

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS



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TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

VOLUME III, NO. 2

BAY AREA REVOLUTIONARY NEWS SERVICE

February 6 - February 20



(See page 3)

Boycott Farah

Local Boycott Grows

9th Month

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Prosecution Delays Trials

Almost four months ago, on October 6, 1972, Ronald Wayne Beaty was freed from California's Chino Prison. Two cars forced the prison car in which he was riding off the road and a guard was killed in the course of the escape.

Four people, Doug Burt, Andrea Holman, Bob Seabock, and Jean Hobson, now sit in the San Bernardino County jail, awaiting trial on charges of murder.

So far, their defense has run into every conceivable kind of delay from the sheriffs, the courts, and the prosecutor. To this date, four months after the escape, the sheriffs and the prosecution claim they still don't even know who made the fingerprints found on the escape vehicles. Nor do they have the results of any of the other tests made on the "evidence" they've collected. They don't even know if the tests have been made!

The courts have denied almost all of the defense motions, including one to transfer the case from San Bernardino to another county, where there would be less of an alliance between the police, the courts, and the prosecutors.

The motions have been denied because this trial is more than just a murder case. Way back in November, San Bernardino Superior Court Judge Garner said that he believed that Venceremos planned and executed the escape. He said that that was one of the reasons he was denying bail for Doug and Andrea.

Dynamite Linked to Venceremos?

According to the reports, Beaty had led FBI agents and San Bernardino sheriffs to the cache, which, the reports said, was to be used by members of Venceremos for "revolutionary purposes."

This reporter has read a copy of the San Bernardino sheriffs' report regarding the dynamite cache and these are their facts:

"Information had been obtained from Beaty that, while he was in State prison, he was contacted by an inmate who informed him that 80 sticks of dynamite were buried in a Kern County area. The inmate described the area to Beaty and also gave Beaty a map of the location of the dynamite." Beaty said that approximately 80 sticks of dynamite along with some blasting caps and fuses would be in four foot lockers.

FBI agents and sheriffs went with Beaty to the scene. According to the sheriffs' report, Beaty then pointed out a large, partially burned bush and said the dynamite would be 10 to 20 feet east of that. Using a metal detector, they located two foot lockers containing dynamite. The next day they dug up two more foot lockers with dynamite. No fuses or blasting caps were found.

What is the alleged link to Venceremos? The WORDS of Beaty: that "after his escape on October 6, 1972, he and Jean Hobson proceeded to the location where the dynamite was located in an attempt to obtain the dynamite. He stated the dynamite was given to him by an inmate in State prison and it was given to him for revolutionary type purposes."

The report continues: "Ronald Beaty stated, when he went to the area with Jean Hobson to locate the dynamite, they were unable to do so as they did not have a metal detector and it was getting dark and he was not sure if he was in the exact location as the large bush

He's not the only government official that thinks that. In fact, the FBI seems to be convinced that Venceremos did all of that and much, much, more.

They have claimed, through their mouthpiece, Ronald Beaty, whose fabrications and lies have already resulted in eight arrests, that Venceremos was going to use 170 pounds of dynamite Beaty had stashed near a Little League ballpark south of Bakersfield for "revolutionary purposes."

The FBI had previously claimed, in hearings before the House Internal Security Committee, that Venceremos was the "greatest potential threat to internal security in the United States."

They are using this case in an attempt to destroy not only Venceremos, but the entire revolutionary movement. Beaty claims that secret meetings were held between representatives of Venceremos, the Revolutionary Union, the Young Lords Party (now the Puerto Rican Workers Party), the Weatherman group, and a group whose name he could not remember to plan the coming revolution.

More hearings are scheduled and the trial of Doug and Andrea will tentatively start on February 20; Bob and Jean will go to trial March 28.

The prosecutor in San Bernardino ominously said in the most recent hearing that he expects to make more arrests in connection with the case.

which was described by the inmate to him as 'a small, dark, bushy area'... neither Ronald Wayne Beaty, who was a member of Venceremos at the time but not under the discipline of Venceremos, nor Jean Hobson, who was not a member of Venceremos at the time police allege she was traveling with Beaty, ever had the dynamite. They allegedly looked for the dynamite while one of them was a member of Venceremos. That is the link.

Grand Jury Investigates Venceremos Two Witnesses Jailed

In San Francisco, the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department has just convened a grand jury to investigate Venceremos. Numerous police officers and FBI agents have been subpoenaed. In addition, the government has subpoenaed Bruce Hobson's employer and allegedly hid out. On January 31, the couple, Milt and Laura Taulbee, were found in contempt and jailed.

The Taulbees were questioned about a cabin and several members of Venceremos whom Ron Beaty claims harbored him. They refused to answer any questions. Their primary legal grounds for refusing to answer were that that they are husband and wife and should be protected against testifying against one another (the marital privilege) and that they have a fifth amendment right to remain silent, which is also the protection against self-incrimination.

The government took away their fifth amendment right by giving them immunity. They continued to refuse to answer any questions and were jailed for contempt. They will be in jail for the life of

the grand jury, which in this case is a little less than three months. This grand jury is unusual because it has been convened for only three months instead of the usual eighteen months. Laura and Milt's decision to go to jail rather than collaborate with the grand jury was a difficult one for they are deeply concerned about how it will affect their one and a half year old son.

This grand jury is being conducted by Guy Goodwin, the government's number one expert in political grand juries. He has been involved in investigations of VVAW, Leslie Bacon, Weather people and the Berrigans.

Also in San Francisco, Mark After a witness before a grand jury investigating Weatherpeople and fugitives, has been jailed for contempt. He refused to answer three questions relating to car registration obtained in his name and a visit to a San Francisco address where the government claims explosives were stored.

If you are subpoenaed or want information on grand juries, call the Grand Jury Defense office 285-9206.

Enemy of the People



Ronald Wayne Beaty has proven himself to be an enemy of the people. He escaped after an ambush attack on two prison guards from Chino. Since his recapture on December 11, 1972, Beaty has worked hand-in-hand with the police in creating lies that have implicated and endangered many people in the Bay Area, as well as in Arizona, and members of Venceremos. BEWARE--RONALD WAYNE BEATY IS AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE. Treat him accordingly.

If you have any information about him, contact the Venceremos Office, 1969 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, California 94303.

Farah Workers Strike; Supporters Boycott Farah Pants

Pamoja Venceremos Page 3

by: Ramón Ávalos, Stanford MECHA

On May 9, 1972, in El Paso, Texas, Chicano employees of Farah went on strike citing unfair labor practices by Farah. The strike by 3000 employees sought to meet basic demands put forth by Chicano workers, most of whom are women, such as union recognition, negotiated production standards, rehiring of fellow workers fired for union activities, maternity benefits, better wages, etc.

The strike has reached national attention and publicity. The strike is now going into its ninth month of existence.

Farah Manufacturing Company is the world's largest maker of women's, men's and boys' slacks. Farah employs 9500 employees of which 94% are Chicano. It has a sales volume of \$164.6 million. (one of Farah's main customers is the U.S. military), a net profit of \$6 million, and a payroll of \$40 million. The company has four plants in El Paso, two in San Antonio, one in Victoria, Texas, one in Las Cruces, New Mexico, one in Belgium, and one in Hong Kong.

The company operates on a quota system which works according to the output of the individual worker. If the worker increases his output he is given a raise. If not, he is pressured into increasing it or be fired or replaced.

The largest plant, in El Paso, Texas has already voted in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO (A.C.W.A.), but Farah refuses to recognize it. The workers tried to bargain with the company but were met with company spies and the firing of many union sympathizers and supporters. Farah has gone to the extent of using unmuzzled police dogs to stop workers from picketing his plants, to violating every law in favor of the strikers. Farah has constantly refused to bargain with A.C.W.A.

The strike has been characterized by unjust mass arrests of pickets on warrants issued by Peace Justice Lewis with bonds posted at \$400 per person. An investigation proved strikers named on warrants were, in some cases, out of town promoting nationwide boycotts of Farah products. One woman charged was not even on strike but at work at the plant.

On July 19, 1972, a nationwide boycott of Farah products was called by George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, and called on all unions making up the organizations 18 million members to support Farah strikers and to publicize the boycott.

On October 19, 1972, a world wide boycott of the Farah Co., was urged by the World Congress of the International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers Federation.

The boycott of Farah Pants has been taken up by unions all over the world. Here the Teamsters, Meatcutters, Steelworkers, Building Trades and United Auto Workers, among others, support the strike.

In Hong Kong, the Textile Workers Union sent unfinished cloth from Farah's Hong Kong plant back to the U.S.

In the last couple of years, many Bay Area companies have closed their



plants and "run-away" to places in the South, Southwest and other countries, where they can get cheap non-union labor, which also happens to be largely non-white. Willie Farah himself has told the workers to forget "all this Chicano and Mexican-American talk" and that "the Anglo is the only one who can help them."

But companies like Farah can't get away with this any longer. After years of discrimination and exploitation at the lowest paying jobs, Chicanos are organizing and fighting back.

A victory by the strikers and the union will lead other workers, especially Chicanos, to seek organization and unionization to preserve their dignity as working people. Their victory will also be our victory because the workers at Farah are struggling to shut the doors on run-supporting. a victory for Chicanos struggling in a racist and oppressive society by refusing to buy Farah products wherever they are sold.



boycott comes to stanford

Since May, 3000 Raza have been on strike against Farah Manufacturing Company, which operates nine plants in Texas and New Mexico. The strikers, mostly women, are fighting for the right to have a union. Because living conditions are so poor in the Southwest, Farah has found enough extra workers to keep production going. Willie Farah, the owner of the company is also receiving financial help from other big companies (who are afraid of the effect a workers' victory could have on their own plants) and the armed help of the state.

Thursday, January 18, two Farah strikers came to Stanford. They made it clear that while they are willing to continue the fight as long as necessary, the defeat of Willie Farah will only be possible through a nation-wide boycott of his products.

Members of the Stanford Farah Strike Committee went to the Stanford Mall to talk to the managers of Bullocks, Macy's and the Emporium, all of which carry Farah pants. In response, as Jesse Calvillo said, "They just kind of laughed at us." As always, management's only concern was with profits. Deciding that the only way to make the stores stop carry Farah pants was to cut into their profits, the Committee called for an informational picket at the Shopping Center.

Over four dozen people met in front of the Emporium Saturday morning, Jan. 27, carrying signs with slogans like: "Farah Unfair to Raza," "Free Our Sisters/Boycott Farah," and "Big E sells Scab Pants." After chanting and marching together, the pickets split up to cover the entrances of the stores. They leafletted and rapped with shoppers about the strike. Many shoppers seemed puzzled about why people should be so concerned about something so far away.

When asked why she was picketing, Carol Castillo said:

"I'm supporting the basis of the strike and the issues behind the workers becoming strong and fighting against oppression. This is one of the ways I can show my support...I'm doing other things that are labor-oriented and I'm educating myself...I come from a proletarian family-I guess it's in the blood."

Greg Saragoza said: "Well, you know the basic issues involved in the strike. That's why I'm here, I'll do what I can."

While there was some good response from shoppers, many, as Carol put it, "try to pretend they don't even see you." She also noted that the older shoppers seemed more concerned and interested in the strike than younger ones.

A large part of the positive response at the Emporium came from the workers, who have also been involved in their own union struggle for over a year. When informed that Macy's in San Francisco had cancelled its orders for Farah pants, one worker responded:

"Well, that's because they have a strong union. We want to support the strike but if you don't have a union, the bosses can do anything."

Other workers drew comparisons between Farah's treatment of union organizers and The Big E's tactics of isolating, harassing and even firing the most vocal pro-union forces.

After a day of picketing, the Strike supporters marched around the stores and then went home, vowing to return every Saturday until the "slacks are off the racks."

BOYCOTT FARAH PANTS!
¡UNIDOS VENCEREMOS!

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- *BOYCOTT FARAH PRODUCTS - Farah workers and the AFL-CIO have called for a nationwide boycott of Farah pants.
- *JOIN THE PICKET LINES - In front of the Emporium in the Stanford Shopping Center Saturdays beginning at 11:00 A.M.
- *COME TO THE FARAH STRIKE SUPPORT COMMITTEE COMMITTEE MEETINGS - TUESDAYS at 8:00 P.M. at the PALO ALTO DRUG CENTER.
- *STRIKING WORKERS NEED MONEY - Send donations to: Farah Strike Fund/ P.O. Box 998/ El Paso, Texas 77041
- *FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL 321-2300, ext. 3091 or 2430.

FLASH! STANFORD MACY'S HAS AGREED TO CANCEL ITS ORDERS FOR FARAH PANTS!

U.S. Concedes to Vietnamese Demands

The press is trying to make it look like the North Vietnamese were bombed into making concessions in December that they didn't want to make. That isn't the case. The Vietnamese have won all of their basic demands. In some cases, the wording of the protocols made their points even stronger than in the October agreements. The main victories are the agreements, in principle, to the reunification of Vietnam, U.S. recognition of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Vietnam in the south, and withdrawal of U.S. military power from Vietnam.

Thieu has tried to make it look like he has won some demands. He has not. For example, take the question of the civilian prisoners held by Thieu in the south. People are saying that it is a concession that the release of the political detainees in the south is not tied to the release of U.S. POW's in the north because it leaves Thieu open to hold them for as long as he wants. Actually the U.S. has made more concessions on this question than before. A careful reading of the protocols makes it clear that since the joint military commission in the south, of which the U.S. is a part, is supposed to oversee this prob-

release of civilians held by Thieu's government. The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) representative on the Joint Military Commission is also supposed to be able to supervise the treatment of the prisoners.

Nixon tried to show us in December that he was willing to bomb the Vietnam-

ese back to the Stone Age if he didn't get the "peace" terms that the U.S. government wanted. What the Vietnamese have shown us is that he can't get those terms no matter what he does. The Vietnamese have called the ceasefire agreement a great victory and it is. But a lot remains to be done. There's still every reason to keep up the pressure at home to force Nixon to abide by the agreements.

Another point that Thieu tried to win was assurance that no form of coalition government snuck into the agreements. He tried his best to keep the PRG from being mentioned in the accords and wanted the National Council that is supposed to be made up by the PRG, the Neutralists and Thieu's representatives to be reduced to almost nothing because he was afraid it would turn into an effective coalition government. What Thieu wanted was to have the PRG try to take part in the government Thieu has already set up. But the agreements clearly call for the National Council to establish a new government altogether, in which Thieu does not have special power or control. Saigon is being seen as only one of two parties in the south and the PRG is also mentioned by name in the agreement signed between the North Vietnamese and the U.S.

Along the same lines, Thieu tried his best to use the DMZ to make a permanent barrier between the two Vietnams. Thieu



lost on that one, too. His hope of keeping the DMZ as a permanent seal between the 'two Vietnams' is crushed, since the agreements recognize that Vietnam is one country and that the DMZ is a temporary military line of demarcation. The DRV has always agreed to that. Even more, the agreement now not only reaffirms that the DMZ is a temporary line, but the protocols allow for free civilian access to the area. This is a major victory for the DRV since so many refugees held in the south will want to cross into the north out of Thieu's control. Just as important, the agreement doesn't call for the North Vietnamese troops in the south to be pulled back over the DMZ, something Thieu wanted very much.

WHERE DOES THAT LEAVE THIEU AND NIXON NOW?
After 200 billion dollars, some 10,000,000 Vietnamese lives by government figures, and almost 50,000 American lives, the U.S. is leaving Vietnam having recognized officially that Vietnam is one country. The U.S. government is leaving Vietnam with the "enemy," the NLF and DRV, stronger than they ever were, while the U.S. itself has been forced to sign an agreement that calls for the establishment of a new government in the southern part of Vietnam. Having fought from the time it began to subvert the Geneva accords in 1954 until now, the U.S. has finally been forced to sign accords which reestablish what the U.S. refused to admit in 1954.

But even if it is a major diplomatic victory, the agreement on paper and what Nixon and Thieu will actually do don't have to be the same thing. That is where we come in with the need to keep up pressure at home. There is a lot of intentional ambiguity in the agreement, a lot of room for Nixon and Thieu to try to subvert the accords again. Making sure that they don't is just as important as any initial ceasefire.

Take for example the question of the prisoners. Reports indicate that even before the ceasefire, Thieu started to reclassify political prisoners as common criminals. This takes them out of the jurisdiction of the agreements. This becomes really important with regard to the National Council, since it clearly calls for a third of its members to be neutralist forces, and many of the neutralist forces are currently locked up in Thieu's jails. Without their release, the National Council won't get off the ground.

Remember, too, that during the negotiations after the Korean War, the question of the prisoners dragged the negotiations out for over a year, with the U.S.-backed South Korean government insisting that it had to interview every prisoner personally. This was usually an excuse for torture. Thieu could well be doing the same thing.

Also, the accords clearly state that all North Vietnamese military prisoners have to be released along with the release of American prisoners. Thieu could try to get around this by claiming that it's difficult to tell who in his jails is military and who isn't.

