

# **PAMOJA VENCEREMOS**

**TOGETHER WE WILL WIN**

VOLUME II NO.13 BAY AREA REVOLUTIONARY NEWS SERVICE JUNE 30-JULY 14



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## **Ford strike for health, safety How can workers win?**

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**Blue Shield workers  
Grand juries**

**Hayward freeway  
Vietnam**

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# 3rd Ave. party fights bust



THIS IS A PICTURE OF ONE OF THE PEOPLE ARRESTED. HE GOT HIS HEAD SLAMMED AGAINST A WALL BECAUSE THE SHERIFFS GOT BEAT AND WANTED TO GET EVEN. THEY SAID HE IS IN VENCEREMOS, BUT HE IS NOT.

On June 10th there was a birthday party on Third Avenue in East Redwood City. There were about 20 people at the party, of whom only two were Venceremos members (one of whom left the party before the incident occurred).

During the party there was a boxing match (with a referee) between two brothers. Because of this match, the San Mateo County Sheriffs came to the party and started a riot.

The story in the Palo Alto times makes it seem like anyone who is brown or who lives in ERC is in Venceremos. According to the story anyone who tries to defend themselves from the crazy San Mateo Co. Sheriffs is inciting a riot. The "official" report also says that only two people were arrested.

The truth is that the Sheriffs started the fight. In response to this attack on the community, the community, not just the people at the party, defended themselves.

Three of the people arrested were older people, and now that they have gone to court it is obvious that the sheriffs were lying because they dropped all the charges. This is very good because the people see it as a victory for us. But we have to make sure that Eugene Diaz gets off too. Go to court and support him.

R.C. Venceremos

The article that would have appeared in this space had to be pulled for legal reasons.

---The Ministry of Information

## "IT DOES NO GOOD TO JUST KICKBACK..."

All oppressed communities in East Redwood City, East San Jose, East Los Angeles, East Palo Alto, East Mountain View or anywhere in the United States we MUST WAKE UP AND UNITE!

The rich and their paid pigs have labeled and treated us as revolutionaries and rebels regardless of who we are or what we're into. A vato on the streets of East Los is not the average person to a pig and is not treated as such. Why? The vato does not represent the interest of the ruling class. The vato doesn't make thousands of dollars while living off the sweat and labor of millions of oppressed people like Packard does, nor does the vato blend into the stream of American life.

A family in East Redwood City or East San Jose is not treated as the average family by the pigs. The Medina family of East San Jose were viciously beaten by the pigs and then charged with assault on officer. (See P.V. vol. 7 #7)

Last June 10th a group of community people were not treated as the average people of the neighborhood attending a birthday party in East Redwood City.

It doesn't matter if I'm a revolutionary and you're not. Regardless of who

you are you're still being treated like me. As long as your skin is darker than the easy on-easy off sun tan lotion, as long as you are poor, and as long as our common enemy is the man we will be treated in the same oppressed manner.

It does us no good just to kick back, thinking we got our shit together and just wait for the pig to get really heavy before we fight back. Because everyday we kick back, that very day the pig just gets more down on us. What is important is that we be organized all along the way. Everyday we've got to struggle to keep serving the people and stopping the pig wherever we're coming from-the street, the school, the factory, building our power year to year, until we win.

We the people must know that it is the spark of this harassment that lights the fuse of the power we hold!



# VENCEREMOS

The current propaganda campaign being conducted by the House Committee on Internal Security is attempting to paint Venceremos as a dangerous organization in hopes of scaring the people away from us. In truth, Venceremos is a dangerous organization--a very dangerous organization to the ruling class of United States imperialism. We are dangerous to them because we embody an early form of the alliance that will spell death to U.S. imperialism. That alliance unites the oppressed nations, led by the Black and Chicano nations, with the white working class of America. The HCIS is only telling the people what we have always maintained--that the people must unite and organize in order to threaten U.S. imperialism.

We are not surprised to be named in the HCIS report. For whenever oppressed nationalities have linked up with the white working class, the rulers of America have responded with repression. Segregation and the Jim Crow laws were the ruling class response to this very alliance when the poor people of the south began to unite after the Civil War. The only option open to the reactionaries is to hope to break that alliance with lies, rumors and intimidation. For instance, they refer to us as "minorities" when in fact they represent the tiniest minority of all in the face of the people of the world.

Venceremos has also been accused of buying, supplying and stockpiling various types of military equipment. Our

# Press Release

Principles of Unity clearly state that "an unarmed people are slaves or subject to slavery at any time. Therefore every Venceremos member must learn to operate and service weapons correctly, must have arms available, and must actively teach the oppressed people the importance and methods of armed and organized self-defense." The 2nd amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides the people with the inalienable right to keep and bear arms, but the ruling class and their Internal Security Committee hope to take away this right by creating a spectre of fear in the minds of the people. We firmly believe that the right of self-defense cannot be taken away by anyone.

venceremos



# FORD WORKERS STRIKE BACK



Last year, these Ford workers walked off the job to force an agreement on a new UAW contract. In the end, the union refused to fight to the finish for the benefit of the rank and file. Now, the Ford workers in Milpitas are striking for health and safety demands. But will the Union - can the union really fight for working people?

On June 18, the workers at the Ford plant in Milpitas walked out and shut it down over health and safety issues. After a year of negotiating with Ford over oppressive working conditions, without any results, Local 560 of the United Auto Workers called for a strike vote. Better than 90% of the 2900 or so workers voted to strike.

The strike at Milpitas is an important one, because it's the first strike at Ford around workers' basic rights (and not over money) for as long as people can remember. "Everyone has a right to decent, safe, meaningful work" (Venceremos Principles of Unity). But working at Milpitas Ford is definitely not safe or decent, let alone meaningful.

Ford is one of the largest monopolies in the world, an imperialist power with investments and runaway shops in almost every non-socialist country. It especially exploits the cheaper labor and natural resources of Third World countries - thus keeping them underdeveloped. In the US, the hardest and worst paying jobs (most of the real work) go to mainly Black and Brown people.

Like all big businesses, Ford is interested in profits alone, and will stop at nothing to safeguard them. The US policy of "policing" the world exists so companies like Ford can safely run amuck against working people all over the globe. Ford's subsidiary, Philco-Ford, makes tanks, missiles and communications equipment essential to preserving the strength of US foreign investment. Much of this same equipment is being used right now against the people of Indochina.

So is it any wonder that Ford couldn't care less about workers' safety here in the US? For instance, in several areas along the assembly lines, oil has accumulated and is not removed when people slip and fall. Boxes are piled up and in the way and creating fire hazards. There have been several fires in the plant, including one the week before the strike began. Sometimes the engine hoods that run along a chain several feet above the floor break loose from their hooks and fall on workers. In one area the dust is so thick you can't see across the room. The commercial roadability testing room has inadequate ventilation and is full of deadly carbon monoxide gas. The place is so crummy, in fact, that there are snakes, rats, bats, cats, and a pigeon running loose in the plant, and one worker was reportedly bitten by a rat. And nothing is done to correct these conditions.

## SPEED-UP IS A SAFETY HAZARD

A large factor in the unsafe condi-

tions is speed-up. Speed-up on the Pinto line had reached to 54 cars per hour before the workers shut it down. That means that each worker gets about 60 seconds to perform his job before the next Pinto comes rolling down the line. With speed-up comes more accidents

Machines which were once running well are not kept up and the factory is not kept clean or free from hazards because Ford has been cutting back on all the jobs that are not considered absolutely essential for production. One worker in maintenance told us that he now does a job that used to be done by four men, so he can't keep up.

## THE DOCTOR IS WORSE THAN USELESS

One of the chief grievances is the company's pig doctor, Ralph Lindsay, who has been there for two years. The workers want him fired. They say they'd rather have a veterinarian. One man went to him with a steel sliver in his finger and the "doc" told him to soak it. Another guy stuck a high pressure grease gun through his hand and was told to go home and soak out the grease. The man has now lost most of his hand to an amputation after gangrene infection developed. An older worker had a heart attack last year and was given some antacids and sent back to work where he died ten minutes later. One guy with a fever was told he had none and ordered back to work by a male-nurse. He went to the hospital instead, where it was found that he had a 103 temperature and pneumonia.

