los enemigos, sino que el punto es hacer la distinción entre los amigos y los enemigos del pueblo negro en los mismos Estados Unidos. Nosotros pensamos que las masas del pueblo son suficientes inteligentes como para distinguir a sus amigos de sus enemigos y evitar hacer lo que pueda ayudar al enemigo y perjudicar a los revolucionarios.

Por eso el mensaje que les mandamos es mensaje de solidaridad, de amistad, pero también de combate. Sabemos que los imperialistas nos han impuesto la violencia. Desde luego nos hubiera gustado haber podido lograr nuestra independencia no violentamente, pero desgraciadamente, una vez impuesta la violencia no habia más alternativa que tomar las armas y recuperar nuestra libertad, porque un pueblo que no toma las armas para luchar por su libertad no vale más que para seguir siendo esclavos. Si podemos recobrar nuestra dignidad como hombres, no debiamos dudar pero tomar las armas y utilizarlas contra quienes nos imponen la violencia, es decir los imperialistas

TODO EL PODER AL PUEBLO!

NGUYEN THAI BINH

"I am willing
to take any risk"



Statement by The Union of Vietnamese in the United States concerning the heroic sacrifice of Nguyen Thai Binh

On July 2, 1972, the Union of Vietnamese in the United States painfully received the news concerning the sacrifice of Nguyen Thai Binh, the heroic death of a patriot who once declared: "I am willing to take any risk. My responsibility is to future generations of Vietnamese."

Nguyen Thai Binh came to the United States from the southern part of Viet Nam four years ago and recently graduated with honors from the University of Washington at Seattle. Binh took his action to divert a Pan Am 747 to Hanoi. In a letter to President Nixon, Binh stated that his action was "in response to the call of my beloved country. I am resolved to struggle by all means against any kind of foreign aggressors who invade Viet Nam."

Growing up in the midst of war, Binh was fully aware of the misery as well as the heroism of our people in their struggle against the U.S. invasion. He had constantly participated in numerous anti-war activities in the U.S. such as the take-over of the Saigon consulate in

New York, the demonstration against the U.S. Agency for International Development center at Southern Illinois University, etc...Because of these patriotic actions he was forced to go back to Saigon. Binh, of course, refused to be subjected to the bloody hands of the Thieu puppet regime; therefore, he chose to return to Hanoi to "stand in the line of the Vietnamese people in the struggle for national liberation."

Binh once said, "My parents named me Thai Binh, which means Peace." He was proud of his name because it reflects the deepest aspiration of the Vietnamese people.

Binh used two lemons wrapped in aluminum foil as "plastic explosive" to achieve his objective. Clearly, he never intended using violent means to harm innocent passengers. However, after he had been subdued, he was premeditatedly murdered in cold blood by the racist pilot and a suspicious ex-policeman in the plane murdered in cold blood by the racist pilot and suspicious ex-policeman in the plane.

This is not the only obvious act of murder, in fact, millions of murderous acts have been carried out by the U.S. government in the whole of Viet Nam for the past two decades.

Asserting the heroic example of Nguyen Thai Binh we resolutely condemn:

- * The murderous act of a few Americans who have blantly killed Nguyen Thai Binh, a Vietnamese student who had been struggling for Peace, Freedom and Independence for the people of Vietnam.
- * The Thieu puppet regime which purposely permitted Americans to kill Vietnamese on the Vietnamese soil.

The Union of Vietnamese in the United States demands:

1. the murder of Nguyen Thai Binh be exposed before the people of Viet

2. Nam and world public opinion; the Thieu puppet regime release immediately Binh's family which is under arrest in Saigon; and
3. the U.S. government satisfy immediately the just aspirations of the Vietnamese people which Binh had courageously struggled for:
 - a. the U.S. government must set a terminal date for the withdrawal from the southern part of Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of other foreign countries in the U.S. camp;
 - b. the U.S. government must respect the Freedom, Independence and the right of self-determination of the Vietnamese people. The U.S. government must put an end to "Vietnamization" and stop supporting the Thieu puppet regime; and
 - c. the U.S. government must stop immediately the bombing of Viet Nam and, in particular, of railroads and dike systems. The U.S. government must put an end to the blockade of Hai Phong, Hon Gai, Cam Pha, Vinh, Quang Khe and Dong Hoi.

The Union of Vietnamese in the United States calls upon all peace-loving people in the United States and throughout the world to issue statements and to take whatever actions in support of the sacrifice of Nguyen Thai Binh for Peace, Freedom and Independence of our country and to protest the barbaric invasion of the U.S. government in Viet Nam.

The Union of Vietnamese in the United States

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Los Angeles, July 4, 1972

**RISING
UP
ANGRY
COMIX**



Isleton flood: on the scene report

ISLETON, Ca.—On Wednesday, June 21, at 1:30 am, an earth levee undergoing repairs on the south side of Andrus Island along the San Joaquin River gave way and tons of water poured into the breach, flooding more than 20 square miles of fertile Delta farmland. No deaths were reported although hundreds of people, including two hundred Asian farmers and farm workers, were evacuated leaving behind them most of their belongings.

During the following two days, the people of the area worked night and day constructing sandbag dikes in order to prevent the flood waters from entering the town of Isleton which has a population of 1,300. However, despite the heroic efforts of the workers, the flood waters rose above the dikes and damaged Isleton's sewage treatment plant making the town unsafe for habitation.

In the Delta town of Stockton, the Asian Services Organization mobilized their community to bring relief to the Asian flood refugees who are living in camps scattered along the San Joaquin River. In the San Francisco Bay Area, community groups, including the Bay Area Asian Coalition Against the War, the Berkeley Asian Students' Union, the International Hotel Tenants' Association, the J-Town Collective and I Wor Kuen, collected supplies such as rice, ethnic foods, blankets, clothing and hygienic supplies for the refugees.

The supplies from the Asian communities were distributed by Naomi Maglante, a Filipina Red Cross Volunteer who is in charge of coordinating the relief effort for the Black, Brown, and Asian refugee camps. The supplies reached the camps one day before the Nixon Administration announced that federal aid would be sent to the disaster area. Mrs. Maglante said that the supplies were very well received because many of the Asians were very proud and refused to go down to the Red Cross Disaster Center for assistance. Supplies coming from their own people, however, were gladly accepted in the spirit of self-reliance.



Asians have lived on the Delta ever since the Chinese built the levee and dike system in the 1870s. They were not, however, allowed to own property then.

Most of the refugees living in the camps are elderly farm laborers and pensioners, although there are several families and a few Isleton office workers living there also. The flood waters hit the Third World farm workers and the small farmers the worst but hardly damaged the corporate farmers. In Isleton itself, the Third World communities were flooded under while the rich white section of town was not damaged. Most of the middle class Isleton families will be able to move back into their homes within 45 days while the small farmers and farm laborers will not be able to move back into their homes for at least eight months!

There is some speculation that, at least in part, the flood was due to man-made causes. Many of the people

in the area were amazed that a flood could occur in the middle of summer. On the night of the flood, there was no rainstorm. In fact, before the flood, the Delta region farmers were worried because the water gauge was very low, lower than the previous summer. It hadn't rained in the Delta region for months. The spring snow from the Sierras had already melted in early May. One reason given for the levee breakage is that high tides coming in from the ocean forced the break. However, fresh water from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers are usually sufficient to hold back the salt water.

A Stockton lawyer, John McFeeley, is preparing to sue the State Department of Water Resources for causing the flood. He believes that the Department allowed the sea water to come up the Delta as far as Andrus Island and then pumped in fresh water to desalinate the salt water. In so doing, McFeeley believes, the State sacrificed the small farmers' land in order to save the land of the huge corporations.

Needless to say, the people in refugee camps are quite bitter at the corporations. When the flood hit, most of the corporate owners were not even around. In fact, when the people of Andrus Island and Isleton were working feverishly to build the emergency dike, some of the rich people were waterskiing on the River! Aside from this, the small farmers are slowly being squeezed out of business because of the inflation in food prices. They can't afford the federal subsidies that are given to agriculture because only huge corporations with lots of land and many varieties of crops can benefit from the subsidies.

Many of the small farmers were in debt before the flood and will now have to go even farther into debt. According to federal flood relief guidelines, property owners can obtain low-interest loans (1%) according to the assessed value of their property. The farm laborers have it even worse. Because they do not own any land, they cannot obtain any federal assistance. The Red Cross reimburses them for the things that they lost in the flood. And, according to Mrs. Maglante, the Red Cross, itself, is operating on a deficit budget.

At the camps themselves, the people are over the initial shock of losing their homes and are settling down to communal life. In one Asian camp there were twenty-two people, mostly elderly Filipino men but there was one elderly Chinese woman who was a seasonal farm worker and one Filipina who was eight months pregnant—she had come to the United States from the Philippines just three months ago in order to seek advancement. Several of the refugees expressed their sympathies for the Vietnamese people who were also victims of floods due to U.S. war planes bombing their dikes and levees. One elderly woman said, "Now we can feel it right here how they have to suffer over there and we are getting it here, today. I think the bombing should be stopped. Look what we have to go through and they have to go through the same thing."

Vietnamese are winning

Peoples law school

Nixon and Thieu suspended the Paris peace talks on May 4. In early July, US and its puppet forces were pressured back to the peace table by the liberation forces' offensive. The last two weeks have seen a push by the American and South Vietnamese forces to move against the liberated areas of An Loc and Quang Tri. Although American forces claim that their northward move toward Quang Tri marks the defeat of the current offensive of the liberation forces, the offensive in fact has already proven its successes, which are not undermined by the movement of allied troops. Both allied drives toward An Loc and Quang Tri, even with record heavy air defenses, have not been able to reach their goals. As allied forces have moved North toward Quang Tri, liberation forces have moved in from behind to put increasing pressure on the former imperial capital of Hue. Liberation forces thus showed that their military strength has not been drained, and that they can still draw the enemy forward and move in on him from behind.

But that in itself is not the determining factor in the success of the offensive. The purposes of the offensive have been two-fold and both of them have been accomplished. The first objective is not to seize and hold all urban nerve centers, but rather to thoroughly discredit the Vietnamization program, to prove that, even with US air power, that the puppet ARVN forces cannot fight or hold territory in Vietnam.

