

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS



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TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

VOLUME II, NO. 18

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Ron Beaty: Prisioner of War Liberated

Two
comrades
framed

ARTICULO EN PAGINA TRES

Vietnamese Near Victory!



SEE STORY ON PAGE SIX

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WARNING

Don't talk to the FBI

Information is a crucial ingredient in the fuel that runs the engine of repression. It is important for us to recognize that not all the information that the pigs obtain comes from bugs and agents. Sometimes sisters and brothers of the movement supply the information.

This is how it happens. Some of us get scared when an FBI appears at the door. We answer a few "simple" questions because we are afraid not to. Our fear in this situation distorts our judgement.

THERE IS NO LAW REQUIRING US TO TALK TO THE FBI. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ANYONE SAY ANYTHING TO THEM. When an agent comes to the door, just say, "I do not want to talk to you." Do not say anything else. Don't tell them to see your lawyer. Don't threaten them. Don't wise off to them. Don't discuss politics with them. Don't even talk about the weather. Don't even say that you don't know anything, because it may be important to them to know what you don't know. Just say, "I DO NOT WANT TO TALK TO YOU."

No FBI agent asks idle questions. There is no such thing as small talk with a pig. A long answer, a short answer, a truthful answer, a lying answer--any of these will supply some sort of information which is of use to the STATE. The FBI agent may be out to make a case on you, or a sister or a brother--and you have "sung" if you say anything more than, "I DO NOT WANT TO TALK TO YOU. GOODBYE."

FBI agents are slimy bastards. No trick is too low for them. Here are some of the ways they will try to get you to talk: They may be real nice and tell you that they are just trying to clear somebody, and that if you answer a few questions that person will be free of suspicion. Don't believe it.

They may tell you that someone you know has already talked to them, and that they know everything already. They may tell you that this person has told them that you did certain things. The person they name may very well be somebody you have been angry with. Or it may be that they will try to make you think that this person has stabbed you in the back. Don't be fooled. This is one of the oldest police tricks. They may offer you a lot of money. They already offered someone \$10,000 for information. They may try to blackmail you. They may know something that you want to

hide, such as an affair. For example they have recently gone to a place where a married woman works and asked other employees whether she ever goes out with anyone. If anyone had said yes, they would have gone to her and threatened to tell her husband. This is one reason that nobody should gossip about personal affairs, including who is going with who, and who has broken up with who.

Usually one of the pigs questioning you will be real nice and friendly, and the other one will be mean. This is known as the "Mutt & Jeff routine." The idea is for you to start to trust the nice and friendly one. They know that you feel isolated while in their hands, so the nice, friendly one is offering you sympathy and support. Don't be fooled. He is just as piggy as the other guy.

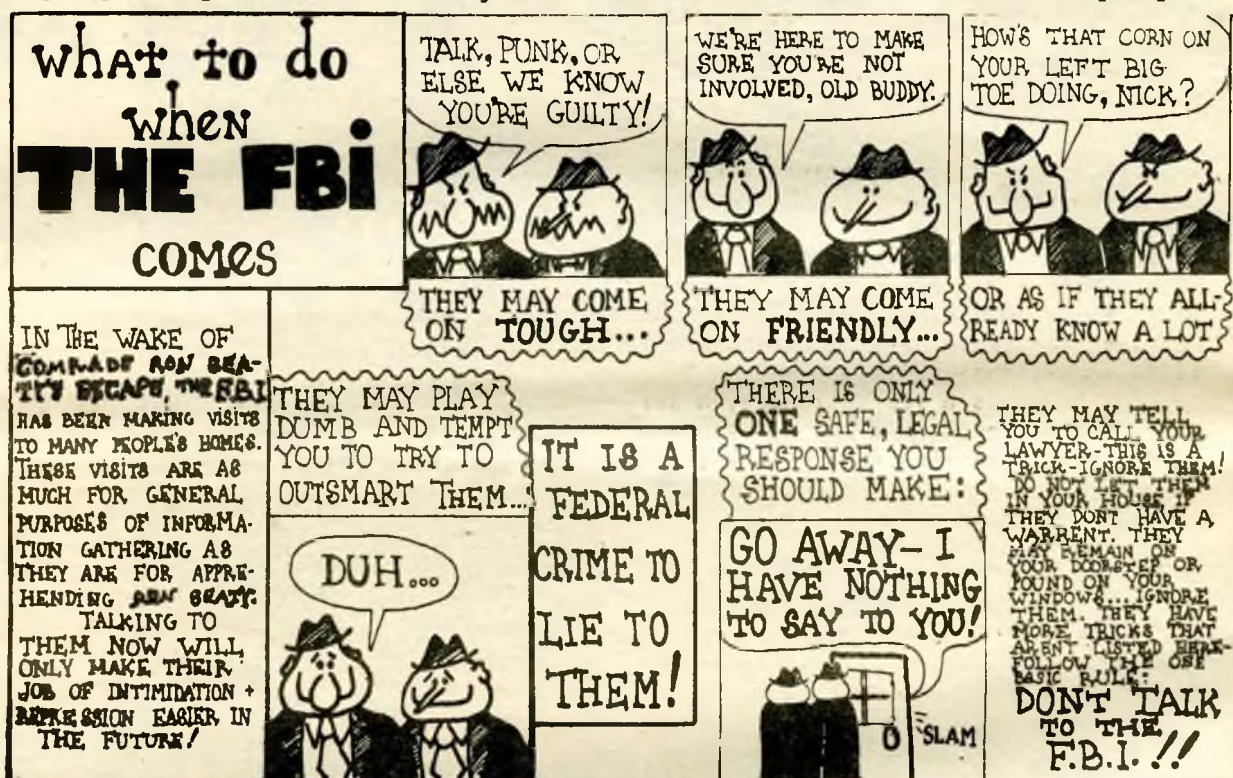
One of the latest tricks is getting people into a general political discussion, and then throwing in a few "harmless" questions. For instance, they have recently told somebody that they think Venceremos does a lot of very good work and wouldn't really want to support a cold-blooded murderer. They even said that they support revolution, as long as it's "peaceful." Don't reply in any way. Their aim is to get you in a conversation, and to make you think that they are human beings rather than pigs.

They may tell you that not talking to

ter was alive and well in Cuba, that they found her daughter's mangled body in a house that had been a bomb factory. They then tried to get answers to a few questions. Bits and pieces of information from nervous employers and upset parents can spell trouble. So try to anticipate the problem and handle it ahead of time with enough tact and humor to ease the situation. Explain that all that anyone should say to the FBI is "I DO NOT WANT TO TALK TO YOU." No one is under legal obligation to talk to the FBI.

If you are taken into custody, the pigs will try to make you feel completely isolated. No matter what happens, you can be sure that there are people on the outside who are your comrades. It may take a long time to establish communications or to get bail, but these comrades will be working on it as hard as they can. Here are some of the tricks the pigs will try once you are in custody:

If you are a man, they will try to challenge your manhood in various ways. Ignore this. Do not respond. They may ask, "Why are you nervous?" They may try to get you angry. They may try to make you afraid, with physical threats or actual physical abuse. Whatever reaction you show they will try to use against you. If they do torture you, they will use your reactions to make you feel ashamed of yourself. For instance, almost anybody



them is a crime. They may invent laws like "Withholding state's evidence." Or they may say that not talking is "aiding and abetting" or "being an accomplice or accessory" or "harboring a fugitive." These are all lies. You do not have to tell them anything. Even if you are put on trial, you never have to talk. Your only obligation is to identify yourself to a police officer. You do not have to identify yourself to the FBI. Just stand your ground and stay quiet. Do not answer and do not argue with them about the law. Just say, "I DO NOT WANT TO TALK TO YOU."

After the FBI agent leaves, you should still keep on your guard. One trick they sometimes try is to ask you about someone just to see how you react afterwards. This is known as "dangling the bait." They want to see if you "bite" and lead them to that person. After the interview they will be watching you wherever you go and whoever you call. They also use this trick to investigate basic communications networks.

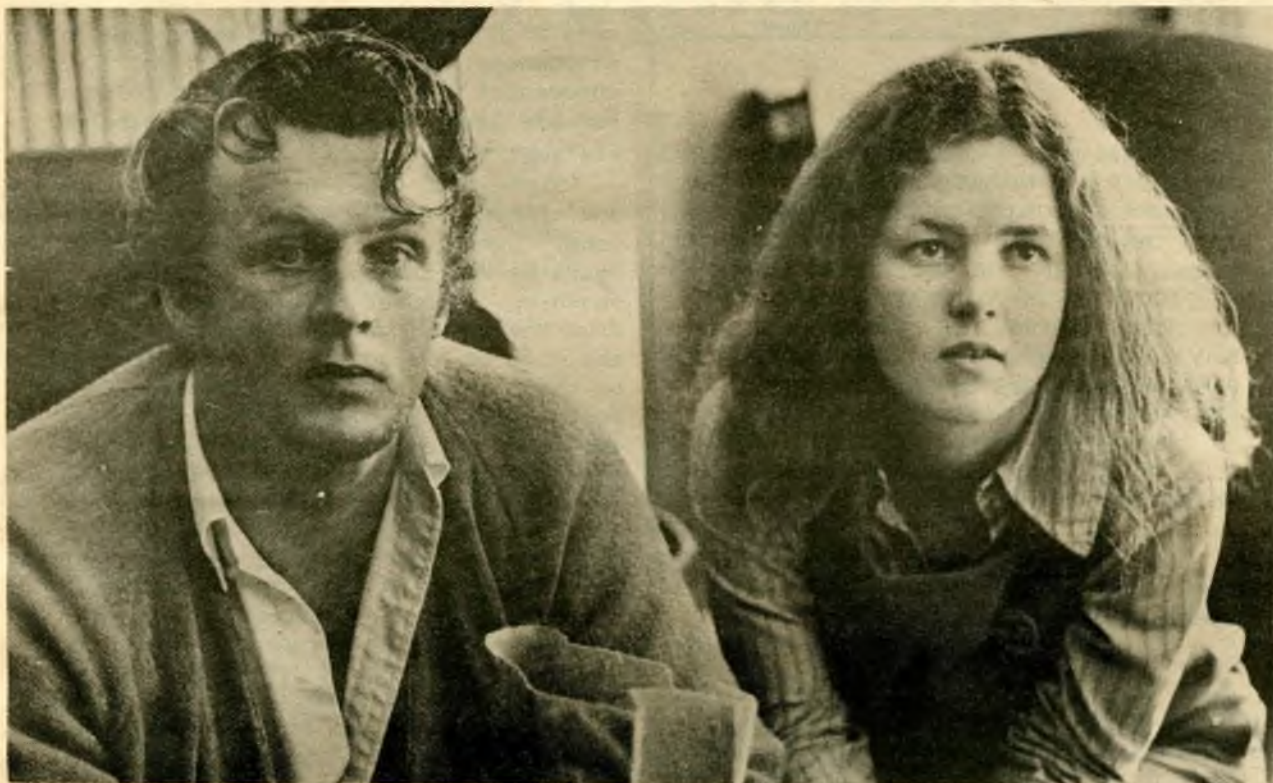
Another line of FBI investigation to anticipate is the visit to a third person: a parent or friend, or employer. Where possible it is helpful to talk with someone likely to be contacted and let them know the best way to deal with FBI agents. FBI tactics with parents can be ruthless. In one instance, they told a woman, whose daugh-

who is tortured will sooner or later shit in their pants (literally). As soon as you do, some of the pigs will begin to laugh at you. They will even talk to each other (so you can overhear them) about what a coward you are and how you shit in your pants. This is particularly effective against men who pride themselves on being tough, because they are then overcome by shame. The next thing that may happen is that one pig will pretend to sympathize with you. By this time, you feel so bad that you start to confide in this "sympathetic" pig. The real danger here is your own ego.

Under no circumstances should you take a lie detector (polygraph) test. Another favorite trick when you are in custody is to put an undercover pig in your cell. So don't tell any strangers any information that might put you or other people in jeopardy. Another trick is to try to get other prisoners to think that you are an undercover pig or a snitch. Another trick is to try to get you mad by saying things about somebody you love. Ignore this. Remember: ANYTHING YOU TELL THE PIGS IS DANGEROUS. YOU ARE UNDER NO LEGAL OBLIGATION TO TALK TO THEM. YOU ARE NOT ALONE.

Self defense takes many forms. Perhaps the first step in learning about weapons is learning how to engage in the safety of our mouths.

Chino Prison Break: Two Comrades Framed



Doug Burt and Andrea Holman held a press conference before surrendering themselves to the FBI. They have been accused of participating in the prison break from Chino on October 6, which liberated Venceremos comrade Ron Beaty.

October 6, Ron Beaty, a member of Venceremos being held captive in Chino Prison was successfully liberated from the hands of the state. Though the revolutionary movement in the U.S. has been saying "Free All Political Prisoners" for a long time, the Chino escape has left the secret police chasing their tails in a frenzied "investigation."

Ron Beaty is a revolutionary, a servant of the people, who has a history of defending the rights of fellow inmates both as a leader of political struggles against inhuman prison conditions and as a jailhouse lawyer.

In a desperate attempt to hold someone accountable for the righteous liberation of Ron Beaty, the secret police have framed Andrea Holman, a member of Venceremos, and her fiancé, Doug Burt, an ex-prisoner and an old friend of Beaty's.

First the police kidnapped Cheryl Hockin and stole her away to San Bernardino, charging her with murder. These charges were dropped within twenty-four hours. Then they invaded a home in Mtn. View illegally, kicking in the door without showing their warrant, holding the occupants at gunpoint for hours, fingerprinting and searching the house without finding anything linked to the escape. They did, however, take all the address books they could find (and a Viet Cong flag) stating that any names that overlapped in other address books they seized would be considered as part of "the conspiracy." Police refused requests by four lawyers to be allowed to enter and observe the search.

During the Mtn. View raid, David Strain, a Venceremos member, was arrested, and whisked off to San Bernardino. The charges of murder against David were dropped after sixteen hours. As with Cheryl Hockin, David was released for "lack of evidence" after the state terrorists had kidnapped him. Venceremos has filed cases in court demanding the return of all items seized in the illegal search and suits for false arrest.

On October 20, warrants were issued for Andrea Holman and Doug Burt, charging them with murder, lynching and unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. The third charge was added so that the FBI could "legally" enter the investigation. (Of course the same charges have been leveled against Ron Beaty himself)

Andrea and Doug, confident of their total innocence in the case, arranged to surrender at the office of their attorney, Tom Nolan of Menlo Park. On October 25, before the FBI arrived to take them in custody, Doug explained why he knew that the Chino authorities would attempt to frame him.

Doug explained that Chino prison guards had informed him, months ago when he himself was in Chino, that no guard had ever been killed at Chino, and that

if a guard ever was killed, that they (the guards) would murder whoever they suspected before it ever got to a courtroom. Because Doug was a friend of Ron Beaty's and had been working with him on a prison law project, he was sure that the Chino authorities would attempt to frame and murder him.

Andrea Holman was also working on the prison law project and had also come to know Ron Beaty through their correspondence. She was consequently framed for Beaty's escape.

Andrea and Doug have been transferred to San Bernardino County, and thus far have been denied bail, even though there isn't a shred of evidence to involve them in the escape. Venceremos has sent a legal/political team to San Bernardino to try to arrange bail and to begin to organize a defense for Andrea and Doug.

Dead Ends for the FBI'

The FBI never waited for fugitive warrants to be issued in the Chino escape and have been poking their snouts in every direction since October 7th. Even still, they've been finding nothing but a lot of dead ends. When they have come to peoples' homes and work places asking to talk, people have answered, "I have nothing to say to you" and have remained silent. They have had to cut short their raids on our homes. After the first and unexpected raid, all Venceremos members and many other comrades have been ready to go into action to defend our homes. We have informed all local police and sheriffs that we intend to implement our policy of home defense, which is that no one may enter our homes illegally. If the police want to come, they had better show legal justification first.

Venceremos has shown its commitment to self-defense several times, and most recently in Mort Newman's use of a shotgun to keep the Menlo Park police from entering his home illegally in September 1971, and in our successful defense of that act in court. The police learned that a jury will not convict a person for defending his home even when those trying to enter are "law enforcement officers." We have worked hard in our communities and we have a base of support against repression among the people of these communities. The police will find it impossible to get away with murder.

However, all comrades should recognize that they will try everything within their power to frame Venceremos members and other comrades in the revolutionary movement for this act of armed liberation. Before the Chino inquisition is over, they may use physical torture which most of us on the outside of prison walls have not yet experienced. We must be prepared for any "punishment" they perform.

Their methods are as old as exploitation itself and against these methods there is only one tried and true response: undying solidarity. It is in the solidarity of all poor and working people, that our victory is borne, develops and fights to victory. Wherever there is repression there is resistance, and Venceremos is confident that our comrades and friends will join us in resisting the death-bed frenzy of the state.

The heroic liberation fighters of Indochina have taught us well. They have made us understand our own Malcolm X's, Fred Hampton's, Jonathan Jackson's, Sam Melville's and the Prisoners At War in every prison throughout America.

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!
!UNIDOS VENCEREMOS!
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!



Andrea Holman, a member of Venceremos, being taken into custody by the FBI. Both she and Doug Burt have been imprisoned in San Bernardino and are being held without bail for the Chino break.

Ron Beaty: Free Again Among The People

Ronald Wayne Beaty, jailhouse lawyer and internationalist revolutionary, and member of Venceremos, was born on a farm in Missouri in 1937.

After his parents were divorced, Ron's mother took him to Lincoln, Nebraska where she found work as a cocktail waitress. Here she made a home for the two of them in a cheap boarding house.

They lived on skid row, where according to Ron it was like a "primitive, communist society of the wretched of the earth." (Responsibility for his upbringing was shared by the communal family of prostitutes, petty thieves and pimps.)

Through this existence, Ron came to love the people and hate the "social order."

Truancy was the first string of offenses for which Ron was convicted. At this hearing, the judge recessed for a conference with Ron and his mother. He talked to her about a Boy's Ranch and explained how all the boys have loads of "fun".

After hearing this, Ron's mother told the judge that she'd rather have her son home. The judge said that he would take this under consideration. Ten minutes later they were called back into the courtroom. Verdict: Three years in the state reformatory for truancy.

After one week of lock - step, enforced silence and physical-punishment, Ron split for home. He was captured immediately. From the time of capture, to his arrival at the reformatory, Ron was beaten continuously. The beatings lasted for six days. During this time, unable to walk, Ron had to be carried by his young comrades to each meal call and bed check.

Sometime after his release, Ron was married and children followed soon after. Things were cool for awhile except that Ron was desperate for work. He applied at a taxi company but was turned down because of his juvenile (supposedly

WE HAVE MADE A DECISION NOT TO INCLUDE RON'S PICTURE IN PAMOJA VENCEREMOS BECAUSE WE EXPECT THAT THIS CAN ONLY AID THE PIGS IN THEIR SEARCH FOR HIM. WE UNDERSTAND HOW DIFFICULT IT IS TO RELATE TO A "FACELESS" PERSON, BUT WE HOPE THE BIOGRAPHY IS MORE THAN ADEQUATE. PAMOJA VENCEREMOS IS READ BY MANY PIG AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AS WELL AS THE WORLD, AND THEY WOULD JUST LOVE TO HAVE AN ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH.

"We should support whatever the enemy opposes and oppose whatever the enemy supports."

- Chairman Mao Tse-Tung

sealed) record. After the death of his infant daughter, the cemetery demanded cash for her burial. They refused to be paid on time. Ron even offered a co-signer, but still the answer was no. To pay for his child's burial, Ron stole.

His marriage dissolved in defeat, boredom, and incompatibility. Ron continued to live on the streets. He did a few years in the Nebraska State Pen. which he says now, was fairly decent because, "they didn't fuck with your head. A man did his time--if he fucked up, he was punished and punishment was over. There weren't any hard feelings."

After some years of successful burglaries and armed robberies, Ron was busted in California.

Sent to Folsom, on his own he started reading Das Kapital, State and Revolution, Che and Fanon. More and more his readings fused his intuitive aware-

ness with growing revolutionary consciousness. Ron conceived and led a successful strike/arson/riot at Folsom. For his leadership in that struggle he was sent to San Quentin--to the hole.

Since that time, he has been in and out of many state and federal institutions. During an escape attempt several years he was in a grinding automobile smash-up. Ron was hauled unconscious from the wreck. State Troopers beat the side of his head in with the butts of their shotguns, and then left him for dead on the roadside. During the ambulance ride, the attendant heard a moan and changed route from the morgue to the hospital. For several weeks Ron's arms, waist, and feet were chained to the hospital bed, while an ever-present guard looked on.

Throughout these years, Ron has won the respect of prisoners of all races and the love of all prison revolutionaries. Much of his time "inside" has been in the hole. He is hated and feared by the prison authorities. A comrade of George Jackson's, he tried to get George subpoenaed as a witness for his Federal escape trial in Arizona. Ron points out that had that request been granted, George would not now be dead. George Jackson was murdered at precisely that time.

Ron does not regret the grinding poverty and oppression of his early life nor does he regret his experience inside the American prison system--nor does he wish otherwise his bitter history with the so-called "parole system." He believes that without this history he might be several years behind in his awareness and in his commitment.

Well before his liberation Ron Beaty had dedicated his life to the international people's socialist revolution. Inside Amerika's prisons and inside the prison of Amerika his struggle is our struggle.

When the prison door is opened the real dragon will fly out

Venceremos, along with oppressed people everywhere in the country, is overjoyed that our comrade Ron Beaty has been liberated from the hands of the state. His liberation is indeed a people's victory, for we are sure that wherever he is, he will continue to serve the people. In his own words;

"Now that my revolutionary dedication has deepened to the point where I have no other than the struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the world, there is only one fact of which I am certain, and that is, that the only way to defeat our common enemy is through armed struggle."

A prison break is an act of survival. It is an act of self defense. Too many righteous brothers and sisters have been murdered in prisons and jails throughout this country for anyone to claim otherwise.

We understand virtually every man and woman inside the prison institutions of this country to be political prisoners because they are the victims of such a cruel system. It is the existence of the ruling class, the rich few of this country who maintain the prisons,

who are the reason why the majority of the people are imprisoned to begin with.