Furthermore, the company has been harassing doctors who write notes excusing their patients from work. We are told that Ford has instructed local doctors and Kaiser Foundation not to see workers with industrial injuries without instruction from management. This form of intimidation is being used politically to get certain workers.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY SITUATION IS TYPICAL

But the most common stories are those that we've heard from hundreds of plants, and have nothing to do with a particular pig doctor. Ford has one doctor for 2900 workers on three shifts. This is typical; large plants all over the U.S. maintain a token doctor or nurse simply to meet the insurance requirements. The doctor's main job is to get the workers back on the line, not to treat whatever may be wrong: "When you're feeling bad they just give you a pill and send you back to the line. Everyone knows it's speed."

Likewise, the other conditions that are in dispute at Milpitas -- little or no maintenance, dangerous equipment, a nerve-wracking physical and psychological situation -- are found in plant after

plant in every capitalist country, including the USSR.

## WORKERS SUSPICIOUS OF TIMING

While the strike is an important and serious one for workers in all industries, as well as in Auto, there is a contradiction within the strike. The younger workers that we have talked to are asking why the union called for a strike in mid-June, the end of the auto-making year, and just before the scheduled changeover layoff. Several workers have said that the company announced some six or eight months ago its intentions to shut down for a few weeks this summer, and some have even accused the union of selling out to the company so that the union wouldn't have to commit itself to a real fight. One worker got into a bar-room fight with a union rep when he called the union a sell-out.

It's not clear right now just what is going on. If the union has made a deal, it isn't out in the open yet. The Ford bosses haven't even agreed to meet publically with the union reps. There are no negotiations to date.

## YOU CAN'T BICKER OVER LIVES

Every Ford worker knows why he is out on that line. There's hardly a man on the line who hasn't seen or been involved in an industrial accident. And although the timing of the strike was set by the union leadership, the workers seem committed to staying out until they get some satisfaction. "There's nothing to compromise," said one worker. "You can bicker over money issues, but this is our lives and our health. Either we get what we need or we're not going back." In these words is the key difference between this and other major strikes.

Here as elsewhere, divisions between the workers and union officials arise out of the union bureaucrats' interests in maintaining a relatively peaceful, stable, and financially comfortable situation for themselves in the union.

Probably the critical point will come in the next week or so when the bosses make it clear whether they intend to fight or make concessions. Until then, it's just four hours of picket duty and trying to make ends meet right now for each of the 2900 workers.

At that point, the strikers will have to decide what their position will be. They can demand that the choice of doctors and the supervision of the medical program be put under union control, and that all safety hazards pointed out by workers be dealt with to the worker's satisfaction within a reasonable period of time.

# How can workers win?

The union may win some health and safety improvements in the strike, but it will not win any permanent guarantees to decent, safe, let alone meaningful work because a trade union is in no position to win that kind of victory.

A trade union makes a deal with the bosses (wages and job conditions are traded for continued work), it does not challenge the boss' "right" to boss. Therefore, at best the workers may win the demand that all safety hazards presently pointed out will be dealt with, but as long as Ford's in power, there's no way to protect against future hazards that will arise when new machines and new production processes come along.

A good, strong union can be very effective in slowing down automation, speed-up, inflation and other attacks on the working class, but it can't stop these attacks. A trade union can put workers in a better bargaining position, it can will higher wages and safer conditions, but it can never put

an end to bargaining and unsafe conditions altogether. To end wage slavery, job insecurity and miserable working conditions, the workers themselves will have to control the factories that they run.

To win that right, and the right of all people to "decent food, clothing, housing, work, free medical care, and good education" (Venceremos Principles of Unity) will require a disciplined revolutionary party, not a trade union. A party which engages in broad political struggle against the main enemy of the peoples of the world, US imperialism (monopoly capitalism). A party which fights for the right of all nations, including the Black and Chicano nations within the US, to self-determination. For as long as Ford is allowed to run amuck in the world, gaining economic and political power off the sweat of people of color, it will use that power against the people in the US too.



# Hayward People Fight Freeway

A group of about 40 to 50 people living on or near the proposed Freeway corridor areas on North Hayward got together and formed the North Hayward Residents Association. We felt a need to get together to fight a complex of freeways which would destroy our community.

We don't want these freeways because we know that our neighborhoods are being sacrificed to allow massive industrial development in Hayward, in other South County cities and in the Palo Alto-Stanford areas. While we will pay for these routes, industry and not us will benefit from them.

A joint decision by the State Division of Highways (DOH) and the City of Hayward to set up a fake Housing Advisory Committee to provide housing for those of us DOH wants to move out is what originally got us together. This housing advisory committee would give both DOH and the city a way to sneak around a preliminary injunction against Freeway 238 granted by Judge Peckham in November of 1971.

Parkway and the Hayward-Union City area. The Hayward planning commission is now holding a re-zoning hearing on the property in this area.

These freeway routings will destroy many poor communities in which many Portuguese, Chicano, Spanish and poor and working white people live. There are also many older people living in this area who have lived here their whole lives. DOH has said that somewhat over 30% of the families in the path of 238 have incomes under \$6000 a year.

Freeway 238 will displace approximately 500 houses, and Freeway 92 will take about 550 houses. Thus a large number of houses and several old and poorer communities will go.

## WHO THE FREEWAY WOULD SERVE

At present Hayward is experiencing the fastest industrial growth in the Bay Area. For this trend to continue these three routes are necessary. Route 238 would allow further industrialization of the lands of Whipple Road and Industrial

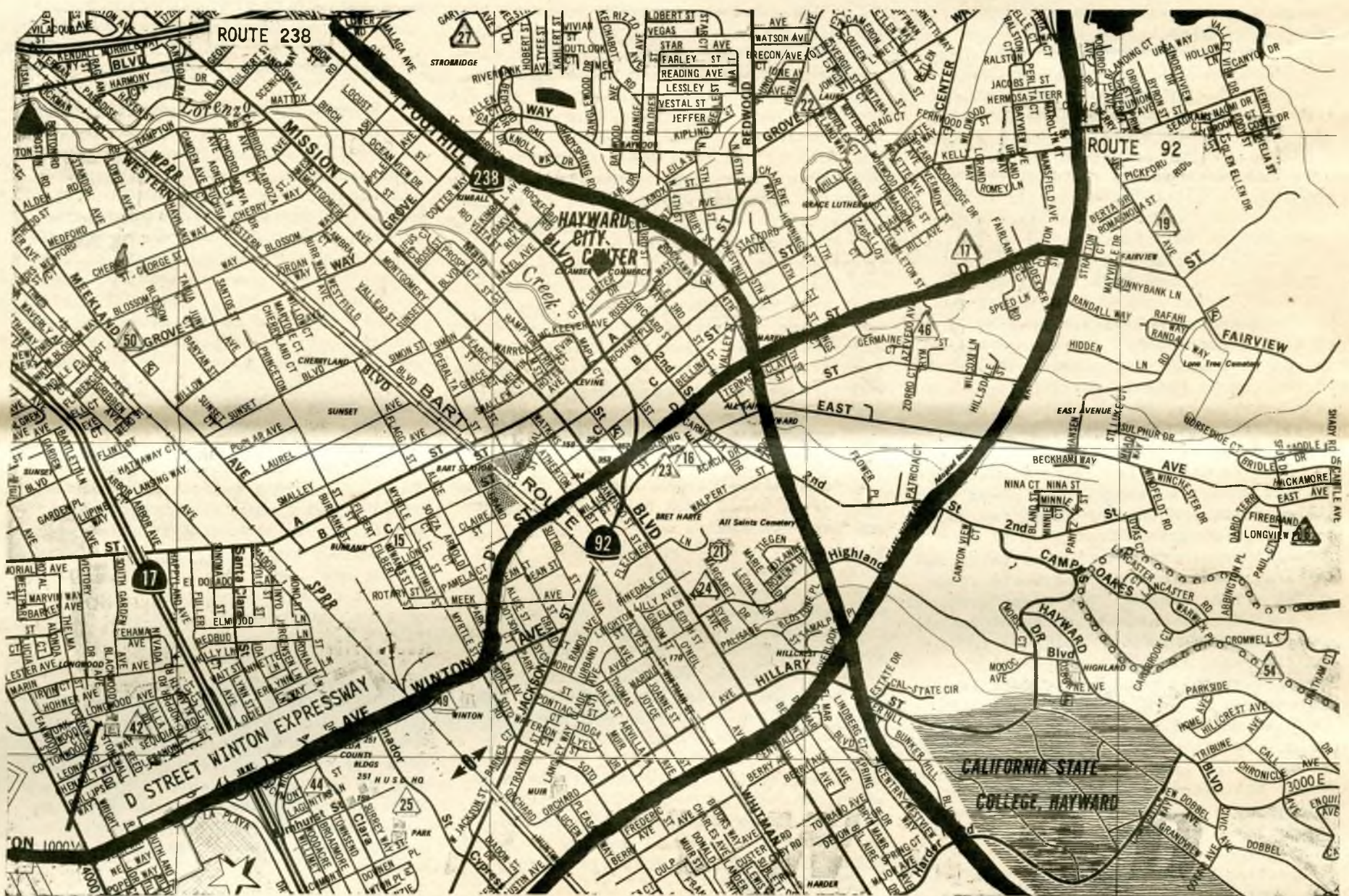
tee. The resolutions, summarized, are: 1) We don't want the freeways because we feel their routings are racist and discriminatory. We want the DOH and the city to re-open hearings on the proposed routings.