The liberation forces in Vietnam have never indicated that they intend to take Vietnam "on the battlefield." What they have done is to underscore their own strength and support in the south, despite the blockade, effectively bringing Nixon back to the negotiating table. The crucial question for the Vietnamese is not who can seize the urban center, but what the government in Saigon will

be. Le Duc Tho (top N. Vietnamese secret negotiator) returned to Paris this week, saying that the settlement must be found at the peace table.

But in addition to strategies to bring Nixon back to the peace table, Vietnamese political and military strategy has also been to build up a base in the countryside. From the countryside, they will move to surround the enemy, forcing him to concentrate his force in vulnerable positions. Like Maoists, their strategy has been to take small and medium cities and extensive rural areas first and to take big cities later. While all the enemy fortified points and cities which are weakly defended should be seized, the main objective is wiping out the enemy's effective strength, not holding or seizing a city.

The purpose of the offensive has been to show that the Vietnamese liberation forces have the capacity to seize major fortified points outside Saigon, not necessarily to hold those forces, but to show that they have the strength to do so and that Nixon must recognize that.

The bourgeois press is calling the current liberation offensive a failure. But the current offensive has proven the continuing strength of the liberation forces. With Thieu formally confirming that he is ruling in South Vietnam with dictatorial martial powers, and with peace forces gaining strength in the US, Nixon's "just and honorable" peace is gone. The Vietnamese liberation forces are winning. They have consistently chosen to have that victory confirmed at the peace table and not on the battlefield, but the current offensive has shown their military strength and persistence, which was what forced Nixon back to the Paris peace talks.

Helen R. Chauncey
Stanford Venceremos

The American legal system need not remain a mystery to everyone but the corporate elite and those with the money to hire lawyers. The nuts and bolts of legal procedures and laws concerning welfare, drugs, guns, searches, police harassment, bill collectors, landlord rip-offs, divorce, and other legal hassles can be learned by anyone if they take the time and have some competent instruction by someone experienced in working the system against itself.

That's what the People's Law School is all about. Politically aware lawyers from the Midpeninsula and San Jose area will be offering programs of free community legal education starting the week of July 17. Eight courses ranging from one to eight weekly sessions will be taught by the volunteer lawyers in donated classrooms in San Jose, Menlo Park and East Palo Alto.

Besides instructing community people in legal matters that affect their everyday lives, the school offers a training course for legal workers in the skills of legal research and analysis for us in community organizing and other political activity.

The school's Summer '72 offerings include courses in consumer law, divorce law, women and the law, street survival, criminal procedures, tenant/landlord law, legal research, welfare law, and juvenile law for parents.

There are no fees or prerequisites. Child care will be arranged by each class groups. Participants will discuss action projects to put into practice what they have learned about the system, who it serves, and how they can defend themselves against it.

For further information call John Dinges at 493-3177 (Palo Alto), or People's Law School at 292-0174 (in San Jose).

The Bonus Army March of 1932



War veterans arriving in Washington for the bonus protest. Sympathetic train crews helped them along the way, sometimes billing the ex-soldiers as "livestock."

(The following is reprinted from a booklet called SOLDIERS AND STRIKERS, by Vincent Pinto, published by United Front Press.)

LABOR STRUGGLES ON MANY FRONTS

Not all working class struggles took the form of strikes. Agitation for social reforms, for free public education, for social security, unemployment compensation, minimum wage, hour, and safety laws, were steps toward greater social justice. Unions encouraged progressive political candidates and issues. The fight to prevent the deportation of radical immigrants and the defense of political prisoners was another important form of struggle. When harder times came, the Unemployed Councils prevented evictions and organized welfare demonstrations. Farmers withheld their products from the market to obtain a fair price and banded together against mortgage agents. The struggle took many different forms.

THE CRASH AND "FREE ENTERPRISE"

The veterans' march on Washington in 1932, the heart of the Depression, was one of the most outstanding examples of the new forms of labor struggle.

The period of the so-called Roaring Twenties came to a resounding end in October, 1929, when the stock market crashed. \$26 billion in paper value disappeared into thin air. Industrial activity slackened to half what it had been, and millions were put out of work. Others suffered pay cuts or worked only a few days a week. Mortgages were soon foreclosed and homes were lost. Banks failed and savings were wiped out. Farm prices dropped so low that corn was used for fuel rather than food. The disaster was general.

A total of 20 million men were out of work and desperate. Many of these were veterans who had fought for their government in World War I and who now felt that that same government was leaving them in the lurch. Herbert Hoover, a Quaker who had made a reputation feeding European war victims, was President, and he staunchly believed that it would violate the principles of "free enterprise" to use government money to relieve personal suffering. The shanty towns of the destitute that sprang up in and around large towns were named for him.

VETERANS' BONUS

The veterans had a bonus coming to them in 1945 according to an act of Congress passed in 1923. Some ex-soldiers in Portland, Oregon decided that now was as good a time as any to collect it, since the way things were going, there might

not be a 1945. They organized themselves pretty strictly and set out under the command of a former sergeant named Walter W. Walters. No one knew this group existed until it reached East St. Louis, Illinois, where the ex-soldiers attempted to commandeer a freight train and were driven off by the National Guard. Reading about it on the front page of their hometown newspapers, veterans all over the country decided it was a good idea to go to Washington and demand the bonus now.

Thousands used any means they could to get to the Capital, and many brought their wives and children. Some came in broken-down jalopies, others hitched or rode "blind baggage" on the trains. Sympathetic folks along the way helped them with food or a night's lodging. The Portland group started in May. By June there were at least 20,000 ex-soldiers, their wives and children in Washington.

"RED TERROR"

Even though the men were careful to avoid all appearances of radicalism, the press and the establishment were not sympathetic. "Respectable" opinion held that this was a revolutionary strike against the government. Such opinion was represented by the National Economy League, a blue-nosed group that informed the Congress the bonus should not be granted.

The first veterans to arrive took shelter in some half-demolished government buildings at Third and Pennsylvania, about a block from the Capitol and very close to where the veterans of 1914 camped to protest the Vietnam war. When this small area filled up, others moved across the Potomac River to Anacostia Flats and there built shelters from whatever material came to hand. By June 15 the population at Anacostia Flats was about 25,000.



At orders from President Hoover, MacArthur and Eisenhower's troops gassed and shot the veterans at the Battle of Anacostia Flats and burned their shacks to the ground.

Congress debated whether to grant the bonus. The House gave in and passed the matter to the Senate. There were charges of "Red Terror". The Senate, it was said, would not knuckle under to mob pressure and it defeated the bill to give the bonus. Congress adjourned and its members scattered for home. The veterans received the news on the Capitol steps and sang "America."

TROOPS VS. VETS

The next day, July 18, two ex-soldiers were killed when police attempted to clear the buildings at Third and Pennsylvania. The word was spread to Anacostia and the veterans there prepared to make a stand.

Hoover called the Army to clear the veterans out of the city. General Douglas MacArthur took command of the operation as soon as his uniform arrived from a nearby fort. He was assisted by his aide, Major Dwight Eisenhower. Col. George Patton was in command of the cavalry detachment. MacArthur rode down Pennsylvania Avenue on his white horse, on his way to Anacostia.

At about 4:00 p.m. the camp was confronted with six troops of cavalry with drawn sabres, six tanks, and a column of infantry with fixed bayonets. The vets and their families were ordered out within the hour. Then the Army attacked, tossing tear gas, prodding with bayonets, setting fire to the huts. The bonus seekers scattered, coughing and crying, into the Maryland hillside.

Joe Angelo, a marcher from Camden, New Jersey, watched Patton and his cavalry clear out the camp. Fourteen years before, in France, Angelo had saved Patton's life during a night patrol into No-Man's Land.

"MARKED BY THE SIGNS OF REVOLUTION"

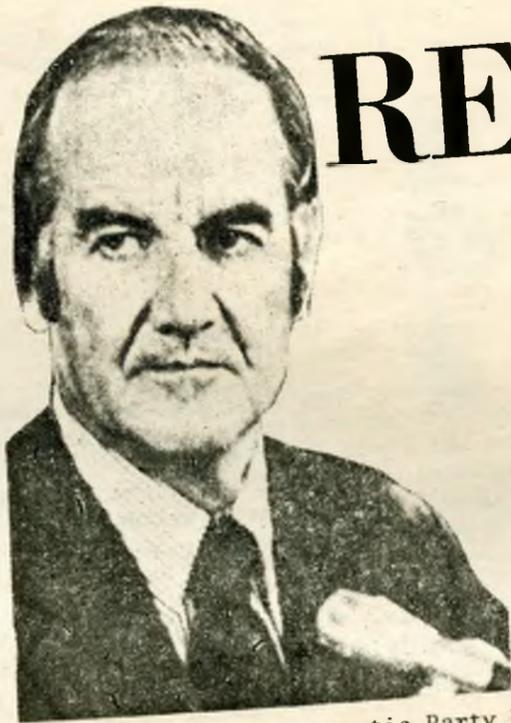
Many were wounded in the Anacostia operation, but the one fatality was an 11-week-old infant, Bernard Meyers, who turned blue and died of tear gas poisoning in a Washington hospital.

"The mob was a bad-looking one," Mac Arthur told the press later. "It was marked by the signs of revolution." A reporter said he had seen a cavalryman use his sabre to slash a veteran's ear. "You don't slash with a sabre," the General said, "you lunge." Then he demonstrated the proper form.

A challenge to the authority of the United States has been met swiftly and firmly," said the President. "After months of patient indulgence, the government met overt lawlessness as it always must be met."

(The government still doesn't like to see vets not being grateful for the opportunity to give their life blood for the wars of big business. See the other article in this issue about the anti-war vets on July 4th.)

NATIONAL ELECTION REVOLUTIONARY M



George McGovern - Fr

The so-called Democratic Party has decided that George McGovern will face Richard Nixon in the up-coming presidential election. Working and poor people know that Nixon stands for more war, more repression, more injustice, more joblessness and more poverty. But the question is: will George McGovern be any different?