As the Venceremos Principles of Unity state: "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."

Some say, "Well, a guard was killed. A human life was lost. This is terrorism!" But it is the prison guards and the people who control the prisons who are the real terrorists, brutalizing inmates daily, and men and women who resist in any way are special targets for such attack. There are many men and women like Ron inside prisons, who are revolutionaries; comrades who have dedicated their lives to the struggle of the people. They are determined to help build a new society. All of us on the outside must support these brothers and sisters because they are brutalized, thrown into isolation from other inmates, violated, re-charged, and convicted on false charges, and because they are fighting for us.

Prison is only the maximum security of this society. For poor and working people, the outside is still minimum security. Brothers and sisters inside are revolutionary examples for us in many ways. On the one hand, through their study and fight on the legal front for even years on end they show us an example of patience and the ability to survive. Then on the other hand, comrades like Ron show us the importance of seizing the time when the time has come. He has shown us that with patience and planning, this can be done quite successfully.

The liberation of Comrade Ron is only one of many to come. As the people's struggle for liberation unfolds, many, many brothers and sisters will be liberated. Hopefully, as that struggle advances, more and more liberation attempts will be successful. Jonathan Jackson produced the seed that yielded the fruit of Ron Beaty's liberation. The conditions of prisons throughout this country, from Attica to San Quentin to Chino, dictate that in order to escape an enslaved condition, prisoners are bound to break out, rebel, and resist. To these comrades, and to those who help them, Venceremos says, "RIGHT ON!"

People who come out of prison
can build up this country.
Misfortune is a test of people's
fidelity.

Those who protest at injustice are
people of true merit.
When the prison doors are opened
the real dragon will fly out.

-HO CHI MINH

Venceremos

Voting Suggestions

"To decide once every few years which member of the ruling class is to repress and crush the people through parliament-such is the real essence of bourgeois parliamentarism, not only in parliamentary-constitutional monarchies, but also in the most democratic republics."

V.I. Lenin

The election process that exists in the U.S. today was created upon the close of the first American Revolution. That revolution was a struggle for national liberation by thirteen colonies against 18th century British imperialism, which gave birth to young capitalist America. The constitution which the American revolution-

aries framed at that time was designed to protect developing American capitalism from foreign domination, and in the process of ratification, the people also demanded several amendments to protect their human rights.

The capitalism of 18th century America has grown, through the years, into monopoly capitalism or imperialism in the 20th century. The election procedures which once gave power to progressive capitalism, now enthrone imperialism. Imperialism is capitalism which is concentrated into the hands of a few and which depends for its survival on the plunder of oppressed peoples and nations.

Though the entire election process

serves the interests of the super rich, we, the people, can still choose certain tactical directions through elections. We cannot vote out imperialism, but we can influence the direction the imperialists must move. This is particularly true on the state-wide level.

Because there are several propositions which directly affect poor and working people, Venceremos is publishing a list of voting suggestions for the upcoming elections.

NOTE: Because of time and space, Venceremos is not stating a complete position for every proposition. We have offered explanations for the propositions that are going to affect our lives the most.

-----CLIP AND SAVE-----

PROPOSITION 1: For bonds to provide public community college facilities: YES

PROPOSITION 2: For bonds to provide for health science facilities: YES

PROPOSITION 3: Environmental pollution bond authorization: YES

PROPOSITION 4: Legislative reorganization YES

PROPOSITION 5: School districts: YES

PROPOSITION 6: Miscellaneous Constitutional Revisions: YES

PROPOSITION 7: Elections and presidential primary: YES

The 18-year old vote would be written into the constitution; residence requirements would be corrected and the English language requirements would be eliminated.

PROPOSITION 8: Tax exemption for anti-pollution facilities: NO

This would mean a tax break for big corporate polluters since the people's taxes would help finance pollution controls. The corporations should be forced to pay for pollution controls out of their huge profits, not out of the people's money.

PROPOSITION 9: Bond vote for structurally unsafe school buildings: YES

PROPOSITION 10: Blind veterans tax exemption: YES

PROPOSITION 11: Right of privacy: YES

This adds the right of privacy to the inalienable rights of the people. This right is supposedly guaranteed in the U.S. constitution, but writing it into state law can only help strengthen our right to live free from surveillance, harassment and intimidating security checks.

PROPOSITION 12: Disabled veterans tax exemption: YES

This is a financial break to the men and women who have been used as cannon fodder by the ruling class.

PROPOSITION 13: Workmen's compensation: YES

This requires employers to pay death benefits into a fund in the event of an industrially-caused death of an employee. The fund would be used for additional compensation to workers rather than going back into the pockets of the corporations. Right now it is cheaper for an employer if his worker dies on the job (if he has no dependents) rather than being injured.

PROPOSITION 14: Taxation: NO

This is a tricky plan to restructure the state tax system which on the surface looks good to working people but which in reality is designed to serve the interests of big landowners and real estate companies. To make up for lost property taxes, the people would suffer increased sales taxes. If taxes are going to be raised, the huge corporations and the rich should take the loss, not the poor and working people.

PROPOSITION 15: State employee salaries: YES

Despite the ravings of the people who put this measure on the ballot, Prop. 15's most significant effect will be to guarantee that state employees are paid in accordance with prevailing rates in private industry, and that the governor will not be able to arbitrarily cut state employee salaries. State employees will have the right to collective bargaining and only a two-thirds vote of the legislature can reduce their salaries.

PROPOSITION 16: Salaries, California Highway Patrol: NO

This would guarantee that CHP officers would be paid the highest rate that police are paid throughout the state. This means a more extensive and more elite state military force which is used only in the interest of the ruling class. While the wages of working people are practically frozen, this measure is designed to insure the development of the state's oppressive machinery.

PROPOSITION 17: Death Penalty: NO

This measure will not stop murders, but in fact will license the state's ability to execute people. The only people who ever get the death penalty are poor and working people, and especially people of color. Prop. 17 protects the real criminals, the ruling class and their military arm, and attacks the poor and working people who cannot afford to buy their way out of the electric chair. While the imperialists slaughter people in Indochina, Africa and Latin America, as well as people in poor and Third World communities at home every day, they hope to convince the people to see themselves as the murderers. We believe in the absolute right of self-defense and not in the execution of other poor and working people.

PROPOSITION 18: Obscenity legislation: NO

PROPOSITION 19: Marijuana: YES

A person has to decide for himself whether or not he wants to smoke dope; no one can legislate that decision. This measure would remove criminal penalties for the personal use of marijuana. These penalties are almost exclusively enforced against poor and working people, and especially Third World people, while people from other communities get suspended sentences. Prop. 19 would put an end to arbitrary enforcement of unjust laws.

PROPOSITION 20: Coastal zone conservation act: YES

PROPOSITION 21: Assignment of students to schools: NO

The question of the education of Third World people is not a subject to be decided by the general population, but one which should be decided by the people of the oppressed communities. Some communities may want busing while others may not. Both options should be open to the oppressed nations and national minorities. Money which is to be appropriated for busing should be turned over to Third World communities to use as they see fit.

Nowever, if this measure were passed, it would make it impossible for Black, Brown, and Asian people to make this decision since it would outlaw busing from one district to another.

PROPOSITION 22: Agricultural Labor Relations: NO

This measure is designed by the huge agricultural interests to break the back of the farmworkers' labor organizing efforts. It would make it practically impossible to organize farmworkers into a union, illegal to strike and even illegal to advocate a boycott of certain products. It is an attack on all poor and working people throughout California and must be smashed.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: McGovern/Schriver

Nixon's plan for ending the war has always been military defeat of the people of Indochina. McGovern would basically accept the 7 Point Peace Plan of the Provisional Revolutionary Government. Both of them are imperialists (McGovern has no intention nor the ability to bring about structural change in America) but McGovern's plans for the revival of American capitalism favor poor and working people far more than those of Nixon. (See Pamoja Venceremos issue # 14 for a thorough analysis.)

Venceremos
Ministry of
Information

U.S. Aggression on the Brink of Defeat: Onward to Victory!!

Like it or not, U.S. imperialism is being dragged, kicking and screaming into an agreement to end its direct intervention in IndoChina. The move toward an agreement reflects the reality of the struggle in Vietnam where massive direct U.S. military intervention has been defeated.

While Nixon and Kissinger are stalling on signing the actual agreement, they really have very little room to maneuver. U.S. ground forces were beaten as early as 1969. The massive bombing while bringing great suffering to the heroic Vietnamese has only made them more determined to fight on, while the Thieu regime in Saigon is on the verge of collapse.

ELECTION-TIME PEACE?

Should peace moves made right before elections be trusted? This is a critical question and one the Vietnamese needed to answer. War criminal Nixon sent his errand boy Kissinger around the world

making motions about peace. It was probably the plan to use such moves to guarantee Nixon's reelection, and then use the next four years to bolster the Saigon regime by massive aid and a continuation of the bombing. It was "hoped" that this would bring about a settlement "favorable" to U.S. imperialism.

In the last several months these plans have been upset. Both North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) in the south have made it known that they have no intention of giving in. They have been fighting for 40 years and they are willing to fight at least another four years to win victory for the people. They backed this up by launching bold new attacks throughout IndoChina, smashing Saigon's puppet army, seizing major military installations, and tightening the grip around the cities in the south. It was out of real weakness that Nixon and Kissinger started the latest round of talks.

Even though these election-time peace moves may have started out as a propaganda stunt for Nixon, the Vietnamese held most of the cards. Showing their sincerity, the North and the PRG were willing to drop their condition that all bombing cease, and a cease-fire be declared before they negotiated. In return, Kissinger was forced to reach an agreement as a way of stalling for time. However, once there was an agreement it was also clear that the U.S. would probably not keep to it unless forced to.

The U.S. has a long history of breaking agreements with the IndoChinese people. It went against the 1954 Geneva Accords. It went against the 1962 Laotian Agreement. It resumed bombing of the North, after promising not to in 1969. Not trusting Nixon's and Kissinger's word the Vietnamese took their case to the people of the world. The response was immediate and overwhelming: "U.S. sign the agreement. End the War." Just a few

(continued on page 11)



This November 7th a new Municipal Council will be elected in East Palo Alto. Running in the election are L.A. Breckenridge (District II), a steamfitter and labor organizer at Stanford, and Odia Chiles (District V), a student and former Central Committee member of the Stanford Black Students' Union. The election of these two candidates will bring a welcome change to the East Palo Alto Municipal Council.

COUNTY CONTROL

East Palo Alto is a primarily black community of 18,000 in San Mateo County. The tax base of industrial lands in East Palo Alto was annexed by Palo Alto, a wealthy neighboring white city, so the people of East Palo Alto can't form their own city. They are a "municipality".

If East Palo Alto was a city, property taxes to the County would be greatly reduced and regular municipal services, such as street cleaning and lighting, sewage and garbage collection would be given to the people. Most importantly, East Palo Alto would be able to choose its own police, have its own courts and its own drug education and treatment programs.

Instead, the County Board of Supervisors and the San Mateo County Sheriffs govern East Palo Alto. The working people of East Palo Alto pay the highest taxes in the County. Still, the wealthy, white Board refuses to meet the needs of the community.

When the East Palo Alto Urban Redevelopment Agency asked for \$132,000 over a period of two years to repair decaying streets, Supervisor St. Clair politely said, "I can see that money expended for many other high priority projects elsewhere in the county."

BRECKENRIDGE & CHILES FOR E.P.A. MUNI COUNCIL

THE EPA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

This type of attitude sparked a struggle by the people of East Palo Alto to get a say in their own community. The result was the East Palo Alto Municipal Council. The Council has some funds of its own, but it is mostly "advisory". The County listens only when it likes what it hears.

When the present Council took a law and order stand to stop drug addiction and drug related crime, asking for a special sheriff's force, the County not only sent in more sheriffs than were requested, but also sent in a police helicopter to buzz the community day and night.

Yet, when the present Municipal Council was forced by mass anger over the police murder of Gregory White to request the firing and charging of Deputy Sheriff Brinhurst, the County found the slaying to be "justifiable homicide" and said the pig was doing his duty.

Cracking down on drugs and drug related crime by attacking the user and small time pusher will only put more blacks into the cycle of slave labor in jail, unemployment and more crime. Law and order campaigns against the people are useless in stopping addiction and crime, especially when the corruption and criminality of the local police and the government are not dealt with.

WHO IS IT FOR?

The candidates already in office are running on a law and order campaign, asking for more sheriffs and strict law enforcement. Henry Anthony is a director for the Redevelopment Agency. Clarence Jackson in District I is a Republican on the "Blacks for Nixon" committee, and a Lockheed engineer. In addition, Jackson is heavily into the Stanford Midpenninsula Urban Coalition (on the Law and Justice Task Force), a white-dominated group promoting black capitalism to serve white business. Their stands on drugs, crime and the police help only people like themselves, a very small percentage in the black community, and white capitalists.

Last month, a San Mateo narcotics detective was arrested after years of known criminal activity. He was the head of a drug ring. On a larger scale, the United States government continues to support dictatorships that grow and export opium--Iran, Turkey, Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam--on the assumption that a drugged population is more easily controlled. U.S. reporters write how Green Berets and U.S. trained troops oversee the loading of opium onto Air America planes.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES

On the issues of police, crime and drugs Breckenridge and Chiles recognize the source of drug addiction in America's capitalist society. They propose a responsible police force chosen by the East Palo Alto community; drug education that tells the truth about who benefits from turning our youth into addicts and respects young people; and rehabilitation that helps the addict instead of keeping him under the control of the State through methadone addiction.

VENCEREMOS POSITION ON PEOPLE'S JUSTICE

In its Principles of Unity, Venceremos organization states:

"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 itself."

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

Venceremos sees the issues of police, crime and drugs to be the main political issues in the East Palo Alto Municipal Council elections and asks that you vote for candidates that will support "people's justice".

L.A. BRECKENRIDGE--DISTRICT II
ODIA CHILES--DISTRICT V

VOTE TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7

"NO FORCED OVERTIME"

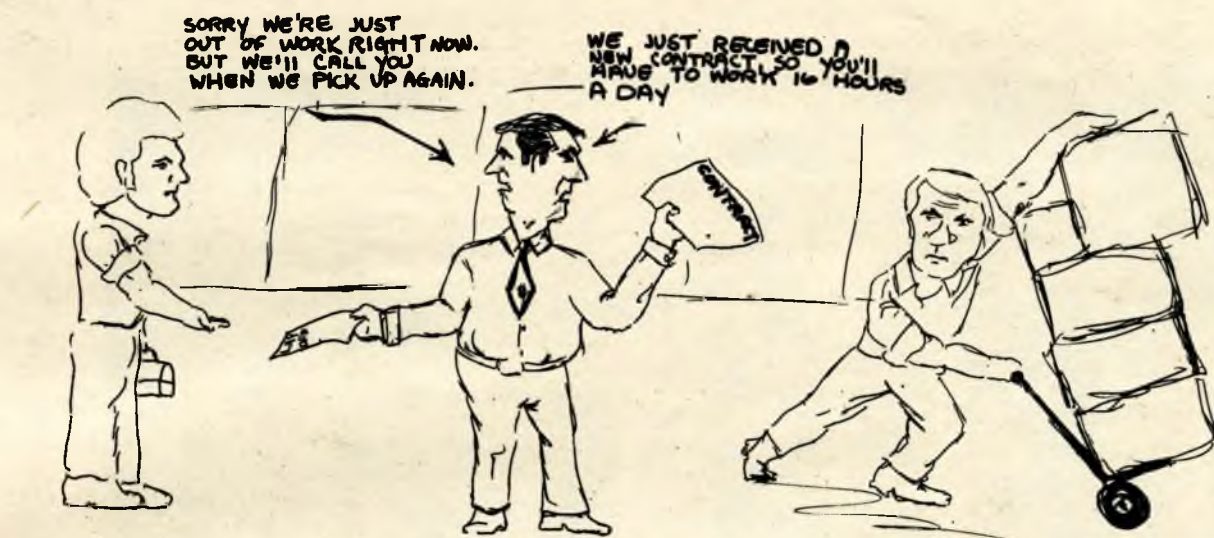
Workers at Philco's microelectronics division have the upper hand in the struggle against forced overtime and shift changes. On a recent Saturday, scheduled work in a number of departments had to be cancelled because not enough people would come in to do it.

Philco is part of the Ford empire that has holdings all over the world--except in socialist countries--, a monster which feeds off the labor and resources of Third World countries in particular.

The men who run Philco-Ford and other big monopoly corporations are losing the war in Indochina. Third World people all over are rising up and forcing U.S. business out of their countries. To make up for their losses these monopolies are turning against workers in the U.S. It is cheaper for them to work us overtime and speed us up rather than hire more labor. They let our working conditions get worse and worse, let the unemployment rate climb up, and freeze our wages.

Philco is rushing to fill profit-making war contracts for weapons and communications systems that will be used against working people and peasants in Indochina and the Middle East. A few weeks ago Philco management posted new overtime and shift assignment regulations. These asserted the right of management to change people's shifts without their consent, to make overtime mandatory, and to fire anyone unable to make the personal arrangements (like babysitters) for the new and extra hours. Such overtime arrangements are not in the International Brotherhood of Electronics Workers IBEW contract and the past practice of the company has always been that overtime is voluntary. Therefore, these new regulations are absolutely illegal.

IBEW has agreed to back up anyone refusing overtime 100%. After meeting with the union, management agreed to continue with voluntary overtime for now. However, they refuse to retract the new regulations, and the union isn't pushing them to. Instead the IBEW business manager said he would post a letter stating the union's position next to the regulations, but after 3 weeks he still hasn't done so. Nor has the union taken to management a petition against forced overtime that over 125 people signed. The union, all too willing to compromise, is trying to "negotiate" everything behind



closed doors without rank and file involvement. The result is that the bosses can use intimidation and threats to get people to work overtime, and slowly eat away at workers' long established rights.

The people are taking the struggle into their own hands by forcing a situation of open confrontation with the bosses. Workers in every single department have put up 5 inch stickers saying "No Forced Overtime". Although the bosses freaked out and threatened to fire anyone caught with a sticker, they were unable to single out any individual or group because there were stickers everywhere. As the bosses tear the stickers down, a few more go up to replace them every day.

On another day a group of workers secretly circulated leaflets through the plant which described the history of struggle for the 40 hour week, and the relationship between overtime and Philco's role in the Indochina war. The leaflet started up a lot of discussion about the issue.

Last Saturday alot of scheduled work was cancelled because no one would come in to do it. To get people to come in this Saturday, the bosses started a rumour of future lay-offs, but no one is falling for it. One supervisor said that job training would now have to be according to willingness to do overtime instead of according to seniority. Nevertheless we all know that's against union rules and we aren't falling for that either. In other words, management is desperate to fill out their fat war contracts and is fishing around to find

ways of bribing or deceiving workers to come in and do the work. Philco workers, on the other hand, demand that management retract and take down the new overtime regulations, which they consider fascist and illegal.

Working people won the 8-hour day, 40-hour week only after years of hard fighting against the business owners who used cops, national guardsmen, and other forms of violence to keep them under a 10-16 hour day. In 1866, on May 1, 190,000 men and women went on strike and marched for an 8-hour day all across the country. One of the biggest marches was in Chicago, and to retaliate the Chicago ruling class sent 180 club wielding cops into a peaceful rally at Haymarket Square, causing a riot in which many were hurt. Four leaders of the labor movement were later hung. Miners in Colorado fought for an 8-hour day from 1894 till 1904; many were killed and thousands were put in concentration camps. Steelworkers, railway workers, miners and others continued to fight the big industries until finally in the 1930's the Fair Labor Standards Act set the work week at 40 hours for most workers.

Workers must not give up that hard won right. We must fight back in the spirit of the U.S. working people who struggled so long and so hard for a 40-hour week, and as comrades-in-struggle with Third World people who are fighting so bravely against U.S. imperialist domination.

- A Philco Worker

When the cops come to your doorstep ...

By Kent Hutchings

"The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."

--Second Amendment,
U.S. Constitution

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

--Fourth Amendment,
U.S. Constitution

When someone comes to your door, find out who it is. Don't unlock the door, use a peephole or a STRONG chain to protect yourself. If it's a policeman or a stranger, find out what they want.

A cop can enter your house legally for the following reasons only:

1. He has a valid search or arrest

warrant. Check out the warrant BEFORE you let him in. The name and address must be correct. If it is to be served at night, the warrant must say so. If these mistakes are on the warrant, tell the cops they can't come in.

2. He is in "hot pursuit" of a felony suspect.

3. He believes that a felony is being committed on the premises.

4. Evidence of a crime is in "plain view" to someone looking in the house.

5. He hears cries of "Help" coming from the house.

If a cop says he wants to enter for any of these reasons, you should let him in.

You do however, have the right to observe the police when they are searching your house, as well as the right to have an attorney present. Demand receipts for anything they take. You should try to get as many witnesses as possible to the search or arrest. Having lots of people around usually keeps the cops from rampaging.

This means you should have a list of phone numbers, taped to your phone or right next to it, with people listed in the order you want to call them. The first call should be to a friend who can do the rest of the calling if things are too tight for you to do it. The second should be to a neighbor who can get the rest of the neighborhood out into the street to be witnesses. The third should be to a lawyer who can come immediately to serve as counsel. The rest of the calls should be to people like reporters, a photographer, and people who could be helpful either as witnesses, or in defending your house if it comes down to that. You might want to call the police department itself, to find out just exactly what the cop is doing at your door.

If a cop doesn't have a legal reason to enter your house and decides he's going to come in anyway, shut your door, get your shotgun and tell him you will defend your home against illegal entry. Say this very loudly. Shout it out so he can't possibly misunderstand you.

Have another person in your house start phoning. If your're alone, make that first phone call, even if it means leaving the room. Make sure everyone in the house is armed, bring out your supplies, divide up tasks, and wait.

In most cases when a cop is faced with the choice of getting killed or

(Continued on page 13)

VOTE NO ON 22



Delano, Calif.