The accords also call for a guarantee of democratic liberties to the people in the South while the different provisions of the agreements are being put into effect. But Thieu has never allowed democratic liberties. For example, he promised a three day 24 hour curfew after

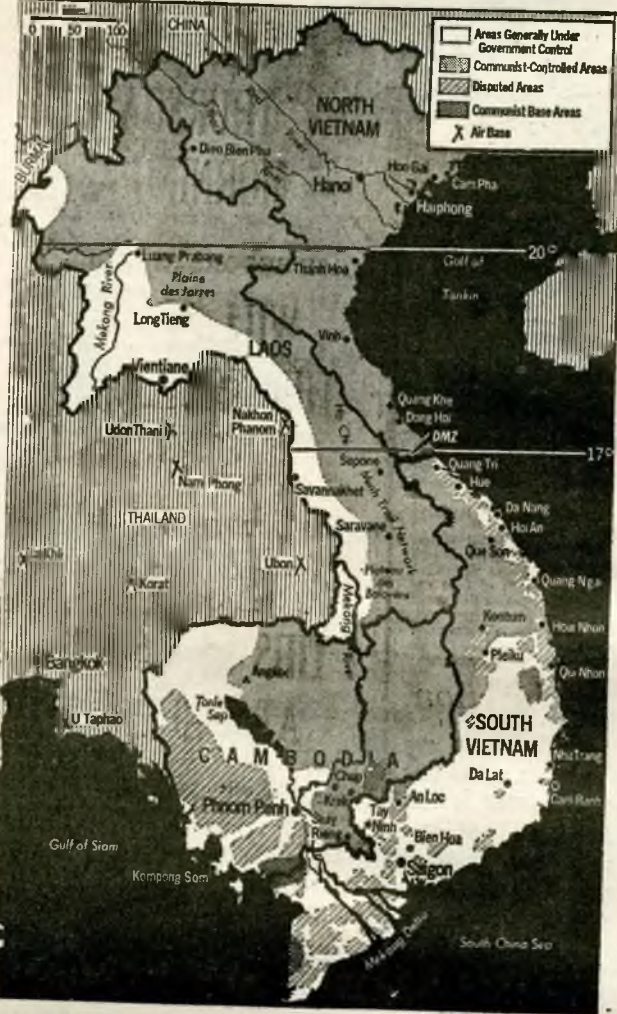


the ceasefire went into effect, with several extra battalions of military police patrolling the streets to help in the arrests of suspected VC agents which had already begun. Even more important is the fact that the Thieu regime has outlawed neutrality. No one should be surprised if democratic liberties don't appear in areas governed by Thieu's forces.

In fact, there are already indications that the U.S. isn't ready to leave the Indochinese people to decide how they want to live. The Laotian government has been given assurances that the U.S. Air Force will continue bombing "until a ceasefire in Laos." Nixon has also claimed that the U.S. reserves the right to bomb along the Ho Chi Minh trail if there are any "violations" in the area. During all this time, U.S. air attacks in the South (up to the day of the implementation of the ceasefire) were the heaviest in 8 months. Press reports attempted to obscure this fact by playing up the activities of the liberation forces.

So it is clear that Nixon is not planning to wind down his vicious threats of air attack on the Indochinese peoples, despite claims of peace. One of the things that the U.S. stalling on the October agreements and the massive bombing did was to give the U.S. time to finish rushing high amounts of military hardware to the Saigon regime, to prepare it for "peace." It was announced recently that "Vietnamization" plans are now complete, two years ahead of schedule. The Saigon air force is now the third largest in the world. That kind of air power and threats of renewed bombing already coming out of

(cont. on p. 6)



On December 13, 1972, one of Mrs. Bobbye Johnson's sons went to shop at Mayfair Market in North Oakland. A white racist security guard busted him for supposedly shoplifting \$1.25 worth of merchandise. When Mrs. Johnson and her other three sons went inside to see what was happening, the guard attacked them first verbally and then with his club. They had no choice but to defend themselves and as a result all five were arrested for "disturbing the peace" and "assault and battery."

Mayfair has a long history of actions such as this against people in Third World and poor white communities. Black kids are busted for shoplifting daily. When security guards catch white kids from the Oakland hills, management calls their parents and "warns" the kids. Blacks are followed by security guards as soon as they enter the store. Supermarkets in poor and working-class communities have high prices, poor-quality goods, chains preventing customers from taking shopping carts out to the parking lot--with no carry-out service provided--and not enough check stands open during busy hours.

Mayfair Market operates like any other imperialist corporation. First, these corporations oppress Third World people by stealing their land and their natural resources. The rich agricultural land of the South was ripped-off from Black people and the Southwest was ripped-off from the Chicano nation. Then these corporation executives force minority people to work in the hardest and most dangerous jobs for low wages. The markets then put their worst goods in the ghetto stores and charge higher prices for them. Finally, to make sure that Black people don't rebel and simply take the food that they have a right to, Mayfair brings in racist security guards to militarily protect their "private property."

With these racist policies, it's no wonder that Mayfair Markets has refused to drop the charges against the Johnsons or negotiate with community representatives about changing their overall policies. The Black community of North Oakland has organized a boycott against Mayfair and Arden Dairy Products (which owns Mayfair). Taken together, their demands raise the question of self-determination for the Black community. They demand:

- (1) First and foremost, that the false charges against the Johnson family be dropped;
- (2) that all security guards hired by Mayfair be members of minority ethnic groups; that these guards be humane people who live in our community;
- (3) that Mayfair call the parents of all suspected shoplifters under 18 years' old before the youth is arrested, charged or jailed;



Black Community Boycotts Mayfair Market



- (4) that Mayfair hire community help during busy hours and that youth be hired to provide carry-out service;
- (5) that Mayfair immediately stop the sale of scab products such as non-United Farmworkers Union lettuce, pressure on Mayfair. We're going to put them out of business or they'll negotiate. Mayfair won't give us what we want out of the kindness of their hearts, and the courts won't give us justice either."

The boycott has had impressive support from the community. Groups such as the Black Panther Party and Venceremos have helped with the picketing. On January 28, Venceremos called a massive picket in support of the boycott. Mayfair's business at their North Oakland store has been cut by 80%. People coming in to shop not only turn away, but many join the picket line. Car and bus

drivers honk their horns, yell encouragement and give the power salute. A Coca-Cola driver refused to make his delivery and said his union brother wouldn't cross the picket line either. Then he gave away six-packs of Cokes.

The struggle against Mayfair goes on. Organizers of the boycott are making plans to picket all Mayfairs in the area if their demands aren't met. Picketing goes on at 3:30-6:00 on Monday through Friday and 10:30-3:30 on Weekends at Mayfair Market, 58th and Telegraph Ave Oakland. For further information, call: 653-8334 or 653-1885.

Rip Miller
East Bay Venceremos

Bulletin--Juvenile Court dropped all shoplifting charges on Johnson.

Tenants Sue Redwood City Landlord

January 18, two ex-tenants of Leonard Stiller and Security Property Management Corporation (SPM) sued to recover unrefunded deposits and \$200 in punitive damages. The cases were heard by Judge Seagraves in Small Claims Court.

Leonard Stiller is hard to find. He refused the certified letter sent him to inform him of the suits of his ex-tenants. Trying to track him down led unsuccessfully to five past or present offices of SPM from Palo Alto to Redwood City. Finally we served an officer of the corporation, a lawyer, Yale Smulyan of San Francisco.

The first tenant Vickie Bayne won her case. During the case Seagraves told Security Property Management that the time when landlords can get away with such practices was long past. He also called Smulyan "a Shylock of the first order." At that point the half-filled court room broke out into applause. Vickie was awarded her \$90 deposit, plus \$200 punitive damages. The second case was also won by the tenant, Ginnie Griffin. The landlords managed to pin some

damages to the apartment on Ginnie and her two kids, so she was awarded only \$14.

Stiller and SPM have been sued in Small Claims by a number of other tenants who feel they have been wronged. Quite possibly these cases only represent the tip of the iceberg. Some landlords and property managers make a regular practice of falsely withholding the deposits of their tenants. When we leafleted Stiller's current tenants we found much discontent with his practices. We were told and shown such things as toilets and sinks that didn't work and stairwells that didn't have any lights. The tenants were glad that someone was fighting Stiller and many of them seemed anxious to join the fight.

Withholding deposits without cause is illegal. (Though your rental agreement may say otherwise, there is no such thing as a "non-refundable" deposit, and you cannot sign away your right to recover it.) The most a landlord is entitled to retain is the amount to cover damage, necessary cleaning, or unpaid rent.

We must stop landlords from continuing to rob us. If you are being wronged by your landlord, contact the Redwood City Housing Union at 366-6607 or come to our regular Thursday night, 7:30 meetings at 248 4th Avenue, Redwood City. HOUSING FOR PEOPLE. NOT FOR PROFIT



Attorney Yale Smulyan of Security Property Managements and landlord Leonard Stiller. Judge called Smulyan "a shylock of the first order" and handed down a \$290 judgement in favor of the tenant.

H. Rap Brown Goes on Trial

After more than three months of preliminary hearings, the trial of H. Rap Brown and three co-defendants began with jury selection on January 15.

The four black men are charged with attempted murder of policemen and robbery resulting from an incident at the Red Carpet Lounge in New York on October 16, 1971. The lounge is reportedly a major center for drug traffic in the black community.

Brown has won the right to act as his own co-counsel with attorneys William Kuntsler and Howard Moore, Jr.

Brown had previously been denied a reduction of his \$200,000 bail by the trial judge. Earlier on the same day of the denial a white defendant charged with the same offenses was released on \$25,000 bail.

During the pre-trial hearings, Kuntsler had hinted on occasion that one of the three owners of the Red Car-



pet Lounge was a police officer, possibly furnishing an additional police motive for trying to frame Brown.

The story of the drug traffic in the black community and the struggle against drugs, which Brown says is necessary to save black people from genocide, may well become a major issue in the course of the trial.

Lawton Awaits Verdict

Almost two years ago, three Black men, Gary Lawton, Nehemiah Jackson, and Larry Gardner were thrown in jail for allegedly ambushing two policemen in Riverside, California. They have been imprisoned since then. Last week after a five-month trial the case was submitted to an all-white jury for a verdict.

Lawton is well known in the community for leading a Black Congress in 1968 which organized boycotts of stores with racist hiring practices, protested police harassment, and demanded improvements in the run-down housing projects. Jackson is a U.C. Riverside student and Gardner is an unemployed janitor.

Lawton was arrested a month-and-a-half after the incident. He matched none of the descriptions of the suspects.

The report described the suspects as three whites and one black; this was later changed to four blacks, three of them about 5'7" with medium builds and one about 6' with a thin build. Lawton is 6'3".

Lawton, Jackson, and Gardner first met when they were arrested nineteen months ago. The prosecution witness who tried to link the three men together was a 14-year-old girl with a history of mental instability.

Prosecution witnesses changed their



testimony numerous times on the stand and the defense is fairly confident that all three defendants will be acquitted.

Vietnam

(cont. from p. 4)

Washington seem to be Nixon's idea of peace.

Just two days after Nixon's press conference in fact, Madame Binh, the foreign minister of the PRG said that Nixon had already violated the spirit of the cease-fire when he claimed that the Saigon regime is the only legal South Vietnamese government. As we can clearly read from the accords, there are two administrations recognized in the south, two armies, two zones of control. That kind of statement from Nixon doesn't make things look too rosy for the future of the agreements.

While Nixon has effectively signed his own surrender, Thieu is also working from a position of weakness. So far Thieu hasn't released the text of the agreement even to the South Vietnamese parliament. He won't allow any form of celebration in South Vietnam, which is fitting because there is nothing for the U.S. puppet regime to celebrate. The NLF and the DRV

are in good political and military positions in the south, and the major objectives of the U.S. in Vietnam have been defeated. But there are still dangers, as there have been in the past that things could be subverted, and it is important that we not sit back and let our guards down. When Le Duc Tho, the negotiator for the North Vietnamese was asked if he thought the agreements would work, he said, after calling the agreements a real victory for his side, at the same time, "I am a communist and according to Marxism-Leninism, as long as imperialism persists in the world there will be wars." We must see to it that any chance Nixon and Thieu might get to undercut the agreements is stopped. The agreements are a real victory for the Vietnamese and should be implemented.

Helen Chauncy
Stanford Venceremos

FBI Returns Guns

On February 1st, the FBI returned 7 guns, ammunition and other personal property to the lawyer for 4 Menlo Park Venceremos members. The FBI had taken these guns Dec. 19 when they arrested Mort Newman at his home in connection with the Chino Escape Case of Oct. 6. All charges were dropped against Newman on Jan. 5 when the U.S. Attorney stated that they had no evidence with which to proceed with the trial.

The newspaper headlines had talked about a "revolutionary arsenal". The purpose of these lies is to make people fear revolutionaries and give the police the excuse for whatever actions they take against revolutionaries--from stealing their guns to murdering them the way they killed Black Panther leader Fred Hampton.

The FBI was forced to return the guns because they were legally owned, were not an arsenal, and the FBI has no search warrant or legal basis for taking them. They only had an arrest warrant for Mort Newman and therefore couldn't search the whole house as they did.

This illegal search was just one incident in the continued police harassment of Venceremos members and other revolutionaries. Revolutionaries have been subjected to phony arrests and government robbery of their property. Possession and ownership of guns is not illegal. The Second Amendment to the Constitution gives citizens the right to own guns. Through illegal confiscation and proposed gun registration laws, the government is trying to disarm the citizens of this country--at a time when poor and working people are speaking out more than ever against the inequalities and repressive nature of this capitalist system.

ASSASSINATION

(cont. from p. 11)

the police and the people are armed and the people are fighting for national liberation and salvation. The situation now in the Black communities in New York and Detroit shows that in some sections of the Black nation, black people are attempting to move from the first stage to the second.

Cabral also states that a precondition to the colonized people fighting successfully for national liberation is that there must be a militant party tempered by struggle, guided by theory and practice, to lead the people. We must now start to build that party in our communities, engaging in struggle and learning from our practice. The struggle in Guinea also clearly shows the need for cooperating with other colonized people and anti-imperialist peoples.

But the lesson we must learn is that the people are our greatest strength" and "the only makers of history." When this fact is grasped by revolutionaries in America and the people themselves, we will see why victory is inevitable no matter how many Cabrals, Malcolms, Kings, Lumumbas, Mondlanes (the former head of the Mozambique liberation organization Frelimo) are assassinated. The assassination of Cabral is a temporary setback for the People of Guinea indeed for the people of the world. But we know that the people in Guinea and the Cape Verde islands will resolutely continue their struggle and win final victory and national salvation. For as Chairman Mao says, "Innumerable facts prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their nation. This is a law of history."

All Power to the People
Liberation for the Nation of African
Peoples in America

Michael Dawson

Strike Cripples Redwood City Services

Redwood City municipal employees--the people who keep water and sewers running, man the libraries, and maintain the parks--went into their fourth week of striking on Friday, January 26. Their ranks were solid and their spirits high, despite desperate tactics by their bosses to break the strike.

The city workers felt the economic impact of the strike when they received short paychecks on January 18th. Mailed with their paychecks was a letter from City Manager Jim Fales. He promised that the City would take no reprisals against strikers who returned to work, then said that this didn't extend to the union's "financial responsibility" for losses to the City nor his responsibility to "maintain a workforce."

Fales' letter had no effect except to get workers out at 6:45 the next morning for a show of force at the Corporation Yard gates. No one went back to work. In the strike's third week, at least one new worker walked out of the recreation department, joined the union, signed up with the union, and joined the strike lines.

The City management is hard hit by the strike. Supervisors and department heads are working long hours just to make it seem that city services have not come to a grinding halt. One coat-and-tie type showed up in overalls Saturday and Sunday, January 20 and 21, to clean out the sewage treatment plant. On Tuesday, the City Manager and the Mayor took Ken Rowe of the Redwood City Tribune to the plant to show him that it was in good working order. Rowe was not convinced.

The Water Department is weeks behind on service calls. The library has been closed since the first day of the strike. Some meetings of the City Council's advisory committees--the Planning Commission and the Housing Concerns Committee, for instance--have been curtailed or canceled. Police cars--normally maintained by striking workers--sound ready for the junk heap.

The strike is being made by Local 715 of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), which covers about 200 workers, most city employees except fire and police. In December, after the City accused the union of a "phoney strike threat," union members voted to strike January 5, if the City didn't shape up. All cost items of a contract, including salaries and benefits, were resolved in a marathon negotiating session on the

eve of the strike. But the City refused to include "binding arbitration" in the contract.

Under binding arbitration, any differences between the union and the City about the implementation of the contract--a disputed firing, for instance--would be submitted to a mutually agreeable third party, who would study the matter and make a binding decision.

The City maintains that the current grievance procedure--in which the City Manager makes the final decision--is fair enough. Mayor Paul Keckley, who read an anti-union statement at the city council meeting of January 9, then adjourned the meeting when union spokesman tried to respond, says that the workers have no grievances.

When the Vietnam peace agreement was announced, workers joked that if Nixon could settle, maybe the mayor could, too. After holding out for two weeks, the City did come to the negotiating table when short pay checks did not drive striking employees back to work. But then, with negotiations finally underway, the city brought out the supervisors began phoning workers and threatening that, if they didn't return to work they would be fired.

Rather than getting scared, the workers got mad. Thirty or more gathered at the Corporation Yard at 6:45 the next morning to give the supers a rough time as they came to work. None of the supers were smiling.