In the months ahead, the mass of American people will have to face the very real question: "Should I vote for McGovern?" More than likely, many of them will vote for him because he seems to represent a change away from war and away from their daily problems. There will be those people who will see mass support for McGovern as a set-back to the revolutionary movement in this country. This attitude toward the national elections will be wrong.

A concrete analysis of the situation shows that the election of McGovern would signal a victory for the international pro-revolution and set the stage for a revolutionary advance

VIETNAMESE VICTORY

McGovern promises that 90 days after his inauguration as president, the war in Vietnam will be ended, all the troops, planes and other military equipment will have been completely withdrawn. Every indication is that he will have to keep this promise.

The heroic struggle of the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples has meant a defeat for U.S. Imperialism and has lit a revolutionary spark in this country. Since the 1964 elections when Lyndon Johnson, promising peace in Southeast Asia, ran against Barry Goldwater, the Vietnamese struggle has overshadowed and determined every other issue. Johnson's lies about ending the war, and the sickening cost of escalation during his administration gave rise to a popular and massive dump-LBJ movement. The same is now true for Nixon, who promised peace and showed himself to be as great a mass-murderer as Adolph Hitler. Again in 1972, the Vietnamese struggle, and the struggle for the self-determination of all oppressed nations is primary.

McGovern has based his candidacy on ending the war. He represents a section of the ruling class that fears a continuation of the war will only bring revolution home. This group recognizes that the liberation struggles of the enslaved Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican nations are maturing and that the spirit of rebellion is spreading to the Anglo-American (white) working class. Their plan for curbing the spread of revolution is to bring a quick end to the war and carry out some reforms here at home. The rise of revolution is so strong, and they feel so urgent about saving imperialism that they are willing to accept an outright defeat for U.S. imperialism in Indochina.

McGovern's ruling class group will try and cover up the fact that U.S. imperialism was beaten to its knees and surrendered to the liberation forces of Indochina; liberation forces led by Communist Parties and applying the strategy of peoples' war. They will try to present the picture of the U.S. "giving peace" to the poor Vietnamese, but the exploited and oppressed peoples of the world will know that U.S. imperialism and its running dogs were defeated!

It is only fitting that a major candidate for president must run on a platform of unconditional surrender to the Indochinese people and "sweeping reform" for the American people. The revolutionary forces in Indochina have forced McGovern to run on a peace platform, and the rising tide of the liberation move-

ments of Blacks, Chicanos and Puerto Ricans, in alliance with the rest of the working class, has forced him to call for reforms at home. It is not the "reasonableness" of the imperialists that has led to these positions, but the victory of the Indochinese peoples and oppressed and exploited American people which force the ruling class to search for new ways to rule.

Ending the war will not just bring peace and liberation to the Vietnamese, it will also add a spark to the world revolutionary movement. Since the liberation of China and the Korean war of resistance, the Vietnamese struggle has been in the forefront fighting U.S. Imperialism. A Vietnamese victory, especially one based on a U.S. surrender, will give great inspiration to other revolutionary forces around the world. Because of this victory, people's forces will fight harder, new struggles will begin, and new defeats will be handed to U.S. imperialism.

THE STATE AND "LIBERAL" POLITICIANS

Aside from the promise to bring a speedy end to the war, McGovern is making the same offers as others before him. He forms things a little. What he talks of reforming is the same old system which guarantees the making of profits and the exploitation of people. This is the same system of capitalism and imperialism that has brought death and destruction to oppressed people throughout the world. There are many people who believe that George McGovern can make substantial improvements in the lives of the American people by transforming the government (the state) into a servant of the people rather than a servant to "special interest groups." Unless McGovern plans to disarm the armies and police and arm the people so that they can take back their institutions, such changes can never take place.

McGovern is a representative of a certain section of the ruling class, which as a whole has set up a state apparatus to defend and maintain its position. This ruling class is composed of corporate capitalists owning the factories, banks, financial institutions, communications and transportation. Not only do they control the lives of every worker, but they control and oppress entire nations of people in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican nations within the U.S.

The purpose of the state apparatus is to maintain the capitalist system, which in this day and age, is an imperialist system. It enforces the rule of the imperialists over poor and working people by relying on armed bodies such as the army, police, courts and prisons.

McGovern won't change all this - or any of this. He is just a representative of this ruling class and won't have the power to change it. What he can do is run the state apparatus better or worse for the ruling class. Even his political program shows his class loyalties. He supports gun control which would be a major step in disarming the people; he supports a volunteer army which would be nothing more than a band of mercenaries; he promises to end the Vietnam war but also promises to support war against the Arab peoples on behalf of the Israeli Zionists. Any changes offered by McGovern are not for the people, but to save U.S. imperialism.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION AND IMPERIALIST WAR

What McGovern's program amounts to is little more than sugar coated counter-revolution. He and his backers understand that the people of the U.S., especially Third World people, will not continue to accept no jobs, poor housing, decaying schools, lack of adequate health care, political repression and police terror. They also understand the need to devise new means of ruling other than the open repression of the Nixon administration. Some of McGovern's top advisors were former Kennedy who helped develop neo-colonialism throughout Latin America and who began to implement these relationships between the ruling class and the Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican nations.

NS AND THE MOVEMENT

end or Foe?

But whether in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the internal colonies of the U.S. or among the entire working class, the people have never ceased struggling for liberation, and no change in ruling techniques is good enough to stop the fight for a better life. What the McGovern campaign shows is that a revolutionary situation is developing in the United States and imperialism is being defeated throughout the world.

The McGovern plan is very similar to the New Deal of Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR). Roosevelt tried to save U.S. imperialism from the 1930's Depression by making jobs, setting up an elaborate system of welfare and unemployment-work compensation insurance. All of this was forced on FDR by an angry people. But the New Deal didn't really solve problems - it just temporarily papered over them. In the end it took a world war to keep U.S. capitalism from going under. If McGovern is elected his plans and deals will also fail.

McGovern is promising a lot of things like jobs, more housing, more welfare, etc. - but who is going to pay the bill? For a while the federal budget can be altered with less military spending, more for social programs, and corporations may even be asked to pay slightly higher taxes.

McGovern is just the latest installment in a series of important "liberal" politicians. The rule of all of them has led to new imperialist wars. Woodrow Wilson - World War I; FDR - World War II; Harry Truman - Korean War; John Kennedy/Lyndon Johnson - Vietnam. Each in turn was put in power by the ruling class to stop the people from rising up - to fool the people with temporary measures. And in turn, each forced the people to pay for the economic and social tricks by dragging the country into imperialist wars. However, McGovern can't be another FDR. The forces in the world have changed since the 1930's and the U.S. is no longer in the position to grab new territories to exploit - it can only defend a collapsing empire. This means that not even the plan to make war in the Middle East will work. There too, the forces of liberation will strike back and deprive the U.S. imperialists of land to plunder and slaves to exploit. Not even reforms comparable to FDR's can satisfy the internal liberation movements of the U.S., which have expanded and developed since the end of World War II. In the end, either McGovern or Nixon will be leading a ruling class war against the people of this country.



MOVEMENT OF THE PEOPLE

The nomination of McGovern not only signals the surrender of part of the U.S. imperialist ruling class to the Vietnamese people, it also shows that Mao Tse-Tung's statement "Revolution is the main trend in the world today!" also applies to the United States. For in order to make counter-revolution, McGovern and his backers are trying to use a people's movement.

Anyone who observed the Democratic Party Convention could not help but see that progressive and even revolutionary ideas were brought up front, discussed and struggled over before the mass of American people. These ideas have developed in the course of the Black and Chicano liberation struggles, in the movement to end the war, in factories, schools and unemployment lines. These are revolutionary ideas of the people. And McGovern understands he must use these ideas to get elected, then he can try to twist them around or put them away. But the word will already have been spread to more and more people.

Neither McGovern, nor anyone else, can use revolutionary ideas for counter-revolutionary purposes and get away with it. This election campaign has carried the message of liberation for the Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican peoples equality for women; an end to militarism and imperialist expansion; the rights of poor and working people to jobs, health, education and housing; and the protection of the people from fascist attacks in law, by the police, and in the courts and prisons. The ruling class backers of the Democratic Party didn't want these ideas to get out, but they couldn't be contained. People will be watching what happens, checking out what really changes and this will expose the lies and tricks of the imperialist ruling class whether represented by George McGovern or George Wallace.

No one should fear the election of McGovern. If he's elected his sugar-coated counter-revolution must eventually fail, because he can never avoid more poverty, more ruling class terror and more imperialist war. Except the next time around it's likely the people won't be shouting for "McGovern," "Kennedy," or "Lindsay." They're likely to be shouting, "The only solution is socialist revolution!"

VICTORY TO THE VIETNAMESE
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Methadone Maintenance Part of the solution or part of the problem ?

GENOCIDE

For the last two years the people of this country have been told by doctors and government officials how wonderful Methadone is to treat heroin addicts. Is this true? Here are some of the facts that doctors and the U.S. government have not told us:

1. Methadone is a synthetic opiate which is as addictive as heroin. Opiates are the group of drugs to which heroin and methadone belong, along with morphine, codeine, demerol, etc. In other words, people on large daily doses of methadone are methadone addicts!

2. Government scientists have been experimenting with methadone since 1948, but up to the present have not yet proven that methadone, when taken over a period of years, will not be harmful. In fact, a research study of 12 people who overdosed on methadone revealed that changes in their brains had taken place that would cause brain damage.

3. It is well known that in San Francisco, Chicago, Washington D.C., Baltimore, etc., there is more methadone for sale on the streets than there is heroin.

4. People who use heroin will freely tell you that "shooting" methadone is a better high than heroin because it stays in the body longer.