"In 1966 I scabbed for Schenley farms," said the Chicano farmworker. "When the pickets came, I ran and hid in the fields." Today that farmworker is a leader in the current strike against White River farms, the ranch that bought out Schenley. White River management has hired hundreds of scabs, county sheriffs have arrested over 250 strikers, and the courts have severely limited the number of pickets. In spite of this, the workers are holding strong. Out of 150 full time workers originally on strike, only six have gone back to work. Butte Oil, a major oil conglomerate,



bought out White River farms about a year ago. Butte management decided to use this farm, the scene of the first successful farmworker strike, as their testing ground to bust the union. Butte Oil along with other major ranchers, Banks, and land companies are hoping that Proposition 22 will pass and thus completely bust the United Farmworkers' Organizing Committee. Proposition 22 would virtually outlaw strikes, boycotts, and union organizing. For both management and the workers, this strike is a key test of strength.

On Wednesday, Oct. 11, busloads of farmworkers came up to Oakland to picket Butte's headquarters. While 100 farmworkers and supporters marched out front, a committee of clergymen and local labor representatives met with Butte's public relations committee. Not satisfied with what he said, the committee demanded action to settle the strike. They sat in and were all busted by Oakland police. As a result of this pressure, Butte started panicking and got an

injunction banning all pickets within 200 yards of their front door. Since this would limit picketing to the Doggie Diner across the street, farmworker union leaders have temporarily called off the Oakland pickets.

Butte Oil is only one of many large oil companies now into agri-business. These corporations have bought up large blocks of central California desert in hopes of finding oil. When the initial wells proved dry, they got the state government to use taxpayers money to subsidize huge irrigation projects. Now the former desert is rich agricultural land - to be milked dry by greedy oil companies. These oil companies head the list of backers of Proposition 22.

Management has used a number of tactics to bust the strike. Throughout the strike, management has used illegal Mexican immigrants to scab. Of course, the Immigration Department looks the other way. Now that the grapes are almost picked, the Immigration Dept. is "looking into the matter." Corporations use illegals every year, then two weeks before the end of the season the farmers call immigration and report the "possibility" that there are illegals on the ranch. Then they are rounded up before they are paid for the last week's work.

Management has brought in new grape picking machines to replace the strikers. One machine can take the place of 85 pickers. Although White River management rolled in 18 machines, farmworkers reported that they left many grapes still on the vine and destroyed many others. These grape picking machines, which will cause massive unemployment for workers, were developed with worker's taxes by the University of California.

Machines have already completely replaced all but skilled farmworkers in the cotton fields. At first some workers had to follow the machines to pick the late blossoms. Now, however, agri-business uses chemical defoliants, perfected in Vietnam, to make the leaves drop off the cotton plant so the machine can pick it in one step. One such defoliant is called 24DT; one ounce of this chemical accidentally dropped in an inhabited area could wipe out the population of Delano.

To fight this automation, UFWOC forced employers to pay 2¢/box picked into a "retraining fund" for farmworkers put out of work by machines. The union demands that its members be retrained to work these new machines. However these are inadequate short-term solutions, because it is only a matter of time until most farmworkers will be replaced by machines and herbicides. More and more unemployed workers will be forced to

move to the already overcrowded inner-cities.

In the long run, workers can solve the problem of automation only with a socialist revolution. When workers control the economic system for their own benefit, machines are a blessing because they lighten the work load. For example, in the People's Republic of China, where workers have already seized control of the government, each new advance in technology is welcome. There is no unemployment in China. Workers replaced by machines are automatically trained for new jobs.

Because management succeeded in hiring scabs to pick most of the grapes, the picket lines in Delano are pretty quiet now. However, the spirit of the worker is not. Every weekend busloads of farmworkers have driven out to Los Angeles and S.F. Bay Area to distribute leaflets against Proposition 22. The most important support we can show for the White River strikers at this time is to help defeat Prop. 22.

VOTE NO ON 22!!

Joanne Bretzer
Reese Erlich

P. A. Council Against Prop. 22

On October 23, the Palo Alto City Council voted to pass a resolution opposing Proposition 22 (the anti-farmworker initiative).

After some discussion by the council, communications from the audience, and after the two most reactionary council members said they were opposed to the resolution and left the meeting, the council passed it with a five to zero vote.

All the speakers from the audience were against Proposition 22. This proposition, if passed, would make it illegal for farmworkers to strike.

Speakers from the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee, Palo Alto Venceremos, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and other community groups opposed the proposition. Marcia Hall of High School Venceremos presented the council with 1500 signatures of high school people opposed to Proposition 22.

DEFEND POOR AND WORKING PEOPLE!
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 22!



In many places around the Black Community of EPA, people have noticed huge red, white, and blue signs being put up. They read, "East Palo Alto Urban Renewal Project."

The action behind those signs is a Federal grant (Housing and Urban Development) to San Mateo County for street widening and improvement, lighting and sewage drains and storm drains in East Palo Alto. The grant is for \$600,000.

The County Board of Supervisors at first accepted the federal grant. At the time the Board thought the County didn't have to put up any of the funds. However, when Henry Anthony, EPA Redevelopment Chairman, asked the County for \$132,000 (cash over a period of two years), the Supervisors responded negatively.

Supervisor St. Clair (a liquor store owner in EPA) declared, "I can see that money expended for many other high priority projects elsewhere in the county."

Supervisor Fitzgerald (Officer Bringham) did his duty-Greg White slaying) said, "Why should we put up \$132,000 in cold hard cash that could be used elsewhere such as to buy redwood trees."

Urban Renewal was first started after the riots of 1967-68. Wealthy white businessmen woke up to find that discrimination, unemployment, malnutrition, poor health care and poor housing could drive the entire Black people to burn down the property and disrupt the business of wealthy whites.

A wave of fearful concern for the

E.P.A. Urban Renewal'

"free enterprise" system of profit-making, hit businessmen and their tool, the government. Many anti-poverty projects were approved. These gave a few blacks and other Third World people a little more of the pie to keep wealthy white control safe.

Through a combination of black capitalism (control through lackeys) and repression of black revolutionaries, the urban rebellions have outwardly subsided. The federal grants have become juicy plums stolen by private corporations from taxpayers. Corruption is common in such poverty programs. The tokens who head projects are known as "poverty pimps" in the community. Although sometimes progressive or revolutionary people can get jobs staffing such programs and do a good job, usually these people get offed quickly by federal or state heads.

Urban Renewal in particular benefits the construction industry. Instead of fixing up old housing and lowering rents, Urban Renewal means tearing down housing and replacing it with higher priced apartments, convention halls and tourist hotels (Yerba Buena, Chinatown, Japtown in S.F.)

The poor who supposedly benefit from all this are forced to move, mostly to

higher-cost and/or worse housing. Since most urban poor are third world people, their community's political power becomes splintered.

In smaller communities like EPA, there are no big decaying apartments to tear down. Projects tend to be for utilities or street improvements in a Third World community that the county or state has neglected. The project itself is most likely good for the community - a good sewage system reduces the spread of diseases for instance.

However, when the county gets the grant, they use it to say, "See we are good whites who take care of our poor people." In fact, poor communities wouldn't need the grant if the county kept up the streets and utilities before; if the county government thought about the welfare of all its citizens.

The County exposed its true nature when the EPA Redevelopment Agency asked for cold cash. Black communities are less important than buying redwood trees to Supervisor Fitzgerald. The people of EPA pay the County and the Federal government taxes. It's about time we got some of it back.

Alice Furumoto
EPA Venceremos



Good Housing vs. Big Profits

R.C. Housing Group : On Your Side

The Redwood City Housing Group won a victory October 23, when one of Redwood City's largest landlords agreed to open its books for inspections after the Housing Group charged it with "apparent violation of federal rent control regulations."

Housing Group members confronted Challenge head Charles Thompson at Challenge's Redwood City headquarters after he had told Housing Group spokesman Debbie Jauregui that he would be unable to meet with the group "for at least two months."

Thompson said that he wanted to clear up "any misunderstandings" about rents at Challenge's 388-unit Marshall Street apartments, where the alleged violations are taking place. Ms. Jauregui, who is a tax consultant, said that she felt competent to look over Challenge's books when Thompson makes them available.

Challenge's parent company, Alcoa, drew particular fire from the Housing Group. Alcoa "exploits the raw material resources of a number of American neocolonies and is a Vietnam war profiteer," Ms. Jauregui said, "so it's only natural they'd try to squeeze every last cent out of their tenants, even if they have to break the law to do it."

Ms. Jauregui said that the group began to suspect Challenge of rent control violations after David Ransom, a Housing Group member and member of Redwood City Venceremos, went looking for an apartment there. Ransom says that he was told that a parking fee had been added to the rent for new tenants only. When

he contacted the Internal Revenue Service, he was told that a parking fee was considered part of the total rent and that the addition of the fee would constitute a violation of the rent control regulations. When another Housing Group member, Max Rice, a staff member for the Land for People organization, went to check Ransom's finding, he was also told that new residents were paying an extra fee for parking.

When Jauregui inquired about apartments, she was told that there was no extra fee, she said, but she was told that the cheapest apartments rented for \$160 a month, though Ransom had been shown an apartment for \$145 and Rice one for \$155.

Challenge has been the target of attack by the Housing Group before. On September 23, some 30 Housing Group members picketed the "Grand Opening" of Challenge's "Mariposa" apartments. Though the complex had been open for some nine months, Challenge had rented only 40-odd apartments in the 123-unit complex. One reason was that the rents start at \$190 for a one-bedroom apartment. The Housing Group charged that Challenge would rather write its high vacancy rate off as a tax loss than "bring the rents down to what people can pay."

Ms. Jauregui offered the help of the Housing Group in finding attorneys for any Challenge tenants who think their rent is in violation of the rent control regulations. She said the group can be contacted at 366-6607. For more information call: 366-8615 or 366-6607.



Wildcat Strike Wins Demands



taken from the Great Speckled Bird

Atlanta, Ga.

The wildcat strike of 650 workers at Mead Packaging Co. has shaken the power structure of Atlanta to its very foundations. The management at Mead has tried

every possible way to break the strike. In doing so, they have clearly demonstrated the way in which capitalism works when threatened by the strength of the working class.

At first, the Mead bosses tried to ignore the strike. When this tactic failed, they resorted to using the courts. An injunction against the workers was obtained, with the hope that it would halt the picket line. When this form of intimidation failed, contempt of court citations were served. As a result of this action several strikers went to jail. Still the picket lines continued. Mead then called in the Atlanta police. Strikers were viciously beaten and over 70 arrests were made in one day.

Against this repression, the workers stood firm.

After six weeks of continuous strike activity, the management offered a settlement to the workers. Demands around working conditions and safety devices were met. The demand for an arbitration board to deal with charges of racism from Black workers was also met. The Mead management's settlement offered no provisions for back pay or for the rehiring of workers fired during the strike. This settlement was rejected by the workers in late September.

The involvement of the revolutionary October League group was used by the Mead management in an attempt to red-bait Mead workers.

A mass strike meeting was called to discuss and vote on the October League issue. Over 100 workers voted to allow the October League, an open Communist organization, to continue its support and leadership role in the strike. Only 3 votes were cast against the October League.

A temporary settlement of the Mead strike has been reached. The Mead Cau-

cus of Rank and File workers returned to work October 8, under the assumption that the settlement program agreed to by the workers and Mead management will be carried out by Mead "forthwith and in good faith."

Some of the major parts of the settlement are:

1. Establishment of a mechanism to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination in hiring, training, and promotional opportunities

2. Replacement of the old grievance system that worked against employees with one that is protective of workers' right.

3. Establishment of a Union-Management Committee that meets monthly to allow employees to address their problems directly to Management.

4. \$20,000 will be spent immediately for additional equipment to cut down on dust in the finishing area to further protect the health of workers.

5. Employees will receive an increase in pay whenever assigned additional responsibilities.

6. The company will take whatever steps are necessary and at its disposal to investigate and eliminate any and all acts of discrimination for reasons of race, sex, age, or national origin. Nor will management tolerate the use of racist language.

7. The company will make one non-interest bearing loan of \$200 to any employee during the next 30 days.

8. With the concurrence of the union the company will submit the cases of the discharged and suspended employees to a panel of arbitrators selected by a federal mediation board from a panel of arbitrators nominated by the Community Relations Council.

9. Based on the company future manpower requirements, qualified and interested employees, both Black and white, will be selected for presupervisory training and development and for other salaried positions.

Although the agreement does not represent a total victory for the strikers, most felt that at this time it was in their interest to return to work. The workers went back to the plant with a clear understanding of their own strength and power, and a militant attitude toward the oppressive profit making bosses at Mead. If the company does not carry out its part of the settlement, more action by the workers will surely follow.

MEAD WORKERS MANIFESTO

The Mead Corporation, historically and presently, has been guilty of blatant acts of discrimination against Black people and against women in particular. This discrimination is apparent in the present policies concerning hiring, advancement, and training of employees.

Further, the working conditions are intolerable. Excessive dust, lack of proper ventilation, lack of adequate medical facilities, and general hazardous safety conditions are but a few of the problems that Mead workers encounter daily. These conditions are made more intolerable by constant intimidation and harassment by supervision.

While this document speaks to particular discriminatory practices against Black people and women, it is also in the interest of the entire work force. This dispute is not between workers and management.

Despite numerous grievances and other forms of protest, Mead continues to pursue a discriminatory and racist policy and has continued to maintain intolerable working conditions.

Having repeatedly attempted to use existing channels of protest without success, it has become necessary for rank-and-file employees to organize to protect our common interests.

--Mead Caucus of Rank and File Workers

Note: These were the strike demands of the Mead Caucus of Rank and File Workers.

P.A. Tenants Fight Huge Rent Hikes

Another low-income housing neighborhood is being threatened in Palo Alto. This time 52 rental units in the downtown Palo Alto area are going to be sold to individual homeowners and small-time landlords. The tenants living in these houses now will either be evicted or they will have their rents raised 50 to 85%.

To the people who live on the two blocks facing Scott St. this is nothing new. We've had to live under the threat of eviction ever since the Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation (P.A.M.R.F.) started buying the two blocks in 1966-1967. P.A.M.R.F. wanted to demolish our homes and build a super-hospital on the property. People worked hard and a referendum succeeded in stopping the hospital in 1970.

Now P.A.M.R.F. has sold our neighborhood to William Reller of Stanford Financial. Stanford Financial is a fly-by-night Palo Alto real estate firm, as well as a member of the City's Housing Corporation. The Housing Corporation was created by the Palo Alto City Council to advise and assist the City in creating and building low-income housing projects. Reller is the head of the Housing Corporation's Site Selection Committee. Reller chose the site for the Colorado Park Development, one

of those token projects where only 20% of the houses were set aside for low income people.

For five years under P.A.M.R.F. ownership, our homes have been allowed to decay. As a result of this neglect, most of them need major repairs. Reller's solution to the problem has been to slap a coat of paint on a few of them so they look nice and are easier to sell. Reller wants to sell because the rent law won't allow a landlord who owns more than four units to raise his rents more than 2 1/4% a year. He says that in order to break even he would have to raise the rents by 50%.

The problem on Scott St. is the same as anywhere else--namely that providing decent, safe, low-income housing is not profitable. In an imperialist society what is not profitable is not done.

We tenants have formed the Greater Scott St. Association to collectively deal with Reller and the City. We will not accept any evictions or rent increases that will put low-income families out on the streets. Reller should be kicked off the Housing Corporation and the way that the City builds and protects housing should be reviewed so that we can build and preserve decent low-income housing for the people.

Chuck Noble-Greater Scott St. Assoc.

The biggest political controversy of the year is brewing in Palo Alto; it's about low-income housing.

Frenchman's Terrace, a 220-unit low-moderate income housing project to be built on Stanford land in Palo Alto, is being fought tooth and nail by the white, middle-class residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Nowhere among the sponsors of the project or the opposition are the interests of poor and working people being represented.

The project is being sponsored by the Stanford University Board of Trustees and the Urban Coalition, two out-front ruling class groups. The Urban Coalitions' purpose is to set up token low-income housing to pacify people in the ghettos and barrios. Stanford wants low-income housing to pacify its workers so they won't organize against the university.

The 220 units are completely token when you look at the needs of thousands of workers at Stanford and in the Stanford Industrial Park. These workers are forced to live in Redwood City, San Jose or the East Bay. They need low-moderate housing here.

Even of the proposed units, very few

CHICANO WORKERS POLITICAL STRIKE

On August 21, 500 Chicano furniture workers demonstrated outside the California AFL-CIO convention meeting which was held in Los Angeles.

The leaflet distributed by the workers explained why the demonstration was called. It read in part:

"This is a one day political strike...Today we closed down six manufacturing companies in protest of the government's economic policies which benefit the rich and powerful corporations at the expense of the entire working class. The Democratic Party passed this anti-labor legislation and the Republican Party has put it into effect...If the politicians prefer to cater to the interests of the rich, we, the working class, must take up the fight on our own and take it directly to where it hurts the bosses--to the point of production..."

These 500 workers from small shops in a half organized industry showed once again that the AFL-CIO is a stagnant organization of labor officials who have grown fat and bankrupt from privileges and golf games with management.

During the week before the action rank and file committees met to discuss and plan the demonstration. Leaflets were written and detailed plans were made since 500 workers from six widely scattered plants were to walk out together just before lunch and gather at the convention. On Monday morning leaflets from the rank and file committee were distributed to the workers announcing final plans.

Simultaneously the employers were notified by hand delivered letter that Chapter 5 of the California State Labor Code prohibits any attempt to "coerce or influence or attempt to influence his employees by means of threat of discharge to adopt or follow or refrain from adopting or following any particular course or line of political action."

The letter was signed by the Labor Committee of La Raza Unida Party, with which several of the leading rank and filers are associated. This use of the Labor Code, backed up by clearly demonstrated rank and file organization and unity, has prevented any subsequent reprisals by the employers.

The action of the furniture workers has demonstrated the power of rank and file organization, from the bottom up, to build a struggle which can solve the problems of the workers of this country.

From Worker's Power

by Steve Carter

FRENCHMAN'S TERRACE

are low-rent. 40% are to be "medium", \$183./month for a studio and on up from there. 40% are "moderate", \$105. for a studio, \$135. for 1 bedroom, \$165. for 2 bedrooms, etc., which is O.K., but nothing spectacular. Only 20% are "low-income". Rent for these is undefined; first you have to get into the project, then your rent is calculated at 25% of your income. Incredibly strict regulations cover who can qualify. Most people who need good low-income housing won't be able to get into this project, including most black and brown Stanford workers.

As token and inadequate as this project is, "residentialists" from the surrounding white, middle-class neighborhoods have fought it every step of the way. They have consistently raised the issue of density and open space as priorities above the needs of working people.

Councilman Rosenbaum, the "liberal" who voted for the Holiday Inn, has sided with these reactionary residentialists. He proposes to lower the density of the project by putting a small park in the

middle of it. This would stall and possibly kill the entire project.

Frenchman's Terrace is the result of two years of victories against big business developments in Palo Alto and Stanford: Superblock, P.A. Plaza, etc. The need for low-income housing instead of office buildings has been raised repeatedly. Now the first fruits of these victories are surfacing, along with all of the true contradictions in racist Palo Alto.

Frenchman's Terrace is only a small first step in low-income housing for Palo Alto. There will be more. Venceremos understands there are many serious problems with the project, the most serious being the small number of actual low-income units. But faced with choosing between Rosenbaum's stalling tactics and accepting the project as it is, we will support the project in spite of its failings.

Venceremos will continue working with all truly progressive people in Palo Alto who want low-income housing. Working people need housing, and they need it now.

REVOLT IN D.C. JAIL

Demanding freedom and nothing else, prisoners in one cellblock revolted at the District of Columbia jail October 11 and threatened death to hostages seized in the early morning uprising. At one point, the prisoners held a bloody shirt out a cellblock window.

After 15 hours inmates decided to talk with a federal judge who promised no reprisals against the inmates. The judge also sent a psychiatrist, which the inmates had asked for, to the jail and told the public defenders office to re-report on jail conditions and prepare a federal law suit against the jail



VIETNAM (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6)

hours after the agreement was made public, the imperialists were caught in a lie as Kissinger pleaded before a Washington press conference that the U.S. "wanted more time," and wanted to "re-negotiate" some of the provisions of the agreement. However, the people of the world didn't want to hear excuses and the next day it was admitted that there was an agreement and the U.S. had promised to sign it.

THE AGREEMENT

If the U.S. signs the agreement it will be a great victory for the Vietnamese. The current agreement as outlined by the Vietnamese and confirmed by Washington closely follows the Geneva Accords, and at the same time recognizes the victory of the IndoChinese revolutionary forces.

In outline the agreement calls for an immediate ceasefire, followed by a withdrawal of all foreign troops. It calls for a release of all prisoners of war. According to the agreement, a coalition government will be formed in Saigon representing the PRG, neutralists, and pro-Thieu forces which will then organize elections for a representative government that will work out details for uniting north and south Viet Nam.

Beyond this, the agreement goes further than the 1954 Accords. In 1954 the Vietnamese liberation forces agreed to disengage from the Grench by marching their armed forces north. Not this time. The agreement permits the PRG to maintain the Liberation Army, and to administer the liberated areas. This time around the Vietnamese people are not allowing themselves to be tricked, disarmed, and then murdered.

STRUGGLE TO CONTINUE

It would be a mistake to think that just because the U.S. signs the agreement that the struggle is over. It isn't. More than likely, even if a coalition government is formed, and elections held, neither Thieu nor the U.S. will recognize the results. The PRG insisted on remaining armed, and in control of the liberated areas because it knows that it may have to defend the peace agreement against the reactionary Thieu government, backed with U.S. aid.

If the U.S. abides by this agreement and withdraws then it is a great victory. Even so, the struggle for complete victory in Viet Nam may take many years. The Vietnamese are prepared to struggle on. It is even more important now to stand by their side and see that it is a real, true and lasting peace.

VICTORY TO THE VIETNAMESE!
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Support El Frente at Santa Clara U.