2) We feel that the ideas of a housing advisory committee should be thrown out because it is an invitation to build the freeways.

3) We want all studies conducted by DOH and the city concerning the freeways and related issues be made public. Also, we must have four to six months to examine all studies so that we can decide whether or not they are valid.

4) We want space in the new DOH office at 1435 B Street in Hayward. This would allow us to tell the people the truth about what's really happening and for the people to tell us how they really feel.

When we presented our resolutions to



One of the reasons we got the injunction was that the people displaced by Freeway 238 would have no place to live. By proposing the housing advisory committee and by asking us to let them set it up, the city and DOH are trying to fool us into giving the go-ahead to two freeways through our homes and our communities. This move by DOH ignores all other terms of the injunction.

## PROPOSED FREEWAY ROUTES

DOH and the city of Hayward have agreed to construct two major freeways and one expressway which will cut the city into at least four parts. Freeway 238 if built will run North-South from Castro Valley, South through Hayward, Union City and Fremont, cutting each city in half.

Route 92 will run East-West. Together the two freeways would cut a big "X" into Hayward. The D-Winton Street Expressway would also run East-West and go down through the Hayward Airport and commercial lands.

Route 92 will provide major access routes for transporting goods and workers back and forth between the east and west bay.

Since neither of these two routes would give easy access to the Hayward airport areas and Russell City area the D-Winton St. Expressway was proposed.

Routes 92 and 238 are also necessary to further industrial growth for war related industry in the Palo Alto and Stanford areas.

They want us to drive there and work but they won't let us live there. The sad thing is if they build these freeways we won't even be able to live here! Although we need jobs there has to be a better solution besides freeway destruction and hours of commuting.

## OUR COMMUNITY RESOLUTION

On June 22, the North Hayward Residents Association went before a joint meeting of DOH and the Human Relations Commission with a list of resolutions drafted by our 12-person steering commi-

150 people at the meeting, we got overwhelming support. Although we were told our resolutions were off the topic we won a victory when the people at the meeting stood up and argued that these resolutions were in fact the only real issues.

Everyone saw through the plans DOH presented. Evelyn Schneider from the Human Relations Commission promised to introduce our resolutions for a vote at the next commission meeting, which is on July 6 at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers. Come and support us.

We will also be going before the City Council with our demands in several weeks.

Leif Hatlen from DOH publically announced that we could share their office with them. We will be moving in next week. Stop by and find out what's really going on and tell us how you feel.

We realize the necessity of working together tightly with other community organizations in Hayward and Union City if we are to win. In unity there is strength.

Yolanda & Eleanor  
North Hayward Residents Association  
Hayward Venceremos



# DEFEAT OR VICTORY?



By a margin of 879 votes out of over 24,000 cast, the Holiday Inn squeaked through in Palo Alto on June 6 (the vote was 12,546 for, 11,667 against).

Clement Chen, the developer from San Carlos, announced the next day that he was pleased with his "victory," which had been made possible by a campaign run by a professional public relations firm in San Francisco.

But was this then a defeat for the anti-development forces? For us, the primary question was always larger than for Chen; it wasn't just a question of the Holiday Inn, it was the future of big business development in Palo Alto.

In this context, the vote was a clear victory for us.

We are living at a time in history in which the ruling class of this country, reeling from defeats in Vietnam and mass upheavals in America, is trying to consolidate strong bases of power. In this country that means that they are trying to "redevelop" the urban centers into safe, white middle-class strongholds.

This is being done by tearing down low-income housing close to financial business districts and building up in its place facilities for rich people--luxury apartments, office buildings, convention centers, etc. Only in this way can the ruling class centers of power (financial institutions and corporate headquarters) be safe from the rising attacks by Third World people, anti-war demonstrations, and other anti-imperialist forces.

In the Bay Area, this trend is happening mainly in two places--San Francisco and Stanford-Palo Alto. Stanford-Palo Alto has the unique advantage of being white and upper class. It is ideal, they say, for development of a financial and corporate business center second only to San Francisco on the West Coast. Its closeness to the center of the electronics war industries that stretch from Redwood City to San Jose makes it perfect for the "financial services" center for the entire region; a future cornerstone of imperialism.

That is why the fight against development in Palo Alto is a crucial fight against imperialism. Even though it is a battle being fought mainly by the petite bourgeoisie (small businessmen, etc.) of Palo Alto, it is objectively in the interests of both the petite bourgeoisie and the working class--a United Front battle against imperialism. And as the struggle intensifies, it becomes more and more possible for the petite bourgeoisie to be led by proletarian ideas. This is exactly what has happened in Palo Alto.

The first anti-development movement, the fight against the Oregon Expressway

in 1962 (which shuttles workers to and from the Stanford Industrial Park), was led exclusively by petite bourgeois ideas--a save-our-homes attitude. It lost. Eight years later, the fight against the Willow Expressway in Menlo Park talked about Stanford's domination of the area and big business interests in the Expressway. It won.

The battle against the downtown P.A. Hospital in 1969 was the same old thing--save our homes. But after the hospital lost and evictions and demolitions continued anyway, some people started wondering about the correctness of their limited outlook. The Palo Alto Tenants Union was formed, and they began talking about the whole system--how Stanford's Board of Trustees and other big corporate leaders control our lives and profit off the war, how Third World people are systematically excluded from Palo Alto, how the police are used to fight people's movements, etc. In the fight against Superblock, the Tenants' Union canvassed half of Palo Alto and did much better in their precincts than the petite bourgeois homeowners did in theirs.

When the Holiday Inn issue came up last fall, the petite bourgeoisie was split. The right wing, looking at things in their own narrow immediate self-interest, didn't see it as a threat at all. The left wing understood, through education by proletarian ideas, that any development that served the rich, exploited its workers and helped to drive more poor people out of town was bad. So the Tenants Union, supported by Venceremos, stepped in and took full leadership in the development fight for the first time. Working extremely hard and canvassing all of Palo Alto, we gathered more votes than against any previous development.

In the face of greater leadership by proletarian ideas than ever before, Chen's strategy was to try to divide us along class lines. He tried to get us to look at his project in the same old metaphysical way as he did--as an isolated, harmless project. When that failed, he attacked PATU and Venceremos as "radical and transient elements." By doing this he was consciously playing on the class fears of the petite bourgeoisie, fears that the proletariat (and radicals and revolutionaries who support them) merely want to take away what the petite bourgeoisie has got.

The failure of our propaganda was to combat this fear head-on. We didn't explain to people who the true enemy is--a tiny number of ruling class people who are the only ones who really benefit from development. We didn't explain about the real victims of this oppression--the Third World and white workers who are excluded from Palo Alto in the first place. And finally, we didn't explain why it is objectively in the interests of much of the petite bourgeoisie to see itself as the ally of these oppressed people--because only poor people and workers have the strength, the will, and the courage to lead a successful fight against imperialism.

Clement Chen and his financial backers had no support in this community. That's why he had to rely on an expensive, slick P-R campaign engineered by an outside firm.

PATU and supporting groups, on the other hand, waged a campaign that centered around the power of the people--getting hundreds of people to leaflet and canvass. This kind of organization in itself was a victory.

But the main victory was leading a greater number of people against big business development than ever before, with more proletarian leadership than ever before. The fruits of the victory became clear only two weeks later. The Palo Alto Plaza, a high-rise office project on Stanford land, was dropped by Stanford officials without a fight (see article, this issue). They had originally had it postponed until after the Holiday

Inn election so that they could see how the winds were blowing. Apparently they were blowing the wrong way. As one Stanford official said, "The project just didn't have a chance." He was right.

Don Willis  
Palo Alto Venceremos



## P.A. Plaza Dropped

On June 19 the people of the Midpeninsula won an important victory against big business' development plans.