One reason the strike is taking so long to settle--and is important for the workers to win--is that the City's negotiations are being conducted by a squad of professional consultants from Emeryville. They have no purpose if they can't screw the workers better than the City Council would if it negotiated directly and they are the same crew that dragged out the city employees' strike in Berkeley last summer. They have no purpose if they can't screw the workers better than the City Council would if it negotiated directly and they are the same crew that dragged out the city employees' strike in Berkeley last summer. They have no purpose if they can't screw the workers better than the City Council would if it negotiated directly and they are the same crew that dragged out the city employees' strike in Berkeley last summer.

In all of these jurisdictions, management is waiting to see how much guts and solidarity Redwood City workers have before they put any meat on the table in their negotiations.

Dave Ransom
Redwood City Venceremos
SEIU Local 715

CARAVAN TO SACRAMENTO

The Friends of San Quentin Adjustment Center, along with other prison organizations in the Bay Area, are sponsoring a Caravan to Sacramento, California, on February 10, 1973. All cars are to assemble at San Francisco Civic Center at 12 noon. All organizations and persons are to furnish their own slogans on the exterior of their cars. The Caravan will leave San Francisco, proceed to

San Quentin, then to Vacaville, and finally assemble in Sacramento where a rally will be held. One thousand cars are expected to participate in this Caravan to protest the brutality, racism and injustice in prison systems here and across the country. This protest has been endorsed by the Coordinating Council of Prison Organizations and the Bay Area Prison Coalition.

TEAMSTERS

(cont. from p.10)

came out in 1970, when truckers in Ohio and southern California defied their leadership and went out on strike, with near warfare resulting in Ohio as Teamsters shot it out with National Guard, and California Teamsters fighting with police. Out of the 1970 strike came a nation-wide rank-and-file movement now organized in the Teamster's Union Rank-and-File (TURF) caucus. Other signs of opposition have included Mid-West locals opposing the leadership's pro-war policies, with Harold Gibbons, a union vice-president recently fired for his visit to Hanoi and his role in organizing Labor for Peace. More recently, northern California locals are moving to take contract negotiations out of the hands of the International.

Signs of opposition to the IBT's fascist position are encouraging. However, as a fascist front in the union movement, the Teamsters have the full support of the rest of the ruling class. This is shown by Nixon's recent pardoning of Hoffa, and numerous favorable decisions handed down by the National Labor Relations Board favoring Teamster organizing practices. It also shows in the IBT's move to destroy the International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union through merger, closely accompanying Federal action against ILWU in its recent strike. If IBT leadership is to be stopped, it will take not just the combined rank-and-file Teamsters, but also the solidarity of other working people threatened by the IBT. Wherever the fascist Teamster leadership shows up they should be opposed, and so should any leader of another union moving to cooperate with these reactionary agents.



DANIEL ELLSBERG



TONY RUSSO

Pentagon Papers Trial Begins

On January 17, the Pentagon Papers trial began in a packed courtroom. The defendants Daniel Ellsberg and Tony Russo are accused of distributing government documents about the Vietnam War to the public.

These documents, known as the Pentagon Papers, contain no military secrets nor information relating to troop movements or weapons. They do contain a record of political misjudgements, military blunders, violations of international law, and deliberate deceptions of the Congress and the people.

In his opening statement the defense attorney, Leonard Boudin, contended that the main issue in the case is the Vietnam War and a citizen's duty to inform the American people about what is actually and military can "keep things secret, not only from the American citizens, but from the Congress of the United States, the people whom we have elected to decide what should happen to our country."

On January 26, Judge William Mathew Byrne halted the trial until the government would produce a secret report that outlines the possible relation or non-relation of the Pentagon Papers to "national defense." Prior to the trial, the prosecution had denied the existence of such a report, however the first prosecution witness admitted under cross-examination that a report had been prepared in 1971.

So far the government has introduced into evidence eighteen volumes of the Pentagon papers, four of which are secret volumes never released publicly by either Ellsberg or the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In a brief look at one of the documents several reporters discovered a section concerning a meeting between former President Johnson and former Canadian Prime Minister Lester Pearson in May 1964. Johnson asked Pearson if a Canadian diplomat could "carry the message of U.S. attitudes to Hanoi." The two leaders then had "some discussions of 'carrots and sticks.'"

Pearson "expressed some concern about the 'sticks.'" Pearson, who later received the Nobel Peace Prize, told Johnson that he had reservations about the use of nuclear weapons, but that "punitive striking of targets by iron (non-nuclear) bombs" would be "a different thing." This meeting took place in New York before the U.S. initiated bombing of northern Viet Nam.

The case is being heard by a jury which includes three Blacks, one Chicano, and two persons born abroad--in Australia and in Costa Rica. One juror is a partially disabled Vietnam Veteran.

Women With Carbines Lead Irish Protest

January 28th marked a day of world-wide protest activity as the people of Ireland and those of Irish descent staged demonstrations in England, Australia, Canada and the United States. The occasion for the activities was the anniversary of the January 30, 1972, slaying of 13 protest marchers by the British Army in Derry, in the occupied north of Ireland. These "13 martyrs" were shot down as they marched with tens of thousands of their fellow countrymen and women demanding that the British get out of northern Ireland.

These Derry Massacre commemorations come at a time when the struggle in Ireland has greatly intensified. In the six-county British-occupied north of Ireland, occupation forces are desperately trying to hold on by resorting to outright terror: keeping thousands of suspected patriots in concentration camps, busting into people's homes, beating and torturing them. Responding to these attacks, the people have struck back through their organized military arm, the Irish Republican Army (IRA). British patrols have been ambushed, staging areas attacked, and barracks and police stations blown up.

The so-called Irish Free State, which governs the 26 counties in the south, has joined hands with the British, who control the Free State's economy, and have passed special repressive measures allowing the imprisonment of supporters of the struggle in the north, as well as political opponents within the Free State. Also, the United States government has come to the assistance of the British by convening special grand juries to investigate and

(1) An end to British occupation of northern Ireland, including the freeing of all political prisoners held in English concentration camps, and non-interference in the political, economic and social affairs of the Irish people;

(2) An end to the treacherous collaboration between the Irish Free State

government of "Union" Jack Lynch and British colonialism in suppressing organizations, harassing and jailing individuals dedicated to the fight for Ireland's Freedom;

(3) An end to the United States government support of British imperialism, including the cessation of U.S. military assistance to the occupation of northern Ireland, the withdrawal of U.S. military installations on Irish territory, and an end to harassment of Irish-American organizations aiding the struggle for full independence and freedom."

The local demonstration marched to



the British Consular Residence situated in the wealthy Pacific Heights district of San Francisco. There, a rally was held as speakers from the Irish Community Defense Committee, the Irish Re-

solidarity with the oppressed people of northern Ireland was the theme of the day, and there were visible signs that people attending the action took this seriously. Leading off the march was an "honor guard" dressed in the black berets and military fatigues of the IRA and carrying M-1 carbines. Also, dur-

Park Law Commune offered another opinion. She explained that if the council really wanted to donate the money there was no specific legal obstacle in their paths. What was at issue, she stated, was the desires of the council.

Several other people from both Stanford and Palo Alto communities urged the council to donate the funds, but the politicians had made up their minds against it already.

Doug Mattern of the Peace Union cut through the councilmen's rhetoric and explained that the real issue was not a question of constitutionality but of dedication to the Vietnamese people. And when the council refused to deal with the question of reparations, the 150 people in the audience saw the true limits of the liberals in public office. Though they masquerade as anti-war activists, these politicians consistently refuse to meet the people's urgent demands.

One woman from the community commented, "The next time Kirke Comstock comes to one of our anti-war functions, we are going to remove him bodily!"

Onward to Victory

But the people in Palo Alto who have fought so long on the side of the Vietnamese have not taken the council's actions as a setback. The council's vote on the Bach Mai question is being seen as an acid test of political sincerity in Palo Alto, and people from all segments of the community intend to make that point in the upcoming city council elections, where Mayor Comstock and several other councilmen are up for re-election

ing the rally a collection was taken, with the money to be sent to the Derry Civil Rights Association to support the families of the 13 slain in last year's massacre.

Organizers of the demonstration emphasized that support activity for the Irish struggle would increase in the months ahead. They pointed to recent demonstrations in New York against Jack Lynch of the Free State government as examples of what needed to be done to "British dogs" and "Irish traitors." Just as important are activities in defense of Irish-Americans harassed and threatened by the U.S. government. Five New York activists have been returned to prison for refusing to testify before a special federal grand jury on Irish support work, and there is the same possibility in the Bay Area for two people recently released on appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court for refusing to testify before a similar grand jury.

In addition, a local IRA supporter, Chuck Malone, faces up to two years' imprisonment for allegedly "running guns." Already the U.S. government has initiated a new round of harassment by calling before another grand jury members

Ireland has been fighting for its liberation for a long time, and new acts of terrorism by imperialist powers such as Britain and the United States are not likely to deter its heroic people. The Derry Massacre Commemoration was a sign of this strong resistance.

Palo Alto Council

Vetoes Bach Mai Funds

Citizens Vow to

Put Issue on Ballot

by Phil Trownstine

"Every time an Asian dies
Palo Alto profits rise.
Can't you see the dollar signs
In the dead man's eyes?"

Dan and Judy Rose--Redwood

That was the refrain sung to the Palo Alto City Council two weeks ago. The issue at hand was whether or not the city of Palo Alto was going to donate \$50,000 to the Bach Mai Hospital Emergency Relief Fund, or would they instead simply pass a resolution supporting fund raising for the hospital.

City Attorney Peter Stone had provided the council with a "legal opinion" on the matter. He informed the council that to donate city monies to the Vietnamese hospital would be unconstitutional. But Robin Yeaman from the Menlo

'At a January 23 community meeting, representatives from Venceremos, the Peace Union, Child Care Now, the Tenants Union and others, vowed to place the question of the Bach Mai donations on the upcoming ballot. The Law Commune has prepared a resolution and with a mere 1646 signatures, the people of Palo Alto will have a chance to vote their tax dollars to help rebuild a little piece of Vietnam. \$50,000 is a small price to pay to the people of Indochina for the massive destruction that Palo Alto war industries have wrought in Southeast Asia

LATE NEWS

In five days of petitioning, some 2,250 signatures were collected in Palo Alto. The petitions were turned in on Monday, February 5, and the formality of City Council approval of the initiative is scheduled for March 5. Just what the Council does then remains to be seen.



THE BACH MAI HOSPITAL IN HANOI. IT WAS DESTROYED BY AMERICAN B-52's.

United Farmworkers Union vs. Growers

By: Polly Parks, UFW
Chris Braga, UFW
Alicia Englander, Venceremos
Reese Ehrlich, Venceremos
Linda Marsha, factory worker

The United Farmworkers Union (UFW) has been led by Chicano and Filipino farmworkers since it began in 1962. The growers still refuse to recognize the UFW as spokesman for its 40,000 members. The UFW has organized workers in grapes, asparagus, oranges, and lettuce. Yet the growers keep up their attacks; most recently by bringing in Teamster officials to sign sweetheart contracts. These contracts were signed without the consent of a single farmworker.

Safeway Markets supports the growers by buying more scab lettuce than any other company. The men who sit on the Board of Directors of Safeway own over one million acres of farm land in California. This land, stolen from the Chicano and Indian peoples, is the basis for Safeway's monopoly on agriculture in the Western U.S. Safeway's executives grow the food, ship it, distribute it, and finally sell it back to workers at inflated prices. Just as U.S. corporations rip off the land, natural resources, and cheap labor of Third World countries overseas, so Safeway rips off Chicano and Black people in California's Central Valley.

Following the lead from U.S. imperialism overseas, growers have set up a keep farmworkers oppressed, labor contractors do all the hiring for the major growers. If a grower needs twenty workers for a day, the labor contractor brings in twenty men plus twenty extra men. If a worker doesn't want to scab or doesn't like the working conditions, there are two men right there to replace him. Labor contractors keep wages down and make field strikes more difficult. Many labor contractors are Chicano, Black or Filipino. The growers want workers to believe that if they work hard, they can become part of the "middle class."

Agri-businessmen politically run the Central Valley like a colony by completely dominating the local government and police forces. Farmworkers rarely participate in electoral politics because they constantly migrate. They work long hours and have little time left over, many don't speak English, and many are illiterate. But Chicano farmworkers have begun to fight back. Formerly Parlier, California was a town controlled by fifteen per-cent of the town's population--white growers and their friends. Recently, Chicano farmworkers elected an all-Chicano city council and school board, along with a Chicano mayor and police chief. They kicked out two reactionary Mexican-American city officials. Although the growers still control the economy of the town and the surrounding areas, this election was a step forward for Chicano self-determination in the Central Valley.

When outright colonial rule starts to break down, U.S. corporations always try to bring in neo-colonial "leaders" to divide and confuse the people. They do this by using token representatives of Black and Brown communities who always serve the interests of the white business man, not of their own people. After the successful strike and boycott of grapes California growers realized that unionization of field workers was inevitable. So, Salinas Valley lettuce growers brought in Teamster officials to sign sweetheart contracts. In 1970, the almost all-white

Arabian Gulf: A New Vietnam?



DHOFARAN WOMEN

In the Arabian Gulf, the heart of the world's oil reserves, U.S. and British corporations are being threatened by a growing struggle for national liberation.

The Gulf contains 70% of the world's oil reserves, almost totally owned by American and British interests masses of people of the Gulf live on the verge of starvation.

In 1965 the Dhofar (see map) Liberation Front was formed with the goal of independence for Dhofar from the British colony of Oman. In 1967, the Yemeni people liberated the southern 2/3 of Yemen from the vicious rule of Great Britain and established the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, now a so-

cialist country which provides a reliable rear area for the peoples of the Gulf in their struggles. By 1968, the Dhofar Liberation Front had grown into the People's Front for the Liberation of the Arabian Gulf and had become a Marxist-Leninist organization. The PFLOAG set as its goal the liberation of the entire Arabian Gulf and they are slowly and surely achieving that goal.

By the end of 1972 all of Dhofar with the exception of a couple of cities had been liberated from the British. In the liberated zones, the masses of people are learning to read and write, receiving land, and working together to build a society which serves the people instead of exploits them.

Throughout the rest of the Gulf, the reactions which the people of the Gulf are having a very hard time containing.

What is the response of the U.S.? They are building a big naval base in the Gulf (there are already three warships stationed there) and training counter-revolutionary troops in Saudi Arabia. Our hard-earned tax dollars go to buy jets and tanks to prop up shaky reactionary regimes like the Shah of Iran.

It all sounds very familiar, very much like Vietnam 10 or 12 years ago. And it will surely have the same result: another defeat for U.S. imperialism and a victory for the oppressed peoples of the world.

(Information for this article was gathered from the Support Committee USA for the PFLOAG).



Teamster leadership signed five-year no-strike/no-boycott contracts with growers that had no protections against pesticides or provisions for union hiring halls. In late 1972, Teamsters re-negotiated those contracts and gave complete freedom to growers to mechanize field work--thus promising to put thousands of farmworkers out of jobs. On January 15, the Teamsters opened up offices in Visalia (near Delano) with the intention of raiding the hard-won UFW grape contracts. Even the lettuce growers admit that "the Teamsters have our contracts, but the UFW has our workers." The main effect of the Teamster neo-colonial "leadership" will be to confuse other workers into thinking there's a "jurisdictional dispute." Then the state will come down with repressive legislation, like the recently defeated Proposition 22.

It's very important, then, that everyone in the cities support the Safeway boycott and educate people about the growers-Teamster marriage. In the Bay Area, the boycott committees are led by white, petty-bourgeois liberals--many are former

seminary students or priests. These full-time staffers are dedicated, working for ten dollars a week, but they can't organize workers, especially Black and Raza people. As a result, few Black or Raza people participate in boycott work. Only a few Raza people are in local leadership. There is a large base of Third World people--particularly Raza young people who would be willing to relate to UFW if the leadership and politics of the support committees changed.

The local support committees are open to struggling around these and other questions. It's important that everyone participates in the boycott because it's one concrete way to support a national liberation struggle. White communists should encourage white workers to actively participate and explain to them the significance of supporting a Chicano- and Filipino-led union. Picketing and canvassing goes on every weekend. For further information call:

Alameda County	534-3910
San Francisco	864-5613
Santa Clara	292-4651
San Mateo	344-2033

Beware of Teamster Leadership

by Venceremos Labor Committee

When working men and women think about strong unions, they almost immediately consider the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. For many, the Teamos are a very together union, fighting hard for its membership, getting good contracts, and keeping the bosses in line. But in recent years a lot of things have happened to change peoples minds about the Teamsters.

Corrupt Teamo Leadership

Back in the 1930's, Teamsters were in the front lines of the fighting for better living conditions. But alongside were the corrupt ones, the gangsters, and syndicate agents. One of the biggest crooks was Dave Beck, who worked his way up to Teamster president by beating and bribing his opposition.

Replacing Beck in the late 1950's was Jimmy Hoffa. Hoffa had been one of Beck's assistants and had risen to power the same way, using strong arm techniques. But there were differences between the two.

Beck didn't really care much about Teamster membership, only about getting rich. Hoffa liked the good life too, but he was also a fighter for the membership. At contract times he wasn't afraid to risk the union in strikes.