On Oct. 6, Chicano students at Santa Clara University made headlines by standing up against the administration. The administration had just fired several minority affairs administrators, including the Dean of Women, a Chicana. The students tried to talk with the school President, Father Thomas Terry. After inviting in a negotiating team representing El Frente, a Chicano student organization, Father Terry walked out of the negotiations. He then declared the meeting an illegal assembly, and called in the Santa Clara County Tac Squad. Six Chicanos were arrested and charged with trespassing while a supporting crowd of 80 - mostly Chicanos and Blacks were locked out of the building and pushed around by the pigs. The TV and newspapers blared, but the issues were largely concealed. The struggle for minority programs, admissions, and basic rights at SCU had been building for five years, and had now reached an accelerated stage with these firings.

Although still called a Jesuit University, SCU now has a lay Board of Directors which until recently has been headed by Ben Swig, millionaire owner of the Fairmount Hotel. In 1968, the Board appointed Father Terry as President. At that time there were about 20 Third World students on a campus of 5000. Soon after, a student power struggle over curfews developed. The small core of Third World students took advantage of the campus turmoil and demanded that minority programs be implemented and special minority affairs administrators be hired. The University hired the Rothrock consulting firm to study the problem. One of the recommendations of the Rothrock report was that a Chicano Affairs committee be set up. The Chicano student organization (El Frente Estudiantil Chicano De La Universidad de Santa Clara) picketed the administration and demanded the implementation of this recommendation. Combined with outside community pressure this led to major concessions, including the hiring of special administrators, awarding of 40 new Third World scholarships, and the beginning of Third World influences within the administration.

Mark Ferber, a former Berkeley professor, hired as an expert in minority affairs turned out to be more sincere than SCU had bargained for. He started hiring Chicanos and Blacks immediately and was open to struggling out differences with the Third World students. In 1971 Consuelo Rodriguez was appointed Dean of Women. She gained a reputation for involvement with students on a day to day level. A pattern began to develop among the Third World administrators that began to irk the Board and some administrators at SCU. The Third World administrators were becoming integrated with the Chicano students in particular and the Third World community in general.

Three cited for contempt

On October 20, three witnesses called before the San Francisco grand jury were cited for contempt of court. They had refused to testify before the grand jury after having been granted immunity. Instead of jailing them immediately, the judge gave them a week to try to arrange bail through the appellate courts. If the witnesses are unsuccessful in getting bail, they will be jailed for the life of the grand jury or until they talk. The grand jury still has 17 months left of its 18 month term.

The witnesses are Daniel Rosenberg, a part time auto-mechanic from San Francisco who was formerly very active in the Sierra Club; Philip Craven, a public health service doctor from San Juan, Puerto Rico; and Howard Berg, an engineer from Minnesota. The only thing they appear to have in common is that they all made the mistake of talking to the FBI. They all believe that one of the reasons they have been subpoenaed is to get them to repeat under oath what they said to the FBI.

In the course of the contempt hearings, the government disclosed 12 crimes which the grand jury is investigating. These include mail fraud, unauthorized acquisition of food stamps, concealing fugitives, violations of the 1968 Gun Control Act, making false statements, conspiracy, transportation of stolen securities, bank robbery, manufacture and possession of explosives,



ON OCTOBER 20, THE DAY OF THE CONTEMPT HEARINGS, 150 PEOPLE PROTESTED NIXON'S GRAND JURY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE MOVEMENT. THEY PICKETED IN SUPPORT OF THREE WITNESSES WHO FACED UP TO 18 MONTHS IN JAIL FOR REFUSING TO TESTIFY.

Last April, the administration tried to destroy the summer orientation program for Third World freshmen. El Frente and the Black Students Union demanded that the orientation program be funded; they won. When the Special Assistant on Chicano Affairs resigned, El Frente proposed a board of five students to replace him. Despite intense pressure from Fr. Terry, Mark Ferber supported the students. This was the last straw.

When school let out for the summer, SCU moved in to wipe out the progressive forces. Antonio Chavez, admissions recruiter was suddenly fired. In August while on vacation Dr. Ferber was suddenly dismissed. Before school began SCU tried to reduce all the authority of the remaining administrators hired by Ferber. SCU made it clear that they were thinking of dropping all student services. When the administrators, mainly Chicano, resisted the repression, all were fired.

After a series of educational and legal protests, El Frente issued a list of demands which basically would re-establish and insure the position of Chicanos in the administration and provide for development of a Chicano Studies department under Brown leadership.

On October 5, El Frente sent a team of students and community representatives to negotiate with Fr. Terry. Terry walked out and refused to negotiate if

No testimony for the Grand Jury

violations of the Social Security Act, accessory after the fact, and misprision of felony (concealing a crime.)

They refused to answer any questioning by raising objections including the Fifth Amendment. They were taken before the judge and given use immunity, a limited form of immunity that takes away the Fifth Amendment. Although use immunity guarantees that the witness' testimony and leads from it will not be used against him, it does not protect him from prosecution. After being given immunity, the witnesses still refused to testify. They were taken before the judge for a contempt hearing. On the day of the contempt hearing 150 people picketed outside the Federal Building and later filled the courtroom. Several of the supporters were members of the Medical Committee for Human Rights who had come in hospital uniforms to protest the subpoenaing of Doctor Craven.

At the contempt hearing the judge denied the defense motions concerning illegal wire taps and ordered the witnesses back to the grand jury room. The witnesses refused to testify for the third time and the judge cited them for contempt.

So far 16 witnesses have been subpoenaed before this grand jury which was convened by the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department. One subpoena has been dismissed (Karen Craven from Puerto Rico.) In addition to the three witnesses cited for contempt, only one other witness has been questioned, David Grabill from Venice, California. He also refused to answer any questions. However for reasons unknown, the government did not try to get immunity for him. Grabill and the other 12 witnesses have been ordered to reappear at the grand jury room on November 13.

Some of the witnesses will be contacting organizations for publicity and to resist grand jury attempts to jail them for silence.

They will also contact witnesses of the grand jury for supporters of the Irish liberation movement.

This can provide a base for a movement to fight all grand juries. Smash the Grand Juries.

Barbara Hyland, Venceremos

there were community people present. He fully understood that the power of the students is based in the community.

The next day El Frente sent only students, hoping without good reason, that negotiations could be established. Fr. Terry again refused to even discuss the demands seriously and walked out, calling in the Tac Squad.

On October 25 the second of two hearings to discipline the students arrested earlier was called. The hearing resulted in their conviction for campus disruption. In response to this action El Frente called a demonstration in front of the Fairmount Hotel for the same night.

Despite the fact that much of the repression is aimed at the entire campus community, support from white students at the college is poor. White students who believe this is only an issue or problem for Chicanos have to face up to their racism before any new alliance can be built. The Santa Clara University community has strong leadership in El Frente and should be willing to follow strong Third World leadership, rather than Ben Swig and his Jesuits.

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Information gathered with the help of Vicki, Terry, and Phil of El Frente.

Gas station owner murders Chicano organizer

from El Grito del Norte

On the afternoon of August 30, a 27 year old Chicano was shot to death in Orogrande, New Mexico by the white owner of a gas station. Richard Falcon of Ft. Lupton, Colorado, was a delegate on his way to the first national convention of the Raza Unida Party (Sept. 1-4). He was a Raza Unida candidate for the House of Representatives in Colorado.

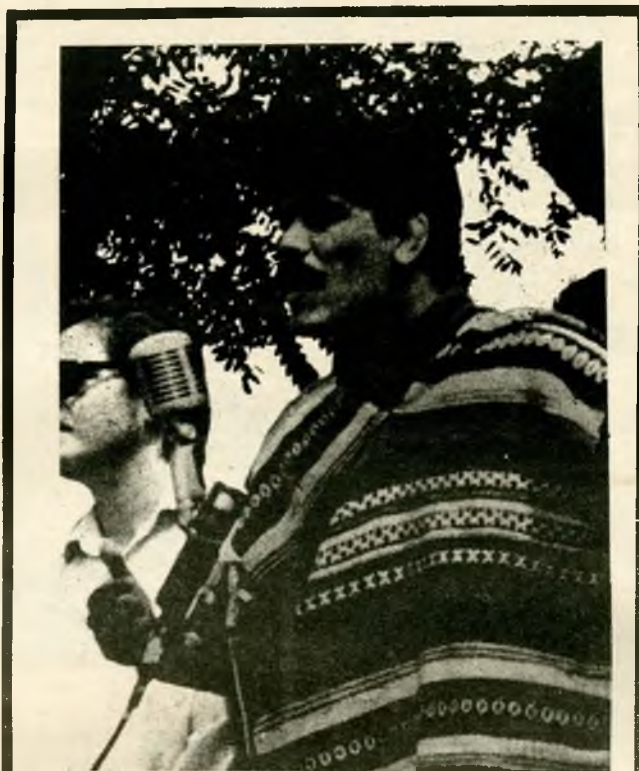
Ricardo was traveling with 6 other Chicanos from Colorado. Their car became overheated and they pulled into Perry Brunson's Chevron station in the small isolated town of Orogrande, to let the radiator cool off. Brunson became abusive because members of the Chicano group were using the water hose to spray water on the radiator, to cool it. An argument began between Brunson and Florencio "Freddy" Granados, the driver of the car. During the course of the argument Brunson pulled out a 38-caliber pistol and shot Falcon.

Brunson later claimed that Falcon had "attacked" him. Police admit Falcon was not armed. Officer John Cunningham has said that Brunson fired two warning shots and then fired the two fatal shots. The Chicano witnesses, however, say that all four shots were fired in rapid succession.

Residents of Orogrande, which is considered a racist town by Raza in the area, refused to allow members of the Chicano group the use of telephones (including pay phones) when they tried to call for help. Officer Cunningham arrived on the scene about 4:15 p.m., minutes after Falcon was shot, but made no attempt to get help for Ricardo.

Two hours after the killing Brunson was taken before magistrate judge Robert Bradley of Alamogordo. He was charged with manslaughter and released on his own recognizance (without bail or bond). According to Francisco Martinez, an attorney investigating the case, it was Judge Bradley himself who advocated that Brunson be released without bail.

Sept. 12, two weeks after the murder, an Otero County Grand Jury indicted Brun-



RICARDO FALCON
July 2, 1945 - August 30, 1972

"I felt that it is my obligation, duty and God-given right to educate the masses of people to the living conditions that the Chicano, the poor and the unrepresented are forced to live under, and how we are exploited and used as slaves in a modern, advanced society which is sometimes referred to as a "great country."

son on manslaughter charges. He is now free on a \$3000 bond. No trial date had been set.

The death of Ricardo Falcon deeply affected the people attending the Raza Unida Convention in El Paso. Black arm-bands were worn.

During another press conference held on Sept. 14 at the Crusade for Justice in Denver, Falcon's widow, Priscilla, said the manslaughter indictment by the grand jury was "totally wrong." She also stated that Otero County District Attorney Norman Bloom should have filed murder

charges against Brunson "and left it up" to a jury to decide." Mrs. Falcon said that Bloom should remove himself as the prosecutor in the case "because he is a personal friend" of Brunson.

Inside Brunson's gas station, Chicanos found a petition asking that the American Independent Party (George Wallace's party of 1968) be made an official party in New Mexico. Among those who had signed the petition were Brunson and his wife, as well as a Charlotte Cunningham who is believed to be the wife of Officer Cunningham. There were five other names on the petition including the name of another State Policeman who is also stationed at Orogrande.

When members of El Grito staff went to the area to investigate the killing, they spoke to State Police Lieutenant J.E. Syling who is stationed in Alamogordo. Asked how many Spanish-speaking people lived in Orogrande, Syling said he couldn't think of any. He added that the town is inhabited by less than 200 people. The town is located at the entrance to the White Sands Missile Range and the Ft. Bliss Military Reservation.

CHEVRON BOYCOTT CALLED

Chicanos in Weld County, located in Colorado, have called for a nationwide boycott of Chevron Oil Co. products after the company refused to meet demands made by the Weld County Raza Unida party of which Ricardo Falcon was a member.

The demands include the following:
---A demand by Chevron Co. for a complete and impartial investigation into Falcon's death.
---An explanation as to why the company doesn't provide adequate emergency facilities for its Chicano customers.
---That the Chevron Co. see to it that Falcon's widow and her two year old son "never suffer financially."

---An explanation to the Chicano people as to why they employ a "known racist."

Presidential candidate George McGovern, in a telegram addressed to Raza Unida, condemned the killing as an "act of insanity." He later retracted his statement, however.

Chicano organizations and leaders have made demands for state and federal investigations. Orogrande is located in the area known as "Little Texas" called this because of its racism and no justice is expected from local authorities.

cops at your door....

(Continued from page 7)

slinking off with his tail between his legs, he'll slink off. But don't depend on it.

Always remember that you're trying to survive. Defend yourself as long as possible, but surrender when you are sure that it won't mean death for you, if you have a seriously wounded person or you are about to run out of ammo.

And remember--the more people prepare to defend themselves, the harder it will be for the ruling class to steamroll over us with their hired guns.

The more people who actually keep themselves from being offed by the uniformed madmen, the harder these maniacs are going to think before they raid another house.

The example of Chester Street should show them that we will resist any attempt to take away our rights, and that we will fight back both at our doorsteps and in the courtroom. In August 1971 Mort Newman threatened two cops with a shotgun when they tried to illegally enter his home on Chester Street, Menlo Park without a warrant. The cops retreated and later arrested him. This summer a jury recognized his right to defend himself against the police and acquitted him of all charges.

One more thing: nobody's making any guarantees that arming yourself to protect yourself and your community necessarily means that you won't get

San Mateo inmate beaten-- investigation demanded

On Sept. 9, Reuben J. Rocque Jr. (Rocky) was arrested by Redwood City Police for being drunk. He was taken to the San Mateo County Jail where he was skin searched and taken to cell T-3. While Rocky was in T-3 he was maced and harassed by sheriff's deputies. When Rocky asked if he could make a phone call Deputies Johnson and Meyer and several other officers told him to shut up. When Rocky refused to be intimidated by these pigs he was beaten with a lead core billy club. According to an inmate Rocky "suffered a cut in the middle of his head which needed stitches" and "suffered severe damage to his liver which will need drastic medical attention" as his liver was already damaged from a case of hepatitis.

The officers that were involved in the beating were A. Johnson, Badge #208, R. Thein, badge #157, Van Pelt, Meyer, and Sergeant Bouchea. None of these officers have been disciplined for their part in the beating.

Rocky is now out on bail and he needs public support for his campaign to stop the cruel and unjust treatment of prisoners at the S.M. Co. jail.

attacked, arrested, or even killed. But it does mean that the cops will begin to think twice when they come into our communities. If we let them walk right in, they'll do just that, wherever

In addition to this beating there have been numerous other incidents in the jail. Sgt. Pronske and Officer Johnson make frequent visits to the concentration camp for a little fun. They go around spying on individuals and make sure that some inmates are very conscious that they are being watched. Last August Officer Johnson was involved in the beating of an inmate which resulted in the inmate's death.

There have been two other recent beatings. On October 5, an inmate was beaten so badly he had to be hospitalized and on October 11 an inmate was beaten in the drunk tank at around 1:00 a.m. and was then drug to another part of the jail so other inmates couldn't hear him asking for help.

All these incidents have been sworn to by brothers locked up during these beatings. As a comrade and ex-prisoner at the jail I fully recommend that a Federal Grand Jury investigate these incidents and that charges be brought against all the officers involved.

an ex-prisoner and a comrade
UNIDOS VENCEREMOS

they are, regardless of the law. The choice, then is between being armed and free--at least within the confines of your own home--or being unarmed and subject to slavery at any time.

PRG of South Vietnam's

7 POINT PEACE PLAN

by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam made public by Minister Madame Nguyen Thi Binh at the 119th session of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam, July 1, 1971.

Responding to the Vietnamese people's aspirations for peace and national independence, considering the American and the world peoples' desire for peace, showing its goodwill to make the Paris Conference on Viet Nam progress, basing itself on the 10-point over-all solution, and following up the September 17, 1970 eight-point and the December 10, 1970 three-point statements, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam declares the following:

1. REGARDING THE TERMINAL DATE FOR THE TOTAL WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. FORCES.

The U.S. Government must end its war of aggression in Viet Nam, stop the policy of "Vietnamization" of the war, withdraw from South Viet Nam all troops, military personnel, weapons, and war materials of the United States and of the foreign countries in the U.S. camp, and dismantle all U.S. bases in South Viet Nam, without posing any conditions whatsoever.

The U.S. Government must set a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.

If the U.S. Government sets a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam in 1971 of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp, the parties will at the same time agree on the modalities of

a) the withdrawal in safety from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp;

b) the release of the totality of militarymen of all parties and of the civilians captured during the war (including American pilots captured in North Viet Nam), so that they may all rapidly return to their homes.

These two operations will begin on the same date and will end on the same date.

A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the United States and of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp as soon as the parties reach agreement on the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.

2. REGARDING THE QUESTION OF POWER IN SOUTH VIETNAM.

The U.S. Government must really respect the South Viet Nam people's right to self-determination, put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam, cease to support the bellicose group headed by Nguyen Van Thieu now in office in Saigon, and stop all maneuvers, including tricks on elections, aimed at maintaining the puppet Nguyen Van Thieu.

By various means, the political, social, and religious forces in South Viet-



nam aspiring to peace and national concord will form in Saigon a new administration favoring peace, independence, neutrality, and democracy. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam will immediately enter into talks with that administration in order to settle the following questions:

a) to form a broad three-segment government of national concord that will assume its functions during the period between the restoration of peace and the holding of general elections and that will organize general elections in South Viet Nam.

A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the Saigon administration as soon as a government of national concord is formed.

b) to take concrete measures with the necessary guarantees to prohibit all acts of terror, reprisal and discrimination against persons having collaborated with one or the other party; to ensure every democratic liberty to the South Viet Nam people; to release all persons jailed for political reasons; to dissolve all concentration camps and to liquidate all forms of constraint and coercion so as to permit the people to return to their native places in complete freedom and to freely engage in their occupations.

c) to see that the people's conditions of living are stabilized and gradually improved, to create conditions allowing everyone to contribute his talents and efforts to heal the war wounds and rebuild the country.

d) to agree on measures to be taken to ensure the holding of genuinely free, democratic, and fair general elections in South Viet Nam.

3. REGARDING THE QUESTION OF VIETNAMESE ARMED FORCES IN SOUTH VIETNAM.

The Vietnamese parties will together settle the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet Nam in a spirit of national concord, equality, and mutual respect, without foreign interference, in accordance with the post-war situation and with a view to lightening the people's contributions.

4. REGARDING THE PEACEFUL RE-UNIFICATION OF VIET NAM AND THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH ZONES.

a) The re-unification of Viet Nam will be achieved step by step, by peaceful means, on the basis of discussions and agreements between the two zones, without constraint and annexation from

either party, and without foreign interference.

Pending the re-unification of the country, the North and the South zones will re-establish normal relations, guarantee free movement, free correspondence, free choice of residence, and establish economic and cultural relations on the principle of mutual interests and mutual assistance.

All questions concerning the two zones will be settled by qualified representatives of the Vietnamese people in the two zones on the basis of negotiations, without foreign interference.

b) In keeping with the provisions of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, during the present temporary partition of the country into two zones, the North and the South zones of Viet Nam will refrain from joining any military alliance with any foreign countries, from allowing any foreign country to maintain military bases, troops, and military personnel on their soil, and from recognizing the protection of any country or of any military alliance or bloc.

5. REGARDING THE FOREIGN POLICY OF PEACE AND NEUTRALITY OF SOUTH VIETNAM.

South Viet Nam will pursue a foreign policy of peace and neutrality, establish relations with all countries regardless of their political and social system, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, maintain economic and cultural relations with all countries, accept the cooperation of foreign countries in the development of the resources of South Viet Nam, accept the economic and technical aid of any country without any political conditions attached, and participate in regional plans for economic cooperation.

On the basis of these principles, after the end of the war South Viet Nam and the United States will establish relations in the political, economic, and cultural fields.

6. REGARDING THE DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE IN THE TWO ZONES.

The U.S. Government must bear full responsibility for the losses and the destruction it has caused to the Vietnamese people in the two zones.

7. REGARDING THE RESPECT AND THE INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEE OF THE ACCORDS TO BE CONCLUDED.

The parties will reach agreement on the forms of respect and international guarantee of the accords that will be concluded.

Jane Fonda and George Smith will be speaking for Vietnam Veterans Against the War at junior colleges herabouts on Oct. 31st. Everybody knows who Jane Fonda is but most people have probably forgotten the 1965 headlines about George Smith.

Smith and Claude McClure, Special Forces sergeants held prisoners for two years by the National Liberation Front, were the war's first released POWs. Their press conference in Phnom Penh after being freed was a blockbuster. At a time when LBJ and the hawks were working unceasingly to stir up war fever in the U.S., the two freed POWs said that the U.S. was on the wrong side. "I have known both sides, and the war in Vietnam is of no interest to the United States," Smith told newsmen. "The Saigon government is not the government of the people; the Vietcong are the people," said McClure. Worst of all, from Washington's point of view, was Smith's pledge to work with the peace movement when he came home.

Smith has written a book about his experience, POW: Two Years with the Vietcong (Ramparts, 1971). He grew up poor along the Ohio River, joined the Army at seventeen--there were no jobs available, jail was the only alternative. After his first tour he worked for a couple of years at jobs that payed almost nothing, then re-enlisted. "There was really no outlook for anything. I could continue to work as a dollar-an-hour wage slave, or I could go back into the Army." He volunteered for Special Forces. "Guerilla warfare is what we volunteered for. Nearly everybody had the same attitude, we were going to be guerrilla fighters and overthrow unpopular governments. But somewhere along the line, they turned the whole thing around....They wanted us to combat insurgency, and of course the application would be in South Vietnam."

As part of a twelve-man Special Forces team, Smith was set down in the middle of a sugar plantation thirty miles outside of Saigon. He later learned that the plantation belonged to Madame Nhu, the sister-in-law of dictator Ngo Dinh Diem. Smith and his teammates were supposed to train the Vietnamese militia there--most of whom had been "recruited" from the Saigon jails. "Their cases and mine were similar"--neither could find work, both enlisted as an alternative to



SMITH, REUNITED WITH HIS MOTHER.

jail. Of course, the Vietnamese "strikers" had no interest in fighting. They made their patrols with a lot of hullabaloo, in daylight, in trucks. Smith, a medic took armed guards and went out to hold sick call in the surrounding villages, but it frustrated him. "It was good public relations, but it wasn't effective. It was like going out and passing out lollipops."