Only two weeks after the narrow Holiday Inn defeat, Stanford University withdrew its plans for Palo Alto Plaza, the high-rise office project that was being planned on the Mayfield School site.

The plans called for tearing down Mayfield School, home of a manpower training program, a continuation high school, and the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center. All three projects serve primarily low-income people, including many black and brown people, who live outside of Palo Alto.

The reason for the victory was clear--overwhelming opposition from people who use the school and from the surrounding Palo Alto neighborhoods. People made it clear not only that they didn't want another office building, but that they would not tolerate the removal of the public facilities in the school. It is one of the few places in Palo Alto where some of the needs of working people are met.

This was the second time within a year that an office project for this site bit the dust. It's not clear what Stanford will do now with its "valuable piece of real estate." There has been some guessing that they'll try a low-rise project next, in the spirit of the new Holiday Inn. Others think they will just sit on it for a while, say five years or so, until there's a more favorable political climate in Palo Alto.

Either way, their goose is cooked.

Seasoned anti-Holiday Inn campaigners just waiting for them to try a low-rise office building, which would be doomed to failure. If they sit on it, it's only lost for them and a big blow to the plans for turning Palo Alto into a Wall Street West.

Past victories over business development have paid off--this is the biggest and most important project stopped yet. It was defeated without any real battles. Only the long path of previous education and struggle around big business' plans for Palo Alto have given the strength of unity to working people to defeat super-development projects. The power of the people is greater than any election victory.



HEWLETT-PACKARD

# KNOW THE REAL ENEMY



*The power of the people of Vietnam has shown itself capable of coping with the most hideously designed bombs from industries like Hewlett-Packard and Varian.*

The U.S. military, especially in Vietnam, is replacing men with machines more and more. Devices have been designed to detect men, trucks, weapons and supplies. Equipment has been developed to sense sound, heat, odor, motion and ground vibrations. Radar, infrared and magnetic technology are all used to do this. Then "command and control" equipment is used to make sure weapons reach these electronically-spotted targets.

The midpeninsula area holds the largest concentration of electronics industries, and therefore is largely responsible for the genocide in Vietnam. Why the midpeninsula? Because Stanford University produces most of the brainpower behind electronics research and technology.

A good example of one of these industries is Hewlett-Packard. Unlike many electronics companies, H-P is not completely dependent on war profits. Only 25-35% of its income is from defense or defense-related contracts. In 1969 this meant \$27.6 million, \$13.8 million of which went to the Palo Alto headquarters. Some of the major defense contracts H-P holds are for the Walleye glide bomb (a "smart" bomb used just recently over Vietnam which is programmed & TV guided), diodes used for mortar fuses and counter-frequency devices, Firebee drones (unmanned reconnaissance planes; robots may be used soon so that they can also fly bombers). H-P subcontracts with major defense contractors such as Lockheed, General Dynamics, Boeing, etc., providing the electronics that make bombers and weapons systems work daily in S.E. Asia. So though H-P isn't a major-league defense contractor, without the matches it provides to major defense contractors, fires wouldn't be burning in Vietnam.

## STANFORD MOLDS THE MIDPENINSULA

The president of H-P, William Hewlett, and three of the corporation's directors, Brown, Pike and Arbuckle, are on Stanford's Board of Trustees. The rest of

the Trustees are big shots into banking, oil, steel and/or construction and more. H-P's chairman, David Packard, used to be a Stanford Trustee, resigned to be Secretary of Defense, and is now on Stanford's Hoover Institute Board of Directors. Hoover Institution is a major source of anti-communist and racist ideology and propaganda. Stanford's Board of Trustees is a perfect example of how the different interests of the ruling class get together and consolidate their power. Right here, they are molding the midpeninsula to suit their class interests.

H-P, Varian, Varian Associates, Kaiser, Watkins-Johnson, Sylvania Electric, General Electric and Microwave Engineering Lab are all big midpeninsula-based electronics companies founded by Stanford graduates. Many of these and other electronics corporations donate large sums of money to the University to be used for research, ensuring themselves well-trained technicians on graduation day. Then, with just a small portion of the hundreds of acres of land Stanford owns, the Stanford Industrial Park was built. It was no mistake that H-P, Varian, Watkins-Johnson and many other electronics firms located their research and development headquarters in this Park. Here, they are near the University that produces their researchers and developers, and near Palo Alto, which provides the technicians with most of their upper and middle-income housing. Stanford doesn't use its land to build low-cost housing - there's no profit in it. So the people who do the assembly, who make all the research and development a concrete reality, are forced to live in communities surrounding Stanford and Palo Alto where lower income housing is available. Most of the assembly plants were built in the industrial parks, like Ellis in Mt. View or Bohannon in Menlo Park, within these proletarian communities. Thus Stanford has divided the Midpeninsula neatly along class and racial lines.

## STUDENT-WORKER-COMMUNITY ALLIANCE

The Stanford movement has repeatedly attacked the industry by directly attacking Stanford's involvement in the war. These students have also had time and resources available to dig out the dirt on these corporations. The research they've done is really important to everyone living on the midpeninsula and working in the industry because these corporations affect millions of people. What the students can't do is organize within the industry and communities they're located in. Over the past months community people have marched against Philco-Ford and the Ellis St. industrial park. Within a division of Philco-Ford, Sierral Electronics, the Sierra Liberation Band has been formed by workers who are exposing their company and organizing against imperialism.

In Palo Alto, people in the community put pressure on the City Council to investigate ways to stop war-related industries from operating out of the city. People are getting together to put pressure on city governments to actively support workers' struggles outside the plant and to organize within their plants.

So in order to keep workers in these communities from causing trouble, the industry has to put up a liberal front; pretending they're not the pigs. This takes smart management, most of which comes from Stanford's Business School. H-P is especially good at coming off looking liberal; so good that many workers in the industry see H-P as being THE place to work. They pay their workers more than other companies in hopes they'll be bought off from struggling against the company. They even have a company-owned park in Big Basin where workers can get together - part of H-P's benefits. A few years ago when there were demonstrations against H-P for its involvement in the war, the company sent this paper out to their workers saying they felt that all employees had the right to "responsible dissent" and could take off work on National Strike Day if they wanted. "Our employees, as individuals, should be encouraged to contribute their support to the solution of national problems," says H-P's Citizen Objective. At the same time H-P is contributing their support to genocide in Vietnam.

## BRINGING THE WAR HOME

All the gains workers are getting in the way of wages, benefits, etc. are slowly being destroyed - the electronics industry is bringing the war back home. A lot of the surveillance electronics developed for Vietnam is being used right here. \$400 million-a-year is being spent on law enforcement gadgets, such as television surveillance of city streets (Sylvania's "Low-Light-Level T.V. System" which is capable of making people visible in pitch dark up to one half mile away, for use in patrol cars, etc.), research in making cameras that see through walls (resembling the cameras used in Vietnam that can see through foliage) and worse. Using the technology here ensures continued fascist oppression of the people, especially brown, black, and poor and working people. H-P has stated a hundred different ways that they'll do anything for a buck, and this goes for the rest of the industry as well.

So what does all this mean? It means that we who live in the midpeninsula have one of the greatest responsibilities to stop the war machine - Stanford, H-P and all war-related industries. It means the brothers and sisters who work in electronics have to get together to struggle against their companies, in support of the Vietnamese and other national liberation struggles. Their liberation means our liberation.

Palo Alto Venceremos



# STANFORD: CJP Strikes Again

"It seems to us...that our recommendation in this matter should come as a surprise to virtually no one."

Campus Judicial Panel Opinion  
Concerning Academic Council  
Disruption, 1972

Last week Stanford decided to expel one student revolutionary and suspend seven others for interrupting a faculty meeting - the Academic Council. These punishments would have been shocking a year ago, but now, seen in the context of consistent political repression, the penalties could indeed be expected. The administration of this university has made clear that it can no longer tolerate any active dissent with its ruling-class functions. Stanford, through its Board of Trustees and investments has corporations which exploit and/or bomb Third World nations. But in addition,



Kwonping Ho (l.) and Don Lee, two leaders of the Stanford movement, were suspended and expelled respectively for "disrupting" the Academic Council.

the university's classrooms train students to be directors of these corporations, while labs develop the techniques and weaponry they use. When students and workers disrupt any educational function, the university MUST react with repression.

By confronting the faculty in the Academic Council meeting, student revolutionaries were challenging the men who play a crucial role in the training of the corporate elite. The students entered the meeting peaceably, and at no time physically threatened the members or the chambers, YET their actions posed such a real threat to the university, that nothing less than varying degrees of suspension and expulsion was the response.