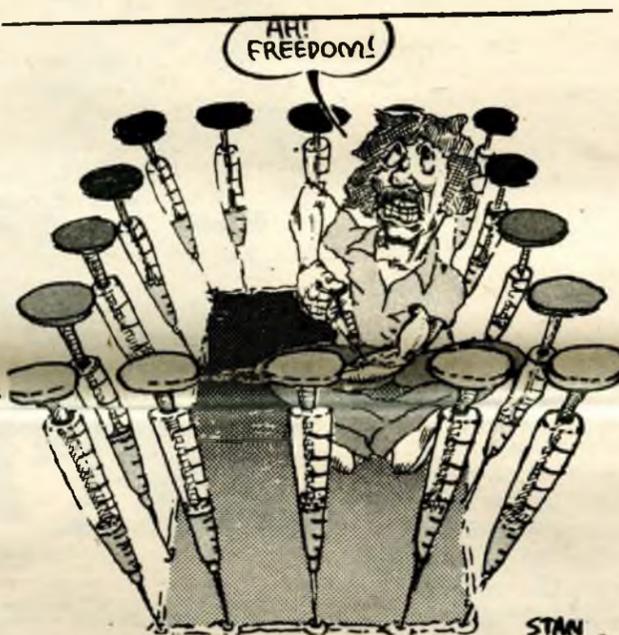
5. There are now 60,000 methadone addicts in the U.S., and the government plans to have 250,000 on methadone in the next year.

6. Methadone is being forced into people. Many inmates in jail are forced to agree to enter a methadone program to be able to get out of jail. This is true even when they've been clean for months, or for years in jail. A sister or brother on Methadone Maintenance is expected to show on time to pick up their dosage. He or she is also expected to show identification the clinic gives (social identity, fingerprints, pictures). If, say a person is in Methadone Maintenance from direction of the courts he is always under the pressure of failing his Parole Requirements. Also, the police have a control of where the person of Methadone Maintenance will be when he picks up his dosage. These points are oppressive. Methadone given in Maintenance, so as to addict the user, is walking death.

The government knows all of this, but it still insists Methadone is the answer, and is going to spend \$300,000 this year to prove it. WHY!!!

First, Richard Nixon promised law and order when he was elected, and he hasn't delivered. He wants us to believe that if he gets every heroin user onto methadone that economic crime will end. Or at least he can say that he has reduced crime and lie to us just as he lies to us about the Vietnam War and the Economy. Second, the doctors who are pushing methadone as the answer are caught up in their own game of handing out drugs to solve all of our problems.

The truth is, people, that there will be no simple cure for drug abuse. The fight against drug addiction will be a big fight. Drug addiction is not a medical problem, but a social problem.



*Junk is nothing but a trap.
And Methadone Maintenance is just
like jail.*

The only way we can stop drug addiction is to change the conditions that make this desire for drugs possible; racism, poverty, exploitation and wage slavery. Changing all of this is going to be a long struggle for freedom, not a short trip to the doctor's office.

In San Mateo County, the Board of Supervisors have set aside \$115,000 to set up a Methadone Maintenance Program for 100 patients. No effort was made by those who drew up the program to inform the county communities of the program or invite community participation to discuss the issue of Methadone Maintenance in San Mateo County. We don't want our sisters and brothers strung out. This should be the people's decision and any drug program in the county should be set up and run by COMMUNITY PEOPLE. REDWOOD CITY PEOPLE'S DRUG PROGRAM: CALL.....366-0160



Japanese workers act to oppose Vietnam war

Japanese rail workers began refusing to transport military materials bound for Vietnam on June 9 to show their opposition to U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The action is reported to have thrown stations used for the transport of fuel to U.S. bases into confusion. Fuel transport from Azen station to Yokoda base was suspended or fell behind schedule. About 1000 freight trains were cancelled throughout Japan.

The rail workers, members of the National Railway Workers Union and the National Railway Locomotive Engineers Union, wrote anti-U.S. slogans in white paint on freight trains.

Texas tenants protest

Tenants of L. G. Jolley, an Austin, Texas landlord, demonstrated their anger at housing conditions on June 10. This was the second protest in two weeks, and numerous tenants and other community residents picketed Jolley's property.

Complaints against Jolley include his failure to fix roofs, plumbing, electrical wiring, rotten floors, and holes in the walls, ceilings and floors.

Jolley responded to the first demonstration by calling the police. They informed him that the tenants were within their rights.

Four tenants have received notice for eviction since the groups began their actions. Tenant spokesmen indicated that they will continue to protest until Jolley meets their demands for decent housing.

Well, there's nothing else to do!

When asked why they get loaded everyday, most young drug abusers at Sequioa High School in Redwood City say, "Well, there's nothing else to do!"

The drug problem at Sequioa and other high schools is getting worse every year. The faculty and administration at Sequioa realize what is happening, but seem to think that truancy and V.D. are the most important issues.

Realizing the extent of the problem, the Redwood City People's Drug Program got together with a group of concerned students and formed the Sequioa Drop-In Center. The Center offers students a chance to help one another quit using drugs and also to get involved with community and political activities. The Center, which has been open since mid-April, has had difficulty obtaining support from the faculty and administration. First of all, getting a facility from the administration was a big hassle.

Richard Genasci, the principal of Sequioa High School, gave the students a small room to use (about the size of a janitor's closet) as their Drop-In Center. He also told the students they could only use the room for one day a week. This

act made him feel he had done his good deed for the day, but in reality he had given the students nothing but a pile of bullshit. When asked why he wouldn't supply a more adequate facility, he replied, "The only room that could possibly be used at Sequioa is a room that the plastics class stores their supplies in." When asked if he thought a supply room was more important than a Drop-In Center, his reply was "Yes"! The Center is presently located at St. Peter's Episcopal Church on Clinton and Brewster in Redwood City for the summer.

Something must be done about the oppressive situation at Sequioa. It's time we started looking more closely at the people running our high schools, and get community support to get rid of the corruption in their administration. It's obvious that we need a Drop-In Center open full time on campus at Sequioa High School. It's time that we, the people, fight the drug plague in the high schools, and stop the plague in the street.

Brian McNeil
Redwood City People's
Drug Program

Fair Oaks Community News

Protest float in July 4th parade

The Association of Fair Oaks Organization, which includes all the organizations and people of our community in East Redwood City, got together a float to enter in the July 4th parade organized by the Peninsula Celebration Committee.

The theme of the float was on the Community Center and taxes. Along the side of the truck were signs that read: "The American revolution was fought to end taxation without representation. For years, the poor and working people of East Redwood City have paid taxes. But had little to say about how the money was spent. For three years we've been promised a community center, and money is there for the land and building. But the county supervisors must spend some of our tax money to operate it before it can be built. We ask the supervisors to support the principles of 1776 and give us our community center. Join us tomorrow at 11:30 a.m. at the Board of Supervisors chambers, 401 Marshall Street, Redwood City."

When our entry was accepted, we brought our float, portraying the struggles for the Community Center, downtown on Tuesday (July 4th) at 8:00 a.m.

We sat on Brewster Street for two hours waiting to be judged. After we were judged, two men came back to us and said our float was "too political." After a lot of arguing we compromised and took the signs off the truck, knowing we would hold them up again after we got into the parade. Without the signs some people would not have known what the float was about. When we got onto Broadway we held up our signs. The majority of the people on the street were blank-faced. There were no boos, but quite a few right on people.

The following day at the Board of

Supervisors meeting they granted us the money for our community center (see other article, this issue).

RIGHT ON!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Kathy Re
Secretary, Fair Oaks Community Association

Community center for Fair Oaks

On July 5, the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors voted to fund its share of the operating expenses of the Fair Oaks Community Center. This was a victory for the people of East Redwood City because the money, approximately \$33,000, will come from the county library fund and the general fund, rather than from a special services district set up to further tax the people in the area. The other half of the operating expenses are to be paid by the city.

This people's victory came only after months of struggle and a two-year delay in the construction of the center. The service district was avoided because two months earlier about 50 residents of East Redwood City met with the county manager. We explained that we would trade one San Mateo County Deputy Sheriff at \$20,000/year for the Community Center funds, and that we refused to be taxed. We also presented him with hundreds of signatures of residents supporting the position of no new taxes.

During the formal discussion, Supervisor St. Clair asked Redwood City Mayor Keckley what policy the city had made about later requests for funds for ex-Keckley replied that at this time such funds are "an unknown quantity." He expressed the hope that the county and

city would join hands in the project to select appointees to the advisory committee to deal with this problem.

This came as quite a surprise to many people in the audience, because we had assumed that an East Redwood City Community Center would be run by elected East Redwood City community members. The Neighborhood Council had already made a recommendation to this effect several months ago.

We want to run our own community center, without the "guiding hand" of downtown and county interests, and we call for elections of advisory board members to run the center.

Janet Swift
369-9782

Tutorial program for kids 6-12

People from the East Redwood City community have pulled together a tutorial program for kids in the neighborhood. The teachers are people in junior and senior high teaching Black history, Chicano history, fundamental math, reading, and art. When we started, we had no supplies and no kids, but after some hustling there's about 35 of us. We are also trying to get free hot breakfasts.

We are funded by the Economic Opportunities Commission and the Neighborhood Youth Corps. The staff was picked by and from the community. The program goes from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at Fair Oaks School, rooms 13, 14, and 15. It is open to kids from six to twelve years of age. Interested people should check us out.

SELF-DETERMINATION FOR E.R.C.!

Kevin Re

Charges dropped on Rudy Chavez



Rudy Chavez is the Vietnam Veteran Against the War who marched in the 4th of July parade in Redwood City and was beaten and arrested by the pigs. After all this, the pigs have failed to press charges and they now say that he was only being "detained". Dig that word "detain"- sounds like Nazi Germany to us. Anyway, Rudy's free!

POLITICAS PRISIONERAS en MEXICO

Las abajo firmantas presas politicas recluidas en la cárcel de mujeres de Santa Marta Acatitla de esta ciudad de Mexico, now dirigimos a ustedes para exponer nuestro punto de vista con relación a las declaraciones del Presidente-Echeverría-representante de la oligarquía pro-imperialista que padecemos-durante su visita a los Estados Unidos y en particular a la entrevista que sostuvo-- con ustedes.

Es obvio que esas declaraciones no son sino un compendio de mentiras-usadas cotidianamente por la demagogia oficial. Como prueba de ello exponemos lo siguiente:

1. Es mentira que se halla castigado a los culpables de la masacre-del 10 junio de 1971, ya que ninguno de los funcionarios involucrados fueron señalados culpables y menos castigados, puesto que es lógico suponer que de ser castigados los culpables el primero seria el Presidente de la Republica. Los--halcones, autores materiales de la agresión, jamás han sido consignados.