The strikers kept their prisoners in small barbed-wire cages in the sun, without food or water. Sometimes they beat them up, then sent them to Saigon "where they got the shit beaten out of them properly." The only American to complain was McClure, who was Black.

Their area was supposedly pacified, but the NLF came in one night and helped villagers at a concentration camp hamlet not two miles away take down a thousand feet of mud wall. Then in late '63 a Vietcong battalion overran the Special Forces camp in a perfectly executed night assault, hauling off mounds of ammunition and four American prisoners. Smith, who had been taught that "guerrillas don't take prisoners," fully expected to be in-

Book Review

POW: Two years with the Viet Cong



SMITH AND MCCLURE AND OTHER POWS MEET WITH WILFRED BURCHETT.

terrogated, tortured, and shot. Instead, the Vietcong dressed their wounds, clothed them, fed them. Taken from village to village, the prisoners were impressed by the Vietcong organization and their rapport with the people. "They were the people."

When they came to a guerrilla base camp deep in the jungle, they were locked up in thatched huts with bamboo bars. where they spent almost two years. Their long-awaited "interrogation" finally came --a lesson in Vietnamese history and long discussions about the pros and cons of the war, over cigarettes and tea. Their interrogator was an old professor from Saigon who they nicknamed "Man with Glasses."

The American prisoners ate what their captors ate, lived as they lived, dug bomb shelters, and huddled in them during the nightly bomb raids. In a tough situation where only one could go and the other had to stay and face the music, Smith helped one POW escape. Later, when the U.S. continued to refuse to stop the Saigon government's executions of Vietcong POWs, the fourth Green Beret captured with Smith and McClure was taken away and shot. (His execution appears to have finally brought American orders that Saigon stop executing POWs.)

In 1965, they began to hear radio reports that large groups of Americans were demonstrating against the war. There in the middle of the jungle the Vietcong held a memorial service for Norman Morri-

JANE FONDA, GEORGE SMITH, AND
BRUCE FRANKLIN WILL BE AMONG
THE SPEAKERS AT A HALLOWEEN
ANTI-WAR RALLY AT 11 AM, OCT.
31 AT CANADA COLLEGE. THE
COLLEGE IS LOCATED AT 1100
FARMHILL BLVD. IN REDWOOD CITY.
THE RALLY IS BEING SPONSERED
BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST
THE WAR.

"Man with Glasses" had a very sound argument. Even at their camp Smith had recognized that Diem had become so oppressive that even the U.S. could no longer back him. "I couldn't argue with the man as to who represented the people either. On the way there I had seen that they had the support of the people. Everywhere they went they were accepted; they walked around freely, unchallenged. The Saigon government forces had to be armed to the teeth even when they went into their own so-called territory--and they were ambushed at that."

When "Man with Glasses" asked that he write down his feelings about the war, Smith decided to do so. The others did, too. Later, they made tape recordings. Soon, it seemed as if they were going to be released. Then suddenly it was all off. One day, reading some of the newspapers that the Vietnamese had given them, Smith realized why. Saigon had executed a seventeen-year-old NLF prisoner who had been caught setting a charge under a bridge over which Defense Secretary Robert McNamara was supposed to pass. The NLF had warned the U.S. that if the POW were executed it would jeopardize the American prisoners that it was holding captive. "As far as I was concerned the United States and the Saigon government became directly responsible for our captivity from that point on."



SMITH, MCCLURE AND NLF CADRE, LE VAN DIEP AT PHNOM PENH PRESS CONFERENCE IN '65.

son, the Quaker peace activist who had burned himself to death in front of the Pentagon. Finally, Smith and McClure were asked to write letters to Berkeley's Vietnam Day Committee. Then they were told they were free.

Before they left camp, they were given a going away party by the NLF soldiers they had lived with for almost two years. After this Smith realized that he was a changed man. "Gradually I had changed. I had learned humility....I changed from my arrogance and nastiness to liking people, from my superiority to feeling that the Vietnamese were pretty good people. Some of the honest culture of an oppressed people must have worn off on me."

But Smith's imprisonment was not ended. After their anti-war statements in Phnom Penh, the U.S. military flew them to Okinawa for a two-week-long "debriefing" that ended with their being jailed and charged with "aiding the enemy"--an offense that carries the death penalty. Only after six months of increasing public pressure did the Army drop charges and release them.

That was seven years ago. Today Smith is a rural mail carrier in West Virginia, active in his union and in Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

UNITED NATIONS DECISION ON PUERTO RICO

Statement by Juan Gonzalez Central Committee Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization.

"The Special Committee formed to implement the Declaration regarding the concession of independence to colonized countries, having considered the list of territories in question to which the Declaration can be applied, recognizing the inalienable right of the Puerto Rican people to self determination and independence in accordance with resolution 1514 of December, 1960 of the General Assembly (a declaration which concerns the granting of independence to colonized countries) instructs its work group to deliver a report early in 1973 pertaining to the proceeding which the special committee must follow to implement resolution 1514 which touches upon Puerto Rico."

With this resolution presented to the United Nations by the delegate from Iraq, Puerto Rico has finally been recognized as a United States colony throughout the world. The resolution was approved by a vote of 12 in favor 0 against and 10 abstentions.

Since 1952 the U.S. government has tried to deny the reality of P.R. maintaining that Puerto Rico is a "Free Associated State", according to the U.S. This is a unique relation in the history of the people. This lie spread in every corner of P.R. by the Popular Democratic Party has hindered the development of the independence movement in P.R.

The U.S. with the industrialization process, with a controlled educational system, with a radio and television system controlled by American businessmen and Puerto Rican sell-outs, has launched a strong campaign with the object of convincing the people of Puerto Rico that they could not survive without U.S. aid.

Luis A. Ferre, a traitor and the biggest enemy of the Puerto Rican people, has said that Puerto Rico doesn't want to be like Santo Domingo - a country that is poorer than Puerto Rico. This lackey has also said that it is Cuba that needs to be liberated, not Puerto Rico.

When Ferre speaks of freedom, he means freedom for the rich to exploit the workers and peasants, freedom for the rich to control the government for their own interests, freedom for the North American companies to enter other countries as they please and freedom to pay us meager wages so that they can fatten their pockets with profits...that's what Ferre means by freedom. Ferre is right, we don't want Puerto Rico to become like Santo Domingo; we don't want Puerto Rico to be under another U.S. lackey puppet like Joaquin Balaguer. We want Puerto Rico and her sister island, Santo Domingo to be freed of yankee oppression. The people are fed up with the Balaguers, Ferres, Stroessens, Echevarrias, Fries, Trujillos, Batistas, Francos and the rest.

"The drops of water fall so often on the rock that they make a hole." That's the way the independence movement is, the

revolutionary movement in Puerto Rico and throughout the world. U.S. treachery has taken a hard blow. With their votes in the U.N. the countries of Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, India, Iraq, Mali, Sierra Leone, Syria, Soviet Union, Tanzania and Yugoslavia, gave a push to the hundreds of years struggle of our people for liberation. Of these countries, we are especially grateful to the People's Republic of China, who is the head of the Decolonization Committee and to Cuba, who for many years had presented the case of Puerto Rico before the United Nations.

As Puerto Ricans in the U.S., we have a special role and that is to strengthen the relationship with all the people living in North America, so that together we can develop a direct and resolute movement for the national liberation of Puerto Rico.

P.R. COMMUNITY

Police Step Up Repression

NYC--Members of the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization (Young Lords) are being subjected to increased police repression.

In Boston, last July, one member Louis Garner was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on selective service charges. He is being charged with:

- Failure to report new address
- failure to report for induction

On August 7th he was scheduled to have appeared in the Brooklyn U.S. District Court in New York City.

There are now four members of the organization who have been indicted and are going to be for draft evasion.

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman has been sentenced to two years in jail for refusing to serve in the U.S. Army. Appeal pending.



Benjamin Cruz

Benjamin Cruz in Puerto Rico was arrested by FBI agents, then extradited to New York. He was also charged with failure to report for induction and failure to report change of address.

Julio Cartegera--member of the organization in Boston--was also "called" to enter the military and refused; he's been offered to work for the government for two years or be sentenced to jail.

James Richardson is a worker at Lincoln Hospital in the South Bronx. He's worked there almost 2 years as an admitting clerk. On June 28, 1972, James was in the Junts Point Train Station on his way to work when a man came up and asked to search him. The man didn't say he was a cop and they began to argue, when the man pulled a gun and started firing. James ran. He saw 2 other cops and told them, "There's a crazy man down there shooting at me," they went downstairs and started shooting too, without asking any questions. But when they found they had killed a plainclothes cop, they shot and arrested James and charged HIM with murder!

James was taken to Lincoln Hospital where they waited 2 days before taking a bullet out of his shoulder, knowing he could have died from the wounds.

The police have charged the brother with felony murder, manslaughter, attempted murder, reckless endangerment, even though they admit the cop was killed by the other police. They said the brother had a gun, but they can't find it!

The District Attorney for the case is Burton Roberts, the same reactionary racist who tried to frame Carlos Feliciano on bombing charges, and who held Carlos in jail one year before he was released on bail. Roberts also wants Richardson to get the electric chair for "creating a situation where a police officer was killed."

Taken from Palante



This November Governor Luis Ferre of Puerto Rico will be up for reelection. Having profited from U.S. control of the island (his interest in corporations and banks is valued at \$7 million), he hopes to have Puerto Rico annexed to the U.S. as the 51st state, by 1980. However his regime is meeting stiff resistance from the Puerto Rican people who realize that U.S. imperialism means a perpetuation of slums, unemployment, hunger, and disease.

Since 1898 when U.S. troops invaded Puerto Rico and ended Spanish colonial rule, Puerto Rico has been a virtual colony of the U.S. The U.S. has tried to make Puerto Rico a model for Latin America. A massive development program known as "Operation Bootstrap" was launched in Puerto Rico in 1947 under the Muñoz Marín regime. The Muñoz political machine, through the Popular Democratic Party, ruled the island from 1940 until 1968 when it was defeated by Ferre's newly formed New Progressive Party.

Under "Operation Bootstrap", more than 2000 firms seeking high profits and cheap labor have flooded Puerto Rico. The U.S. has been the main foreign investor. In 1966 U.S. capital controlled 77% of manufacturing assets and owned 70% of all factories. With unemployment at a steady 30%, there is plenty of cheap labor. Wage earners in Puerto Rico are paid only a third of what their counterparts receive inside the continental United States.

The Pentagon also has stakes in Puerto Rico. The island is covered with military bases, nuclear sites, and tracking stations. The Pentagon currently owns 13% of all land in Puerto Rico. This heavy military utilization of Puerto Rico reflects the island's strategic importance as a staging area for imperialist control of the Caribbean. For example, in 1965 the U.S. invaded the Dominican Republic from military areas in Puerto Rico.



Photo above: The two most powerful second generation Ferrés - Antonio Luis (left) and Maurice. (Fortune, Oct., 1959)

Governor Ferre has predicted that "When we succeed here, political democracy, and the free enterprise system, which has made the United States what it is today, will be seen to succeed in all Latin America." Instead, Puerto Rico vividly shows to Latin America and the rest of the world the failure of U.S. imperialism. The only ones who have benefited from U.S. dependency and the rise of the GNP are the commercial elite like Ferrés and the small middle class. It is this 20% of the population who in 1963 received over half of the island's income. For the rest of the Puerto Rican people economic conditions have worsened over the past few years.

During the Bootstrap period of industrialization, jobs became so scarce that over a fourth of the island's population fled Puerto Rico to work in the slums of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey. Unemployment today still stands at 33%. Over 100,000 families in Puerto Rico earn less than \$500 a year and the infamous slums of San Juan are becoming more crowded and crimeridden. In 1968-69 20% of the population had to receive emergency food. These are the so-called accomplishments of the "Bootstrap".

Puerto Rican people struggle against U.S. imperialism

THE 'COMMONWEALTH' OF PUERTO RICO



The faltering economy is at the root of the growing popular support for independence. Struggle is being waged against many forms of U.S. colonial domination of the island: tourism, the corporations, the inequities of the draft system, the control of the land by the Pentagon, and the squalor of the slums.

Since 1967, U.S. corporations and hotels in Puerto Rico have lost over \$25 million in sabotage damage. Targets include Woolworth's, Sear's, IBM, Burger King, and the El San Juan and Americana hotels. Many of the armed actions have been carried out by the Commandos of Armed Liberation (CAL) which was organized in 1967. In one night last year 21 bombs exploded in the plush El Condado hotel district injuring no one. The actions were designed to discourage American tourists and investors from coming to Puerto Rico.

Another important aspect of the independence movement has been the attacks directed against the U.S. military. In the spring of 1971, during the movement to force the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) off the campus of the University of Puerto Rico, three persons were killed, including the chief of the University's riot squad.

Sabotage and student demonstrations are not the only levels of the independence struggle that are disrupting Ferre's dream of statehood. Recently in 1971, the Movement of Puerto Rican Independence (MPI) transformed itself into a socialist party--the Puerto Rican Socialist Party (PSP). The PSP program calls for an end to U.S. social, political, and economic domination of Puerto Rico with the eventual goal of establishing a socialist republic. They are organizing people in slums, factories, and on campuses despite the Ferre regime's repressive tactics and expanded police force.

Land seizures have also plagued the Ferre administration. Squatters have seized land and erected shantytowns in their fight for better housing. The Ferre regime has responded by destroying the makeshift villages, arresting key leaders, and imposing heavy fines on groups advocating land seizures.

The struggle for Puerto Rican independence has gained international attention through the United Nations whose committee on Decolonization recognized Puerto Rico as a colony this August and began investigating ways of giving Puerto Rico independence.

Meanwhile, inside the U.S. the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization (formerly known as the Young Lords Party) is fighting for Puerto Rico's independence and has been organizing around the basic needs of the 800,000 Puerto Ricans living in New York slums. The unity between oppressed people inside this country and the people in Puerto Rico who share a common enemy, was recently dramatized in New York when the Puerto Rico Day parade was disrupted as Governors Rockefeller and Ferre made appearance on the reviewing stand. Although Ferre will probably be reelected, the resistance to U.S. imperialism can be expected to grow within Puerto Rico and within the United States.

Barbara Hyland
(Adapted from article by Stu Bishop, NACLA)

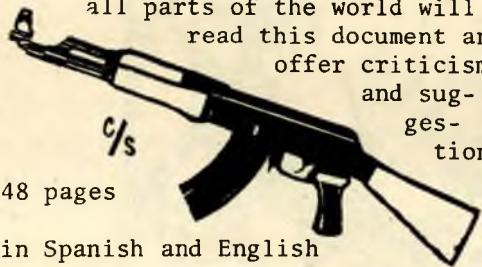


Young Lords marching for Puerto Rican liberation.

VENCEREMOS

Principles of Unity

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 criticisms and suggestions.



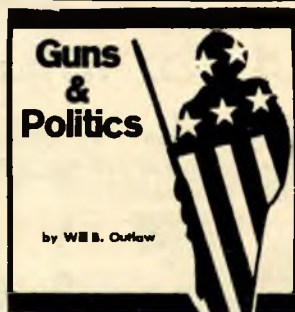
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People's Law School

People's Law School offers programs of free community legal education for people in the Santa Clara Valley and Mid-peninsula. There are no fees, grades, or prerequisites. People's Law School works to understand the American legal system: who it serves, how it works, and how we can defend ourselves against it.

Classes Coming Up Soon:

WELFARE LAW: This Fall's class will deal with new welfare regulations relating to AFDC and how to get food stamps. Time and place: beginning Thursday, Oct. 26, 7:30 pm at Empire Garden School, room 2, corner of Empire and 22nd St., San Jose.

WOMEN AND THE LAW: The aim of this is to provide women with knowledge of how the law affects them as women. Discussion includes legal effects of marriage; historical perspective of women as second-class citizens; problems of divorce; employment discrimination; homosexuality; rape; abortion; women in prisons. Time and place: San Jose: beginning Wednesday, Oct. 25, 7:30, at the Women's Center, Ninth and San Carlos, basement of Building Z. Palo Alto: beginning Monday, October 23, 7:30 p.m., at the Women's Clubhouse on the Stanford campus (near the student union).

TENANT/LANDLORD LAW: This course deals with your rights and responsibilities as a tenant and your landlords' legal obligations to you. Time and place: San Jose; Thursday, Oct. 26, 7:30 pm, Umunum Room, College Union, San Jose State, on Ninth St. between San Fernando and San Carlos. Palo Alto: Wednesday, Oct. 18, 7:30 p.m. Call 321-7387 weeknights between 7:30--8:30 to register.

MILITARY LAW FOR VETERANS: Will deal with problems of vets, including discharges and how to deal with the Veterans' Administration. Time and place: Thursday, Nov. 2, 7:30 p.m., VVAW office 96 S. 17th St., San Jose.

Gun Shows

Nov. 4-5 San Mateo, Cal.
Calif. Hunters & Gun Owners Association
Nat'l Collectors Roundup. San Mateo Co. Fairgrounds, San Mateo

Nov. 4-5 Los Angeles, Cal.
Western Americana Gun & Indian Show
Western Exhibit Center (in center of LA)
Atlantic Blvd. & Santa Ana Freeway

Dec. 16-17 Culver City, Cal.
No more info on this one yet

Liberation School

A radical education program for the increasing number of people who experience and oppose injustice in American society, aimed at developing theory and analysis, contributing to social change, and increasing our abilities to carry out political struggles.

Most courses last eight sessions, ending before Christmas. Fees, unless otherwise indicated are \$10 for low income people, \$20 for high income people, for as many classes as you want. Those for whom this would be a burden should pay what they can. No one will be excluded because they can't pay at all. For more information or to sign up for classes, call, write, or come to

THE LIBERATION SCHOOL
345 Franklin Street
San Francisco, California
Phone: 863-1945

Our office is staffed weekdays, from 2 to 6 p.m.

FALL COURSES BEGINNING OCTOBER 23, 1972-
PALO ALTO PROGRAMS

Thursday - Socialist Versus Capitalist
Education - Time 7:30 - Place
Pacific Studies Center, 1963
University Ave., East Palo
Alto.

This course will study the ways education is central to maintenance of class privilege in advance capitalist society, and explore the theory and practice of socialist education.

Drug Program

Anybody wanting to kick (detox) or dry out, feel free to call the Redwood City Peoples Drug Program. We will help you get into the Chope County Hospital Detoxification Program, if that's what you want. Phone 366-0160 or 368-3265.

Food Co-op

Buy food at wholesale prices! The Food Coop in Redwood City is opening a store at 2655 Middlefield Road, behind the E&M Market at MacArthur Street.

Hours are 10-2 Saturdays, and 7-9pm on Wednesday nights. We have produce, cheese, grain and beans. Dry goods and cheese can be purchased either Wednesday or Saturday, but to get produce you must place an order in advance.

Your order must be in by Wednesday night to get your produce Saturday. No produce will be available Wednesdays. Your order for produce must be paid for in advance.

Order blanks are available during store hours. Sample per pound prices: Rolled oats, 13¢; pinto beans, 18¢; brown or white rice, 15¢; monterey jack cheese, 85¢ per lb.

Films

RADICAL FILMS - A series of radical films made since 1966 by Saul Landau and Friends - \$1 donation. 7:30, First Lutheran Church - corner of Webster and Homer, Palo Alto.

Monday Oct. 30 - The Jail - film about S.F. jails

Tuesday Nov. 7 - Brazil Report on Torture

Tuesday Nov. 14 - Robert Wall, FBI Agent

Tuesday Nov. 21 - Fidel - about revolutionary Cuba

Monday Nov 27 - Losing Just the Same - documentary about an Oakland ghetto

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.

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 day-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 devolving fascism, including the Gestapo tactical squads, no-knock and conspiracy laws, wiretaps, injunctions, Grand juries, Red squads, state

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. Every body 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.

There are other oppressed minority peoples--including Chinese-Americans, Japanese-Americans, Latins, 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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 devolving fascism, including the Gestapo tactical squads, no-knock and conspiracy laws, wiretaps, injunctions, Grand juries, Red squads, state

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

We demand equal pay for equal work, free day-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.

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.



PAMOJA VENCEREMOS

TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

VOLUMEN II, NU. 18

SERVICIO REVOLUCIONARIO DE NOTICIOS DE LA AREA BAHIA



25¢

60



Ron Beaty: Prisionera de Guerra Liberado

dos
camaradas
acusadas

SEE STORY ON PAGE THREE

Vietnames Se Acercan Victoria!!



ARTICULO EN PAGINA SEIS

¡A VISO!

No hable con el FBI

La información es un ingrediente vital en el combustible que alimenta el motor de la represión. Es muy importante que nosotros reconozcamos el hecho de que no toda la información obtenida por los puercos policiacos viene de agentes y de equipo electrónico. Hay veces que hermanas y hermanos dentro del movimiento proveen la información.

He aquí como sucede. Hay algunos de nosotros que nos asustamos cuando un agente de la FBI toca a la puerta. Contestamos unas cuantas preguntitas simples porque tenemos miedo de negarnos a contestar. El miedo en esta situación desfigura nuestro sentido común.

NO HAY NINGUNA LEY QUE NOS OBLIGUE A HABLAR CON LA F.B.I. NADIE DEBE DE DECIRLES NADA BAJO CUALQUIER CIRCUMSTANCIA Cuando un agente llegue a su puerta nadamas diga: "Yo no quiero hablar con usted." No diga nada mas. No les diga que vean a su abogado. No los amenace. No les haga burla. No discuta política con ellos. No hable ni siquiera de la temperatura. Ni siquiera les diga que usted no sabe nada. Porque a ellos les puede ser importante el saber porque usted no sabe nada. Nadamas diga: "Yo No Quiero Hablar Con Usted."

Ningun agente de la FBI pregunta algo nadamas por preguntar. Para los puercos policiacos no existen las preguntitas "nadamas para hacer plática."