Teamster Corporation

A large part of Hoffa's strong trade unionism was his plan to turn IBT into the most powerful union in the country. Toward this end he decided to do two things; first, get out of the AFL-CIO so the Teamos wouldn't be under Meany's control; and second, expand the size of the union by organizing workers other than drivers, and people in warehouse and goods handling jobs.

When Attorney General Robert Kennedy launched an attack against Hoffa on charges of corruption in the Teamsters, most other union leaders and even rank-and-file saw the investigation as a struggle over the right of workers to organize, and the right of unions to operate without fear of harassment. In part this was the case, but also the Kennedy attack against the Teamsters was a power struggle between the big union leaders, and the Teamster leadership over who

was going to control the labor force. The Teamster leadership learned the hard way that the ruling class doesn't share power. The cost of this lesson to the Teamos was Hoffa's imprisonment in 1964 on framed-up charges of fraud and jury tampering.

The IBT learned from this experience basically, that "If you can't lick 'em, join 'em." So Teamster leadership set-out to get in good with the ruling class. Behind this move was Hoffa, ruling the union from prison, placing his friend and associate Frank Fitzsimmons in the union presidency.

The "new" Teamster corporation was run on a complete top-down basis. For the average IBT member, it is the International, rather than the local that rules. A

Black, Chicano and Puerto Rican nations and Asian minorities in line.

The obvious example of this Teamo role is with the United Farmworkers Union. Throughout the Southwest and South, the IBT has been working with large corporate agricultural growers by signing "sweetheart" contracts that keep Chicano, Black and Filipino farmworkers in poverty and near slavery. Teamo organizers have played the same role in campaigns to organize clerical and office workers, many of whom are people of color. The same goes for hospital workers, public employees, service personnel, and garment workers. Either the Teamos come in and collect union cards and then hold them to block unionization, or they go in over the heads of workers and sign a contract



TEAMSTER GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD WITH NIXON

large portion of all dues, along with large special assessments go to the top. If locals get out of line they are thrown into trusteeship. Their treasuries are then seized by the International offices, and their elected officers fired and new ones appointed by the International.

Another way the IBT resembles a large corporation is in the way it represents its membership, and its method of organizing. Standard operation is that International or regional officials negotiate Teamo contracts, usually without consulting the membership on what they want or need. It works out like two businesses signing contracts to supply each other with goods. Most of these contracts, except for the long-haul truckers who are the backbone of the International leadership, are "sweet-hearts," bargaining away the right to strike, important fringe benefits and safety regulations.

As a result the Teamsters get dues-paying members, and sometimes kickbacks from the employer. The workers get small pay raises that are usually eaten-up in speed ups, dangerous working conditions, and inflation.

Ruling Class Agent

For years the U.S. ruling class has used the AFL-CIO's International Department to set-up pro-U.S. labor unions around the world, and when necessary attack independent unions and workers organizations striking against exploitive U.S. firms, and aggressive U.S. policies. As conditions have gotten worse at home, there was a need for unions to serve the same reactionary role. Here is where the Teamster leadership came in.

Teamster leadership has tied itself to the U.S. ruling class in a number of ways. It has been a strong supporter of war in IndoChina, as well as war in the Middle East. The IBT leaders openly organized for the re-election of Nixon, and the corporations on the Pay Board in keeping workers, particularly the unorganized ones, in the grips of poverty. But most important, the IBT plays the major role in keeping the workers of the

with the employer.

A few local examples are educational. At Blueshield, where a majority of workers are Filipino and Black, Teamos held up unionization for years by getting cards signed, holding the cards and refusing to release them to other unions. In San Francisco's Chinatown, IBT organizers are busily trying to pressure sweatshops into "sweetheart" contracts. And among San Francisco public employees, Teamo goons have beaten-up AFL-CIO organizers trying to sign-up largely Black and Chicano physical plant and maintenance employees.

A special feature of this nation-wide role is IBT organizing among police and prison guards. Here the most reactionary and racist appeals have been used, including the right for cops and keepers to kill at random, engage in torture, and protection to use whatever methods necessary to "preserve law and order." In almost every city where police have been charged with murder the victims are always people of color, Teamo organizers have led police picket lines and demonstrations supporting genocidal policies.

Opposition to Fascist Front

During the recent national election campaign, John Henning, head of the California Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, called Nixon and his supporters "fascists." Henning is no radical, as he was once ambassador to New Zealand and a powerful force in the Democratic Party. What he was saving was that Nixon and all his backers were the most backward forces in U.S. society, absolutely committed to racist and genocidal policies here and abroad.

It is impossible to separate IBT leadership from the ruling class of this country. Over the last four years the IBT has lost any claim to being a representative of working men and women, and has willingly become a fascist front within the trade unions. This change has not been lost on rank-and-file Teamos, who now more than ever before find themselves opposed to reactionary leaders. Examples of such opposition

(cont. on p.7)



TEAMSTER PRESIDENT FITZSIMMONS WITH NIXON

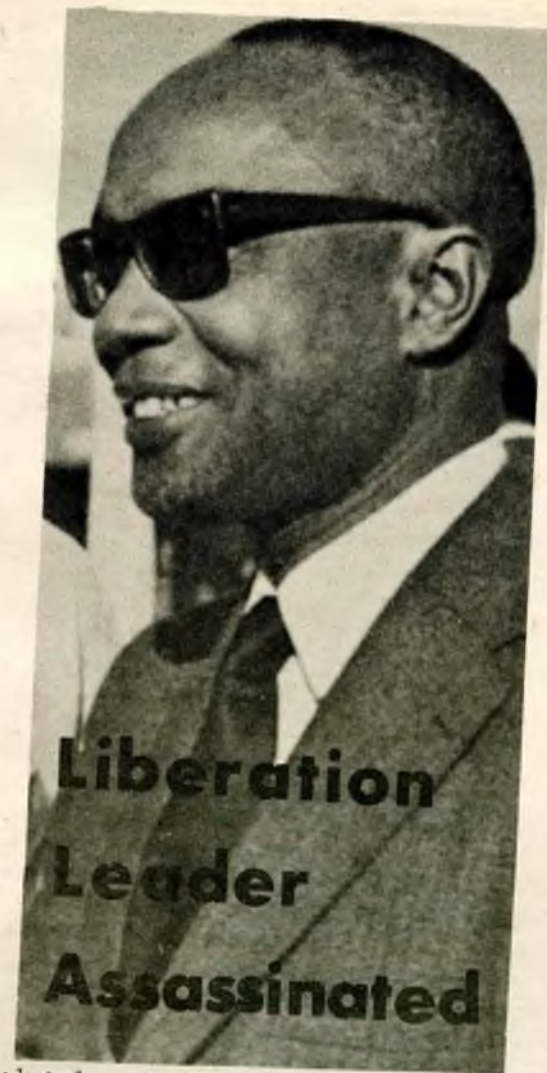
1973 marks the tenth year of armed struggle for the liberation of the people of Portuguese Guinea against Portuguese colonialism. The people of Guinea are led in their struggle by the Partido Africano de Independencia da Guine e Cabo Verde (African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands.) The PAIGC was founded and has been led by Amilcar Cabral. In the ten years of armed struggle under his leadership, the PAIGC has led the people of Guinea so successfully that the forces of the people now control over two thirds of their country. On January, 1973 Amilcar Cabral was assassinated in the neighboring independent African state of Guinea.

The struggle in Guinea is considered by most African and other Third World revolutionaries to be the leading revolutionary struggle in Africa. Southern African revolutionaries fighting the unholy imperialist alliance of the Portuguese, Rhodesians, South Africans, and their imperialist backers the Americans, Germans and Israelis, consider the struggle in Guinea to be the leading armed struggle on the continent. Cabral himself was considered to be the outstanding living political leader and revolutionary theoretician in Africa. His analysis of the social and economic classes in Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands in Revolution in Guinea is as important as Nkrumah's Class Struggle in Africa. Cabral's "Identity and Dignity in the context of the National Liberation Struggle" com-

for a country with the population of San Francisco that is half the size of Maine.

By 1971 the people's struggle had advanced even further. Armed struggle was reinitiated in the cities, the strategic hamlets were being destroyed, and socialist construction was proceeding rapidly in the countryside. In a disastrous attack on the people's base area on the Mores region, three hundred Portuguese troops were killed, the commanding officer committed suicide and there were so many wounded colonial troops that the capital's hospital could not treat them all. The colonial troops were defeated by a combination of regular troops, local militia and the armed people. In 1972 the people had grown so strong that they elected a People's Assembly to govern the liberated territory. Just before Cabral was assassinated many observers thought that the liberated zones were very close to the point that they would soon declare themselves to be an independent sovereign state. To fully understand the development of the struggle for national salvation in Guinea we must fully understand and recognize the guiding principles of the PAIGC as formulated by their great leader Amilcar Cabral, and tested in practice and heightened by struggle.

"We must unite everybody in the struggle for National Liberation: this is where our main contradiction lies." This is Cabral's guiding statement concerning the Guinean struggle. But Cabral also says that this is only part of the



solutely necessary of creating a party during the national liberation struggle.

African and international anti-imperialist unity plays an important part of the struggle in Guinea. "African countries have aided us...". "We receive the greatest support from the Republic of Guinea," Cabral continues, "We also want to lay special emphasis on the untiring efforts--sacrifices of the people of Cuba, a small country without great resources...a people we consider African."

When referring to the socialist states Cabral simply states, "We want to mention the special aid given to us by the peoples of the socialist countries. We believe that this aid is a historic obligation of the socialist countries." Cabral uses special words for the people of Vietnam. "for us the struggle in Vietnam is our own struggle. We consider that in Vietnam not only the fate of our own people but also of all the people struggling for national independence and sovereignty is at stake....Under the present historical circumstances of our people, we can do no more than fight every day with valour and determination against...the Portuguese colonialists,...the lackeys of international imperialism."

Finally Cabral has a message for anti-imperialist forces in the west. He simply says that "we must be honest, you are either imperialist or anti-imperialist. If you are anti-imperialist the best way you can support ours, or any national liberation struggle is to fight."

If African and all revolutionary peoples in America are to benefit from the rich experiences of the struggle and people of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands, we must make a concrete analysis of our concrete conditions, then we must apply the theory that has grown out of the last hundred years of struggle by the peoples of the world for the end to the exploitation of man by man and for national salvation. It is clear that the development of the struggle and theory in Guinea has been greatly aided by the creative and flexible application of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions in Guinea by the PAIGC and its leader Amilcar Cabral. The greatest lesson that African revolutionaries can learn from Guinea is that we should be preparing the masses of African peoples in America for a struggle built around the concept of national liberation. That struggle will at certain stages be armed. Cabral says that there are two types of armed struggle, one in which the police are armed and the people are not. This situation leads to the frequent killing and oppression of the colonized people. The other type of armed struggle is when

(Cont. on p. 6)



ANTONIO CAMILO, RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PARTY (PAIGC) IN THE EASTERN REGION AROUND GABU.



A STUDENT IN A PAIGC BOARDING SCHOOL THIS CHILD HAS LOST HIS PARENTS IN THE WAR, BUT HE IS ADOPTED AND CARED FOR BY THE PAIGC.

pare well with Fanon's Wretched of the Earth. One wish that Brother Cabral surely would have is that African and other Third World revolutionaries would learn from the experience of Guinea and apply it to the concrete conditions of their National Liberation struggles. Revolutionary agriculture workers say "learn from Tachi" (leading agricultural commune in China). African liberation fighters say "learn from Guinea".

In 1956, in the face of unsuccessful efforts by Guinea reformers, the PAIGC was formed and announced its program for National Independence. In August 1959, dock workers who had been participating in the nationwide strikes were ruthlessly murdered. In twenty minutes Portuguese civilians and police killed fifty African workers in Pijiguiti. A month later the PAIGC had a secret meeting and concluded that the only way that the people of Guinea could gain their independence was to prepare the people for armed struggle. January 1, 1963 armed struggle was initiated in the cities of Guinea. By 1969 the war had spread to the countryside. Two thirds of the county was controlled by people's forces, villages were being napalmed by NATO supplied helicopters and jets. The Portuguese armed forces had grown to twenty five thousand troops

struggle in Guinea. He also states that the goal of the revolution "is to end the exploitation of man by man." This is only possible by "building socialist construction in the liberated zones and carrying the social revolution through to the end."

To carry through this task the PAIGC recognizes that "only the masses make history" and that "our fundamental strength is the strength of the people". The people must be organized, "it is... imperative to organize things so that we always have an instrument available... This is what convinced us that it is ab-



AMILCAR CABRAL

1924-1973

*An African saying very common in our country says:
"When your house is burning it's no use beating tom-toms." On a
Tricontinental level, this means that we are not going to eliminate
imperialism by shouting insults against it. For us, the best or worst
shout against imperialism, whatever its form, is to take up arms
and fight.*

-Amilcar Cabral



Ruchell's Trial - "Law & Order" American Style

After nearly two and a half years of pretrial activity and six weeks of jury selection, the trial of Ruchell Cinque Magee opened January 15 in San Francisco. However, Magee does not recognize the validity of the trial because he is not allowed to speak in court and is yoked with lawyers he does not trust.

Magee is charged with the kidnapping of five people and the murder of Judge Harold Haley during the "Slave Rebellion" of August 7, 1970, at the Marin County Courthouse. In that uprising Jonathan Jackson and Magee's fellow black prisoners James McClain and William Christmas were killed by state law enforcement officials.

On the opening day of the trial about forty spectators in the tiny courtroom spontaneously joined Magee in walking out of the courtroom to protest the illegality of the proceedings. Angered by this protest in the presence of the jury, Judge Morton Colvin ruled the next day that anyone who leaves the tightly-guarded courtroom before a recess will be barred for the rest of the trial and will be subject to a \$500 fine and a five day jail sentence.

The courtroom in which this supposedly open and public trial is taking place is surrounded by 24 members of the police riot squad armed with clubs, heavy revolvers, and automatic weapons. All spectators are searched thoroughly and women are subjected to humiliating skin searches. Inside, spectators are separated from the courtroom by bullet proof glass and are surveyed by closed-circuit TV. Department 21 of the Superior Court of San Francisco has been called the first police-state courtroom in America.

In the latest instance of the conflict between Magee and the court-appointed attorney which Colvin has Carrow refused to challenge a juror whom Magee wanted dismissed peremptorily because she is a "state agent." Such instances as these demonstrate time and again that the court-appointed attorney is cooperating with the prosecution and judge in driving over Magee's rights.

In fact, the very fact that attorney Carrow is presenting the defense at all completely subverts the logic and strategy of Magee's two and a half year legal struggle, a struggle he has waged with a single goal in mind -- to defend himself in this case and expose the falseness and illegality of the conviction which placed him in prison in the first place. In a recent writ he writes that "he feels strongly that no one else can explain his slave plight or defense (right to rebel against slavery) but

different interests than his client's and will pursue his own interests when necessary at the expense of the client. By remaining in the courtroom Carrow is violating the terms of his agreement with Magee, to say nothing of the fact that he is undermining Magee's entire position with which he supposedly sympathizes.



On the opening day of the trial Magee filed a motion for a writ of certiorari with the U.S. Supreme Court charging that the state of California had illegally denied him the right to defend himself and had forced "ineffective counsel" upon him. The 28 page hand-written writ cites 24 cases in support of his contention that he has a constitutional right to defend himself in this case.

Prosecutor Albert Harris, meanwhile, has begun the presentation of his case to a jury of nine whites and three blacks. Harris, who unsuccessfully prosecuted Angela Davis, wants to prove Magee actually killed Judge Haley with a sawed-off shotgun. If he can't do that, he wants to prove that Magee's fellow prisoner William Christmas killed Haley with a revolver, and that Magee "aided and abetted" him. If he can't do that, he wants the jury to find Magee guilty anyway because Haley's death occurred in the midst of a felony, that is, Magee and the others robbing police of their weapons. Under California law, if a death occurs while certain felonies such as robbery are being committed, the perpetrators of the felony can be convicted of murder.

The fact that Harris is trying to fall back on the felony murder rule,

energy. This time it is in the field of housing.

At their January meeting, they had a hearing on a proposed Landlord-Tenant Mediation Board. This board would convene when a landlord and a tenant both want it to hear their problem. The board would have no power beyond recommendation.

The hearing on the proposed board was strictly controlled by the commission. They heard what pleased them, and cut off discussion which threatened their position. Myron Filene of the Redwood City Housing Union tried to speak on the unjust nature of the law in this country which allows those with property to rule those without it. When he began to point out how this was part of our country's history, in labor disputes, in Vietnam as well as in housing he was not allowed to speak. The commission demanded that he speak about the report and not question its basic foundation. Even when he showed how equal representation for landlords and tenants on the board was undemocratic they seemed totally disinterested.

The HRC was much more delighted with the presence of the San Mateo-Burlingame Board of Realtors and the Tri-County

when it is obvious that the guns were taken from police as a means of preventing anyone from getting hurt rather than as a robbery, indicates the weakness of his case and his fear that he himself. These facts unexplained may lead to another (more sophisticated) false conviction."

Magee was defending himself earlier in the case, having been granted the right to do so by Judge Leonard Ginsberg in Marin County on March 20, 1972. At that time Carrow was appointed to assist him as co-counsel and he agreed to remain in the case only so long as Magee was defending himself. Magee won a change of venue to San Francisco, and in a questionable move by the California Judicial Council, Ginsberg was kicked off the case and Colvin assigned. Colvin then stripped Magee of the right to defend himself and appointed Carrow to represent him.