2. Igualmente es mentira la libertad de expresión, el mismo 10 de junio es prueba de ello como lo son el 15 de abril de 1972, fecha en que fue impedida con despliegue de fuerza una manifestación del Magisteril por reivindicaciones

Reciban un afectuoso saludo revolucionario y la invitación permanente para que se establezca una comunicación mas estrecha.

Por nuestra coincidencia en la lucha, podemos considerarnos combatientes del mismo ejército contra el mismo enemigo.

Seguras de la victoria final,

laborales; de la misma manera fue impedida la marcha de los campesinos y estudiantes de Tlaxcala y la Huasteca. Asimismo el 10 de junio de este mismo año, cuando se usó nuevamente la fuerza para impedir que el pueblo se expresara.

3. Los presos políticos en México en su mayoría somos producto de la inexistencia de canales legales para la transformación de nuestra sociedad y que concientes de la necesidad del cambio revolucionario y consecuentes con ello, hemos emprendido el camino de la lucha armada.

En toda la República habemos presos políticos, y a partir de nuestra-detención somos sometidos a todo tipo de represiones que van desde la tortura física y moral hasta el asesinato como son los casos Chihuahua, Guerrero, Monterrey, Distrito Federal (Pablo Alvarado Barrera) y otros. No solo a quienes de una otra forma han o hemos emprendido la lucha, sino incluso a los familiares como en el caso del padre de Genaro Vázquez y el hermano de Lucio Cabañas.

En cuanto a la "inexistencia" de Presos Políticos, adjuntamos una lista (incompleta) para que ustedes realicen las investigaciones que juzguen convenientes.

Presas Politicas en Pie de Lucha.
Carcel se Mujeres, Sta. Martha Acatitla,
22 de junio de 1972.

ROSALBA ROBLES, ANA MARIA PARRA, MA. DE JESUS MENDEZ A., LOURDES RODRIGUEZ ROSAS, BERTHA VEGA FUENTES, YOLANDA CASA QUIROZ, ELIA HERNANDEZ, MACRINA CARDENAS M., FRANCISCA V. CALVO Z., MARGARITA MUÑOZ C., LOURDES URANGA L., MARTHA ELBA CISNEROS, ESTERANZA RANGEL, AURORA GONZALEA MEZA,

As Workers Suffer - Business Profits Skyrocket

Bleeding

People's Doc

As Nixon's "New Economic Policy" comes out from behind its mask, big business profits are booming, while workers, hit with layoffs and speed-ups, are suffering increases in unemployment and prices. If you didn't know that already, leading business magazines have made it clear in their recent issues. But did you expect anything else under capitalism?

While most economic commentators predict a "slow upturn" in the economy, retail sales and new housing starts have dropped in recent months. Big business is not investing much money in new plants or equipment, even though Nixon has given them tax breaks to do so.

Commentators also agree that if the war goes on much longer, the small "recovery" since Nixon laid out his economic plan "could well lose much of its vigor."

In the past few months, Nixon's plan has not meant more jobs for American workers. Even the official statistics shown "no improvement" in the unemployment rate, and they aren't counting the many workers who have given up on finding jobs and stopped looking.

Meanwhile, prices are up. The Mellon Bank reports that prices were rising at the rate of 6.3% in the first three months of 1972, "up dramatically" from the 1.7% rate immediately after Nixon announced the wage-price freeze. The bank says: "The magnitude of the increase scarcely helped to reassure the public that inflation was under effective control."

The prices of industrial raw materials have risen to a high almost 25% above last December, and the Wall Street Journal says that the high indicates "future trends in consumer prices."

But for big business the news is good; profits are up. According to Business Week, "U.S. business earned more money in the first quarter of 1972 than in any previous three-month period in its history." U.S. business will make \$51 billion in profits this year, they predict, up 15% over last year.

One of the major big business profiteers is the auto industry. The Wall Street Journal reports that auto profits are "skyrocketing" and quotes one Nixon economist as saying that the situation could be an "embarrassment" because it tears the mask off Nixon's policy.

The journal reports that the higher auto profits have come from "ruthless" cost-cutting. In 1970 the auto companies laid off large numbers of workers, and after that "kept the lid on hiring." Besides spending a lot of money on automation, the companies have also been increasing profits by upping the speed of the production lines. Business doesn't talk much about "speed up," but one Administration economist told the Journal that the auto industry was a "classic case" of rising output from "productivity gains" rather than from "large payrolls."

Top executives in the auto industry have given themselves a 56.7% pay increase last year. For Ford president Henry Ford, this meant a salary increase of \$689,000.

Nationwide, big corporation leaders gave themselves a 10% pay increase last year, compared with 2% the year before. Harold Geneen, head of ITT, took \$1.6 million in salary and bonuses.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics suggests that the working family of four needs one one-hundredth of that for a "comfortable" existence--\$16,000. It estimates a minimum budget for a family of that size at \$7200--nearly \$400 more than the average factory worker brings home, assuming that he is employed for the full 52-week year.

Dave Ransom
Redwood City Venceremos

SOMEDAY A BROTHER OR SISTER'S LIFE MAY DEPEND ON JUST HOW MUCH STREET MEDICINE YOU KNOW, ESPECIALLY IN TIMES OF STREET FIGHTS OR DEMONSTRATIONS. ONE OF THE MOST COMMON THINGS TO OCCUR IS BLEEDING. THERE ARE THREE MAJOR TYPES OF BLEEDING: (1) SERIOUS BLEEDING (A CUT VEIN OR ARTERY), (2) INTERNAL BLEEDING, AND (3) NOSE BLEEDS. IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN SHOT, DON'T MESS AROUND. GET THEM TO A HOSPITAL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND STOP WHAT BLEEDING YOU CAN.

I. SERIOUS BLEEDING

A. Symptoms

1. Cut artery, bright red blood spurts out or wells out.
2. Cut vein, dark red blood flows steadily or oozes.

B. First aid

1. Remove or cut cloth away from wound.
2. Always apply pressure at once. Seconds count. Loss of two pints of blood can be fatal. Apply direct, firm pressure, preferably on sterile dressing, over wound first. Direct pressure on the wound will seldom fail to control bleeding if enough pressure is used. If direct pressure fails to stop flow, apply firm, strong pressure to nearest pressure point, which are: shoulder and neck, points where pulses are found, temple (little indentation by eyes), under jaw bone on sides of throat and if you squeeze down collar bone you can feel a pulse. For the shoulders the main vein and arteries are located under the arm by the armpit. For the lower part of the body the main artery is found by the groin inside of the legs. Practice looking for these pressure points (if you find them you will be able to feel a pulse). How quickly you can find these points may be very necessary someday.
3. If the pressure point technique fails and the bleeding is life threatening a tourniquet might be needed. A tourniquet must be a last resort--a person's life must depend on it, because you could be making a choice between the loss of a limb or the loss of a life. All you need to make a tourniquet is either a triangular bandage, towel, belt or flat piece of wood strong enough to hold pressure without breaking

- a. Wrap material around area close to wound, but with unbroken skin between tourniquet and wound.
- b. Wrap around limb twice, then knot, place stick on, then knot again.
- c. Twist stick tightly enough to stop bleeding.
- d. Get to hospital as soon as possible. If unable to get to hospital, the tourniquet should be released just a little to let some blood back into the limb. Only release for a few seconds, then quickly tighten again. This should be done once an hour if necessary.
- e. Additional instructions:
 - i. Elevate injured part, unless broken.
 - ii. Bandage tightly over sterile pad on wound.
 - iii. Never give stimulants until bleeding has stopped.
 - iv. Keep victim quiet.
 - v. To stop bleeding in palm of hand, place sterile pad in palm, close fingers over it and bandage tightly.



Fig. 6 Direct pressure on the wound.

II. INTERNAL BLEEDING

A. Symptoms: Restlessness, anxiety, thirst, pale face, weak rapid pulse and weakness.

B. First aid

1. Keep victim flat on back, except if they can't breathe due to lung puncture. Then prop up slightly.
2. Turn his head to the side for vomiting.
3. Keep them quiet, reassure them. The condition in their heads is really important.
4. Move only in lying position.
5. Get to hospital.

III. NOSE BLEED

A. First aid

1. Victim sits with head thrown back, breathing through mouth, clothing at neck loosened.
2. If bleeding from one nostril, press nostril for five minutes.
3. Apply cold, wet cloth to nose.
4. Pack sterile gauze back into nostril.

LEARN THESE STEPS SO THAT YOU CAN DO THEM AUTOMATICALLY WITHOUT THINKING. THE QUICKER YOU WORK, THE BETTER.

"POLITICAL POWER GROWS OUT OF THE BARREL OF A GUN"--MAO TSE TUNG "POLITICAL POWER

MAO TSE TUNG



Guns and Politics

BY KENT HUTCHINGS

GROWS OUT OF THE BARREL OF A GUN

ORGANIZING YOUR HOUSE DEFENSE

A couple of months ago, the house I live in decided to start taking armed self-defense a lot more seriously than we had been. When we had our first house defense meeting we discovered some pretty interesting things.

We all had a pretty good understanding of the politics behind armed self-defense and most of us were able to fire and service all of the weapons in our house. The thing none of us really knew was how we could best organize ourselves.

At that first meeting, we assigned specific responsibilities to everyone who lived there. One person was in charge of making phone calls to get witnesses and support. Another person was in charge of making sure the baby who lives in our house was safe. Yet another person was in charge of talking to any potential attackers at the front door and making the decision as to whether we were going to defend the house or not.

With all seven of the people who lived there assigned seven different and important tasks, we thought we were as well organized as any house we knew.

At our next house defense meeting, though, someone pointed out that our defense plan was stupid. What would happen if the person who was supposed to answer the door wasn't there? Or is the person who was supposed to make the phone calls was gone?

The answer was simple--we would have been in deep trouble.

We realized that we had been approaching the question of house defense ass backwards. Instead of putting politics in command of the gun, we'd tried to make a purely military solution to what's almost entirely a political question.