In case after case this year, the university has tried to preserve the status quo by purging those who have challenged its activities and values:

-3 students were suspended indefinitely with a minimum of two years because they participated in a 20-minute disruption of Professor Shockley's class. (Shockley believes and teaches that Blacks are genetically inferior to whites and lobbies for their sterilization)

-4 students were suspended for a year for peacefully occupying the Placement Center while top DoD contractors tried to interview Stanford grad students. The Center has been a consistent target of demonstrations since the military also recruits there.

Lifting a Rock to Drop It On Their Feet

The mechanism for throwing students out of school consists of mock trials before the Campus Judicial Panel (CJP). President Lyman formed the CJP with his

"emergency powers" after the Student Senate voted not to cooperate in any way with such an unjust judicial system. (The majority of the panel is faculty, the witnesses have no 5th amendment rights or protection against double jeopardy).

Students have not been the only victims of repression. Five workers were fired for sitting in at the Stanford Hospital in a protest over the racist firing of a Black janitor. This year, Stanford also fired Bruce Franklin, a tenured professor and a member of the Venceremos Central Committee. The university fired him, hoping to quell the growing anti-imperialist movement, but instead of intimidating the movement, the repression served to consolidate and build it.

As long as Stanford is an imperialist institution, the struggle will continue on all levels - from peaceful sit-ins, to night-time trashings. Students may get thrown out of school, workers and professors may get fired, but they will keep on organizing and fighting - if not at Stanford, somewhere else. In whatever work these revolutionaries do, they will be striking out against imperialism. And in doing so, they will strike blows at the system which supports Stanford. Only revolution will transform Stanford University into an institution that serves rather than exploits the people.

YOU CAN SUSPEND A REVOLUTIONARY, BUT YOU CAN'T SUSPEND THE REVOLUTION!!!

Betsy Elich  
Barbara Hyland

Stanford Venceremos

## Security Done for Multicultural Director

On June 11 at 11:a.m. a shot was fired into Clarence Blow's house in Downtown Palo Alto. The shot came at a 45 degree angle through the back window. His brother was cut by the shattering glass. The bullet was never found but appears to have been shot from a .22.

Clarence Blow is head of the multicultural Education Program in the Palo Alto School District, and also a member of the Board of Directors for the Palo Alto Drug Center.

The multicultural program in the Palo Alto School District was developed to bring a more effective education about Third World problems and multicultural issues. All it has done so far is educate the teachers on how to teach such issues. Even though the program has been ineffective, it has great potential. Venceremos states in our Principles of Unity, "We demand an education which exposes the lies and oppression created by this corrupt system, teaches the true heroic history of the oppressed people, and allows each person to develop to their full potential." We feel that this program is able to do this, but since it threatens the racists in Palo Alto they are fighting it and hindering our progress. But we are fighting back! The multicultural program and individuals have been continuously attacked whenever the slightest progressive move was made. We must fight to educate people about all oppressors!

The P.A. Drug Collective took the initiative to do security for Clarence's house. There was a press release that came out on June 14 saying that two groups would patrol the area; the pigs and Venceremos. Venceremos was the

only group patrolling. The pigs told us that they would not patrol as long as long as Venceremos was. This shows the pigs' racism. If it had been Royce Cole's house that was shot into, the pigs would've been out too. But since it was a black man fighting against the pigs' oppression they don't give a shit.

We know there are three major ingredients to effective defense: mobility, communication, and arms. We started patrolling on June 13 from 9:00 pm to 6:00 am in three shifts. There were a few cars each shift.

When they saw anything suspicious they were to warn Clarence, contact the other car and decide what to do. At the house which served as headquarters for defense were receiving information as to the pigs activities.

and there were always people there with a car. The house was armed and was able to telephone Blow's house. The cars were not armed because Clarence did not want others being harmed if it came to a shoot-out. He was taking care of the actual defense of his house. We acted just as a warning force or to deter people by our mere presence.

People must retain the right to self defense at all costs. The Second Amendment to the Constitution states that the people have the right to keep and bear arms and this shall not be infringed upon. Members of Venceremos are required to have weapons and know how to operate them. We must constantly and actively be teaching people the necessity of armed defense and how to implement it.

Laura Dow,  
High School Venceremos

(UNION SELL OUT- CONTINUED FROM PAGE

should always struggle within them. We should support them, especially when the state tries to bust them.

The mass action on June 19 was the first attempt by union leaders to involve the students, which was an error. However, this does not justify the action or non-action of the students. There were no attempts made by union officials to involve the 5,000 clerical worker and because of both racism and sexism which exist within most labor unions, no demands were addressed to the double oppression of Third World or women workers until the last week or two of strike and because of this there was very little from these people. Hopefully, the union leadership will learn from these mistakes. It will take united action by all workers to stop union bustings.

Here are some of the basic terms of the final offer:

- 1) Pay of full-time building trades workers would be frozen after raises on July 1. They would not get further increases for three to five years, while the lower maintenance scale rises to the freeze level.
- 2) New building trades employees would be hired at the current maintenance rate. Current employees could opt for part-time work at the construction rate.
- 3) Amendment of the grievance procedure would permit appeals to outside arbitrators instead of university officials.
- 4) The university would not discipline returning workers unless they engaged in "serious misconduct" during the strike. This was conditioned on the unions agreeing not to discipline or penalize members who refused to strike.



# Workers Struggle to Unionize Against Blue Shield

California Blue Shield has protected physicians from the work of providing health care to the poor people of this state since its founding. The company has lobbied against Medicare and MediCal, it has skyrocketed the costs of government health programs it administers so that they are constantly cut back. It defends the rights of doctors to grossly overcharge, even when it means that only the rich can afford adequate health care. At the same time, Blue Shield pays its workers the lowest of any health plan outfits in the Bay Area. It has caused such bad feelings on the part of the office workers that it has been the scene of several unionizing attempts in the past few years.

The Office and Professional Employees (OPE) Local 3 succeeded this month in bringing a union to Blue Shield by winning a National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)-conducted election by 780 to 664. This is possibly the largest office ever organized in the U.S. and a major breakthrough in San Francisco's offices. Blue Shield is typical of San Francisco's expanding offices.

In the past 20 years, San Francisco has grown rapidly. Corporation buildings have completely changed the city's downtown skyline since World War II and their labor force is growing by leaps and bounds. As the ranks of office workers has swelled, they have been filled by the least organized, cheapest, and most available workers; women and Third World people, who are working for very low pay. Offices are overcrowded, stuffy, poorly lit, and regimented. Low level management spend much of their time watching employees and firing those they either don't like or feel threaten the status quo.

As U.S. World War II gains are eroded by wars of independence and national struggles all over the world, the corporations have less to buy off U.S. workers with. Soaring prices and frozen wages are breaking down the barriers between office workers and have brought them to the beginning of organizing.

The successful Blue Shield campaign started with Blue Shield workers organizing themselves. The OPE came in when they caught wind of the grass roots effort and joined the group of employees already organizing there. It was not easy for them to organize against a counter-campaign of management threats,

lies, and heavy-handedness. Meetings of pro-union workers were surveilled by management and many of these employees had received hints and threats that they would be fired. Company propaganda has come in an increasing flow of newsletters, memos, captive audience meetings, and heart-to-heart talks from supervisors and unit heads. Rumors which management spread ranged from sky-high union dues to transfers and promotions, timeclocks to strikes and "violence."

But the anti-union efforts were puny against the tide of resentment that the workers had built up during years of discriminatory, humiliating treatment. Filipinos, a large percent of the workers there, with one or even two college degrees in medicine, science, and teaching, work as janitors, file clerks, and claims coders. White people are hired off the streets to fill positions the filipinos are told are closed. Their hopes of success in the U.S. have turned to bitterness by the runarounds, games and dead-end jobs they are given.

Women make up about 80% of the work force and are absent from the top spots in the company. A handful who have made it into middle management got there by intimidating employees, taking all the privileges they can get, and fighting workers' attempts at organization. The rest are continually passed over, often for men who have been with the company a few months but display a remarkable talent for ass-kissing.

The treatment Blue Shield gives its people results in roughly a 30% to 40%-a-year turnover rate. Most employees know that any change can be only for the better and for that reason alone support unionization.