The fact that Carrow then refused to risk his career by walking out on the spot demonstrates the validity of Magee's contention that a lawyer has cannot convince the jury that Magee really killed Haley.

The only prosecution eyewitness to the shooting has already taken the stand, for three days. Garry Thomas, the D.A. in Judge Haley's courtroom who was taken hostage and subsequently crippled for life by San Quentin Bullets, testified that he saw Magee shoot Haley. But the court-appointed defense attorney Robert Carrow lined up three court bailiffs on the floor in the exact positions where Thomas says that Haley, Magee, and himself were seated in the escape van. The demonstration showed that Magee was too far away on Haley's left side to have fired the shotgun at the right side of Haley's jaw. Magee demanded that he be allowed to cross examine Thomas, but Colvin would not let him do so.

The presentation of evidence continues in San Francisco, but this should not obscure the basic fact about this trial -- it is a sham -- for the defendant is prevented from speaking in court. "What dreadful crimes the oligarchy has committed that they fear the voice of one man," says Ruchell.

**FREE
RUCHELL
MAGEE !**

"WE HAVE DISTORTED IMAGES AND PROPAGANDA WRTTEN ABOUT US...IT HAS BEEN A ONE-SIDED SHOW... A SHOW PUT ON BY AND FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT. WE RECOGNIZE THAT FASCIST LAWS HAVE ALLOWED THE POOR PEOPLE TO BE NO MORE THAN LIVING TARGETS FOR THESE BIG FORCES. WE SEE THE NEED FOR THE OPPRESSED TO BE AWAKENED TO WHAT IS OCCURRING IN THESE CRITICAL TIMES."



COME TO HIS TRIAL

HALL OF "JUSTICE", 850 BAYVIEW ST., S.F.

SHOW THE COURTS WE WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED BY THEIR SEARCHES AND ID CHECKS. BE AT THE COURTROOM ON WEEKDAYS BY 8:30 AM (MORNING SESSION) OR 12:30 PM (AFTERNOON SESSION). BRING ID. PREPARE TO BE SEARCHED, AND CLEAR ALL TRAFFIC WARRANTS BEFORE ATTENDING THE TRIAL.

Apartment Owners Association, then they were with low income tenants. The Realtors were introduced to the audience and invited to speak.

The commission spoke of equality and fair hearings but never once recognized the inequality of the law. They accepted that as far as housing is concerned, profit is vital to maintain the relation between people who have too many houses and those who need a roof over their heads.

Larry Stahl of the Redwood City Housing Union suggested that the board might mediate rents due to the fact that there isn't enough low income housing for low income people. This topic was ruled not part of the discussion.

The Commission had to accept the fact that it was powerless and any mediation board it set up would also be powerless. But this did not deter them due to the overwhelming support they got from other powerless groups. Only the realtors and the Redwood City Housing Union objected to the waste of money and time. Seeing that with or without the board landlords could still get the sheriff to kick tenants out onto the street the Redwood City Housing Union left.

Unpopular Housing Board- Landlords AND Tenants Oppose It

The Human Relations Commission (HRC) of San Mateo Co. is preparing to once again fool the people and drain their

Methadone Program Under Attack



The poor and Third World communities of San Francisco are joining together in large numbers to stop the deadly Nixon T.A.S.C. program. T.A.S.C. stands for Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime. T.A.S.C. is scheduled to start in February, and what it means is that anyone arrested in San Francisco who cannot afford a high bail will be given the opportunity to remain in jail or else to "volunteer" for T.A.S.C. At present, 4 out of 5 people who enter T.A.S.C. will be put onto methadone maintenance.

Just as the U.S. government seeks to dominate the people of Southeast Asia by force, it also seeks to dominate poor and Third World people here by keeping them addicted first to heroin, now to methadone.

Methadone is simply another drug, more addictive and more harmful than heroin. The difference is when you go on methadone maintenance, the government controls your fix. If you don't walk their line, they cut off your dose. You may get your fix for free, but the government figures it's worth it, because it's cheaper to keep you on methadone than to keep you in jail.

Meetings in almost all the minority communities in San Francisco (Fillmore, Mission, Haight-Ashbury, Hunters Point, Potrero Hill) have helped to alert people about methadone maintenance and about T.A.S.C. Officials from the Mayor's Office at these meetings have been slippery and tried to fool the people about T.A.S.C.

First, they tried to avoid answering the people's questions. They tried to claim that they didn't know a lot about the program that they themselves were writing! Then they tried to confuse people about small details of their program and get them off of the more important issue of whether T.A.S.C. should even be permitted into our city.

The righteous anger of the people stopped all this however. People were not fooled by a bunch of fools from the Mayor's Office who want to bring the \$1.2 million program to San Francisco so they can make money off of the suffering of our brothers and sisters who will be forced onto methadone.

We have already won some victories to stop T.A.S.C. Dr. Arthur Carfagni, who was to have headed the treatment section of the program has resigned. He says he quit because of the overwhelming community opposition to the program. In fact, he even admitted at a public meeting that methadone has very harmful effects on an addicts' body. Carfagni has also agreed to drop methadone from his present program at the Northeast Mental Health Center

Now the supporters of methadone are making veiled threats to us and accusing us of opposing T.A.S.C. so that we could get federal money. Being attacked by our enemies shows that we must be doing the right thing. We made a mistake before by thinking that there was nothing we could do about T.A.S.C. except try to reform it. We know now that if the poor and oppressed communities of San Francisco fight together, T.A.S.C. can be stopped. T.A.S.C. is not a solution and we must unite to stop it.

The communities that will be affected by the T.A.S.C. programs do not believe that criminal prosecution and government-enforced drug addiction are the way to deal with drug abuse in our communities--there are more effective alternatives that

1. Detoxification facilities should be available in hospitals in all areas of the city as well as in the city and county jails. The detox facilities should be controlled by people who will use them, people who will work in them and the communities affected by them. No one who wants to be detoxified from any addicting drug should be turned away.

2. There must be a strong and independent Own Recognize Bail Project, so that

everyone who fits the OR criteria will be released from jail without having to pay bail, regardless of the charges for which they were arrested. The staff and Board of Directors of the OR Project should represent the racial and ethnic make-up of the arrestee population.

3. Drug users should not be prosecuted in criminal courts. Drug use is not a criminal problem. Drug use is used as an escape from oppressive living conditions imposed upon poor and Third World communities. Drug users feel isolated and see the conditions that drove them to drugs as their own individual problems. The reasons for using drugs go deep into the social, political and economic conditions of our lives. These conditions can only be combatted on a collective, controlled, drug-free basis.

in their own communities. Here present and potential addicts can join together with others to learn how drugs have been used to control them and develop collective ways to fight the drug problem.

These alternatives are some beginning ways to create drug-free communities in San Francisco. T.A.S.C. means the creation of government controlled and supplied drug addicts. T.A.S.C. must be stopped!

Two Realtors Asked to Resign

A special subcommittee of the Palo Alto City Council set up to investigate any possible wrong doings or conflict of interest within the Palo Alto Housing Corporation has recommended that William Reller and Roy Clay resign from the Housing Corporation. The Housing Corporation was created by the City Council to find ways to build and preserve low-income housing in Palo Alto. Almost all the members of the Housing Corporation, including Reller and Clay, are landlords or realtors; there are no low-income tenants on the Housing Corporation.

The reason Reller and Clay are being asked to resign has to do with their "side business deal" involving two blocks of low income housing in downtown Palo Alto. When Clay was chairman of the board of the Palo Alto Medical Research Foundation (PAMRF), the foundation bought those two blocks with plans of demolishing homes and creating a hospital. After a citywide vote in 1970 defeated PAMRF's hospital proposal the Medical Foundation abandoned its plans to tear down our homes. For the past two years it has allowed the houses to deteriorate so that now most of the houses around Scott St. are not up to code and, in a few cases, are unsafe to live in. Clay approached members of the City Council

and suggested that they buy the two blocks since PAMRF thought it should go for a "good purpose." However later he told them that PAMRF was going to hold off selling and assured them that the City would have first crack at buying the property. Instead Clay quietly sold the property to Reller.

Reller, who heads Stanford Financial, a real estate firm, bought the two blocks in August 1972. He immediately attempted to raise the rents anywhere from 50% to 85%, but found that the rent freeze would not allow it; so he started selling the houses out from under us. Many families have been forced out. Children have left Addison school after being there for many years; and the veterans have lost an outpatient boarding house.

On Monday February 12th, the City Council will decide whether or not to ask Clay and Reller to resign. It is clear from their actions that they care more about profits than they do about low-income housing and that they should resign. But their resignation alone will not solve the problem. The Housing Corporation must be restructured to include as many low income tenants as there are wealthy landlords; it must consist of members who want to serve the people; not make a profit off of them.

Films

AFRICAN LIBERATION STRUGGLES 4 WEEK FILM SERIES

1621 Bay Road 418 Ramona
East Palo Alto Palo Alto

Feb. 4th Feb. 3rd
"Viva Frelimo"
Feb. 11th Feb. 10th
"Nigeria, One Nigeria"
Feb. 18th Feb. 17th
"Behind the Lines"
Feb. 25th Feb. 24th
"On the Murder of a
Black Panther Leader"

Sponsor: Sponsor:
Nairobi Committee for People Against
Community Control Imperialism

Movies shown both places at 2:00 P.M.

Self Advancement Through Education

SATE announced that any member of the organization in San Quentin who does not participate in and/or support the strike there, is "hereby expelled" from SATE organization.

Blacks Fight Back

To Muslims and all oppressed people, we express solidarity with the struggles of oppressed people around the world...

This statement came from four black men in a Brooklyn gun store surrounded by hundreds of police and an armored personnel carrier. The men had entered the store to steal guns, not money.

After police interrupted the hold-up, the four men used heavy and accurate gunfire to hold off police for 47 hours. One of the men was badly wounded while one policeman was killed and two others wounded. The men surrendered soon after their remaining hostages escaped. Other hostages were released in exchange for medical attention.

The four men were Sunni Muslims, as were some of the New York Panther 21. These Sunni Muslims believe that man's exploitation of man is wrong and that armed rebellion is justified to right such wrongs.

Following this incident, there have been three ambushes of police in New York City during the past week. Police Commissioner Murphy believes that these are part of a conspiracy by the Black Liberation Army to kill policemen.

In New Orleans, the police chief there also announced that he believes there is a national conspiracy of blacks to kill police. This statement came just after Mark Essex, a black ex-Navy man shot seven policemen. Newsweek magazine reports evidence that two other men and a woman were with Mark Essex.

In Detroit the police chief has given his men permission to raid black homes without warrants in search of the executioners of eight police. The "cop-killers" are all described as young black men. Police there have murdered a 57-year-old black security guard who refused to drop his shotgun and let police enter in a raid. In another raid, police forced five sisters in nightgowns to stand out in ten degree snow -- only to find out they had the wrong address.

Back in New York, why do they "vanish" back into ghetto streets, Gov. "Attica" Rockefeller has called for "brutal honesty regarding narcotics addiction."

He then proposed mandatory life prison sentences for all hard drug pushers (even users) and for any addict who commits violent crimes (like robbery)

Attacks on Police Continue



NEW YORK CITY POLICE AND THE THREE UNINJURED SUNNI MUSLIMS SHORTLY AFTER THEIR SURRENDER TO A FORCE OF HUNDREDS OF POLICE AND AN ARMORED CAR.

under the influence of narcotics. Parole, probation, suspended sentences, pleas of guilty to lesser offenses and of course rehabilitation and freedom would be prohibited for life.

Police chiefs seem surprised that Black people (and others) are organizing against them. Yet historically police, sheriffs and private security guards have hunted down runaway slaves, busted strikes and boycotts and shot up political leaders like Fred Hampton.

In recent years police have formed tactical and "red" squads. Their proven targets are third world and revolutionary peoples -- especially black. In every instance such uniformed violence of the state stands between people and their freedom. This is fascism.

Alice Furumoto
Venceremos

GEORGE JACKSON ON FASCISM
(from Blood in My Eye)

Fascism has established itself in a most disguised and efficient manner in this country. It feels so secure that the leaders allow us the luxury of faint protest. Take protest too far, however, and they will show their other face. Doors will be kicked down in the night and machine-gun fire and buckshot will become the medium of exchange...

Freedom means warmth and protection against harsh exposure to the elements. It means food, not garbage. It means truth, harmony, and the social relations that spring from these. It means the best medical attention whenever it's needed. It means employment that is reasonable, that coincides with the individual necessities and feelings. We will have this freedom even at the cost of total war.

Three Year Rent Strike in Newark

By Lee Ballinger

No one at the 1200 unit Stella Wright housing project (99% black) in Newark, New Jersey has paid any rent since April, 1970, almost three years ago. The rent strike, one of the longest in U.S. history, was called because the Newark Housing Authority, controlled by white appointees of gangster-former mayor Hugh Addonizio, refuses to do anything about the criminal deterioration of the housing projects. Many apartments go for years with windows out, no plumbing, etc., etc. People are no longer willing to live in the upper floors of Stella Wright.

The issue is control. Under Housing Authority control, the rent goes up and the conditions go even further down. When their demands are implemented, tenant control will mean 1) Tenant control of the dues they pay to the Authority, 2) Tenant control of repairs, 3) That people who live in the projects be trained to make the repairs and given the jobs.

The Housing Authority is now intensifying its efforts to break the rent strike. On January 4, two leaders of the strike, Toby Henry and Thomas Comerford, were sentenced to 45 days in jail for contempt of court. In response, the strike has spread to other projects (10% of the people of Newark live in projects). New attacks on striking tenants are imminent, but as



TEN PERCENT OF THE PEOPLE IN NEWARK LIVE IN HOUSING PROJECTS, MANY OF WHICH LOOK LIKE THIS.

Toby Henry says, "There will be total tenant resistance until conditions are dramatically improved."

Fired Teacher Wins Job Back

At the beginning of this year, Frank Kofsky, a white history teacher at Sacramento State, was denied tenure (a permanent job) by the history department because he was "too black" in his outlook. He was also charged with giving high grades to blacks and lower grades to middle-class whites on a racial basis. These trumped-up charges are part of an attempted purge of radical and revolutionary teachers and professors going on in the U.S. today.

A struggle was immediately begun against the tenure committee. Black students were outraged by the assumption that they could not get high grades without favoritism by teachers (Sacramento State has only a 5% black enrollment in a city with a 25% black population). White students were mostly in support of Kofsky and were angry that the tenure committee was covering up its own racism by laying it on white students' supposed complaints (which did not exist).

The tenure committee hadn't expected anyone to notice their racist actions and they backed down in the face of widespread pressure. Kofsky will get tenure. A benefit concert for Kofsky, featuring well-known jazz drummer Elvin Jones, will still happen at Sacramento City College on February 11. But the proceeds will now go to help rebuild Bach Mai Hospital in Hanoi.

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS



TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

25¢

60

6 de Febrero - 20 de Febrero

VOLUMEN III, NU. 2

SERVICIO REVOLUCIONARIO DE NOTICIOS DE LA AREA BAHIA



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Boicotee Farah

Boicot Local Crece Huelga Empieza Noventa Mes

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Caso de Escape de Chino

Casi cuatro meses pasados, en el 6 de Octubre, 1972, Ronald Wayne Beaty fue liberado de Chino Prisión en California. Dos carros forzaron el carro de la prisión, en que estaba paseando, fuera de la calle, y una guardia fue matado en el curso del escape.

Cuatro personas, Doug Burt, Andrea Holman, Bob Seabock, y Jean Hobson ahora están encarcelados en el Carcel del Condado de San Bernardino, esperando juicio por acusaciones de asesinato.

Hasta ahora, su defensa ha estado retrasado por muchos modos por los cherrifos, los cortes y la prosecucion. Hasta este dia, cuatro meses despues del escape, los cherrifos y prosecucion reclaman que todavía no saben quien hizo las huellas digitales que encontraron en los vehiculos del escape. Ni tienen resultados de ningunas de los otras exámenes hechos en la "evidencia" que reongieron. Ni saben si fueron hechos los exámenes.

Los cortes han negado casi todas mociones hecho por la defensa, incluyendo una para transferir el caso fuera del Condado de San Bernardino, donde sería menos de una alianza entre la policia, las cortes y la prosecucion.

Las mociones han estado negadas por que este caso está más de un juicio de asesinato. En Noviembre, el juez del Corte Superior de San Bernardino, Garner, dijo que cree que Venceremos planeó y ejecutó el escape. El dijo que esto fue una de las razones que negó fianza para Doug y Andrea.

El no está el único oficial del go-

Prosecución Retrasa Juicios



Ronald Wayne Beaty nos ha mostrado que el es enemigo del pueblo. El escapó después de una emboscada en dos guardias de la prisión de Chino. Desde su captura en Diciembre 11, 1972, Beaty ha trabajado de acuerdo con la policia en fabricar mentiras que han implicado mucha gente de la peninsula y también de Arizona y miembros de Venceremos. Si tiene información de el, mandela a la Oficina de Venceremos, 1969 University Av. E. Palo Alto Cal. 94303

bierno que cree esto. En realidad, el FBI parece convencido que Venceremos hizo esto y muchísimo más.