So we asked ourselves--what are the politics behind house defense and how should we apply them to our particular situation?

In Venceremos, we operate under democratic centralism. That means that we discuss everything that affects and make collective decisions about how we're going to deal with things. Then, when the shit comes down or we need to make quick decisions, the leaders we've already chosen tell people what should go down. Afterwards, when time and conditions allow it, we sit down and discuss the decisions that were made in order to correct any mistakes and to help our leaders to make better decisions the next time.

If you're shooting it out with somebody, you can't ask your attackers to stop firing for a couple of hours while you have a meeting to decide what you're going to do next. To respond effectively to any armed confrontation, you've got to have leaders who know what to do; people who you respect enough to stake your life on the decisions they make.

We had an hour-long discussion about the political and military leadership abilities of everyone in our house--understanding that political leadership was primary.

One person was clearly the best political leader. Another person, a Vietnam veteran, obviously had the best understanding of military tactics. What we finally decided, though, was that another person, who displayed good political leadership and also had a good understand-

ing of tactics and weapons, would be the first in command. Our best political leader was made second in command. Another person who everyone respected politically was ranked third. The vet was fourth. And so on, down the line.

We decided that, if we were attacked, whoever was highest in the chain of command would give the orders. So, if the three highest people in the chain of command weren't home at the time, the fourth ranked person would be the leader.

With this settled, we went on to the question of assigning priorities to the things we needed to do to defend ourselves. Again, we put politics in command.

The first priority, of course, was keeping armed attackers out. So, if there was only one person in the house, their first job was defending the door.

The second priority was making sure that anybody who couldn't defend themselves (because they were too young, because they disagreed with armed self-defense, or because there was no weapon for them to use) was put in as much safety as possible. So, if there were only two people in the house, one person would cover the door while the other would get the baby in the basement or some other safe place.

The third priority was making phone calls to get supporters and witnesses. We realized that the same person who was taking care of people unable to defend themselves could also make the phone calls.

These priorities were exactly that--if there was only one adult in the house taking care of the baby and the house was attacked, that person would still defend the house. Of course, they would try to put the baby in as much safety as possible, but making sure an armed madman didn't come through the door was more important than the possible danger to the baby.

After settling the political priorities, we went on to setting tactical priorities. Partly because I don't want the cops to know exactly how we're set up and partly because what you should do tactically in your house might be a lot different from what we're doing, I won't go into detail about these. But you should be able to come up

go into detail about these. For instance, if you've got all the political priorities taken care of, you might want to station additional people at other entrances to your house. If you have another person, you might want to have him cover the person at the front door. If you have yet another person, you might want to assign him to taking aimed shots with a rifle at attackers cowering behind cars.

One other tactical consideration we dealt with was putting weapons in places throughout the house where they were readily accessible, yet not so visible that they might get ripped off.

This plan depends a lot on the person in command having an excellent understanding of what needs to be done and a knowledge of the capabilities of all the people who live in the house.

What we did to give people this understanding and knowledge was to hold drills. We made up hypothetical situations. For instance, we'd say that the

first four people in the chain of command weren't home and there were cops at the door who were threatening to break in. The three people who were at home were scattered throughout the house. One was in the kitchen, another in the living room, and another upstairs in his room. There was a knock on the door which set the drill into motion. The door was answered; a person taking the part of the "cop" threatening the person at the door.

The person at the door shouted that it was the "cops" and the person highest in the chain of command came to the door. He managed to stall the "cop" for a few minutes while he made sure that the other two people took care of the political priorities and were stationed as effectively as possible to deal with an attack.

We ran each person in our house through the drill. After each drill was over, we held short criticism meetings, pointing out what had been done right or wrong by each person. The result was that we learned an incredible amount about how we should defend our house.

Since then, we've held the drills on a pretty regular basis. In the near future, we're going to start having surprise drills, putting whoever's in the house on the spot without any warning.

The strength of our plan is that, no matter what happens, no matter what the circumstances of an attack, we're ready to deal with it as righteously as we can. At the same time, our plan gives people the opportunity to develop the kind of leadership all of us will need to have in the future. Because anyone in our house might have to take command, EVERYONE has to take house defense seriously and struggle to improve it.

The point of this article is not to lay out some rigid plan you should copy without change. Rather, I hope that it gives you some ideas you can use to improve your own self-defense plans.

Most importantly, I've tried to point out that politics should always be in command of the gun. Your first concern in any armed confrontation should be to do what is politically best. If you plan your house defense politically and engage in constant practice, your technical weaknesses will become obvious.

* * *

In my last column, I made a pretty serious mistake. I wrote about gun shows and told people that there were much better places to get weapons--namely, gun stores and through classified ads.

A comrade pointed out that ANY way a person can get a gun is better than that person having no gun at all. He also said, much to my surprise, that it was very difficult to buy handguns in San Francisco.

Apparently, would-be pistol buyers are often forced to go to interviews with the police department so the cops can find out who's buying weapons and why.

This particularly affects Third World people, who are already considered criminals by the police force just because of their race and who are personally endangered by the cops finding out they are armed.

So people in San Francisco have to get weapons some other way than through a gun store. Gun shows seem to be one of the best ways to do that.

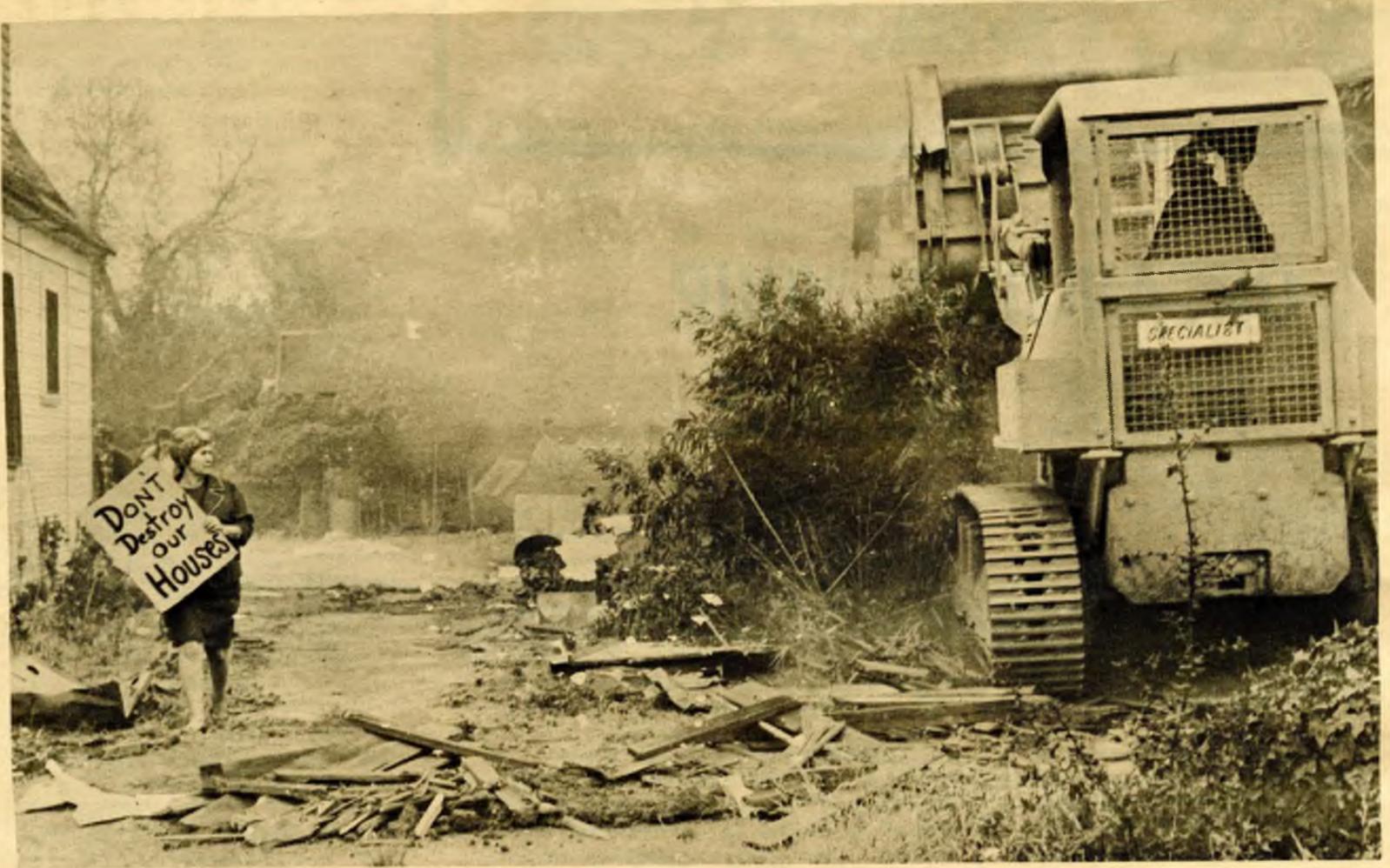
My mistake came in putting technical expertise ahead of politics; making criticisms and suggestions without checking out the concrete conditions anywhere except in the area where I live.

I know for a fact that gun shows in most other parts of the country are still far and away the best place to buy good used weapons.

Still, the comrade who criticized my article agreed that people should not, unless absolutely necessary, buy weapons at gun shows unless they feel confident that they won't get taken. They should try to have someone they do trust buy for them. This is not to say that people buying weapons at shows need to be "experts," because it's almost impossible to define exactly what an expert is.

In my next column, I hope to have a lot more information about the San Francisco situation.

LA LEY Y LOS MESONEROS



Estos días mucha gente los están despojando de sus casa por los duenos con solo varias semana o dias de aviso. Las casas de la gente se han convertido en monos en el juego de investos que juegan los duenos disiendo que es "nesesario" para ser la propiedad de mas valor y con la situacion de casas como esta de muy pocas y la mayoria con rentas muy carras. Esto forza a la gente buscar , encontrar casa, juntar dinero de primer y ultimo mes de renta, el deposito y entonces cambiarse todo esto en un mes es un crimen contra gente pobre y gente trabajadora.