Several hundred office workers have taken the time to attend weekly pro-union meetings and get armed with the facts to talk down any company lackey. This has kept pro-union sentiment unified and done much to prevent defections arising out of confusion and discouragement. Along with this, employees were a step ahead of anti-union rumor-mongering by regular pro-union literature, the most notable of which is Paton's Place. That is a newspaper entirely written and produced by people at Blue Shield. It included rebuttals of management stories, exposes, and anti-company humor. It did much to give employees a feel of what was happening throughout the company and break down the isolation and division of Blue Shield. Blue Shield workers also had their suggestions accepted by the union organizers for its leaflets and activities.

This broad, informed consciousness of unionism may well be the backbone of a strong, democratic local to organize many of San Francisco's 35,000 office workers and drive up the wages of the rest. Blue Shield workers are automatically a majority of OPE Local 3 membership since it's just starting to grow.

Blue Shield has responded to the election victory by filling a set of objections to the vote, based on what they consider the gullibility of filipino voters. They only succeeded in antagonizing

the filipinos with their insinuations of filipino stupidity and strengthened the union support.

Already, another union drive has started at Metropolitan Life, one of the country's largest insurance companies. In a few weeks, over 400 Metropolitan workers have signed a petition calling for a union election. Those at Metropolitan are participating in the writing of union leaflets and implementing their own suggestions for organizing.

Where the OPE Local 3 will go from there with increased membership and funds will be to the doors of bank and insurance headquarters. The buildings are the very nerve centers of U.S. business operations around the Pacific. They are as vital to its functioning as the fields and mines from where the raw materials come, the factories where they are shaped into useable items and the markets that sell them. Organized workers in these places would have a strong hand to play against the corporations' who run this country. It is imperative that mass work in any of these institutions be put in touch with OPE Local 3 so that workers of organized offices can help unorganized workers. The offices will be a major front of S.F. labor in the 70's and the greater the participation and unity the greater our victories will be.

by a Blue Shield Worker



WOMEN PICKET TO UNIONIZE IN  
BLUE SHIELD INSURANCE CO.

## BROTHER FROM ERC WINS CAR RAFFLE

On June 3, Carlos Cuneo won the Honda Car Raffle at the Fair Oaks Community fair. Carlos came up from Argentina in 1969 and is a well-respected member of the East Redwood City community. He is a hard worker for the community and has become actively involved in the Neighborhood Council, the Association of Fair Oaks, and LASSO. Carlos has four children, and we hope that the Honda, though small, will be of use to him.

Association of Fair Oaks

## PEOPLE'S LAW SCHOOL

People's Law School is being its summer session of classes the week of July 10, 1972. For information and a catalog call 285-5066, or drop by at 558 Capp St. (between 20th and 21st Streets in the Mission), anytime Monday through Friday, from 10am to 5:30pm.

The school is sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild. Classes are taught by lawyers and law students. Subjects include tenant law, youth, arrest, etc.



# letters

Hi Ann,

...I want to thank you for having so much faith in me. I also thank you for contacting the people I asked you to contact...

Let me bring you up to date on the racist dog of a judge that we went before on May 22, 1972. My partner Jay and the Judge got into a heated debate on a point of law and during the heat of it the Judge called Jay a "black bastard." Of course we blew our top. Then the Judge said he wished he could get his hands on us. This led to more outburst and the Judge told the deputy to take his club and knock us in the head. At this point we both came to our feet as the deputy came to his. I told the deputy I was not going to just stand still while he hit me with the stick. I told him that we would tear up the courtroom. The Judge told him to remove us from the courtroom and when he brought us back to gag us. We were brought back by three cars of cops with gags and leg irons. My attorney, who had by this time arrived, prevented the use of the leg irons and gags and everything without any hassle. At the end of the session the Judge apologized publicly, as if that would erase his statement...

Ann, I want you to know that nothing --no one--can break my revolutionary spirit, for I know as long as we struggle we will someday win. As long as there are sisters such as yourself who continue the struggle against the oppressors and all their wealth we will someday lead down our oppressors. If only all of us realized that never has so much been owed by so many to so few sisters such as you. Power to you, Ann, and power to all oppressed people of the world.

POWER TO THE CONVICT CLASS

Your revolutionary brother in struggle,

POPEYE JACKSON

## (GRAND JURIES- CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12)

serious crime until all the evidence against him has been heard by a grand jury and a majority of the members of the jury have voted for an indictment.

Now, however, instead of presenting evidence of crimes to the jury, the FBI and the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice use the grand jury for fishing expeditions into the political activities of the witnesses and their friends. Since the FBI can't force people to answer questions when they come to the door, it tries to intimidate people into giving them information by calling them as grand jury witnesses and threatening them with contempt if they won't answer.

From the government's point of view, the grand jury is a perfect weapon--its proceedings are secret, the rights of the witness are extremely limited, and the U.S. attorney has almost total control over the hearings. A person can be subpoenaed early in the morning and told to appear in two hours. He is not allowed to have an attorney with him when he enters the hearing room, although he is allowed to consult with him outside in the hall. Once inside the hearing room he is asked a stream of questions, which he must answer or be found in contempt of court. The sentences for contempt are usually up to 18

*The letter printed below was written by a brother in San Quentin Prison. It was originally addressed to those in the prisons and jails of Amerika, but the writer wishes all of his brothers and sisters to read it.*

September 19, 1971  
Comrades, Brothers and Sisters:

I hope my feelings expressed herein will be understandable to you. Five minutes ago the cold clank of steel upon steel echoed off the walls of this six by ten foot solitary confinement cell as they closed and locked my cage. But I am thankful for the silence.

Alone in this bare, cold cage I find the company of my revolutionary rage. My sadness, pain and grief bounce from solitary wall to solitary wall as I draw to an image our Brother George Jackson and the many of Attica; then these deep emotions turn into a glowing hot coal in the pit of my stomach! Will I be next? Will you who are reading this be next? Or will some friend of ours, a comrade of ours be next? Does it really make any difference who is next? In my sorrow for our fallen Brothers I feel only one certainty, and that is--while their courageous blood is still damp on the soil where they fell, we must pick up their weapon, which is Revolutionary Courage, and grasp their Battle Cry, which is freedom for all people, and carry their struggle onward until there are no more pigs and murderers left to oppress the people or until the very last man of us has also given his life in battle!

I know it's hard, Comrades; I know it's difficult for you to give up the comforts the pig has given you; the security of your status as a kept slave. I also know, my Brothers, that the slave-master warden, associate warden, officer or whatever his title may be, will smile warmly and in a fatherly manner ask you not to involve yourself in this revolutionary madness--to be a good slave so that you can get out quickly. But what he doesn't tell you is that then these cold walls will still be standing and he can bring you back to them any time he damn well pleases!

That is the very thing our fallen Comrades gave their lives for! So that maybe you, maybe me, at least someone will never have to come back and be slaves again; so that these "less than human" conditions will not be inflicted upon any Brother or Sister ever again.

We've come to a juncture in our role as one of the oppressed. The time

months in jail. If he argues that he has a Fifth Amendment right to remain silent and not incriminate himself, he is often given immunity and compelled to talk. The procedure operates with incredible speed. From the time the witness is subpoenaed to the time he goes to jail for contempt is often only a matter of two or three days.

As grand jury investigations become more widespread, the struggle against this repression must escalate. An office has just opened in San Francisco to coordinate nationally the defense of grand jury witnesses. Shrewd legal maneuvers in the past have kept considerable numbers of people out of jail while cases were appealed to the Supreme Court. Yet in fighting repression we cannot rely on the courts, particularly the Supreme Court

has come when we must UNITE! My heart which is aflame with indignity at the injustice I see shouts out to you--YOU as a Black Man, YOU as a Brown Man, YOU as a White Man, to bury the oppressor's tool of racism; to reach out and grasp one another's arm in solidarity; to help each other survive on the battlefield already moist with courageous Revolutionary Blood. As our great Revolutionary Leader Che Guevara said in his message to the Tricontinental: "The time has come to settle our discrepancies and place everything at the service of our struggle. . . . In time of war, the expression of current differences constitutes a weakness."

The time has come when we have to look at our role in the struggle for the people's liberation--look at ourselves as the prisoners of oppression that we truly are--then realize that we constitute a "Two Million" strong force! Our first duty is to liberate ourselves at any price! For when man ceases to be the slave and tool of his oppressor he converts himself into the architect of his own destiny.

If we choose to ignore the call to Revolution, what will our condition be tomorrow, the day after, next year? Comrades, we will still be living in these small, overcrowded, "less than human" cages; we will still be eating slop prepared by pigs who care less if it is fit for human consumption; our wives, children, loved ones will still be imprisoned in the confinement of their loneliness; you will still be treated as a hunk of detestible meat that is not considered to be capable of dignity, honor, pride, or the emotions to even care what fate holds for your future. That is what the pig sees when he looks at you today--this is what he will see when he looks at you tomorrow, or next year, if he is still the Master of your destiny!