Ellos han reclamado por medio de su portavoz Ronald Beaty, (sus fabricaciones y mentiras ya han resultado en ocho arrestos) que Venceremos fui a usar 170 libras de dinamita que Beaty ha escondido en un campo de beisbol cerca de Bakersfield para "propósitos revolucionarios."

El FBI había reclamado previamente, en juicios antes del HISC (Comisión Federal de la Seguridad Interna), que Venceremos está "la amenaza potencial más grande a la seguridad interna de los Estados Unidos."

Ahora están usando este caso en un intento de destruir no unicamente Venceremos pero el movimiento revolucionario multi-nacional entero. Beaty reclama que juntas secretas pasaron entre representantes de Venceremos, Revolutionary Union, El Partido de los Young Lords (ahora la Organización Obrera Revolucionaria Puertorriqueña) los Weathermen, y un grupo de que no podía recordar el nombre, para planear la revolución.

Mas juicios estan viniendo y el juicio de Doug y Andrea va empezar tentativamente en el 20 de Febrero, y lo de Bob y Jean va empezar el 28 de Marzo.

El demandante en San Bernardino dijo ominosamente en los juicios más recientes que espera hacer mas arrestas en conección con el caso.

(Cont. de p.8A)

Cabral

Cabral también declara que una precondición de la lucha de buen éxito del pueblo colonizado es que tiene que ser un partido para dirigir el pueblo. Tenemos que empezar ahora a edificar ese partido en nuestras comunidades, ocupándonos en lucha y aprendiendo de nuestra práctica. La lucha en Guinea también muestra claramente la necesidad para cooperar con otros pueblos colonizados y pueblos anti-imperialistas.

Pero la lección que debemos aprender es que "el pueblo es nuestra fuerza más grande" y "los únicos creadores de historia." Cuando los revolucionarios y el pueblo mismo entienda este hecho, vemos que la victoria es inevitable no importa cuantos Cabrals, Malcolms, Kings, Lumumbas, Mondlanes (líder antiguo de la organización para la Liberación de Mozambique) esten asesinados. El asesinato de Cabral es un revés temporario para el Pueblo de Guinea y los pueblos del mundo. Pero sabemos que el pueblo de Guinea y las islas Cabo Verde continuarán resueltamente su lucha y vencerán la victoria siempre y la salvación nacional. Como dice el Presidente Mao "Hechos innumerables prueban que una causa justa recibe apoyo abundante, y una causa injusta encuentra poco apoyo." Una Nación debil puede derrotar una nación fuerte, una nación pequeña puede derrotar una gran nación. El pueblo de un país pequeño ciertamente puede derrotar agresión por un gran país, si se atreven de levantarse en lucha, se atreven de tomar armas y agarrar en sus propios manos el destino de su nación. Esto es el ley de historia."

Michael Dawson



Gran Jurado Investiga Venceremos

La justicia acaba de convocar jurídicamente un gran jurado para investigar Venceremos. Numerosos agentes policíacos y de la FBI han sido citados. En adición, el gobierno ha citado al patrón de Bruce Hobson y a una pareja joven, quien el gobierno dice vive en una cabina adonde Ron Beaty se escondió.

El patrón se ha presentado al gran jurado y les ha transferido documentos de trabajo relacionados a Bruce Hobson. La pareja fue interrogada pero rehusó contestar todas las preguntas. Sus puntos legales principales por el rehusó de contestar son: están casados y deberían de estar protegidos del testigo contra ellos mismos (el privilegio matrimonial); y que tienen el derecho que les da la 5 enmienda de la constitución a permanecer callados, la cual también es protección contra la incriminación si misma. El gobierno planea quitarles el derecho de la 5 enmienda constitucional a darles inmunidad. Si continúan a rechazar todas las preguntas, serán encarcelados por descasto por la vida del gran jurado. En la mayoría de los casos esto quiere decir

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Vietnam

der del aire y nuevas amenazas de bombardeos viniendo de Washington parecen que estan, la idea de Nixon de paz.

Dos días después de la Conferencia de prensa que condució Nixon, Madame Binh, el ministro extranjero para el PRG dijo que Nixon ya ha violado el armisticio de la cesa de fuego cuando reclamó que el regimen de Saigon está el único gobierno legal en Vietnam del Sur. Como podemos leer claramente en los acuerdos, hay dos administraciones reconocidas en el Sur, dos ejércitos y dos zonas de control. Ese tipo de declaración de Nixon no hacelo parecer bien en el futuro del acuerdo.

Nixon ha firmado su propia rendición y Thieu está trabajando de una posición de debilidad. Hasta ahora Thieu no ha publicado el texto del acuerdo, ni aun al parlamento de Vietnam del Sur... No permite ninguna forma de celebración en Vietnam del Sur (que es propio, porque el regimen titere no tiene nada de

celebrar). El NLF y la DRV están en buenas posiciones políticas y militares en el Sur y los objetos mayores de los EE.UU. en Vietnam han estado derrotados. Pero todavía hay peligros, como antes, que el acuerdo podría estar subvertido, y está importante que no relajamos y descansamos nuestra guardia. Cuando Le Duc Tho, el negociador por las Norte Vietnamesees estuvo preguntado si los acuerdos funcionarían el dijo, después de llamar los acuerdos una victoria verdadera por su lado, al mismo tiempo "Yo soy una comunista, y según Marxismo-Leninismo, mientras que existe imperialismo van a ser guerras. "Debemos asegurarse de que toda fortuna que recibirían Nixon y Thieu para socavar los acuerdos estaría parada. Los acuerdos están una victoria verdadera por las Vietnamesees y tienen que estar seguidos.

Helen Chauncey
Stanford Venceremos

Empleados de Farah en Huelga; Apoyantes boicoteen pantalones Farah

por: Ramón Avalos, Stanford MECHA

En el 9 de Mayo, 1972 en El Paso, Texas, empleados Chicanos se declararon en huelga, citando prácticas de trabajo injustas. La huelga por 3000 empleados quiere satisfacción de demandas básicas hecho por los empleados Chicanos, la mayoría de que son mujeres, como reconocimiento de la unión, niveles de producción negociados, realquilar empleados despedidos por actividades en la unión, beneficios de maternidad, sueldo mejor, etc.

La huelga tiene atención y publicidad nacional, y está en el noveno mes de existencia.

Farah Manufacturing Company, esta el fabricante de pantalones por mujeres, hombres y chicos más grande del mundo. Farah emplea 9500 empleados de que 9490 son Chicano. Tiene un volumen de venta de \$164.6 millones, (uno de sus clientes principales es el militar EeUu.) un provecho de \$6 millones y una homina de \$40 millones. La compañía tiene cuatro fábricas en El Paso, dos en San Antonio, una en Victoria, Texas, una en Las Cruces, Nueva Mexico, una en Bélgica, y una en Hong Kong.

La compañía opera en una sistema de cuota que trabaja según la producción

del empleado individual. Si el empleado aumentaría su producción le dan un aumento de sueldo. Si no, le forzan a aumentar su producción o sería despedido o reemplazado.

La fábrica más grande, en El Paso, Texas va ha votado en Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO (ACWA) (Obreros de Ropa Amalgamados de America), pero Farah rehusa de reconocerla. Los empleados trataron de negociar con la compañía, pero se encontraron con espías de la compañía y despedidas de muchos partidarios y apoyantes de la unión. Farah ha ido al punto de usar perros de policía desamordazados para parar empleos de piquetear sus fábricas, y violar cada ley que está en favor de las huelgistas. Farah ha rehusado constantemente de negociar con ACWA.

La huelga ha estado caracterizada por arrestos enormes injustos de piquetes por autorización del Juez Lewis con fianza pagado de \$4000 cada persona. Una investigación probó que en unos casos, huelgistas nombradas en las autorizaciones estaba en otras ciudades, promoviendo boicotes en por todas partes del país de los productos de Farah. Una mujer acusado no estaba en huelga pero estaba trabajando en la fábrica.

En el 19 de Julio, 1972, un boicot por todo el país de productos de Farah fue declarado por George Meany presidente del AFL-CIO, y llamó en todas uniones de las organización de 18 millones miembros a apoyar las huelgistas de Farah y hacer publica el boicot.

En el 19 de Noviembre 1972, un boicot por todo el mundo de la compañía Farah fue urgido por el World Congress of the International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers Federation (Congreso Mundial

Uniones por todas partes del mundo han estado juntado con el boicot de pantalones de Farah.

Aquí en los EeUu. los seamsters, Meatcutters, Steelworkers, Building Trades

United Auto Workers son unos de los anovando la huelga. En Hong Kong, la Unión de Obreros Textiles mandó telo desrematado de la fábrica Farah en Hong Kong a los EeUu.

En los últimos años, muchas compañías de la area bahia han cerrado sus fábricas y "se fugaron" a lugares en el sur, el Suroeste, y otros países, donde pueden conseguir labor barato non-unión



que también la mayoría de que es gente de color. Willie Farah mismo dijo a los empleados que olviden "toda esa charla Chicano y Mexican-Americano" y que el "Anglo es el único que les puede ayudar."

Pero compañías como Farah no puede hacer esto no más. Después de años de discriminación y explotación en el empleo mas peor pagado, Chicanos están organizando y luchando.

Una victoria por las huelgistas y la unión dirigirá otros empleados, especialmente chicanos, a buscar organización y pleados de Farah están luchando por cerrar las puertas por la fuga de compañías. Si estas compañías no estarían permitidas de mover a otras areas, y forzadas a pagarnos todos un sueldo decente, todos nosotros venceremos.

Gente pueden ayudar los esfuerzos de la huelga por apoyar los acciones y ayudar ganar una victoria para Chicanos luchando en una sociedad racista y opresiva por rehusar de comprar productos de Farah adondequiera que estan vendidos.



Boicot en Stanford

Desde Mayo, 3000 Chicanos se han puesto en huelga contra la compañía, Farah. Las fábricas de Farah producen pantalones y se localizan en Tejas y Nuevo Mexico. La mayoría de los huelguistas son mujeres que trabajan por sueldos bajisimos y en condiciones implorables.

La lucha de esta huelga es por los derechos que se les merece a cualquier trabajador, es decir, la representación de una unión. En esta caso la unión es Amalgamated Clothing Workers, AFL-CIO.

La pobreza de la raza en el suroeste es tal que hay muchas personas quienes estan dispuestas a venderse de "Esquirolles" Willie Farah, el dueño de estas fábricas, reconoce esto y manipola las necesidades y miseria de nuestra gente. Además, Farah, recibe apoyo monetario de otras compañías quienes temen que sus trabajadores tambien salgan en huelga. A veces Farah ha usado guardias armadas y perros para abusar los huelguistas.

Jueves, el 18 de Enero, llegaron dos representantes de la huelga a Stanford. Declararon que esta huelga no se puede ganar sin un esfuerzo nacional. El boicoteo de pantalones debe ser bien organizado nacionalmente para que sea efectivo.

Miembros del Comité de Solidaridad con los Trabajadores de Farah hablaron con los gerentes de las tiendas Bullock's, Macy's y Emporium. Les pidieron que no vendieran los pantalones Farah.

Dice Jesus Calvillo, miembro del grupo, "No mas se reiron - se les hizo chiste - como siempre."

Fue claro que las únicas intereses de estas tiendas son las ganancias. Se decidió que la única manera en que se les podia afectar sería con un piquete contra las tiendas mentadas en el Stanford

Shopping Center

Cercas de cincuenta personas se reunieron en frente del Emporium Sabado, 27 de Enero, al medio día con letreros que decían, "Farah Explota la Raza," "Big E sells scab pants/Boycott Farah Pants," "Free Our sisters/Boycott Farah Pants." Se toma esta oportunidad para hablar con el pueblo que tratan en estas tiendas! Se les explicó las condiciones de la huelgas.

En las palabras de Carolina Castillo una Chicana trabajadora quiene apoya la huelga, "Yo apoyo esta huelga por las bases que representa, es decir, la explotación de nuestra gente trabajadora. En fin esta lucha es lucha contra la opresión. Siendo de familia trabajadora, reconozco la importancia de dar nuestro respaldo a esta huelga."

Dice Greg Saragoza, "Ya sabemos lo que representa esta huelga - yo estoy dispuesto a dar ayuda."

Mucho del pueblo recibió el boicoteo en forma muy positiva. Como siempre, algunos "se hacen los ciegos" pero muchos de los trabajadores de Emporium también recibieron el boicoteo en forma positiva ya que ellos estan tratando de formar su propia unión.

Para la tarde se había dado bastante información al pueblo. Pero se decidió regresar este Sabado para continuar la lucha.

Habra "piquete" cada Sabado de las once hasta las cuatro en frente del Emporium en el Stanford Shopping Center.

Apoyen su raza. Apoyen los trabajadores de Farah! Se les invita que vengán al "picket line" cada Sabado. Las condiciones económicas no se cambiarán sentado en frente del television.

*BOICOTEE PRODUCTOS DE FARAH--empleados de Farah y el AFL-CIO han llamado por un boicot por todo el país de pantalones de Farah para avudar a vencer en la huelga.

*JUNTE CON LAS PIQUETES--Sabados, empezando a las 11:00 AM en el Emporium, Bullocks y Macy's en el Stanford Shopping Center.

*HUELGIISTAS NECESITAN DINERO--Mande donaciones a: Farah Strike Fund, P.O. Box 998, El Paso, Texas 77041.

*PARA MAS INFORMACION DE LAS PIQUETES U OTRAS ACCIONES DE HUELGA, LLAME 321-2300 ex. 3091.

BOLETÍN -- ¡Macy's ha acordado a cancelar su orden por los pantalones Farah!

Huelga Estropea Servicios de Redwood City

Los empleados municipales de Redwood City--los que siguen andando la agua y los albañales, que trabajan en las bibliotecas, y que mantienen los parques, fueron en la cuarta semana de la huelga en el viernes, 26 de Enero. A pesar de tácticas desesperadas de los jefes a romper la huelga, la tropa está sólida y está de muy buen humor.

Los empleados de la ciudad se sintieron económicamente la huelga cuando recibieron cheques cortados en el 18 de Enero. El Gerente de la ciudad, Jim Fales, mandó con los cheques una carta. En la carta, el prometió que la ciudad no tomaría represalias contra huelgistas que revolverían a trabajo, y entonces dijo que esto no extiende a la "responsabilidad financiera" de "mantener una fuerza de trabajo."

El único efecto que tenía la carta de Fales fue que los empleados juntaron a las 6:45 la próxima mañana para mostrar fuerza en la entrada del terreno de corporación. Ningunos empleados volvieron a trabajo. En la tercera semana de la huelga, al menos un empleado nuevo salió del Departamento de Recreación, junto con la unión y junto con la líneas de piquetes.

La huelga está incomodando mucho el manejo de la ciudad. Superintendentes y jefes de departamentos están trabajando muchas horas solamente para que los servicios de la ciudad pueden operar al mínimo. Uno de ellos vino para limpiar fábrica de tratamiento de aguas de albañal llevando overoles. Dos días después, el gerente de la ciudad y el alcalde conducieron Ken Rowe del Redwood City Tribune por la fábrica para mostrarle que estaba operando bien. Pero Rowe no estaba convencido.

El Departamento de agua está semanas estado cerrado desde el primer día de la huelga. Unos mitins de los comités avisores del Consejo Municipal--por ejemplo la Comisión de Planear y el Comité de Negocios y Vivienda-- han estado cercenados o cancelados porque los comisionados rehusan de cruzar las líneas de piquetes. Los carros de la policía, que usualmente estan mantenidos por los em-

pleados en huelga ahora sonan listos para pila de basura.

La huelga está hecho por el Local 715 de SEIU (Unión Internacional de Empleados de Servicio) que contiene aproximadamente 200 trabajadores, la mayoría de los empleados de la ciudad exceptó la policía y los bomberos. En Diciembre, después que la Ciudad acusó la unión de "una amenaza falsa de huelga," los miembros de la unión votaron a declararse en huelga en el 5 de Enero si la ciudad no acordaria a sus demandas. Todas partidas de costo del contrato, incluyendo sueldos y beneficios, fueron resueltos en una sesión de negociaciones muy larga en la vispera de la huelga. Pero la ciudad rehusó de incluir "arbitración obligatoria" en el contrato.

Bajo arbitración obligatoria, todas diferencias entre la unión y la ciudad sobre la ejecución de un contrato--por ejemplo la despedida disputado de un empleado--sería rendida a un tercer partido satisfactorio mutuamente, que estudiaría la cosa y haría una decisión obligatoria.

La ciudad dice que el procedimiento corriente de agravios, en que el Gerente de la Ciudad hace la decisión final está bastante justo. El Alcalde, Paul Keckley, quien leyó una declaración contra la unión en la junta del Consejo Municipal del 9 de Enero y entonces levantó la sesión cuando un portavoz de la unión trató de responder, dice que los empleados no tienen agravios.

Cuando el acuerdo de paz de Vietnam fue anunciado, trabajadores burlaron que si Nixon podía acordar, posiblemente el Alcalde podría también. Después de encasillaban por dos semanas, la ciudad vino a la mesa de negociaciones cuando los cheques cortados no forzaron las huelgistas a trabajo. Pero entonces, con las empezaron a circular amenazas, azaron que si no revolverían a trabajo les irían a despedir. En vez de asustar los empleados, esto les enojaba. Treinta o más juntaron en el terreno corporación a 6:45 la próxima mañana para acosar los superintendentes cuando vinieron a trabajo. Ningunos de los superintendentes estaba sonreuyendo.