Enfrentados con la situacion de perder sus casas, mucha gente se enoja o les da miedo. Les da miedo que la policia van-a venir a cual quier momento y deciden a tomar las ordenes del dueno y se cambia a la primera casa o aptamento que encuentra que muchas veces estan en condicones piores y mas caras. Cuanto tiempo puede usted dilatarse en desocupar y que exactamente le puede hacer el dueno legalmente? Para que cuando la sigiente vez que le llege el dueno a darle malas noticias esten mas preparados. Hemos puesto varias de las leyes tocante este asunto.

Es muy posible que usted se encuentre en una de las sigiente estas tres situaciones.

1. El dueno ha desidido pedirle la casa por ninguna razon. Si usted no tiene un contrato (un contrato escurito por sierto tiempo), el dueno debe darle un aviso escurito de 30 dias. Los 30 dias comienzan el dia que usted reciva la carta si el dueno no hace esto no puede ganar en corte.

Se tiene usted un lease no pueden sacarlo hasta que se termine el tiempo del contrato. Hay veces que el dueno pone una clausa aprovechosa en el contrato cortandoel tiempo de aviso de 30 a 14 veces a 7 dias. Generalmente las cortes mantienen esta clausa, solo que estava escurito pequeno y el dueno no lo trajo a su atension.

Despues de que le den el aviso oficial, usted puede submeter una contestasion a lacorte que ledara otra semana para cuando le daran una sita en corte y entonces el juez desidara queinte esta legalmente bien probablemente el dueno y no se sorpenda si el juez es amigo del dueno y le saluda al abogado del dueno.

Como usted ve, el proseso por qual el dueno usa para que la policia reclame la propieda es rapida. La majoria de las leyes estan a lado de el. Bajo el sistema legal lo mejor que usted puede hacer es obtener un abogado y comprar su tiempo para encontr otro sitio. Si usted va a

conseguir un abogado, agalo lo mas pronto posible para que el pueda submeter una respuesta dentro los tres dias permitidos. (Si usted no tiene dinero, valla a la oficina del ligal aid de su condado, ellos tienen mucha experencia en esto y no cobran--ya pago en los inpuestos). Cosas que debe tomar en cuenta para decidir lo duro que va ser peliar al dueno son: cuanto tiempo quiere quedarse: el aviso que le dio el dueno esta tecnicamente mal: si usted tiene una razon ligalmente valida: y si usted tiene varias articulos que puedan ser reclamadas por la corte si desiden contra usted.

Ofrescale trato:

Un aspecto de esta lucha es el costo y la molestia para el dueno. Use esto y ofrescale un trato. Llamele y digale que usted sabe que el preferia no pagar para que su abogado valla a corte para sacarlo (\$150-500 nomas para comenzar) y lo que tiene que pagar para que la policia saque sus cosas y todo el tiempo y molestia que pasara en reparar el caso para la corte, y que todos saldran mas contenos: si ha habiera un areglo fuera de corte. Esta tactica es buena para usar cuando tiene un cazo malo, y para evetir la posablida de una decision contra usted que pueda resultar con que le detengan sueldo o que le recogan su television.

Como usted ve una batalla legal contra un despojo normalmente sirve solamente para comprar tiempo y en el fin no puede ganar. Las unicas veces que uno puede ganar es cuando el dueno lo saca en retalacion por que usted reporto una violacion de la casa o deteniendo toda o parte de la renta para corregiralgo que el dueno nego hacer. El dueno no lo puede sacar por los menos 60 dias. Pero despues de los 60 dias le puede dar aviso de 30 dias.

2. El dueno declara que usted a rompido un acuerdo del contrato por ejemplo no pagar la renta, tener perro o molestando los vecinos. En este cazo un lease no protege mas que un acverdo de boca. En esta setuacion tiene que darle 3 dias de aviso para que corrija el acuerdo, (pagar la renta dar el perro etc.)si no pa fuera suaviso debe tener su domicilio datos de como rompio el acuerdo y claramente presentarle con la seleccion de corregir o salir. Si en tres dias no esta correjido el dueno puede empiar los servicios de la policia para que lo sace.

3)Tiene un lease,se a terminado,y usted se queda. Legalmente el dueno no tiene que

darle aviso para poder llevarlo a corte. La mejor forma para protegerse en esta situacion es ofreserle al dueno renta por un tiempo pasando el primer acuerdo. Si el actsepta, no puede sacarlo.

Mucha gente cree que si el dueno da el aviso de 30 dias,ellos deben desocupar al fin de los 30 dias, y si no tendran a la policia en la puerta.Esto no es verdad si usted se queda mas del tiempo el dueno tiene que ir a corte y concegir una sita y servirle una queja. En la queja deb incluir de lo que le acusan que el dueno a a dado el propio aviso el derecho de en a la propiedad y el remedio que el desea.

Usted tiene 3 dias para submeter una repuesta. Se no lo hase, la corte le dara el cazo al dueno por foul. Pero por la buocracia, esto tomara uná o dos semanas despues de que seterminen los tres dias

Las evicciones pasan por que la clase de propetarios son duenos de las casas donde viven la clase obrera. Los propetarario son duenos de la etarios son sanganos nomas engordando del dinero de las casas donde ellos no viven ni componen. Las cortes siempre estaran a lado con la clased propetaria:con el procidiniento y tecnica de la corte nomas pude ser usada para posponer lo inevitable.

Si las cortes no son la solucion quales?

En New York, gente sin casas se organizaron para ocupar edificios vacios. En Berkely, San Francisco y varios otros lugares, formanon uniones de tendientes fueron formadas para enganharlas en huelgas de renta para forcar tendientes organizaron a parar construcciones de edificios de oficinas que uvieran causado miles de casas destuidas. En Menlo Park duenos y renteros juntos pararon la construccion de la carretera willow, que tambien uvieran destruido miles de casas. En Redwood City, vecinos se estan juntando para previnir duenos que los roban o que los empujen.

Este proceso de organizan continuaran hasta que los tendientes tengan control de sus casas y sus duenos sean forcados fuera de existencia porque no sirven ninguna funcion social. Nomas este proceso va a resolver el prober de evacuacion.

Si usted tiene problemas con su dueno o otras problemas sobre su casa llame a Redwood City Grupe de tendientes al. 364-1709.

TODO PODER al PUEBLO

Una Organizacion de Multitud es Para Defender La Gente



En todos los aspectos de nuestras vidas, estamos bajo ataque. Nosotros estamos en ataque cuando el dueño de la fábrica detiene casi todo el valor de nuestro trabajo para el mismo (ganancia) y cuando el y otros gobernantes usan las cosas que hacemos para matar y esclavar otras gentes en el mundo. Nosotros estamos bajo ataque cuando nos niegan casas de baja renta o medicamento gratis o cuando tenemos que pagar parte de nuestro salario para guardería de niños. Estas son unas de las simple demandas del proletariado. De defendernos nosotros mismos encontra el ataque, nosotros creemos que la gente necesita organizaciones de multitud que entienda a la gente como correr las cosas, enseñar a la gente como pelear contra el estado y engandesar su entendimiento político.

Por eso miembros de Venceremos trabajan en organizaciones de mucha multitud, como en sindicatos de comercio, uniones de renteros o asociaciones de guarderías de niños. Casi, estos grupos se fucan en una area de lucha política. Una union de renteros casi no se generaliza en envolverse ella misma en pelean por mejor condiciones en una fábrica.

Pasando eso, hay una necesidad para un partido comunista, varias organizaciones como Venceremos trabajan para hacerlo. Una organizacion comunista no esta limitada a ninguna lucha, pero se interesa ella misma con todas las luchas políticas encontra el imperialismo--el sistema debajo de donded vivimos.

SIRVIENDO A LA GENTE

Nosotros pensamos que la mejor manera de servir a la gente es organizandola a matar este estado y remplacerlo con socialismo. Y nuestro trabajo en organizaciones de multitudes, en cual nosotros aconsejamos y participamos, es para in-

treducir y practicar una forma revolucionaria en servir la gente.

Una organizacion dedicada a pelear, por ejemplo, las guarderías de niños no deberian dar "servicios." El estas enseñamos a la gente como transformar el presente estado imperialista a formar otro que no sea. A un lugar como Sojourner Turth (guardería de niños) o el centro medico de la gente tiene que ser institutos de la gente que cuando les esta tanto practica a la gente administrando, existe cerrado encontra las instituciones burgesas y se have mas fuerte comiendose el poder de las instituciones burgesas.

ALIANCAS

En los Principios de Unidad de Venceremos nosotros desimos que "el proletariado tiene que conducir al rostro de la clase obrera y a todo el pueblo oprimido por el imperialismo yanqui para derrotar a los ricos. Quieres en la actualismo son los dueños y controlan todas las instituciones de los llamados E.E.U.U.A., y tomar estas instituciones para el pueblo."

Algunas veces la gente se confuse sobre esto y empiesan a pensar relatar a una organizacion de multitud nosotros nomas tratamos de formar una colacion de esto y es otro grupo. Pero de que serveria una colacion como esta? Una alianza tiene que estar basada en una evaluacion científica de las fueras capaces de traer un termino, al emperio del mundo de la clase gobernante de U.S. Esta alianza tiene que cerrar todas las gentes y naciones opresadas (incolyendo las naciones Chicanas y negras en este pais) con el resto del proletariado.

Al menos que nosotros entendamos estas ideas nos llevan a una alianza. Nuestra

practica se hara non-revolucionarias y reformistas (nomas tratando de parchar cosas). Esto reformista a pasado antes cuando la gente trato de reducir el proposito de una organizacion al "ultimo denominador comun" en lugar de luchar por unaprovecho revolucionario. Cuando eso pasa, nos unimos o nos apoyamos en goles cortos (salarios, casas, guarderías de niños etc.) viendo nomas parte o no todo. (El termino del imperialismo.)

Si, el instituir programas de servir a la gente nosotros pensabamos que nomas en poner "servicios" era todo, y para agarrar una guardería para niños nosotros iriamos a las corporaciones grandes y al estado y diriamos, "Oh! Por favor denos guarderías para niños." Y saben que? Ello termiariandandonolas -nomas que ellos las controlarian y servirian sus necesidades y no las necesidades de la gente.