As for you and I, all Brothers and Sisters in prison, our battles are but one military front in the war of liberation. We will receive freedom on the day that we UNITE and cease to be slaves and tools; for only then will we be taking a step towards being free men.

Comrades, reach out and grasp freedom! Smash the chains that bind you! Destroy the shackles our common enemy has locked on our bodies as well as our minds! Stretch your hand out to your Brothers, your Comrades, and UNITE until we truly are a Revolutionary force of "Two Million" oppressed prisoners! Ask your Brothers of a different color who have military or Revolutionary Ideological knowledge to help you, you who have neither.

Above all, and at all times, draw to an image our fallen Brother George and our Comrades at Attica, and treasure as your very own their supreme sacrifice; for they did in deed give their lives for you, for me, for every Comrade in arms, for every prisoner in every prison who is living in conditions that are "less than human." Plant your feet squarely in the pool of their spilt blood and UNITE with each other to defeat our common enemy!

FREE ALL PRISONERS OF IMPERIALISM!

(Name withheld--This brother is presently confined in Federal Custody for escape from a prisoner of war camp and kidnap of a California pig.)

with Rehnquist and Powell. The best response of the movement to the grand juries is to resist intimidation and continue to fight all the harder against imperialism. Grand juries will only be abolished when the system they are protecting is destroyed.

REPRESSION BREEDS RESISTANCE!

Barbara Hylan  
Stanford Venceremos

(This is the first of several articles which will deal with grand juries. Future articles will cover the witness' rights, the politics of testifying, and developments in new grand jury investigations.)



# Chester St. & Self-defense

Since the bust at Chester Street last September, many people have asked, "If Mort Newman hadn't held a gun on the police, wouldn't the whole incident have been avoided?" No, that's not true. Here is why.

(You Right to Defend Your House)

The old proverb says that our homes are our castles. Common sense, English Common Law, and the Constitution all recognize this basic right of privacy and protection in our homes. But sometimes, it has been in the interest of the ruling class in Amerika to enter the homes of Third World, poor and working people, students, and political dissenters. So the legislators and judges have said that the police may go into any citizen's home, if they follow certain rules. In California, police may enter your house only if 1) you invite them, 2) they have a valid search warrant, 3) they have a valid warrant for the arrest of one of the residents, 4) they have reason to believe that a felony is being committed inside the house, or 5) they are in "hot pursuit" of a felon. The most recent of these rules, made in the last five years, is the "hot pursuit" law, which leaves our safety and privacy in the hands of any cop who comes along.

Well, you say, at least there are rules. They offer us some protection, don't they? We say there are many problems with these rules. The basic problem is that they serve the interest of the ruling class (when's the last time the police were in "hot pursuit" in David Packard's house?). Two technical problems are 1) most people don't know these laws, so they don't enforce them when the police come around, and 2) the police many times do not even know these laws, and when they do, they often choose to ignore them.

Mort Newman knows these rules, and knows them better than the Menlo Park police. He enforced them last August, which is why he now faces charges of "assault with a deadly weapon on a police officer". Why didn't he just let it slide?

(Why Insist on Your Rights?)

There are two reasons. First, in Venceremos we insist on the right to self-defense. We know that no "right" is worth the paper it's printed on if no one enjoys it. When people stop insisting on their rights, they have none. Second, Mort knew that the police are not to be trusted. There have been hundreds of

horror stories recently about police raiding the "wrong house" or "accidentally" shooting innocent citizens.

"While you are reading this, hundreds of professional killers are roaming the streets and highways of Santa Clara County. They are armed with high-powered handguns, M-1 carbines, and sawed-off shotguns loaded with double-ought buckshot. They usually travel in pairs.

"They are part of an organized occupation army that has shot thousands of innocent Americans this last year and killed hundreds." If you don't believe this, check out Guns and Politics by Will B. Outlaw (Venceremos Publications) or watch your newspapers closely. Remember Gregory White?!

Mort is a member of the NRA and knows the story of Ken Ballew. Ballew was a scout-master back east. The Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms control division of the Internal Revenue Service decided to raid his home. When the door was open, the agents came in shooting. Ballew

was paralyzed now - he didn't have time to insist on his rights.

In another story in this paper, a woman in Virginia knew her basic right to self-defense and killed a raiding policeman. The police were so clearly in violation of the rules that, for a change her act of self-defense has been called justifiable homicide.

Stories like these convinced Mort to insist that the police follow the rules, both because he had a right to do so, and because it was a matter of life and death. Next issue we'll talk about what happened at the front door of 107 Chester Street, in Menlo Park.

Mort's trial and that of Bruce Pollock starts on July 10 in the Hall of Justice in Redwood City. They need funds to defend themselves in court. Donations, letters, and requests for information 1969 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, California 94303.

UNARMED PEOPLE ARE SUBJECT TO SLAVERY AT ANY TIME!!!



## Pig dies in armed raid

A surprise raid by police on a private home in Norfolk, Virginia, has resulted in the death of a 22-year-old police officer, who was shot and killed when a woman occupant of the home mistook the policeman for a burglar.

Dead following the incident was Lewis Hurst Jr., a member of Norfolk's Special Services Detachment and the eldest son of Police Lt. Lewis W. Hurst, head of Norfolk's Narcotics Squad.

Immediately following the May 24 shooting, police charged 55-year-old Mrs. Lillian Jones Davidson with murder. However, three days later Municipal Judge Llewellyn Richardson dismissed the charge after police admitted they made a mistake in conducting the raid.

The raid was staged by five Chesapeake police officers and three Norfolk officers, including Hurst. They kicked open the downstairs door, and rushed in

side, allegedly yelling "police". Hurst reportedly rushed up the carpeted stairs and knocked at a bedroom door.

Mrs. Davidson, in the room with her 87-year-old crippled and partially deaf husband, thought prowlers were in the house and fired through the door. Hurst was struck in the chest by two bullets and died a short time later.

Norfolk Police Chief Claude J. Staylor Jr., said there was no indication that any of the officers warned the couple of their presence once they neared the bedroom on the second floor.

State's attorney Joseph H. Campbell pointed out that there is no Virginia law requiring policemen to announce their identity when they carry out a mission like a drug raid.

The Davidsons said they had been bothered recently by people trying to break into their two-story house, which is in a high-crime section of Berkley, a

Norfolk suburb.

However, Police Chief Staylor cited the shooting as an example of a need for additional gun controls.

Reflecting on the prevalence of handguns at the homes of many citizens, Staylor said, "We've got to take these guns out of their hands. The only ones who should have them are the authorized, responsible law-enforcement officials."

Following the May 27 hearing, the father of the slain policeman described the incident as "a tragic mistake" but said he would "rather see my son killed by an accident than gunned down by a hoodlum."

At a subsequent news conference, Chief Staylor said the police department "has paid a tremendous price for this evident error."

The above story was taken from the June 16, 1972 issue of Gun Week.



# A MASS ORGANIZATION IS TO DEFEND THE PEOPLE

In all aspects of our lives, we are under attack. We're under attack when the owner of the factory keeps much of the value of our labor for himself (profit) and when he and the other rulers use the things we make to kill and enslave the people all over the world. We're under attack when we're denied low-rent housing or free medical care or have to pay a large part of our salary for child care.

These are some of the basic demands of the proletariat. To defend ourselves against attack, we believe the people need mass organizations which will train people how to run things, show people how to fight the state and increase political understanding.

That's why members of Venceremos work in mass organizations like trade unions, tenants unions or associations like Child Care Now. Often, these groups focus on only one area of political struggle. A tenants union does not generally involve itself with fighting for better working conditions in a factory.

Beyond that, there's a need for a Communist Party which organizations like Venceremos work toward forming. A communist organization is not limited to any single struggle, but concerns itself with the all-around political struggle against imperialism--the system under which we live.

## SERVING THE PEOPLE

We think that the best way to serve the people is to organize to smash this state and replace it with socialism. So our work in mass organizations, which we both encourage and participate in, is to introduce and practice a revolutionary approach to serving the people.

An organization devoted to fighting for, say, child care should not just provide "services." The state should provide services to the people, so we teach people how to transform the pre-

sent imperialist state into one which will do that. A place like the Sojourner Truth Child Care Center or the People's Medical Center must be a people's

institution that, while giving the people practice in administering, exists locked in struggle against bourgeois institutions and becomes stronger and stronger by eating away the power of bourgeois institutions.