Una razon porque la huelga está tomando tanto tiempo para acordar--y está importante por los trabajadores a vencer--es que las negociaciones de la ciudad están conducidas por una partida de consultantes profesionales de Emeryville. No tienen propósito si no pueden destruir los empleados en una manera mejor que la ciudad puede si negociaría directamente, y ellos son la misma cuadrilla que prolongó la huelga de empleados municipales en Berkeley el verano pasado. También ellos están en negociaciones por la Mesa de Superintendentes del Condado de San Mateo con empleados del Condado. Negociaciones entre los empleados municipales y los manejos de las ciudades de San Mateo y Palo Alto van a empezar pronto. En todas estas jurisdicciones, el manejo está esperando a ver cual fuerza y solidaridad los empleados de Redwood City tienen antes que tratan de hacer algo.

por Dave Ransom
Venceremos Redwood City
y Local 715 de SEIU

CARAVANA

Los Friends of San Quentin Adjustment Center (Amigos del Centro de Ajuste-San Quentin), con otras organizaciones de prisión en la area bahia están promoviendo una Caravana a Sacramento, California en Febrero 10, 1973.

Todos carros van ensamblar a San Francisco Civic Center a la mediodía--todas organizaciones y personas tienen que poner sus propias lemas y Señales en el exterior de sus carros (si quieren). La Caravana va salir de San Francisco, proceder a San Quentin y entonces Vacaville y ensamblará en Sacramento para conducir una manifestación.

(cont. de p. 6A)

IRLANDES

el distrito rico de Pacific Heights de San Francisco. Fue una reunión donde portavoces del Comité de Defensa de la Comunidad Irlandes, el Club Republicano Irlandes, y Comités de Ayuda Nortea urrieron la gente de aumentar sus dedicación a la lucha en Irlanda, y defender los atacados por el gobierno EeUu. por su apoyo de la liberación del pueblo irlandes.

Solidaridad con el pueblo oprimido de Irlanda Nortea estaba la tema del día, y la gente tomo esto seriamente. Dirigiendo la marcha fue una "guardia de honor" llevando las boinas negras y las faenas militares del IRA y llevando carabinas M-1.

También durante la reunión, tomaron una colecta, el dinero estará mandado a la Asociación de Derechos Civiles de Derry para apoyar las familias de los 13 asesinados en la matanza del año pasado.

Organizadores de la manifestación dieron énfasis al hecho que actividades en apoyo de la lucha Irlandes subiera en los meses delantes. Usaron manifestaciones recientes en Nueva York contra Jack Lynch del gobierno del Estado Libre por ejemplos de que tiene que ser hecho a "perros británicos" y "traidores irlandeses". Tanto importantes son las actividades en defensa de las Irlandes-Americanas hostigadas y amenazadas por el gobierno Ee.Uu. Cinco activistas de Nueva York han estado encarcelados por rehusar de testigar ante un especial Gran Jurado Federal sobre trabajo en apoyo del Irlanda y hay la misma posibilidad en apelación al Corte Supreme Ee.Uu. por rehusar de testigar ante un Gran Jurado similar. En adición, un apoyante local del IRA, Ch Chuck Malone, puede ser sentenciado a dos años por alegadamente ser "contrabandista de armas". El gobierno Ee.Uu. ya ha iniciado nueva molestación por llamar ante un otro Gran Jurado miembros del comité de defensa organizado sobre los cinco encarcelados en Nueva York.

Irlanda ha estado luchando por su liberación por mucho tiempo y nuevas actas de terrorismo por los poderes imperialistas como Bretaña y los Estados Unidos no van a disuadir el pueblo heroico. La Conmemoración de La Matanza en Derry está señal de esta resistencia fuerte.

Huelga de Renta en Newark

Ninguna persona en los 1200 apartamentos del proyecto de viviendas "Stella Wright" (99% de los ocupantes son negros), en Newark, Nuevo Jersey, jamás ha pagado su renta desde Abril 1970.

La huelga de inquilinos, una de las más largas de duración en la historia de los Ee.Uu., fue empezada porque la Autoridad de Viviendas de Newark, controlada por blancos designados por el pasado alcalde, "gangster," Hugh Addonizio, no ha hecho nada para mejorar la deterioración criminal de los proyectos de vivienda. Muchos apartamentos no han tenido ventanas ni tubería poraños. Los ocupantes ya no quieren vivir en los pisos de arriba en el Proyecto "Stella Wright".

El punto en cuestión es: control. Bajo el control de la Autoridad de Viviendas, la renta sube y las condiciones de vivir aun bajan más. Pero cuando el "control rentero" sea implementado, esto indicará: 1. Control de pagos a la Autoridad de Viviendas por los mismos inquilinos. 2. Control de los reparos (en los apartamentos). 3. Que los ocupantes de los proyectos sean entrenados para hacer reparaciones y que se les de estos trabajos con sueldo.

La Autoridad de Viviendas ahorita está intensificando sus esfuerzos para romper la huelga. En Enero cuatro, dos líderes de la huelga, Toby Henry y Thomas Comerford, fueron sentenciados a 48 días en la carcel por contumacia. En respuesta la huelga se ha extendido a otros proyec-

tos. (10% de la población de Newark vive en proyectos). Nuevos ataques contra renteros huelguistas con iminentes, pero como dice Toby Henry, "Va a ver resistencia total de parte de los inquilinos hasta que condiciones hallan mejorado dramáticamente."



10% DE LA POBLACION DE NEWARK VIVE EN PROYECTOS MUCHOS DE QUE SON COMO LO ARRIBA.

En el 13 de Diciembre, 1972, uno de los hijos de Señora Bobby Johnson fui a comprar abarrotes en Mercado Mayfair. Una guardia blanca de seguridad le arrestó por supuestamente robar \$1.25 de mercancías. Cuando Sra. Johnson y sus otros tres hijos fueron adentro para ver que pasa, la guardia les atacó verbalmente y entonces con su porra. Tuvieron que defenderse y por resultado todos cinco fueron arrestados por "desordenando la paz" y "asalto y agresión".

Mayfair tiene una larga historia de acciones como esta contra gente en comunidades del Tercer Mundo y comunidades de blancos pobres. Niños negros están arrestados cada día por robo. Cuando guardias de seguridad encuentran niños blancos de las cuevas de Oakland, el manejo llama sus padres y dan a los niños un "aviso". Pero siguen los niños negros del minuto que entran el mercado. Supermercados en comunidades de pobre y la clase trabajadora tienen precios altos, mercancías de mal calidad, cadenas que previenen clientes de tomar las carretas en la playa de estacionamiento--sin servicios de portadores--y no bastantes empleados durante las horas atareadas.

El Mercado Mayfair opera como todas corporaciones imperialistas en la Nación Negra. Primera, estas corporaciones oprimen pueblos del Tercer Mundo por robarles de su tierra y recursos naturales. La tierra agricultura rica del Sur estaba robado del pueblo negro y el Suroeste estaba robado de la Nación Chicano. Entonces estos administradores de las corporaciones fuerzan la gente del Tercer Mundo a trabajar en los empleos más difíciles y peligros por sueldos bajos. Los mercados entonces ponen sus mercancías peores en los mercados en el barrio por precios muy altos. Finalmente, para asegurar que la gente negra no rebela y simplemente ase la comida de que tiene un derecho a, Mayfair alquila guardias de seguridad para proteger militarmente su "propiedad propio."

Con estas polizas racistas, no nos sorprende las acusaciones contra los Johnsons o negociar con representativos de la comunidad sobre cambiar sus polizas. La comunidad negra de Norte Oakland ha organizado un boicot contra Mayfair y Arden Dairy Products (dueño de Mayfair). Las demandas de la comunidad levantan la cuestión de auto-determinación por la comunidad negra. Las demandas están:

(1) Primero y Principal, que las cargas falsas contra la familia Johnson serian abandonadas.

(2) Que todas guardias de seguridad alquilado por Mayfair esten miembros de grupos étnicos minorías; que estas guardias esten humanas y que viven en nuestra comunidad.

(3) Que Mayfair llame los padres de todo ladron sospechoso antes que arresten

acusados y encarcelen el joven. Que Mayfair alquile ayuda de la cios portadores.

(5) Que Mayfair pare inmediatamente la venta de productos de esquirols como lechuga no cosechada por UFW.

Una portavoz para el boicot dijo "vamos a ser la gente que pondrán la presión en Mayfair. No vamos a comerciar con ellos hasta negociarian con nosotros. Mayfair no nos dará lo que queremos de la bondad de su corazon, ni vamos a recibir justicia de los cortes."

El boicot tiene gran apoyo de la Comunidad. Grupos como el Partido de las Panteras Negras y Venceremos han ayudado con piquetear. El Domingo 28 de Enero, Venceremos llamo un piquete masivo en apoyo del boicot. Comercios en el Mercado Mayfair en Norte Oakland está cortado



Boicot de Mayfair Market



por 80%. La gente que viene para comprar no únicamente no van adentro de la tienda de poder. Un chofer de un camión de Coca Cola rehusó de hacer su distribución y dijo que sus hermanos de la unión no cruzaran la linea también. Entonces dió Coca Cola a todos. Muchos empleados en la tienda apoyan el boicot a pesar de propaganda del manejo de Mayfair.

La lucha contra Mayfair continua. Organizadores del boicot hacen planes para piquetear todos Mercados de Mayfair si esta tienda no satisficiera sus demandas. Para ahora, hay piquetes cada tarde de las 4 a 6:30 al Mercado Mayfair, 58th y Telegraph, Oakland. Para más información llame: 653-8334 c 653-1885

por Rip Miller, East Bay Venceremos

Inquilinos demandan por daños

En el 18 de Enero dos ex-inquilinos de Leonard Stiller y Security Property Management Corporación (SPM) demandaron por daños y perjuicios para recobrar depósitos desembolsados y \$1200 en danos. Los casos fueron oídos por el Juez Seagraves en el Corte de Small Claims.

Está muy difícil a encontrar Leonard Stiller. El rehusó la carta certificada mandado a el para informarle de los pleitos de sus ex-inquilinos. Cuando tratábamos de encontrarle, encontramos cinco oficinas pasadas o presentes de SPM de Palo Alto a Redwood City. Finalmente, servimos un oficial de la corporación, un abogado, Yale Smulyan de San Francisco.

El primer caso fue ganado por Vickie Banes, un inquilino. Durante el caso, Seagraves dijo a SPM que el tiempo cuando dueños pueden hacer prácticas como asi ya ha pasado. También llamó Smulyan un leguleyo. A ese punto la audiencia en el corte empezó a aplaudir. Vickie ganó su depósito de \$90 y \$200 en danos. El segundo caso también fue ganado por un inquilino, Ginnie Griffin. Los arreglarse las para poner responsabilidad para algunos danos en Ginnie y su dos niños, y ella ganó solamente \$14.

Stiller y SPM han demandado por daños en el Corte de Small Claims por unos otros inquilinos a que ellos han hecho mal. Es muy posible que estos casos solamente representan la punta del tempaño. Algunos dueños y gerentes de propiedad hacen una práctica regular de retener falsamente los depósitos de sus inquilinos. Cuando circulemos hojillas a los inquilinos corrientes encontremos mucho descontento con sus prácticas. Ellos nos dijeron y mostraron cosas como excusados y sumideros rotos y escaleras sin luces. Los inquilinos estaban alegres que alguien está luchando contra Stiller y muchos parecieron ansiosos a juntar con la lucha.

Retener depósitos sin causa es ilegal. (Aunque sea posible que los acuerdos de renta dicen diferente, que no existe cosa llamada "depósito non-reembolsable" y no se puede firmar algo que se lleva el derecho de recobrarlo). La más que está un dueño autorizado de retener es la suma que cubre danos, limpiando necesario o renta despagaada.

Debemos parar los dueños de continuar a robarlos. Si su dueño ha hecho mal a ud., llame la Redwood City Housing Union, 366-6607, o venga a nuestro mitin semanal

cada Jueves a las 7:30 en 248 4th Avenue, Redwood.

Casas para la gente, no por provechos

por Dan Friedman, Redwood City Housing Union y Venceremos Redwood City.



Abogado Yale Smulyan de Security Property Managements y dueño Leonard Stiller. El juez le llamó un "leguleyo" y pasó una decisión de \$290 en favor del inquilino.

Irlandes Protestan Terrismo Britanico



El 28 de Enero fue un día de acciones protesta mundial, cuando el pueblo de Irlanda y los Irlandes por todo el mundo tenían manifestaciones en Inglaterra, Australia, Canada y los Ee.Uu. La ocasión para las actividades fue el aniversario de la matanza de 13 marchadores protestas por el ejército británico en Derry, el Norte ocupado de Irlanda. Estos 13 martires fueron tirados mientras que marchaban con diez de miles de sus compatriotas demandando que los britanos salen de Irlanda nortea.

Las Conmemoraciones de las Matanzas en Derry vivieron cuando la lucha en Ir-

landa habia intensificada mucho. En el norte de Irlanda, ocupado por los britanos, fuerzas de ocupación están tratando desesperadamente de quedarse allí por recurrir a terror sin reserva: quedando miles de patriotas sospechosos en campos de concentración, entrando por fuerza casas de la gente, golpeando y torturandoles. En respuesta a estos ataques la gente han dado golpe por golpe por medio de un militar organizado, el Ejército Irlandes Republicano (IRA); patrullas britanicas han estado emboscadas, acampamientos atacados y cuarteles y estancias de la policia voladas. El supuesto Estado Libre

Irlandes que gobierna los 26 condados en el sur ha juntado manos con los britanos, que controlan la economía del Estado Libre y han pasado leyes represivas especiales permitiendo el encarcelamiento de apoyantes de la lucha en el Norte, asi como adversarios politicos dentro del Estado Libre. También el gobierno de los Ee.Uu. está ayudando los britanos por convocar Gran Jurados especiales para investigar y hostigar organizaciones de apoyo Irlandes-Americanas.

Reflejando esta situación, la Conmemoración de la Matanza en Derry de San Francisco hizo las demandas siguientes:

(1) Fin a la ocupación britanico de Irlanda Nortea, incluyendo la liberación de todos prisioneros politicos detenidos en los campos de concentración inglés; y no interferencia en los asuntos politicos, economicos y sociales del pueblo Irlandes.

(2) Fin a la colaboración traidora entre el gobierno del Estado Libre Irlandes de "Union" Jack Lynch y el colonialismo britanico en suprimir organizaciones, hostigando y encarcelando individuales dedicados a la lucha para la Liberación de Irlanda.

(3) Fin al apoyo por el gobierno de los Estados Unidos del imperialismo britanico, incluyendo la cesación de asistencia militar de la ocupación de Irlanda Nortea, el retiro de instalaciones militares en territorio irlandes, e fin a la molestación de organizaciones Irlandes-Americanas ayudando la lucha para independencia y liberación completa.

La manifestación local marchó a la Residencia Britanica Consular situado en

(Cont. en p. 4A)

Negros Luchan

Ataques contra policia continua

malos, expresamos solidaridad con la lucha de pueblos oprimidos por todas partes del mundo...

Esta declaración vino de cuatro hombres negros en una tienda de armas en Brooklyn rodeada por cientos de policias y un portador de personal blindado. Los hombres habian entrado la tienda para conseguir armas, no dinero, pero armas.

Después que la policia interrumpió el asalto, los cuatro hombres usaron tiroteo fuerte y fiel para mantenerse alejado la policias por 47 horas. Uno de los hombres fue herido severamente y una policia fue matado y dos otras heridas. Los hombres se entregaron pronto después que escaparon el resto de sus rehenes. Otros rehenes estaban liberados en cambio por atención medical.

Los cuatro hombres fueron Sunni Musulmanes, como fueron unos de los Pantera 21 de Nueva York. Estos Sunni Musulmanes creen que el explotación por un hombre de otro es malo y que rebelión armada está justificada para coregir estos malos.

Después de esta incidente, han estado tres emboscados de policia en la ciudad de Neva York en la semana pasado. El comisario Murphy cree que son parte de una conspiración del Ejército para la liberación Negra de matar policias.

En New Orleans, el Comisario alli también anuncio que el cree que existe una conspiración nacional de negros de matar policias. Esta declaración vino después que Mark Essex, un ex-marinero negro tiró a siete policias. La revista Newsweek reporta evidencia que dos otros hombres y una mujer estaban con Mark Essex.

En Detroit el comisario ha dado la policia permisión de invadir casas donde viven negros sin la autorización legal para buscar los verdugos de ocho policias. Los ocho están descritos como negros jóvenes. La policia en Detroit han matado una guardia de seguridad negro de 57 años quien rehusó de soltar su escopeta y permitir la policia entrar en una invasión. En otra invasión, la policia forzaron cinco hermanas en camiones de parar afuera en nieve de diez grados--tenían la dirección erroneo.

En Nueva York, mientras que el Depar-



POLICIA DE NUEVA YORK Y TRES SUNNI MUSULMANES DESHERIDOS DESPUES DE SU ENTREGA A UNA FUERZA DE CIENTAS DE POLICIAS Y UN CARRO BLINDADO.

tamento de Policia no podia parar más de \$15 millones de heroína asida de "desaparecer misteriosamente" en las calles del del barrio, el Gobernador "Attica" Rockefeller ha llamado por honradez brutal en re respeto a adicción narcótico.