Repuestas largas, respuestas cortas, respuestas veridicas, respuestas falsas cualquier respuesta les dará alguna información que el Estado puede utilizar. El agente de la FBI puede estar tratando de establecer un caso en contra suya. O en contra de una hermana o hermano en la lucha, y usted habrá "cantado" si responde cualquier cosa aparte de: "Yo No Quiero Hablar Con Usted. Adios."

Los agentes de la FBI son bastardos tramposos. Ningun truco es suficientemente vil y sucio para ellos. He aquí algunos de los metodos con los que tratan de hacerlo hablar: Es posible que se comporten muy cortesmente y le digan a usted que ellos estan tratando de establecer la inocencia de alguien, y que si usted contesta tan solo unas cuantas preguntas esa persona quedará libre de toda sospecha. No se los crea.

Le pueden decir que alguien que usted conoce ya habló con ellos y que ya saben todo. Le pueden decir que esa persona les dijo que usted hizo ciertas cosas. El nombre que le den bien puede ser el de alguna persona con la cual usted esta enojado. O puede ser que traten de hacerlo creer que la otra persona lo ha traicionado a usted. No se deje engañar. Este es uno de los trucos más viejos. Puede ser que le ofrescan dinero. Hay alguien a quien ya le ofrecieron \$10,000 a cambio de información. Puede ser que traten de chantagearlo. Puede ser que sepan algo que usted quiere esconder, como una relación amorosa con alguien. Por ejemplo recientemente fueron al lugar de empleo de una mujer casada y le preguntaron a varios compañeros de trabajo si ella sale a dar la vuelta con alguien. Si alguien hubiera dicho que si, entonces hubieran ido a amanazar con decirle a su marido. Esta es una de las razones por las cuales es mejor no platicar acerca de asuntos privados, como quien sale con quien, o quien a terminado con quien.

Generalmente uno de los puercos haciendo preguntas se comportará muy cordial y amigable. Esta rutina se conoce como Mutt & Jeff (Benitín y Eneas) - algo asi como el Gordo y el Flaco... El plan consiste en hacer que usted confie en el puerco que es cordial y amistoso. Ellos saben que usted se siente aislado mientras lo tienen entre sus manos, asi es que el puerquito cordial le ofrece a us-

QUE SE DEBE HACER CUANDO VIENE EL FBI

Desde el escape de Camarada Ron Beatty, El FBI han hecho visitas a las casas de mucha gente. Estas visitas son con el propósito general de recoger información y para encontrar a Ron Beatty. Hablar con ellos solo servirá para hacerles el trabajo de ellos de intimidación y represión mas facil en el futuro!



ted su simpatia y apoyo. No se deje engañar el cordial es tan puerco como el otro.

Uno de los ultimos trucos consiste en entablar una conversación sobre política y de vez en cuando hacer una que otra pregunta inocente. Por ejemplo, recientemente le dijeron a alguien que ellos creen que Venceremos en realidad tiene muy buenos proyectos y que no apoyaría a alguien que haya matado a sangre fria. Hay veces que hasta dicen que apoyan la revolución siempre y cuando sea pacifica. No les conteste en forma alguna. Su propósito es entablar una conversación para hacerle creer que ellos son seres humanos y no puercos.

Ellos le pueden decir que el no hablar con ellos es un crimen. Pueden inventar leyes como "retención de evidencia del estado." O pueden decir que el no hablar constituye "ayudando instigando" o "siendo complice e instigador" o "dándole posada a un fugitivo". Todas estas son mentiras.

Usted no tiene que decirles nada. Aun en un juicio nadie esta obligado a hablar. Su única obligación consiste en identificarse ante un oficial policiaco. Usted no tiene que identificarse ante un agente de la FBI. Nadamas mantengase firme y permanezca callado. No de respuestas ni discuta cuestiones de leyes. Nadamas diga "Yo No Quiero Hablar Con Usted."

Después que los de la FBI se hayan ido mantenga su guardia. Uno de sus trucos consiste en solo preguntar por alguien para ver como reacciona usted. Esto se llama el "anzuelo colgante." Ellos quieren saber si usted murdera el anzuelo y los guia hacia la persona por la cual le preguntaron. Después de entrevistarlos a usted lo estarán vigilando para a ver a donde va o a quien llama. Este truco lo usan también para averiguar los sistemas de comunicación dentro de determinados grupos.

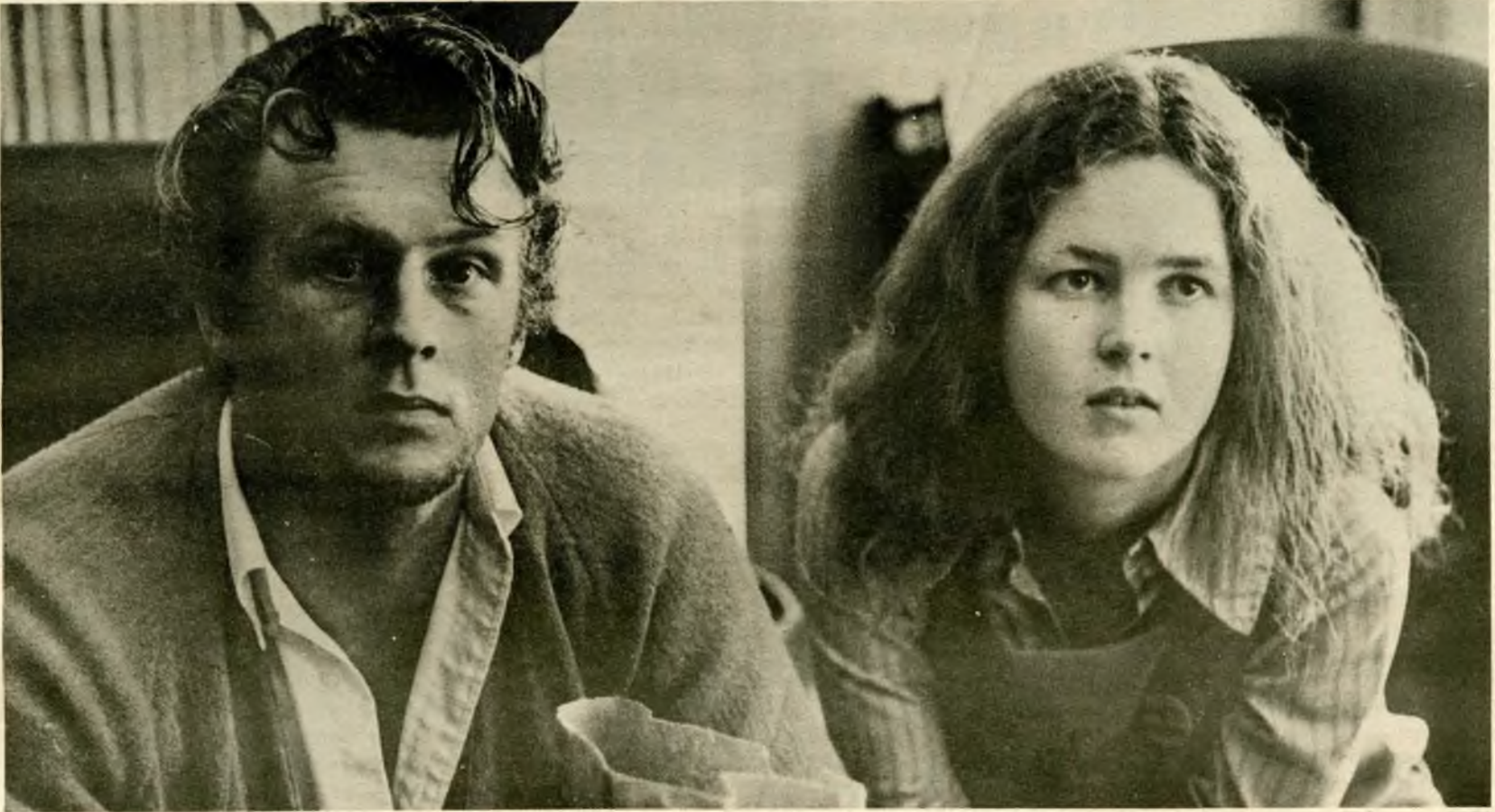
Otro tipo de investigaciones de la FBI consiste en visitas a tercer personas: padres, amigos o patrones. Cuando sea posible sería bueno advertir a este tipo de personas y decirles cual es la mejor forma de manejar una visita de la FBI en caso de que los contacten. Las tácticas de la FBI con los padres de uno son a veces crueles. En una ocasión le dijeron a una señora, la hija de la cual estaba sana y salva en Cuba, que habían encontrado el cuerpo de su hija destrozado en una casa que había servido como fábrica de explosivos. Después de dar las "noticias" trataron de recibir respuestas a unas cuantas preguntas. Con unas cuantas respuestas de padres o pa-

trones nerviosos pueden crear problemas. Asi es que usted debería tratar de anticipar tal situación y tratar de aliviar la situación con un poco de tacto y buen humor. Explíqueles que lo único que le tiene que decir uno a la FBI es "Yo No Quiero Hablar Con Usted." Nadie tiene ninguna obligación legal de hablar con la FBI.

Si lo ponen bajo custodia los puercos trataran de hacerlo sentir aislado. Pase lo que pase usted puede estar seguro de que hay gente afuera que son sus camaradas. Aunque se tarden un poco ellos estarán tratando de sacarlo a usted bajo fianza lo mas pronto posible. He aquí algunos de los trucos que los puercos usaran una vez que lo tengan bajo custodia: Si es usted hombre, trataran de atacar su hombría por varios modos. Ignorelos y no les responda nada. Le preguntaran "Por que estas nervioso?" O trataran de hacerlo enojar. Tratarán de darle miedo con amenazas o con abusos fisicos. Cualquier reacción que usted les de ellos la usarán en su contra. Si es que lo torturan, ellos tratarán de usar su reacción para hacerlo sentir avergonzado de si mismo. Por ejemplo, casi cualquier persona torturada generalmente se "caga en sus pantalones." (en serio). En canto esto le suceda a usted algunos de los puercos empesarán a reirse de usted. Hablarán entre ellos frente de usted de lo "cobarde" que es y de como se "cago" en los pantalones." Este truco es particularmente eficaz con aquellos que se creen muy fuerte; porque les da verguenza. Enseñada sabe un puerco que empieza a "simpatizar" con usted. Para entonces usted ya se siente tan desconsolado que empieza a confiaren el puerco que simpatiza. El unico peligro aqui es su propio ego. Bajo ninguna circunstancia debe usted tomar la prueba del detector de mentiras (Polygrafo). Otro truco favorito es el de poner un puerco disfrazado de prisionero dentro de su celda. Asi es que nunca hay que contarle a personas extrañas cualquier información que puede poner en peligro a usted o a otras personas. Otro truco es el de decirle a otros prisioneros que usted es el puerco disfrazado. O también tratarán de hacerlo enojar contándole cosas acerca de un ser querido. Ignorelos.

Recuerde: Cualquier cosa que usted les diga a los puercos es peligrosa. Usted no tiene obligación legal de hablar con ellos. Usted no esta solo. La defensa personal toma muchas formas. Quizas la mejor forma de aprender a usar armas es el aprender el seguro de nuestras bocas.

Un prisionero liberado: dos camaradas acusadas



En el 6 de Octubre, Ron Beaty, un miembro de Venceremos encarcelado en la prisión de Chino fue liberado de los manos del estado con éxito. Aunque el movimiento revolucionario de E.U. lleve diciendo desde hace mucho tiempo "Libere todos prisioneros políticos", la fuga de Chino ha dejado a la policía secreta, mordiendo el rabo en una investigación frenética.

Ron Beaty es un revolucionario, un servidor del pueblo que tiene una historia como defensor de sus compañeros prisioneros en dos formas: como dirigente de las luchas políticas contra las condiciones inhumanas de los prisiones, y como abogado de cárcel.

En un intento desesperado a culpabilizar a alguien por la justa liberación de Ron Beaty, la policía secreta ha acusado falsamente a Andrea Holman, un miembro de Venceremos y a su novio, Doug Burt, un ex-prisionero y buen amigo de Ron Beaty.

Primero, la policía secreta raptó a Cheryl Hockin y la llevó a San Bernadino, acusándole del asesinato. Estos cargos fueron rehrados en 24 horas. Después invadieron una casa en Mt. View ilegalmente, golpeando la puerta sin mostrar sus autorizaciones, reteniendo a los ocupantes durante horas, amenajados con pistoles, sacando huella digitales y registrando la casa sin encontrar nada relacionada con la fuga. Sin embargo cogieron todos los libros de direcciones que encontraron (y una bandera del Viet Cong) anunciando que los nombres que estuvieron en otros libros de direcciones que cogieron serán considerados como parte de la "conspiración". La policía se negó las peticiones hechos por cuatro abogados para que les permitieron entrar y observar el registro.

Durante la incursión de Mt. View, David Strain, un miembro de Venceremos, fue arrestado y llevado a San Bernadino. Los cargos de asesinato contra David fueron rehrados después de 16 horas. Como en el caso de Cheryl Hockin, soltaron a David por "falta de pruebas" después que las terroristas del estado le hubieran raptado. Venceremos tiene casos registrados en el tribunal solicitando la devolución de los objetos cogidos durante el registro ilegal y pleitos por arresto falso.

En el 20 de Octubre, se extendieron garantías acusando a Andrea Holman y

Doug Burt, de asesinato, linchamiento y vuelo ilegal para evitar el proceso. El tercer cargo fue añadido para que el FBI pudiese entrar "legalmente" en la investigación. Por supuesto, los mismos cargos han sido alzado también contra Ron Beaty).

Andrea y Doug, confiando en su inocencia total en el caso, arreglaron para entregarse en la oficina de su abogado Tom Nolan de Menlo Park, el 25 de Octubre. Antes de que el FBI llegase para llevarse los en custodia. Doug explicó porque sabía que las autoridades de la prisión de Chino intentarían hacer una acusación falsa contra él.

Doug explicó que los guardias de prisión de Chino le habían informado, hacía algunos meses, cuando el mismo estaba en Chino que nunca había sido asesinado ninguna guarda en Chino, y que si alguna vez ocurriese, ellos (las guardias) asesinará a quien creyesen sospecho antes de que llegase a un tribunal. Como Doug era amigo de Ron Beaty y había trabajado con él en un proyecto de leyes para la prisión, estaba seguro que los autoridades de Chino intentarían acusarle y asesinarle.

Andrea Holman trabajaba también en el proyecto de leyes para prisión y llegó a conocer a Ron Beaty a través de la correspondencia. En consecuencia fue acusada por la fuga de Beaty.

Andrea y Doug fueron transferidos al Condado de San Bernadino, y hasta el momento, se les ha negado la fianza, aunque no hay ni rastro de evidencia que les relaciona con la fuga. Venceremos envió un equipo legal/político a San Bernadino para arreglar la fianza y para empezar a organizar una defensa para Andrea y Doug.

El FBI no espero a que extendiesen las garantías de fugitivo en la fuga de Chino, y han estado en todas direcciones desde el 7 Octubre. Todavía no han encontrado nada más que puntos muertos cuando han ido a algunas casas y lugares de trabajo pidiendo hablar, la gente ha contestado, "No tengo nada que decircles" y han permanecido en silencio.. Han tenido que acabar sus irrupciones (o incursiones) en nuestras casas.

Después de la primera inesperada incursión, todos los miembros de Venceremos y muchos otros camaradas estaban preparados a entrar en acción para defender nuestras casas. Hemos informado a toda la poli-

cía local y a los sheriffs que planeamos cumplir nuestra política de defensa de niuenda, es decir que nadie puede entrar ilegalmente en nuestras casas. Si la policía quiere entrar, tendrán que mostrar primero justificaciones legales.

Venceremos ha demostrado su compromiso a su autodefensa en repetidos ocasiones y el último ejemplo es el caso de Mort Newman usando una escopeta para impedir la entrada ilegal de la policía de Menlo Park en su casa en Septiembre de 1971 y en nuestra defensa con éxito de este acto entre un tribunal. La policía aprendió que un jurado no condenará a una persona por defender su casa, incluso cuando quienes intentan entrar son "los encargados de hacer cumplir la ley." Hemos trabajado mucho en nuestras comunidades y tenemos una base de apoyo contra la represión entre la gente de dichas comunidades. A la policía le será imposible salirse con la suya con respecto al asesinato.

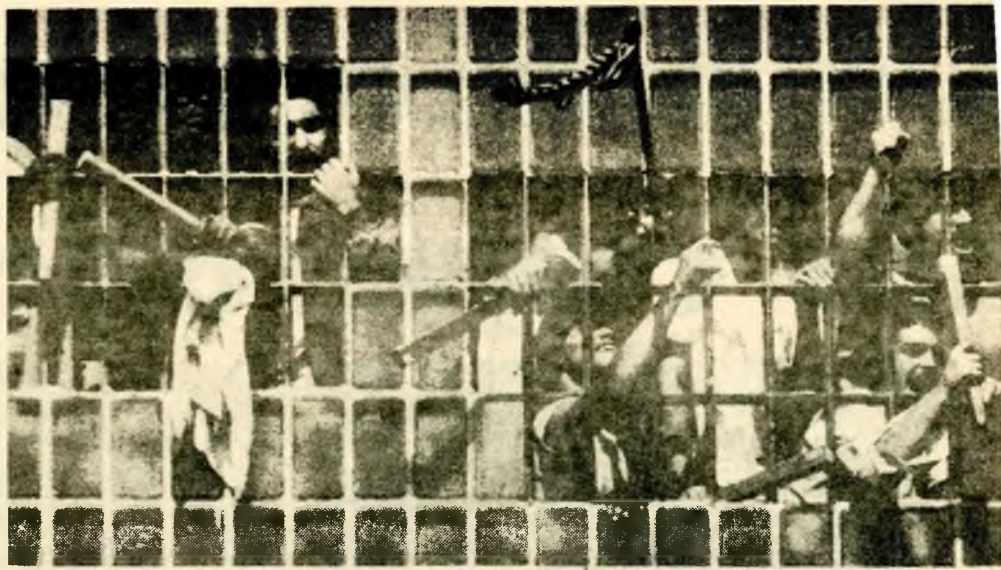
De todas formas, todos los camaradas deben darse cuenta de que intentarán cualquier cosa que puedan para inculpas miembros de Venceremos y otros camaradas revolucionarios en este acto de liberación armada. Antes de que la investigación sobre Chino acabe, es posible que usen tortura física que la mayor parte de nosotros, fuera de los moros de una prisión nunca hemos sufrido. Debemos estar preparados para cualquier "castigo."

Sus metodos son tan antiguos como la misma explotación, y contra estos metodos solo hay una verdadera y experimentada respuesta: Solidaridad total. Es en esta solidaridad entre todos los trabajadores y los pobres donde nuestra victoria es llevada, se desarrollá y lucha para vencer. En cualquier sitio en que hay represión hay resistencia y Venceremos tiene confianza que nuestros camaradas y amigos se unirán a nosotros para resistir la locura de uneste des Estado.

La heroica lucha de liberación en Indochina, nos ha enseñado mucho, nos ha hecho entender a nuestros propios Malcom X, Fred Hampton, Sam Melville y los Prisioneros en Guerra en todos los prisiones de America.

Libertad para todos los presos políticos; Unidos Venceremos!
¡Todo el poder al pueblo!

Cuando las Puertas del Prisión Estan Abiertas El Dragon Volará Para Fuera



Venceremos, junto con pueblos oprimidos en todas partes del país, esta encantadísimo que nuestra camarada Ron Beaty ha sido liberado de los manos del estado. Su liberación de veras es una victoria de la gente, porque estamos seguro que adondequiera que es, el va a seguir a servir el pueblo. En sus propios palabras:

"Ahora que mi dedicación revolucionario ha profundizado hasta el punto adonde yo no tengo otra lucha además de la lucha de revolucionarios del mundo, hay no más un hecho de que yo estoy seguro, y eso es, que el único modo de derrotar nuestro enemigo común es de lucha armada.

Un estallar del prisión es un acto de sobreviviente. Es un acto de defensa propia. Demasiado muchos hermanos y hermanas buenos han sido matados en prisiones y cárceles en todas partes del país para cualquier persona de declarar de otro modo.

Nosotros sabemos que virtualmente cada hombre y mujer entre los instituciones de prisiones de este país es un prisionero político porque son víctimas de una sistema tan cruel. Es la existencia del clase rayado, los pocos ricos de este país que mantienen los prisiones que son el razón que la mayoría del pueblo son encarcelados.

Como declara los Principios de la Unidad de Venceremos "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 presas jamás han sido procesados y los pocos que si lo han sido no han sido juzgados por sus iguales. Solo han recibido injusticias de este sistema. Libertad para todos los prisioneros políticos"

Algunos dicen, "Pues, un guardia fue matado. Una vida humano fue perdido. Esto es terrorismo!" Pero los guardias de prisiones y la gente que mandan los prisiones que son las terroristas reales, y hombres y mujeres que resisten en cualquier modo son blancos especiales para tal ataques. Hay muchos hombres y mujeres, como Ron dentro prisiones que son revolucionarios; compañeros que han dedicados sus vidas a la lucha del pueblo. Ellos son determinados a ayudar edificar una sociedad nueva. Todos de nosotros afuera de los prisiones tenemos que sostener estos hermanos y hermanas porque ellos son brutalados, tirados en aislamiento desde otros presos, violados, acusados otra vez, y condenados en cargos falsos, y porque ellos están luchando para nosotros.

Prisión no mas es fiador máximo de esta sociedad. Para los pobres y los obreros, la afuera todavía es fiador mínimo. Hermanos y hermanas dentro son ejemplos revolucionarios para nosotros en muchos modos. En un lado, por sus

estudios y luchas en frentes legales por años y años, enseñando nos ejemplos de paciencia y la capacidad a sobrevivir. Y en el otro lado, compañeros como Ron nos enseña la importancia de asir el tiempo cuando el tiempo viene. El nos enseña que con paciencia y planiendo, pueden hacer esto con prospero.

La liberación de camarada Ron es no más uno de los que van a venir. Mientras la lucha del pueblo desenvolva, muchos, muchos hermanos y hermanas van a ser liberados. Esperanzado, mientras que la lucha avance, más y más tentativas de liberación van a ser prospero.