ORGANIZACIONES COMUNISTAS

Que es la relacion de una organizacion comunista a una organizacion de multitud? Simplemente nosotros tratamos de traer las organizaciones de multitud lo mas cerca posible a una organizacion comunista para que funcionen bajo la direccion de y en el interes del proletariado nosotros sabemos que la gente del tercer mundo y gente pobre trabajadora estan mas equipadas para mandar porque en su opresion ellos han alcanzado experiencia en la lucha y a adquerido fuerzas que otras clases no han agarado. Nosotros ponemos en frente nuestra direccion en organizaciones de multitudes en base practica en muchas luchas políticas y en nuestra creencia que nuestra ideologia, Marxista - Leninista podra ayudar a la gente resolver sus problemas. Nosotros no queremos mover a la gente por medio de manipulacion, pero por la lucha en frente y poniendo nuestra política, que es la sumacion de pasadas practicas revolucionarias por la gente una correcta descripcion del mundo. Dentro de cualquier organizacion, nosotros mantenemos el derecho de agardo una linea política independiente. Esto va para atras a la reerencia entre organizaciones de mutitud ---un grupo con limitad--- y una organizacion comunista que cierra el sobre-toda la lucha en contra el imperialismo.

Nosotros creemos que la gente necesita organizaciones de multitudes para que se defiendan ellos mismos en su trabajo, en la comunidad, o en otros limites. pero para que en orden de que den direccion sobre todas la luchas en la guerra de la gente, nosotros necesitamos establecer un partido comunista -- la forma mas alta de organizacion.

Jeff Youdelman, Palo Alto, Venceremos
Sheila Harper, Comite Central
Traduccion Juan Torres



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



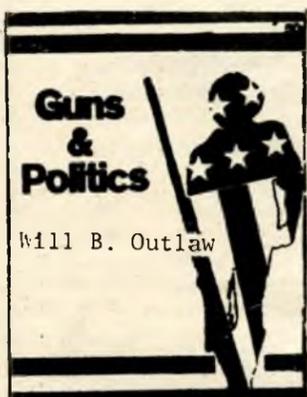
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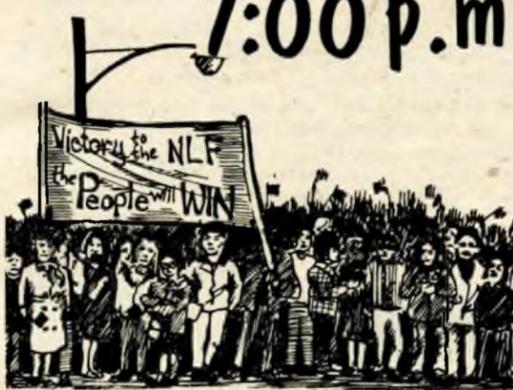
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- A. 8 113 134 54 104 33 95 135 27 68 = WE WILL WIN
- B. TODAY'S PIG IS TOMMORROW'S
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- C. 78 3 86 57 26 = A LIBERATED PEOPLE'S CAPITOL
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- W. 50 120 74 11 58 40 = THIEU
- X. 47 115 36 64 75 122 125 = QUOTATIONS OF CHAIRMAN MAO
- Y. 45 32 77 126 = PAYMENT FOR SLAVE LABOR

VENCEREMOS PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

various brands and varieties of secret police.

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

No one should be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not kill other poor and oppressed peoples who, like us, are the victims of U.S. imperialism.

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

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

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

Within the U.S., the Black people, Chicano people, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, and the

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

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

PROGRAMA DE VENCEREMOS

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.

Exigimos un salario igual para todo trabajo igual; centros gratuitos que cuiden, inclusive

24 horas al día, de los niños; una educación gratuita y no-discriminatoria que nos enseñe nuestra verdadera historia y las especialidades que necesitamos para determinar nuestros propios destinos; el control de nuestros cuerpos, incluyendo el control de la natalidad y el aborto gratuito si lo deseamos, pero excluyendo el aborto involuntario y la esterilización forzosa (genocidio).

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

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

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

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

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

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

El pueblo tiene que aplastar todas las formas del fascismo en desarrollo, incluyendo las escuadras tácticas tipo Gestapo, las leyes que permiten el registro sin aviso y las leyes "contra la conspiración," todo espionaje electrónico, las

prohibiciones generales, los grandes jurados de acusación, las Escuadras Rojas anti-comunistas, los comités estatales y federales contra la "subversión," y todos los tipos y especies de policía secreta.

4. FIN A LA 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. Jamas 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. Afirmando que apoyaremos las luchas de estos pueblos con todos los medios necesarios y con nuestras vidas.

A Statement From Ruchell Magee and Fleeta Drumgo JUSTICE ? Undisguised Oppression

FLEETA DRUMGO, A BLACK MAN AND ONE OF THE SO CALLED "SAN QUENTIN SIX," WROTE THE FOLLOWING WITH ANOTHER BLACK MAN, RUCHELL "CINQUE" MAGEE, WHO IS CHARGED IN THE 1970 MARIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE SHOOTOUT.

Today, in this racist society, SLAVERY is daily being practiced under the color of law. An Amerikkkan oligarchic law that is a tyrant within itself. For much, much too long the law has failed to protect the masses, the oppressed people, and has failed to provide suitable safeguards against the unquestionable racist oppression of this society. This is simply because the law is meant to apply a set of rights, privileges and values that is intended to keep the masses plundering each other...to keep the masses continually oppressed...continual undisguised oppression. Witness the oppressed "have nots" killing and destroying the "have nots" every day in Amerikkka. Blacks killing Blacks.

Yet, the oppressed people fail to realize the various and subtle methods by which the fascist laws have been brought into their communities by the Amerikkkan oligarchy to mislead, oppress and exploit them in such a way that the oppressed face "genocide" and no future hope of escape. The oppressed masses must comprehend that survival is not a game...that genocide is a life-reality in Amerikkka.

It has been our revolutionary brothers' and sisters' constant theme to the masses that "revolution is the solution." They urged the masses to join the struggle to examine the racist laws that have caused their suffering with an eye toward formulating some means of correcting the injustices brought about by the application of these oppressive and slave-creating institutions.

We revolutionaries, in our condemnation and resistance to racist laws and injustices, will continue to challenge the Amerikkkan oligarchic laws that force oppression and slavery upon our body and soul.

We are aware that in order for a law to work for the people, all the people, and to have a proper effect-- it must be permanent and stable. We should have a "just" law but we cannot afford our present half law. Like the ancient King of Babylon, we revolutionaries have seen the fat cow and the thin one...we do not agree with the way the richness of the land is proportioned... because the thin cow produces less milk than the fat cow, the production of each should be divided equally.

GAG LAW OPPRESSION

We have seen the application of judicial gag rules to silence political prisoners. Before Ruchell's case, and the case of the so-called "San Quentin Six" can be brought before the so-called judicial system for what the state will claim will be a trial, we must first be allowed to counter the adverse publicity that has been brought against us by the reactionary news media.

We have had distorted images and propaganda written about us...it has been a one-sided show...a show put on by and for the establishment. Our feelings are expressed by a statement made by W.E.B. DuBois in 1951 to the effect that the eyes of the world were on his trial, despite the desperate effort of the press and radio to suppress the facts and to cloud the issues...this is exactly the case in these trials.

The gag rule is designed to suppress real issues involved in the cases. In the Magee case, the prosecution, in denying freedom of speech to discuss the facts and counter the false propa-



Ruchell Magee has been scheduled to be tried August 1 for the 1970 Marin County courthouse escape attempt for which he was formerly a co-defendant with Angela Davis. Magee was flown by National Guard helicopter to the same, high-security, fortress-like courtroom in San Francisco where the Soledad Brothers were tried. Judge Morton Colvin denied Magee the right to defend himself (which Angela Davis was granted), and reaffirmed the gag rule, which forbids Magee to speak to the press.

ganda, states that "it wouldn't be fair to allow Magee to speak and deny the San Quentin Six the opportunity to speak"... our cases have been tied together by the prosecution...the Marin County fascist mechanism...They cite the "Six" case to deny Magee access to the news media while all the while the prosecution in the Magee case is continually lying and clouding the issues...even holding press conferences to spread the lies...The bigoted so-called judge in the Magee case claims to be protecting Magee from "adverse publicity." Who could be so naive as to believe such a claim. There is a gross conspiracy in progress and it must be viewed in its proper perspective.

The pigs state that Magee is a moron with an I.Q. of 75. This is to deceive the people and deny Magee the right to represent himself. Further, if one reviews history, it is one of the basic principles of racism, and an integral part of the fascist government, that Black people have always been labeled illiterate, ill-mannered and the like. This relates to something that I said before...that while Blacks are in Amerikkka, they are not of Amerikkka. The so-called gag rule is designed and intended to protect the defendant from adverse publicity. But when the prosecution is allowed to run to the press and fabricate, the whole thing is revealed for the sham that it is.

Both Ruchell Magee and the San Quentin Six are denied freedom of speech which is supposedly a Constitutional right. We know that the Constitution says that every citizen may speak freely,

write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, they being responsible only for the abuse of that right; and that no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or press.

We have seen millions of taxpayers' dollars spent to build and operate these oppressive institutions that exploit and enslave thousands of our sisters and brothers on all types of phony charges. Also, we see Nixon, a war criminal, daily waging an indisputably genocidal war on helpless women and children in South East Asia...we see the pig forces' acts of murder in our Black communities... Their laws acting to give them immunity.

We recognize that fascist laws have allowed the poor people to be no more than living targets for these pig forces. We see the need for the oppressed to be awakened to what is occurring in these critical times...we cannot be apathetic...As it presently stands, we, the oppressed, are the physical and psychological slaves of the Amerikkkan oligarchy, with no rights that they will respect.

The oppressed people must awaken and comprehend that freedom for all is needed and must be won...that racist law is all that we can get from fascist dogs...that revolution is the solution!

In the hope of assisting in some way the people in becoming aware of the sickness of the situation, and our condition, we request maximum distribution of this statement. STRUGGLE AHEAD!!!

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