Entonces propuso sentencias de vida obligatorias por todas vendedores de narcóticos (aun adictos) por cualquier adicto que comete crímenes violentos (como robo) bajo la influencia de narcóticos. Probación, promesa de honor, sentencias suspendidas, pleitos de culpable a ofensas menores y por supuesto rehabilitación y liberación serían prohibidas por vida.

Comisarios parecen sorprendidos que la gente Negra (y otras) estan organizando contra ellos. Pero historicamente, policia, cherifos y guardias de seguridad privadas han cazado esclavos fugitivos, roto huelgas y boicotes y matado líderes políticos como Fred Hampton.

En años recientes, policias han formado cuadrillas especiales como SWAT, STRESS, cuadrillas tacticas y "red" cuadrillas. Sus blancos son pueblos del

tercer mundo y revolucionario--especialmente Negros. Cada vez, esta violencia en uniformes del estado cierran el paso del pueblo a liberación...Esto es fascismo

Alice Furumoto
Venceremos

Fascismo esta establecido en una manera disfrazada y eficaz en este pais. Sus líderes creen que esta tanto seguro que nos permiten el lujo de protesta desmayado. Pero si protestemos tanto ruidoso, van a mostrar el otro lado de la cara. Patalearían puertas a bajo en el noche y tirarían ametralladoras y perdigones serían el mediano de cambio.

Libertad quiere decir calor y protección de exposición aspero a los elementos. Quiere decir comida, no basura. Quiere decir la verdad, la armonía y las relaciones sociales que brotan de estas. Quiere decir lo mejor tratamiento medical cuand oquiera que esta necesitada. Quiere decir empleos razonables, que coincide con las necesidades y sentimientos individuales. Tendremos este libertad aun al costo de guerra total

George Jackson de Blood in My Eye.

E.E.U.U. Firma Tratado de Paz en Vietnam



En la misma manera, Thieu trató de usar el DMZ (zona desmilitarizada) para hacer una barrera permanente en la mitad de Vietnam. Thieu no lo podía hacer. Su esperanza de tener el DMZ como un sello permanente entre los "dos Vietnams" está frustrado porque los acuerdos reconocen que el DMZ es una línea militar temporal de demarcación. El DRV siempre ha acordado a esto. Y más, el acuerdo no únicamente reafirma que el DMZ está una línea temporal, pero los protocolos permiten acceso libre por civiles en la zona. Esto es una victoria mayor por el DRV porque tantos refugiados detenidos en el Sur van a querer a cruzar hacia el interior del Norte fuera del control de Thieu. Y tanto importante está que el acuerdo no dice que la tropas nortenas en el sur tienen que volver al otro lado del DMZ, lo que Thieu quería mucho.

Thieu y Nixon Ahora

Después de 200 mil millones de dólares, 10,000,000 vidas vietnamitas según figuras del gobierno y casi 50,000 vidas americanas, los EE.UU. esta saliendo de Vietnam, con el reconocimiento oficial que Vietnam es un país. El gobierno EE.UU. esta saliendo de Vietnam mientras que el "enemigo"--el NLF (Frente de Liberación Nacional) y la DRV (República Democrática de Vietnam) están más fuertes que jamás estaban, y los EE.UU. ha estado forzado de firmar un acuerdo que llama por el establecimiento de un nuevo gobierno en el sur de Vietnam. Los EE.UU. que ha peleado desde el tiempo que empezó a subvertir los acuerdos de Ginebra en 1954 hasta ahora, finalmente ha estado forzado de firmar un acuerdo que reestablece lo que los EE.UU. rehusó de

Parta aunque es una política mayer, el acuerdo escrito y lo que Nixon y Thieu actualmente van hacer no tienen que ser la misma cosa. Y aquí tenemos nuestra parte--de no parar la presión aquí en nuestro país. Hay mucho ambigüedad internacional en los acuerdos, y Nixon y Thieu tienen la oportunidad de tratar de subvertir el acuerdo otravez. Asegurar que no lo harán está tanto importante que la cesa de fuego inicial.

Por ejemplo, la cuestión de los prisioneros. Reportes indican que aun antes de la cesa de fuego, Thieu empezó a reclasificar prisioneros políticos como criminales comunes. Esto les toma fuera de la jurisdicción del acuerdo. Esto está muy importante en res-

peto al Consejo Nacional porque esto claramente llama por un tercio de su miembros de ser fuerzas neutralistas y muchas de las fuerzas neutralistas ya están encarcelados en las cárceles de Thieu. Sin su liberación, el Consejo Nacional no puede operar.

Recuerde también que durante las negociaciones después de la guerra Coreana, la cuestión de prisioneros prolongaba las negociaciones por más de un año, con el gobierno del Corea del Sur (apoyado por los EE.UU. insistiendo que tenía que entrevistar cada prisionero personalmente. Esto fue usualmente un excuso por tortura. Thieu probablemente esta haciendo la misma cosa.

También los acuerdos claramente dicen que todos prisioneros militares Norte Vietnamitas tienen que ser liberados juntos con la liberación de prisioneros Americanos. Thieu puede tratar de soslayar esto por reclamar que es difícil saber quien en sus cárceles está militar y quien no está.

Los acuerdos también llaman por una garantía de libertades democráticas por el pueblo en el sur mientras que ponen en efecto las provisiones diferentes del



acuerdo. Pero Thieu nunca ha permitido libertades democráticas. Por ejemplo, el prometió un 24 hora queda de tres días después que la cesa de fuego fue en efecto, con unas batallones extras de policía militar patrullando las calles para ayudar en el arresto de agentes sospechosos del VC que ya ha empezado. Mas importante es que el regimen de Thieu ha proscrito neutralidad. Nadie debe ser sorprendido si las libertades democráticas no aparecerían en áreas controladas por las fuerzas de Thieu.

En realidad, ya hay indicaciones que los EE.UU. no están listos de quedarse el pueblo Indochino solo para permitirles a decidir como quieren vivir. El gobierno Laosiano ha estado dado aseguramientos que la Fuerza del Aire de los EE.UU. va a continuar bombardeando "hasta una cesa de fuego en Laos." Nixon también ha reclamado que los EE.UU. reservan el derecho de bombardear a lo largo del rastro Ho Chi Minh si estarían "violaciones" en la zona. Durante todo este tiempo, ataques del aire por los EE.UU. en el Sur (hasta el día de la ejecución de la cesa de fuego) estaban las más fuertes de ocho meses. Reportes de la prensa atentaron de oscurecer este hecho por hablando solamente de las acciones de las fuerzas de liberación.

Entonces, es claro que Nixon no planea de despaclar sus amenazas viciosas de ataque del aire en el pueblo Indochino, a pesar de declaraciones de paz. Los EE.UU., con tardando en firmar los acuerdos en Octubre y bombardeando masivamente, tenía el tiempo de terminar llevando con gran prisa sumas grandes de equipo militar al regimen de Saigon para prepararlo para la "paz". Fue anunciado recientemente que el plan de "Vietnamization" ahora está completo, dos años antes del horario. La fuerza del aire de Saigon ya esta una de las tres más grandes del mundo. Este tipo de po-

(Cont. en p. 2A)



Nixon trató de mostrarnos en diciembre que el bombardeo al pueblo vietnamitas desalmadamente si el no recibiría las condiciones de "paz" que quería. El pueblo vietnamitas nos ha mostrado que el no obtendría estas condiciones. Ellos han llamado la cesa del fuego una gran victoria y están correctos. Pero ya hay mucho que hacer. Hay toda razón para mantener la presión aquí para forzar Nixon a seguir los acuerdos.

La prensa esta tratando de hacerlo parecer como las Norte Vietnamitas estaban forzados por las bombas a hacer concesiones que no querían hacer. Esto no es la verdad. El pueblo vietnamitas han ganado todas sus demandas básicas. El pueblo vietnamitas han ganado todas sus demandas básicas. El pueblo vietnamitas hizo sus puntos más fuertes que en los acuerdos de Octubre. Sus victorias principales han estado un acuerdo, en principio, a la reunificación de Vietnam, el reconocimiento por los EE.UU. del Gobierno Revolucionario Provisional de Vietnam (PRG) en el sur, y el retiro del poder militar EE.UU. de Vietnam.

Thieu ha tratado de hacerlo parecer como el ha ganado algunas demandas. Pero el no ha ganado ningunas. Por ejemplo, la cuestión de prisioneros civiles detenidos por Thieu en el Sur. Algunas personas dicen que está una concesión que la liberación de prisioneros políticos encarcelados en el sur no está envuelto con la liberación de los prisioneros EE.UU. encarcelados en el Norte porque esto permite Thieu a detenerlos por tanto tiempo que quiere. Actualmente los EE.UU. ha hecho mas concesiones en este respeto que antes. Cuando lee esmeradamente los protocolos, es muy claro que los EE.UU. ha acordado a alguna forma de responsabilidad para promover la liberación de prisioneros civiles detenidos por Thieu. El representante del Gobierno Revolucionario Provisional en la comisión junta militar también esta supuesto de estar podido de superentender el tratamiento de los prisioneros.

Otro punto que Thieu trató de hacer estaba asegurar que ninguna forma de gobierno de coalición sería puesto en el acuerdo. Trató de quedar fuera de los acuerdos cada mención del PRG y también quería que el Consejo Nacional (que está supuesto de consistir en PRG, las Neutralistas y representantes de Thieu) sería reducido a casi nada porque el tiene que llegaría a ser un gobierno de coalición efectivo. Lo que quería Thieu, fue que el PRG trata de estar parte en el basis del gobierno que Thieu ya ha establecido. Pero los acuerdos llaman claramente por el Consejo Nacional a establecer un nuevo gobierno, en que Thieu no tiene poder o control especial...Saigon está visto como solamente uno de dos partidos en el sur y el PRG también está mencionado En Nombre en el acuerdo firmado entre las Norte Vietnamitas y los EE. UU.

Lider de Liberación Asesinado

1973 está el decimo año de lucha armada para la liberación del pueblo de Guinea Portuguesa contra el colonialismo Portugues. El pueblo de Guinea esta dirigido por el Partido Africano de Independencia de Guinea y Cabo Verde (PAIGC). El PAIGC fue establecido y dirigido por Amílcar Cabral. En los diez años de lucha armada bajo su jefatura, el PAIGC ha dirigido el pueblo de Guinea con tanto buen éxito que las fuerzas del pueblo controlan más de 2/3 de su propio país. En Enero 1973, Amílcar Cabral fue asesinado en el Estado cercano independiente de Guinea.

La lucha en Guinea está considerado por la mayoría de revolucionarios africanos y del Tercer Mundo de estar dirigiendo la lucha revolucionaria en Africa. Revolucionarios del Africa del Sur peleando la alianza imperialista de las portugueses, las rodesianas, las africanas del Sur y sus apoyantes imperialistas; las americanas, alemanas, e israelis, consideran la lucha en Guinea de estar la lucha armada principal del continente. Cabral mismo estaba considerado el líder sobre saliente y el teórico revolucionario de Africa. Su análisis de las clases sociales y económicas de Guinea y las islas Cabo Verde en Revolución en Guinea está tanto importante que Nkrumah's Luchade Clases en Africa. Identidad y Dignidad en el Contexto de la Lucha para Liberación Nacional por Cabral compara bien con Las Miserables de la Tierra por Fanon. Una esperanza que seguramente tendría hermano Cabral es que revolucionarios africanos y del Tercer Mundo aprenderían de la experiencia en Guinea y aplicarla a las condiciones concretas de sus luchas para Liberación Nacional. Campesinos revolucionarios dicen "aprendan de Tachi" (la mejor comuna agricultura en China). Luchadores para Liberación africanos dicen "aprendan de Guinea."

En 1956, enfrentado con esfuerzos sin éxitos por las reformistas el PAIGC estaba establecida y anunció su programa para independencia Nacional. En Agosto de 1959, estibadores participando en las huelgas nacionales fueron asesinados brutalmente. En veinte minutos civiles portugueses y policías mataron 50 trabajadores africanos en Pijuiti. Un mes después el PAIGC tuvo una junta secreta y concluyeron que el único modo que el pueblo de Guinea podría ganar su independencia sería prepararse para lucha armada. En el 1 de Enero, 1963, la lucha armada fue iniciada en las ciudades de Guinea. Por 1969, la guerra estaba en los campos. Dor tercios del país estaba controlado por las fuerzas del pueblo, pueblecitos estando bombeados con napalm por helicópteros y aviones proveidos por NATO. Las fuerzas de Portugal ha crecido a 25,000 tropas para un país con la población de San Francisco del mismo tamaño de Maine.

Por 1971, la lucha armada del pueblo había avanzado más. Lucha armada fue reiniciada en las ciudades, las "aldeas estratégicas" estaban destruidas y la construcción socialista estaba creciendo rápidamente. En un ataque desastroso en la area de base del pueblo en la región Morés, 300 tropas portuguesas fueron matados, el comandante se suicidó y estaban tantas tropas colonialistas heridas que el hospital del capital no podía tratar todas. Las tropas colonialistas fueron derrotadas por una combinación de tropas regulares, milicia local y el pueblo armado. En 1972 el pueblo estaba tan fuerte que eligieron una Asamblea de Pueblo para gobernar el territorio liberado. Apenas antes de fue asesinado Cabral, muchos observadores creyeron que las zonas liberadas fueron tan cercas al punto que pronto irían a declararse ser un estado independiente soberano. Para entender completamente el desarrollo de la lucha para salvación nacional en Guinea tenemos que entender



AMILCAR CABRAL

y reconocer los principios que dirigen el PAIGC como formulados por su gran líder Amílcar Cabral, probados en práctica y realizados por lucha.

"Debemos juntar todos en la lucha para Liberación Nacional: esto está donde tenemos nuestra contradicción principal" Esta está la declaración dirigido por Cabral sobre la lucha Guinea. Pero Cabral también dijo que esto está solamente parte de la lucha en Guinea. También declara que "el objeto de la revolución" esta de terminar la explotación por hombre de hombre." Esto solamente está posible "por edificar construcción socialista en las zonas liberadas y llevar a cabo la revolución socialista." Para llevar a cabo esta tarea, el PAIGC reconoce que "solamente las masas hacen la historia" y que "nuestra fuerza fundamental es la fuerza del pueblo." El pueblo tiene que ser organizado, "está... imperativo de organizar para que siempre tenemos un heramiento disponible... Esto el lo que nos convenció que está absolutamente necesario de crear un partido durante la lucha para Liberación Nacional."

Unidad africana e internacional anti-imperialista tiene un parte importante en la lucha de Guinea. "Países africanos nos han ayudado..." "Recibimos el apoyo mejor de la República de Guinea" continua Cabral "También queremos poner énfasis especial en los esfuerzos infatigables y sacrificios del pueblo de Cuba, un país pequeño que...un pueblo que consideramos africano."

Cuando refiere a los estados socialistas, Cabral simplemente declara "Queremos mencionar la ayuda especial que recibiamos de los países socialistas. Creemos que esta ayuda está una obligación histórica, porque creemos que nuestra lucha constituye defensa de los países socialistas." Cabral tiene palabras especiales para el pueblo de Vietnam "para nosotros la lucha en Vietnam es nuestra lucha. Consideramos que en Vietnam, no únicamente la suerte de nuestro pueblo, pero de todos pueblos luchando para independencia nacional está en riesgo...bajo las circunstancias presentes históricas de nuestro pueblo, no podemos hacer no mas de luchar cada día con valor y determinación contra...las imperialistas portuguesas,...los lacayos del imperialismo internacional."

Finalmente Cabral tiene un mensaje para las fuerzas anti-imperialistas en el Oeste. Simplemente dice "Debemos estar honrados, está imperialista o anti-imperialista. Si está anti-imperialista, la mejor manera que puede apoyar nuestra, o aun lucha anti-imperialista está pelear."

Si el pueblo africano y todos pueblos revolucionarios van a beneficiar de las experiencias ricas de la lucha y pueblo de Guinea y las islas Cabo Verde, debemos hacer un análisis de nuestras condiciones concretas, entonces debemos aplicar la teoría que ha crecido de los cientos años pasados de lucha por los pueblos del mundo para poner fin a la explotación de hombre por hombre y para salvación nacional. Es claro que el desarrollo de la lucha y la teoría en Guinea ha estado ayudado mucho por la aplicación creativo y flexible de Marxismo a las condiciones en Guinea por el PAIGC y su líder Amílcar Cabral. La lección mejor que revolucionarios africanos pueden aprender de Guinea es que debemos preparar las masas del pueblo africano en America para una lucha para liberación nacional. Esta lucha será en unas etapas armada. Cabral dice que hay dos tipos de lucha armada, uno es cuando la policía está armada y la gente desarmada. Esta situación resulta en la matanza y opresión del pueblo colonizado. El otro tipo de lucha armada es cuando ambos la policía y el pueblo están armados y el pueblo está luchando para liberación y salvación nacional. La situación ahora en las comunidades negras en Nueva York, y Detroit nuestra que en algunas secciones de la Nación Negra, la gente negra están intentando a mover de la primera etapa a la segunda.

(Cont. en p. 2A)