Jonathan Jackson productó la semilla que reditó la fruta de la liberación de Ron Beaty's. Los condiciones de prisiones de este país, desde Attica hasta San Cuentiny hasta Chino, dictado que para escape un condición de esclavizar, prisioneros son obligados a estallar, revelarse, y resistir. A estos compañeros, y a ellos que los ayudan, Venceremos dice, "BIEN HECHO!"

Gente que salen de los prisiones puede edificar este país.

Desventura es el prueba de fidelidad del pueblo.

Ellos que protestan a injusticia son gente de mérito verdadero.

Cuando las puertas del prisión estan abiertas el dragon volará para fuera
HO CHI MINH

Ron Beaty: libre y mezclado con la gente

Ronald Wayne Beaty, abogado del carcel y revolucionario internacionalista y miembro de Venceremos nació en un rancho en Missouri en 1937.

Después que se divorciaron sus padres, su madre le llevó a Nebraska donde ella encontró trebajo como mesera de coctel. Aquí ella hizo un hogar para los dos en una casa de huéspedes barata.

Vivieron en un barrio, donde, según Ron, era como "una sociedad comunista primitiva para los miserables de la tierra" (la responsabilidad por su criación fue alcanzado entre la familia comunal de prostitutas y ladrones).

Durante este existencia, Ron aprendió a amar a la gente y odiar al "orden social".

Tunación fue las ofensas primeras de que Ron fue declarado culpable. En este juicio, el juez suspendió el proceso para una conferencia con Ron y su mama. El habló con ella de un Rancho de Niños y explicó como los niños "se divierten mucho".

Después que oyó todo esto, su mama dijo que preferia que su hijo queda en la casa. El juez dijo que lo tomó en consideración. Diez minutos después el juez les llamó a volver al corte. Verdicto: Tres años en el reformatio del estado por su tunación.

Después de una semana de silencio forzado y castigo físico, Ron salió para su casa. Le prendió inmediatamente. Desde el momento de su captura hasta que llegó al reformatio, le golpearon a Ron constantemente. Los golpeamientos

duraron por seis días. Durante este

tiempo, Ron incapaz de andar, Ron tuvo que ser llevado por sus compañeros jorrenes a cada comida y inspección de cama.

Poco tiempo después de su liberación, Ron fue casado y tuvo niños. Todo fue bueno por algún tiempo excepto que Ron estaba desesperado para trabajo. Aplicó a una compañía, pero le negó empleos porque de su historia juvenil (supuestamente sellado). Después de la muerte de su hija infantil, el cementario demandó dinero para el entierro. Rehusaron que permitierle a pagar a tiempo. Ron fue hasta ofrecer una co-firmador, pero toda la repuesta fue "no". Para pagar para el entierro de su hija Ron robo.

Su casimiento desintegró por derrota, fastidio y incompatibilidad. Ron continuó a vivir en las calles. Pasó unos años en la Penitenceria del Estado. El dice ahora que fue medianamente decente porque "ellos no chingarón con su cabeza. Un hombre pasó su tiempo-Si los que se metían en líos, les castigaban, y el castigo se terminaba. No estaban ningunas sensibilidades heridas."

Después de algunos años de robos armados, Ron fue arrestado en California.

Mandado a Folsom, empezó, por su propia cuenta, a leer El Capital, El Estado y Revolución, Che, y Fanon. Más y más las lecturas consolidaron su conocimiento intuitivo con concebio revolucionaria creciendo. Ron concebió y dirigió una huelga/bola/incendiansimo en Folsom. Por causa de su dirección en esta lucha, le mandaron a San Quentin - en solitario.

Desde aquel tiempo, el la estado dentro y fuera de varias instituciones federales y del estado. Durante una tentativa de escape, hace ranios años, el estuvo en un accidente de carro terrible llevaron a Ron, encinsiente... Tropas del estado golpearon el lado de su cabeza con escopetas, y le dejaron al lado della calle por muerto. Durante el paseo por algunas semanas Ron sus brazos pies y cintura fueron encadenadas a la cama mientras que una guardia constantemente le miraba.

Durante estos años, Ron ganó el respeto de todas los prisioneros de todas razas, y el amor de todos los revolucionarios della prisión. Mucho de su tiempo "adentro" el pasó en solitario. Está odiado y temido por las autoridades de la prisión. Una camarada de George Jackson, el atentó a tener George como un testigo en su Juicio federal por su escape en Arizona. Ron dice que si permitieron a George a ser testigo, no sería muerte. hoy. George Jackson fue asesinado a ex-nte actamente este tiempo.

Ron no se arrepiente de la pobreza y opresión de su juventud ni su experiencia dentro la sistema Amerikana de prisión--ni quiere cambiar su historia amargo con "la sistema de deja libre bajo palabra". El cree que sin esta historia, puede ser algunos años retrasado en su conocimiento y cometección..

Mucho antes de su liberación, Ron Beaty la dedicado su vida a la revolución internacianalista de la gente. Dentro las prisiones Amerika y dentro la prisión que es Amerika, su lucha es nuestra lucha.

Vietnam es Un Pais

(Crédito El Grito del Norte)

Constantemente a la gente de los Estados Unidos se les ha mentido, tocante a la guerra. Estas mentiras han sido expuestas por reporteros que han hido allí. No solamente reporteros de periódicos radicales sino también de periódico y estaciones de televisión del establecimiento. Aun así la mayoría de la gente aquí no saben la verdad de la guerra en Indo-China. Aquí hay algunas de las preguntas más importantes y las contestaciones verdaderas.

Pregunta: ¿Que no estamos peleando para proteger la libertad de Vietnam del Sur?

Respuesta: No Los Estados Unidos solo está peleando para proteger a un gobierno que, en realidad es odiado por la gran mayoría de la gente Vietnemes, este gobierno es encabezada por personas que pelearon al lado de los franceses contra el movimiento de independencia de sus propios compatriotas. Por muchos años, Vietnam fue gobernado por los Frances quienes tomaron las tierras de la gente y pusieron plantaciones de ule y arroz para hacer a los Frances ricos. Impusieron impuestos grandes a la gente y empujaron el comercio de heroma. Los Vietnemes odiaban la opresión de los Frances y comenzaron una guerra de independencia bajo el lider Ho Chi Minh Ganaron su independencia de Francia en 1954.

Entonces se firmó un acuerdo en Geneva, suizlanda entre los Frances y los independistas Viet Minh de Ho. Acuerdo a este trato los Viet Minh se fueron al norte temporariamente. Algunas familias ricas que se habían aliado con los Frances fueron puestos en control en el sur por los Estados Unidos. Ellos fueron respaldados con ayuda extranjera (Foreign aid) por los E.U. en otras palabras con poder militar.

La gente del sur de quienes la mayoría son pobres no les gusta el gobierno de estos hombres en Saigon. Empezaron a rebelarse y hasta hoy siguen luchando (los E.U. los llama "Viet Cong" pero su verdadero nombre es Frente de Liberación Nacional) Así cuando los E.U. pelea por ese gobierno, no está peleando por "libertad" está peleando por unos cuantos hombres ricos quien estan oprimiendo su propia gente. Del punto de vista de la gente en el norte como en el sur, los Estados Unidos han tomado el lugar de los colonistas Frances. La gente quiere ser libres de toda dominación extranjera.

Pregunta: ¿No fue que la guerra empezó porque los Vietnemes del Norte cruzaron la frontera y atacaron el sur?

Respuesta: No existe ninguna frontera legal entre Vietnam del sur y norte. Una linea fue establecida por ese acuerdo de 1954 en Geneva, que solo dividió el país en dos partes. Pero esa división solo era hasta 1956, cuando elecciones hiban atomar lugar y un solo gobierno fuera escogido para todo el país. Esto es la que dice el acuerdo. Las fuerzas armadas del norte cumplieron con su palabra y regresaron al norte a esperar las elecciones. Pero el gobierno en Saigon en el sur soportados por los E.U., no admitieron que las elecciones tomen lugar. Así es que la frontera impuesta a la gente de Vietnam es ilegal. Los Estados Unidos no querían que las elecciones tomen lugar porque sabían que Ho Chi Minh, lider del gobierno del norte hubiera sido elegido Presidente. Ho había llevado a la gente a la victoria contra Jaman y Francia, era querido mucho por su gente. El creía en Ho. Hasta el Presidente Eisenhower dijo que si las elecciones hubieran tomado lugar a tiempo "80% de la

gente hubiera votado por Ho." Así es que los E.U. no querían que las elecciones se lleven acabo En vez de las elecciones, los E.U. puso a un Vietnemes rico y poderoso llamado Diem en poder. Lo trajeron a los E.U. por tres años, entonces lo llevaron a Saigon. La guerra comenzó cuando la gente comenzó a rebelar contra el.

Pregunta: ¿No es Vietnam del Sur un país separado?

Respuesta: Las constituciones de norte y de Sur Vietnam dicen que todo Vietnam es un país indivisible. La división del país llegó acabo solo como acuerdo temporal en el acuerdo de 1954. La gente son una sola. No hay divisiones naturales.

Pregunta: ¿No fue que Vietnam del sur le pidió ayuda a los E.U.?

Respuesta: La gente de Vietnam del sur no--solamente el gobierno en Saigon. La gran mayoría de la gente (dicen que como 80%) están en contra del gobierno, y lo han mostrado muchas veces. Han habido muchas manifestaciones por todo el elemento del país--no nomas estudiantes y "radicales." Buddistas se han sacrificado incendiándose para expresar su gran



odio al gobierno de Saigon. Miles de soldados han abandonado el ejército de Saigon, porque no tienen corazón para pelear por ese gobierno. Miles de gente han sido puestos en prisiones y torturados por estar en oposición del régimen, pero las protestas continúan. La gente sabe que Saigon no ha hecho nada para mejorar sus vidas.

Realmente los Estados Unidos estaba envuelto hace mucho tiempo en Vietnam. Cuando los Frances estaban peleando el movimiento de la independencia de Vietnam, los E.U. pago 80% del costo de Francia. Ellos querían mantener a Francia en control, porque ellos sabían que así podían obtener lo que ellos quisieran en Vietnam: minerales y seguridad militar en el Suroeste de Asia.

Pregunta: Pero si no peleamos en Vietnam, ¿no es cierto que tomaran control los comunistas?

Respuesta: La fuerza mayor en Indo-China es el deseo de nacionalismo--simplemente esto significa que la gente quiere tener control de sus países y no ser dominados por poderes extranjeros. La gente también quieren terminar su terrible pobreza y opresión. Si la mayoría de la gente creen que el comunismo acabará la pobreza y opresión, tiene el derecho los E.U. a ser contra los deseos de la mayoría de la gente?

El comunismo no es forzando a la gente--ni por los que estan peleando contra el gobierno en Saigon y los E.U.



El gobierno que es anti-Saigon y anti-E.U. en Vietnam del sur se llama Gobierno Provisional Revolucionario. Este gobierno a presentado un propósito de paz de 7 puntos, este propósito llama para un gobierno de coalición que sea establecido cuando termine la guerra. Este gobierno incluiría representantes de todos los elementos políticos y social en Vietnam del Sur--incluyendo las comunistas y la rica clase gobernante. Esto es lo que ellos piden, no un gobierno controlado por los comunistas. Pero Nixon no aceptó el propósito--y luego les dijo a la gente de los E.U. que los Vietnemes no quieren paz.

Pregunta: ¿Por que es que los E.U. a dejado la guerra continuar tanto tiempo, en vez de dejar caer unas bombas atómicas y así acabar todo pronto?

Respuesta: Los E.U. han tratado de muchas formas de derrotar a los Vietnemes y todos han fallado. Primero mandaron solo "consejeros" militares quien les decía el gobierno de Saigon que hacer. Bajo estos hombres, medio millones de gente fueron sacados de sus pueblos y como animales puestos en "strategic hamlets"--en realidad eran campos de concentración. Esto falló, entonces los E.U. mandaron su propio ejército. Esto también falló, y mucha gente en los E.U. comenzaron a protestar la guerra porque tantos Americanos estaban muriendo.

Entonces el Presidente Nixon presentó lo que el llamo "Vietnamization" dejando otros Asianes pelear con los Vietnemes. Sacó muchas de las tropas. Pero esto también falló y los guerrilleros independistas ganaron una victoria tras otra. Entonces el regreso a bombear en grandes cantidad y poniendo minas en los puertos de Vietnam del Norte. Y por fin hizo lo peor, bombear los diques. Si se cuebran los diques millones de Vietnemes morirán de la agua o de hambre. Bombiando Vietnam no a derrotado a la gente. Y ahora, no hay un país grande en el mundo que apolla la guerra de los E.U. en Vietnam. Si los E.U. dejará caer bombas Atómicas en este país pequeño, los E.U. serán condenado totalmente por la gente del mundo entero. Además los Vietnemes encontraran otro modo para seguir luchando.

Los Vietnemes han estado luchando por su independencia por 2,000 años con contra países poderosos como China y Francia, siempre en el fin han ganado. Sin armas modernas, ellos dependen en su paciencia y su habilidad de inventar tipos simples de defensa propia. Hoy solo hay una explicación de como el pueblo Vietnemes na podido detener el poderoso E.U. por tantos años y es esto: los Vietnemes son una sola gente. Están unidos con la creencia de las palabras de Ho Chi Minh "Nada es mas valerosa que libertad y independencia."

Dueño de gasolinera mata organizador Chicano

credito - de El Grito del Norte

En la tarde del 30 de Agosto un Chicano de 27 años de edad fue asesinado a balazos en Orogrande, Nueva Mexico por un anglo-americano propietario de una estación de gasolina. Richard Falcon de Ft. Lupton, Colorado iba como delegado rumbo a la primer convención nacional del Partido Raza Unida (Sep. 1-4). El era también candidato a representante de la camara de Diputados en Colorado.

Ricardo viajaba con otros seis chicanos de Colorado. El motor del carro en que viajaban se empezó a calentar por lo cual tuvieron que entrar a la estación Chevron de Perry Brunson, en el aislado pueblo de Orogrande. Brunson empezó a molestar en forma abusiva a los miembros del grupo cuando estos trataban de enfriar el radiador roseandolo con agua de la manguera. Una alegata se desarrolló entre Brunson y Florencio (Freddy) Granados, el chófer del auto. En el curso de la alegata Brunson sacó una pistola calibre 38 y balaceó a Falcon.

Brunson declaró que Falcon lo había "atacado." La policía admitió que Falcon no portaba arma alguna. El oficial John Cunningham dijo que Brunson había disparado 2 tiros al aire como aviso y después disparó los dos tiros fatales. Los testigos Chicanos dijeron que los cuatro tiros fueron disparados rápidamente uno tras otro.

Los residentes de Orogrande, considerados racistas por los miembros de la raza en esos lugares, les negaron acceso a los telefonos (incluyendo los telefonos públicos) a los otros miembros del grupo cuando trataron de llamar para pedir ayuda. Minutos después del tiroteó a las 4:15 p.m. Llegó el oficial Cunningham pero no hizo ningun intento para ayudar a Ricardo.

Dos horas después del asesinato Brunson fue llevado ante el juez Robert Bradley de Alamogordo. Le hicieron cargos de homicidio y los pusieron en libertad bajo su propio reconocimiento (sin depósito ni fianza). Según un abogado llamado Francisco Martinez, fue el juez Bradley quien promovió la libertad de Brunson sin fianza alguna.

El 12 de Septiembre, dos semanas después del asesinato, un jurado investigador del condado de Otero acusó a Brunson



LAS PALABRAS DE RICARDO FALCON

"Yo creo que es mi obligación, deber y derecho sagrado, a educar a las masas de gente acerca de las condiciones de vida bajo las cuales los Chicanos, los pobres, y los desrepresentados son forzados a vivir, y como somos explotados y usados como esclavos en una sociedad moderna y avansada que es llamada a veces un "gran país."

de homicidio. Brunson a sido puesto en libertad bajo un depósito de \$3,000. Ninguna fecha para el juicio de Brunson ha sido establecida.

La muerte de Ricardo Falcon afectó profundamente a los participantes de la convención del Partido de la Raza Unida. Los participantes portaron listones de luto en el brazo.

En una conferencia de prensa en las oficinas de la Cruzada para la Justicia en Denver la viuda de Falcon, Priscilla, dijo que los cargos de homicidio hechos por el jurado investigador eran "un completo error" a favor de Brunson. Ella dijo también que el procurador de justicia Norman Bloom debería de haber hecho cargos de asesinato y dejar que el jurado

decidiera. La viuda de Falcon también dijo que el procurador Bloom debiera de descalificarse a si mismo como procurador por el hecho de ser amigo intimo de Brunson.

Dentro de la estación de gasolina Chicanos encontraron una petición promoviendo la declaración del Partido Americano Independiente (El partido de George Wallace en 1968) como el partido oficial de Nuevo Mexico. Entre los que habían firmado la petición estaban Brunson y su esposa, así como Charlotte Cunningham quien se cree es la esposa del oficial Cunningham. La petición contenía otros cinco nombres entre los cuales se encontraba el de otro policía del estado estacionado en Orogrande.

BOICOTEO DE CHEVRON LLAMADO

Chicanos en el condado Weld, en Colorado, han convocado un boicoteo nacional contra todos los productos Chevron, después que esta compañía se rehusó a satisfacer las demandas presentadas por el partido de la Raza Unida en Weld, del cual Ricardo Falcon era miembro.

Las demandas incluyen lo siguiente: ---Que la compañía Chevron demande una investigación completa e imparcial acerca de la muerte de Falcon.

---Una explicación del porque dicha compañía no provee facilidades de emergencia adecuadas para su clientela Chicana.

---Que la compañía Chevron vea por el bienestar de la viuda y su hijo de dos años para que no tengan que sufrir financieramente.

---Una explicación al pueblo Chicano del porque la compañía empleó a un racista reconocido.

El candidato presidencial George McGovern en un telegrama al Partido Raza Unida condenó el asesinato como un "acto demente." Más, después retractó su declaración.

Organizaciones Chicanas y sus líderes han hecho demandas para que se lleben a cabo investigaciones estatales y federales.

Orogrande se encuentra en una area llamada vulgarmente "pequeña Texas". Esto se debe al racismo que existe allí, por lo cual no se espera que las autoridades del lugar hagan justicia respecto al asesinato.

Mexico mata campesinos

La matanza de cinco campesinos en el estado Mexicano de Veracruz ha disparado una ola de violencia contra el gobierno. El 31 de Julio la policía abrió fuego a un grupo de campesinos quienes habían tomado control de una finca gigante de la familia Lombardia, que por derecho acuerdo con la constitución Mexicana les que por derecho acuerdo con la constitución Mexicana les pertenese a los campesinos. Campesinos ganaron el derecho a la tierra en la revolución que habían peliado al comienzo del siglo contra los latifundistas. Ahoy dos terceros de tierras agrícolas son controladas por terratenientes grandes. Tratando de calmar las cosas oficiales de la policía han hecho una investigación de la matanza, pero hasta hoy no han hecho ningun arresto.

Dos millones de campesinos trabajan las gigantes fincas Mexicanas, llamadas latifundia, que son operadas bajo condiciones muy malas. La mayoría de los campesinos que trabajan en tierra publica, rentan sus terrenos a los latifundistas por que ellos no tienen la ramienta ni la semilla para trabajarlo para ellos mismos.

Matanzas como la de Veracruz pasan diariamente en los campos Mexicanos. La policía disparó a los campesinos en la finca de los Lombardia, tres dias después de que estudiantes habían tomado control de la Universidad de Veracruz y habían mandado una delegación para hablar con el presidente Mexicano Luis Echeverria. Todo esto fue en protesta de la represión brutal de la policía contra campesinos que luchaban contra los latifundistas.

Prisionero golpeado en R.C. - investigación demandada

En el 9 de Septiembre, Reuben J. Rocque Jr. (Rocky) fue arrestado por la policía de Redwood City por "estar borracho." Fue llevado a la carcel del Condado San Mateo donde los cherifos le registró y llevó a la celda T-3. Mientras que estaban en T-3, los cherifos le molestaban y rociaban con "Mace". Cuando Rocky preguntó si podría usar el telefono, los cherifos Johnson y Meyer y unos otros le dijeron que se callase. Cuando Rocky rehusó a ser intimidado por las chotas, le golpearon con un garrote con un centro de plomo. Según un otro prisionero, Rocky "sufrió una herida en el medio de su cabeza que necesito puntadas" y "sufrió daño severo en el higado que necesitará atención médica inmediatamente" porque su higado ya había dañado de la enfermedad "hepatitis."

Los cherifos que le golpearon estan A. Johnson insignia #208, R. Thein, insignia #157, Van Pelt, Meyer, y Sargento Bouchea. Ningunos de estos cherifos han sido disciplinados por sus acciones.

Rocky ahora está libre con fianza y el necesita soporte publica para su campaña a parar el tratamiento injusto

y cruel de los prisioneros en la carcel del Condado San Mateo.

Además de este golpeamento, han sido muchos otros incidentes en la carcel. Sargento Pronske y el cherifo Johnson visitan a la carcel muy frecuentemente para divertirse. Ellos esplan en individuales y aseguran que los prisioneros están muy conscientes que la chota está mirandoles. El Agosto pasado, Johnson golpió a un prisionero y el murió.

Han sido dos otros golpiamientos recientemente. En el 5 de Octubre, le golpiaron a un prisionero tan severo que tuvo que ser hospitalizado. En el 11 de Octubre, le golpiaron a otro prisionero en la celda de borrachos a las 1:00 AM y entonces le llevó a otro parte de la carcel para que nadie podría oír sus gritos por ayuda.

Todos estos incidentes estan juramentado por hermanos encarcelado durante estos golpeamentos. Como camarada y ex-prisionero de la carcel, yo recomiendo fuertemente que un Gran Jurado Federal investigue estos incidentes y que todos los cherifos involucrados estan cargados.

un ex-prisionero y camarada
UNIDOS VENCEREMOS

Ley Marcial en las Filipinas

El Presidente Ferdinand Marcos de las Filipinas declaró ley militar en las islas el 22 de Septiembre por la razón de "subversiones comunistas." Porque toda prensa y conexiones de comunicación han sido paradas excepto de periódicos de Marcos, poca información a podido salir de las islas. La media de los Estados Unidos ahora quiere hacer creer que bajo ley militar el gobierno Filipino esta haciendo orden de caos, institucionando millones de reformas que mejoran las vidas de la gente oprimidas de las Filipinas y que en general todo sige como siempre. Pero a contrario y verda acuerdo de soldados americanos que han regresado de alli y acuerdo a Filipinos patrióticos y progresivos en los Estados Unidos.

¿POR QUE FUE DECLARADA LEY MILITAR?

La razón oficial por declarando ley militar es "subversiones comunistas." Pero la razón verdadera, se puede encontrar en Marcos.

Marcos ha usado sus dos turnos como presidente para hacerse millonano con mucho poder político. Sus riquezas personales llega a 200 millones de dolares excluyendo intereses de negocio en, y afuera de las Filipinas. Obteniendo sus riquezas por malvesar y presiones políticas, la presidencia del gobierno Filipino el respaldo de los Estados Unidos le dado la formula para obtener sus tesoros de rey. Por parte de su corrupción y su negligencia criminal de los problemas de la gente Filipina, Marcos se ha horado el odio de millones pinoys matandose por solo su existencia. Manifestaciones, y marchas protestando al regimen de Marcos han sido encontradas con represión salvage por metrocom, (comanda metropolitana), las tropas gestapo de Marcos. Muchas de estas acciones de la policia han terminado en enfusio y aveses en matanzas. Estos atentos reaccionarios para detener a la gente Filipina de enseñar su desacuerdo solo la servido para exponerlo más que en turno nace más desacuerdo y rebelaciones.

Las acciones de Marcos también trajo acusaciones del partido en oposición, el partido liberal. Marcos es miembro del partido nacionalista.

Marcos esta políticamente hizilado de la gente y su segundo turno como presidente ya mero se acaba. Acuerdo a la constitución de la República de las Filipinas un hombre solo puede tener dos turnos consecutivos. El no tiene ninguna intención de bajar de la posición que mantiene su poder y riquezas, pero la constitución lo obliga dejar la presidencia. Se enfrenta con el problema de mantener su poder político sin la beneficia de la presidencia. El trato de resolver la problema en varias formas antes poniendo la ley militar. Una fue tratando de criar una dinastia.

Imelda Marcos, esposa de Marcos, fue introducida como posible cantidada presidencial. En este manera, Marcos espera mantener su influencia política y riqueza. Esta basilada estaba para fracalar desde el principio, porque Imelda es odiada mas por los Filipinos, que Marcos. Conocida por su extravaganza y su amor por el lujo, su fiestas de palacio, pagado por el tesoro nacional, que ha reducido drasticamente la Golsa nacional. Una vez gasto una cantida astronómica para comprar jollas de diamantes para usar en celebraciones reyles como la celebración del 2500 aniversario del Shah de Iran de Persia. Este desperdisio de dinero en frente de la gente pobre ha hecho a Imelda un blanco de odio por la gente realizando su tontes en esta movida, Imelda ya no es parte de su plan de mantener su influencia. Enves ha tratado de cambiar la sistema de gobierno.



GOBIERNO PARLAMENTARIO

La constitución de las Filipinas fue moldada como la de los Estados Unidos y fue adoptada después de ratificación por el congreso de los Estados Unidos. Mantiene que la cabeza del gobierno será elejida por voto nacional por los ciudadanos y que ningún presidente tendrá más de dos turnos.

Marcos asemblo una convención constitucional con el propósito de cambiar para proporcionar un gobierno parlamentario. Bajo esta forma de gobierno la cabeza del partido de mayoría se hace ministro primer. Como en este tiempo el partido de mayoría es el nacionalista, esto asegurará control para el después de sus dos turnos. Hubo dos cosas que quedaban en su camino para que sea el primer ministro. Uno era que en la convención 130 delegados i ban a votar en contra de el.

El otro obsticulo era que para aceptar la decisión de la convención tenía que ser votada por la gente para ser aceptada.

Como la gente no quería ver a Marcos como cabeza del gobierno habia poca chansa que lo pasaran en una elección. La consiencia política de la gente esta a un nivel mas alta que en los conquantas no se van adejar ser engañados otra vez.

Habia pocas alternidades para Marcos, lo que hizo fue declarar ley militar. Bajo ley militar elecciones no pueden tener hasta que se resuelva el "crisis nacional" por cual fue declarada.

LEY MILITAR DECLARADA

El senador Aquino del partido liberal anuncio que tenía prueba documentada que Marcos habia conspirado con sus contactos militares para declarar ley militar poco antes que el nuevo presidente sería elejido.

La declaración de la ley militar llegó antes de tiempo. Dos factores forzó a Marcos hacer su movida. La exposion por Aquino tuvo parte en el crecimiento del sentimiento Anti-Marcos en el circulo gobermental, pero el factor mayor fue las inundación de las islas.

Inundaciones habian destruidos ciudades y provencias enteras. Muchas arias todavia están bajo agua. Lo poquito de remedio que a dado el gobierno han sido solo por terminos políticos. Organizaciones revolucionarias y de masas

han dado mas ayuda a la gente, de que Marcos. Varias de estas organizaciones que tenían carteles fueron invadidas y sus provisiones robadas. Estas mismas provisiones fueron redistribuidas por el gobierno con una nota: "complementos de Imelda" (Imelda Marcos).

Estos actos y la realización que el regime de Marcos no era capas de servir a la gente en tiempos de crisis nacional, lo ha isilado mas y mas de la gente.

DE LA REPRESIÓN NACE LA RESISTENCIA

Bajo la ley marcial, demostraciones, marchas, huelgas, y todas formas de disension estan prohibidos. Los lideres de los partidos de oposición, como Aquino, han sido arrestados y encarcelados. Fuerzas de policia en areas urbanas han arrestado tantas activistas que podían.

Encarada con represión extrema, la gente Filipina está luchando adelante. El Movimiento por las Filipinas Democráticas ha juntado organizaciones políticas fraternales en una lucha unificada contra el gobierno.

La acción mas notable estaba en las areas rurales del país. A pesar de los atentos del gobierno a destruir el movimiento revolucionario, la influencia del Ejército Nuevo del Pueblo (NPA), el organo militar del Partido Comunista de las Filipinas, ha crecido rapidamente en 18 provincias de Luzon, la isla principal de las Filipinas.

La Fuerza de Policia Filipina (PC) una fuerza anti-insurgente, dice que las guerrillas tienen un base fuerte en las masas. Aun Marco admite que el NPA tiene soporte fuerte en las masas.

El NPA ha establecido territorios libres, sistemas de tasa, bases de producción de comida, y gobiernos locales. En otras palabras, hay un gobierno aparte, en oposición al gobierno federal. Reformas de tierra, programas de la gente, proveidos por el ejército guerrillero estan atraendo el soporte de la gente.

La PC ha sido bombeando los territorios controlados por las guerrillas regularmente. PC soldados patrollan constantemente, cazando las guerrillas.

El movimiento urbano de propaganda en las ciudades hace popular la lucha armado en los campos. Muchas activistas quienes fueron forzados a esconderse de la PC han ido a los campos, pero la mayoría de los lideres urbanos se han que-

continuado en pagina 9A

Puerto Rico

la lucha contra el imperialismo EE.UU



Adaptación del artículo por Stu Bishop,
NACLA por Barbara Hyland

Este Noviembre el gobernador de Puerto Rico, Luis Ferre, va a estar en la bolita de elecciones otra vez.

Desde el ha provechado del control por los EE.UU. de Puerto Rico (sus intereses en corporaciones y bancos vienen al valor de \$7 millon) el quiere que Puerto Rico sera anadido a los EE.UU como el 51 estado por el ano 1980. Pero su gobierno se esta enfrentandó con resistencia fuerte por la gente Puertorriqueña quienes comprenden que el imperialismo EE.UU quiere decir la perpetuación de los barrios, desempleo, hambre y enfermedad.

Desde 1898 cuando las tropas del EE.UU invadieron a Puerto Rico y terminaron la regla colonial por España, Puerto Rico ha sido la regla colonial virtualmente de los EE.UU. Los EE.UU ha atentado a hacer Puerto Rico el modelo para America Latina. Una programa enorme de desarrollo llamado "Operation Bootstrap" fue lanzado en Puerto Rico en 1947 bajo la regla de Muñoz Marín. La maquina política de Muñoz, por medio del Partido Democratico Popular, regió la isla de 1940 hasta 1968 cuando habia derrotado por el Partido Progresivo Nuevo que Ferre formaba.

Bajo "Operation Bootstrap," mas 2000 companias, buscando provechos altos y obra barata ha inundado Puerto Rico. Los EE.UU ha sido el extanjero que invierte la mayoría de fondos. En 1966 los EE.UU controlaba 77% del capital manufactero y tiene 70% de las fábricas. Con desempleado a 30%, hay mucha obra barata. Los obreros en Puerto Rico estan pagados solamente un tercio de lo que ganan sus contrapartes en los EE.UU.

La Pentagon también tiene interes en el porvenir de Puerto Rico. La isla esta cubierta con bases militares, sitios nucleares, y estaciones para restrear. La Pentagon ahora tiene 13% de toda la tierra en Puerto Rico. La ultización militar de Puerto Rico refleja la importancia estratégico de la isla como un base para el control imperialista de la Caribbean. Por ejemplo en 1965 Los EE.UU invadieron la Republica Dominicana de areas militares en Puerto Rico.

El gobernador Ferre predijo que "cuando sucederemos aqui, democracia política y la sistema de empresa libre que ha hecho los EE.UU lo que es hoy sucederen en America Latina. En vez, Puerto Rico muestra a America Latina y el resto del mundo el fracaso del imperialismo EE.UU. Los unicos quienes han provechado de la dependencia EE.UU y el crecimiento del Provecho Nacional Total son la flor y la nata comercial como los Ferres y la paqueta clase media. Porque es este 20% de la población que recibio mas que la mitad de los ingresos de la isla en 1963. Para el resto de la gente Puertorriqueña los

condiciones económicas se han empeorados en los ultimos años.

Durante la industrializacion de "Operation Bootstrap," empleos estaban tan raros, que mas que 25% de la población de la isla huyeron de Puerto Rico y fueron a los barrios de New



York, Connecticut, y New Jersey. Hoy, desempleos todaria es a 33%. Mas que 100,000 familias en Puerto Rico ganan menos que \$500 cada ano. Los barrios infames de San Juan estan mas atestados



y tienen mas crimen. En 1968-69, 20% de la población tuvieron que recibir comida emergencia. Estos son los "cumplimientos" supuestos de "Bootstrap".

La economia faltando esta raiz del soporte creciendo popular para independencia. La gente luchan contra muchas formas de la dominación colonial por los EEUU de la isla: turismo, las corporaciones, el injusto de la sistema de la leva, el control de la isla por la Pentagon y la desgracia de los barrios.

Desde 1967, corporaciones y hoteles Norte Americanos en Puerto Rico han perdido mas de 25 millones de dolares en danos de sabotaje. Los objetivos han sido Woolworth, Sears, IBM, Burger King, el San Juan y otros hoteles Norte Americanos. Muchas acciones armadas fueron hechos por los Commandos Armados de Liberacion (CAL) que fueron organizados en 1967. En una noche, el ano pasado, 21 bombas explotaron en el distrito del lujoso hotel El Condado sin herir a nadie. Las acciones estaban destrinadas

a durlarles las ganas de venir a Puerto Rico a los turistas y a los inversionistas Norte Americanos.

Otro importante frente del movimiento independista ha sido la lucha contra los militares Norte Americanos. Durante la primaria de 1971, el movimiento luchó para sacar el Cuerpo de Entrenamiento de los Oficiales de Reserva (CEOR) de la Universidad de Puerto Rico: en esas acciones, murieron tres personas, entre las cuales el jefe del grupo de choque de los estudiantes de la universidad.

El sabotaje y las demostraciones de los estudiantes no son los unicos niveles de la lucha que estan derrumando los sueños de Ferre de convertir a Puerto Rico en un estado Norte Americano. Recientemente en 1971 el movimiento Puertorriqueño para la Independencia (MPI) se transformó a un partido socialista -- el Partido Socialista Puertorriqueño (PSP). El programa del PSP pide acaban con la dominación social, política y económica Norte Americana sobre Puerto Rico con el objetivo eventual de establecen una república socialista. Estan organizando a la gente en andades perdidas, en fábricas, y en campus, a pesar de las tácticas reprecivas del regimen de Ferre, y de las fuerzas expandidas de la policia.

También la confiscación de las tierras ha molestado la administración de Ferre. Intrusos han confiscado tierra y han construido barrios en su lucha por una mejor vivienda. El regimen de Ferre ha contestado con la destrucción de estos barrios provisionales, arrestando a lideres claves, y imponiendo grandes multas a los grupos que defienden las tierras confiscadas.

La lucha por la independencia de Puerto Rico ha gavado atención internacional a través de las Naciones Unidas cuyo comite sobre Descolonización reconoció a Puerto Rico como una colonia este agosto y empezó a investigar maneras de dar independencia a Puerto Rico. Mientras tanto, en los Estados Unidos, la Organización de Obreros Revolucionarios Puertorriqueños (ante conocida como "The Young Lords Party") está peleando por la independencia de Puerto Rico y ha organizado en gran forma las necesidades basicas de los 800,000 Puerto Ricanos que viven en los barrios bajos de Nueva York. La unidad entre la gente oprimida en este pais y la gente de Puerto Rico con quien comparten un enemigo común, ha sido recientemente dramatizada en Nueva York cuando el Día del desfile de Puerto Rico fue interrumpido mientras los Gobernadores Rockefeller y Ferre aparecieron en la plataforma del repaso. Aunque Ferre sea elegido otra vez probablemente es posible que la resistencia contra el Imperialismo Norte Americano crezca entre los Puertorriqueños que estan en los Estados Unidos.

¡UNA LUCHA, MUCHOS FRENTES!
¡VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE Y SOCIALISTA!

Sobre la decisión de la O.N.U.

"El comité especial creado para implementar la declaración sobre la concesión de la independencia a los países colonizados, habiendo considerado la cuestión de la lista de territorios a los cuales se le puede aplicar la declaración, reconociendo el derecho inalienable del pueblo de Puerto Rico a la auto-determinación y a la independencia de acuerdo con la resolución 1514 del 14 de diciembre de 1960 de la Asamblea General (una declaración sobre la concesión de la independencia a los países colonizados) instruye a su grupo de trabajo que entregue un informe a principios de 1973 con relación a los procedimientos que el comité especial debe seguir para implementar la resolución 1514 (XV) tocante a Puerto Rico."

Con esta resolución presentada por el delgado de Iraq a las Naciones Unidas, y aprobada por un voto de 12 a favor, 0 en contra, y 10 abstenciones se a reconocido por fin ante el mundo entero que Puerto Rico es una colonia de los Estados Unidos.

Desde el 1952, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos ha tratado de negar la realidad, manteniendo que Puerto Rico era un "Estado Libre Asociado" según ellos, una relación única en la historia de los pueblos. Esta mentira, regada por todo rincón de Puerto Rico por el Partido Popular Democrático ha impedido el desarrollo del movimiento independentista en Puerto Rico.

Con un proceso de industrialización de la isla, con un sistema educativo controlado por los Estados Unidos, con un sistema de radio y televisión controlado por negociantes Americanos y vendepatrias Puertorriqueños, se ha llevado una campaña tremenda al pueblo con propósito de convencerlo que sin los Estados Unidos, Puerto Rico no puede sobrevivir.

Luis A. Ferre, el traidor y enemigo más grande del pueblo Puertorriqueño ha dicho que Puerto Rico no quiere ser como Santa Domingo, un pueblo hasta más pobre y sufrido; este alcahuete de los intereses Yanqui ha dicho que Cuba y no Puerto Rico necesita la libertad.

Cuando Ferre habla de libertad, el quiere decir libertad para que los ricos controlen el gobierno a su beneficio, libertad para que las compañías Americanas entren y salgan a otros países pagándonos una miseria de salarios para poder llenar sus bolsillos de ganancias-- esa es la libertad de Ferre.

Ferre tiene razón, no queremos que Puerto Rico sea como Santo Domingo bajo otro titere y alcahuete de los Estados Unidos como lo es Joaquín Balaguer. Queremos que Puerto Rico, y su hermana isla

Santo Domingo queden libre de la opresión yanqui. El pueblo está harto de Balagueres, Ferres, Stressens, Echevarrias, Frias, Trujillos, Batistas, Francos, y los demás.

"Tanto cae la gota de agua en la piedra hasta que hace un hoyo." Así mismo es el movimiento independentista, el movimiento revolucionario en Puerto Rico y en el mundo entero. El engaño de los Estados Unidos ante el mundo ha sufrido otro golpe duro. Los países de Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, India, Iraq, Mail, Sierra Leone, Syria, Union Soviética, Tanzania, y Yugoslavia, con sus votos en las Naciones Unidas, dieron un empuje a la lucha de centenares de años de nuestro pueblo por la libertad. Entre esos países agradecemos especialmente las acciones de la República Popular de China, que es la cabecilla del Comité de Descolonización, y de Cuba quien a planteado el caso de Puerto Rico ante la ONU por muchos años.

Los Puertorriqueños dentro de los Estados Unidos tenemos un papel especial de reforzar las relaciones con todo el pueblo Norteamericano para que juntos desarrollemos un movimiento de ayuda directa y resuelta a la lucha por la liberación nacional de Puerto Rico.

Juan Gonzalez Comité Central
Organización Obrera Revolucionaria Puertorriqueña

Ricardo Ortiz encarcelado por vida

de Palante

Ricardo Chavez Ortiz, recientemente en juicio por secuestrar un avión de Frontier Airlines a Los Angeles, fue declarado culpable y sentenciado a prisión por vida. Ricardo, un trabajador de restaurante, de 36 años, uso el secuestro para informar al mundo de las condiciones injustas y opresivas forzadas en la gente pobre en Los Estados Unidos. El Sr. Ortiz tiene soporte de muchos miles de la comunidad chicana de Los Angeles y también de los barrios del Sudoeste. El Comité para la Defensa Legal de Ricardo Chavez Ortiz dice que "Ricardo Chavez Ortiz no es un criminal, los criminales son los que no nos dan la justicia, la educación, los trabajos, y los derechos civiles.

"Sal de la Tierra," una película sobre una huelga de trabajadores en una mina en Nueva Mexico en 1953, será presentado a las 7:00 PM en el jueves 2 de Noviembre en la Biblioteca del Condado Santa Clara. Admisión es gratis.

En la película, un orden del corte prohíbe los trabajadores en huelga a piquetear, pero sus esposas se hicieron cargo de la línea de piquetes, destruyendo todos atentados por los jefes a romper la huelga.

sivo en los campos, las fuerzas del gobierno serán tomado por las ciudades, y no pueden hacer cumplir la ley marcial. Marcos está alcanzando el colmo en un atentado desesperado a mantener su influencia. Si los EEUU decidiría a soportar Marcos, o, rechazarle en favor de otra "tuta" (palabra filipina para chota-titere) menos aislado y detestado, ya no está decidido. Pero, el embrollo de los EEUU en las Filipinas es conocimiento demasiado común, y la gente no serán engañados por titere con cara diferente.

Los EEUU no quieren perder. Los EEUU poseen 70% de la tierra, importan casi todas las materias primas, y tienen inversiones que suman más que el presupuesto nacional de las Filipinas. Además, los EEUU usan las islas para un base por todas las operaciones militares en Asia Sureste. El valor de las Filipinas es

PUERTO RICO



España obreros industrial en huelga

Credito: Palante

por Huracan

VIGO, ESPAÑA - Por más de un año ha habido una huelga general la cual envuelve a todas las industrias principales.

Recentemente 2,000 trabajadores de más de 23 fábricas han sido despedidos llegando la suma a 6,000 desde que la huelga comenzó un año atrás.

Hacen más de dos semanas 4,000 trabajadores de la planta de Autos Citroen en la parte Noreste de España estuvieron en huelga demandando cambios en las presentes condiciones de trabajo. Las demandas incluyen:

44 horas de trabajo en lugar de 48 horas a la semana, y no trabajar los sábados por la noche.

De esta huelga en particular fueron despedidos cinco trabajadores, los cuales sus jefes creyeron eran los organizadores.

Debido a que estos trabajadores fueron despedidos, 16,500 trabajadores - presente número de trabajadores envueltos en la huelga general-han tomado como

tanto a los EEUU que nunca las quieren perder.

Cuba y Vietnam también fueron importantes al imperialismo EEUU. Cuando encarado con la gente luchando por su derecho de ser un pueblo unificado, libre de intervención, cada vez la historia ha mostrado que un pueblo determinado vencerá sobre obstáculos grandes.

"Levantar una roca, solamente para descolgarse en el pie" es un proverbio chino que describe el comportamiento de algunos tontos. Los reaccionarios en todos países son tontos como así. En el análisis final, su persecución de la gente revolucionaria solamente sirve a adelantar la revolución de la gente.

"Makibaka, huwag matakot!"
(¡Luche! ¡No tenga miedo!)
James Dacayanan
Ministerio de Información

filipinas

continuado de pagina 7A

dado en las ciudades para levantar la lucha contra la ley marcial y contra Marcos.

La actividad y la consciencia política de la gente son muy altas. En el año pasado, el nivel de la lucha contra el imperialismo EEUU y contra el gobierno nacional corrompido ha crecido mucho.

Ahora, parece que hay la posibilidad de intervención por los EEUU si Nixon cree que Marcos perderá su control del país. Marcos puede ir como Ngo Dinh Diem de Vietnam.

LAS SEMILLAS DE VICTORIA

Cuando el NPA empieza un gran ofen-

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 EDUCACIÓN PARA TODA PERSONA EN LOS EE. UU. A. Y POR TODO EL MUNDO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. FIN A LA CONSCRIPCION MILITAR, FIN AL EJÉRCITO PROFESIONAL EN LOS EE.UU.A

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. EQUAL ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN. AN END TO ALL

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. Every body 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.

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

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:

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.



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.

CIAL 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

VENCEREMOS PROGRAM