## ALLIANCES

In the Venceremos Principles of Unity we say that "the proletariat must lead the rest of the working class and all other people oppressed by U.S. Imperialism to overthrow the rich, who now own and control all the institutions of the so-called United States of America, and seize these institutions for the people."

Sometimes people get confused about this and start thinking that by relating to mass organizations we are merely trying to form a coalition of this and that group. But what good would just any old coalition be? An alliance must be based on scientifically evaluating the forces capable of bringing to an end, the world-wide empire of the U.S. ruling class. This alliance must link up oppressed peoples and nations (including Black and Chicano nations within this country) with the rest of the proletariat.

Unless we understand that these ideas should lead any alliance, our practice will become non-revolutionary and reformist (just trying to patch things up). This reformism has happened in the past when people try to reduce the purpose of an organization to some "lowest common denominator" instead of struggling for a revolutionary approach. When that happens, we become submerged or lost within the organization and rely too much on short range goals (wages, housing, child care, etc.) seeing only the parts and not the whole (the defeat of US imperialism).

If, in instituting "serve-the-people

programs," we thought that only providing "services" was enough, then to get child care we'd go to the large corporations and the state and say, "Oh please provide us with child care." And you know what? They eventually would - only they would control it and it would serve their needs not the needs of the people.

## COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

What is the relationship of a communist organization to a mass organization? Basically we want to bring mass organizations as close as possible to the communist organization so that they function under the leadership of and in the interest of the proletariat. We know that third world people and poor working people are best equipped to lead because in their oppression they have gained experience in struggle and acquired strengths which other classes don't have. We put forward our leadership in mass organizations on the basis of practice in many political struggles and in the belief that our ideology, Marxism-Leninism, can help the people solve their problems.

We don't want to move people by manipulation, but by up-front struggle and by laying out our politics, which are a summation of past revolutionary practice by the people and an accurate description of the world.

Within any organization, we maintain the right to hold an independent political line. This goes back to the difference between a mass organization--a group with a limited focus-- and a communist organization which ties in the over-all struggle against imperialism.

We believe the people need mass organizations to defend themselves on the job, in the community, or around limited issues. But in order to give over-all leadership to the struggle of People's War, we need to build a Communist Party--the highest form of class organization.

Jeffrey Youdelman, Palo Alto Venceremos  
Sheila Harper, Venceremos Central Committee

## GRAND

## JURIES

## A Modern Inquisition

Recently increasing numbers of political people ranging from the Catholic Left to the Weathermen have become targets of Federal Grand Jury investigations. The government hopes that it can stifle dissent and intimidate the movement through the use of a nationwide grand jury network. In the past year and a half political grand juries were convened in more than 20 cities, including the following:

\*San Francisco--a New York Times reporter, Earl Caldwell, who wrote articles about the Black Panthers was subpoenaed and asked to disclose confidential information.

\*Seattle--Leslie Bacon was subpoenaed in an investigation of the Mayday anti-war demonstrations that took place in Washington, D.C. in May, 1971. In order to make her testify, federal agents arrested her in Washington, D.C., transported her across the country, and kept her in jail under \$100,000 bail although she had not been charged with any crime.

\*Los Angeles--many attorneys, draft counselors, doctors, dentists, and clergymen active in draft work were subpoenaed before the grand jury.

\*Tucson--a federal grand jury investigated the transportation of dynamite across state lines.

\*Boston--university professors who were outspoken critics of the Vietnam war were subpoenaed in the investigation

of the theft of the Pentagon papers.

\*Harrisburg, Pennsylvania--a number of nuns, clergy, and others were subpoenaed in an investigation of a supposed plot to kidnap Henry Kissinger and blow up the underground tunnels in Washington, D.C.

Presently there are grand juries sitting in Camden, New Jersey (investigating raids on draft offices); Fort Worth, Texas (investigating the IRA in New York City); Los Angeles (investigating use of stolen credit cards to finance the Underground).

In other cases, the government has all the information it needs to indict a person for a "crime", but this information is inadmissible in court since it was obtained through illegal wiretaps. To get around this problem, the government uses grand jury witnesses to confirm this information since the testimony of witness will be sufficient to get an indictment.

Clearly the government feels threatened on all sides, not only by overt acts of destruction but by massive demonstrations, by GI revolts, and by worker strikes. Because the common legal methods of repression cannot curb the anti-imperialist movement, the government is looking to grand juries as the solution.

The old tactic of using conspiracy charges to pick off radical leaders isn't working. Conspiracy charges haven't been sticking. People have been getting off--

first in Boston and Chicago, then in Oakland and Los Angeles, and later in New Haven, New York, and New Orleans. The most recent case is Angela Davis' victory.

The FBI has also proven ineffective in investigating movement groups. People are slamming doors in their faces and refusing to talk to them, which they have a right to do. Apparently the FBI's programs for infiltrating the movement have not been successful either. Their competency in investigating crimes has also come under question. This past year the FBI's "ten most wanted" list was expanded to 16, more than half of whom were radicals. Continued bombings of ROTC buildings, banks, capital buildings and other structures have joined the list of unsolved crimes. The FBI's own offices in Media, Pennsylvania were raided and its files stolen and published. No wonder that in November 1970 Hoover asked the House Appropriations Committee for \$14.15 million to pay for 1,000 additional agents.

The choice of the grand jury as a weapon against the movement is ironic, since originally the grand jury was established to protect citizens from political prosecutions. It is written into the Bill of Rights that nobody may be tried by the federal governments for a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)



# Draft Board arson fails

Some righteous people picked Memorial Day to try to burn down the San Mateo Draft Board but their intricate plan failed because of one little mistake. The Redwood City Tribune reported the following story on May 31, 1972:

An elaborate attempt to set fire to the Selective Service Headquarters in San Mateo Monday night only blistered some paint. The interior of the building at 2155 Palm Avenue and its office furniture had been drenched with either kerosene or diesel fuel.

A lengthy string-fuse wound from a small rear room and through a broken window that had been taped (to muffle noise) and was broken. The fuse had been ignited and burned briskly, exterior paint blister marks showed. When the fire reached the end of the fuse, it exploded a fistful of wooden matches with a minor explosion.

But, according to investigating San Mateo Police Officer Lorenz Weissel, because the kerosene/diesel

fuel "had a relatively low flammability factor, it extinguished itself." Only interior damage was blistering of more paint to a wall and a nearby filing cabinet.

What this article points out is that these people's warriors seemed to plan their intricate action very well but neglected to study their materials. Officer Weissel stated that the kerosene/diesel fuel "had a relatively low flammability factor". This means that it requires a hotter flame to ignite it than gasoline or other things would. Therefore, these warriors could still have used their fuse/wooden match system if they had mixed a quantity of gas with the kerosene/diesel fuel.

*Editor's note: Of course, Pamoja Vencemos does not advocate such actions, but when people set out to do a job they should do it well.*



FILIPINOS PROTEST ESCALATION OF U.S. WAR AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM

## Struggle in Manila Filipinos protest war

MANILA -- Protest against the US war of aggression in Vietnam and the use of US military bases in the Philippines for that purpose mounted even as government forces armed to the teeth staged an organized assault against 14,000 demonstrators in front of the US Embassy on May 20.

The rally of May 20, National Protest Day, to tens of thousands of politically conscious Filipinos, was only one in a series of pickets and demonstrations set up in front of the US Embassy on Roxas Blvd. right after Nixon's announcement of the US blockade in Vietnam. Several attempts had previously been made by both the Embassy and the puppet Philippine government to break up such democratic actions and harass the participants, all to no avail.

On May 11, for example, 5,000 demonstrators who had massed outside the gates of the Embassy were met by a score of pillbox bombs hurled, according to media men, from inside the embassy compound. After the explosions, newsmen covering the incident were harassed by middle-aged World War II veterans. These veterans brandished knives, rattan sticks and at least one .45 caliber pistol and moverover, admitted that they were being paid to protect "the property of the US government."

True to imperialist form, the US Embassy immediately denied that anybody from inside the compound had thrown pillbox bombs or that it had hired veterans to do the job. US Ambassador Henry Byroade rushed a "diplomatic note" to Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo "protesting the May 11 demonstration" and berating the Manila Police Department for not breaking up earlier "this potentially violent demonstration." Romulo, like the loyal running dog of US imperialism that he has been for the past 50 years, took the cue and "urged" the Mayor of Manila to keep demonstrators 500 feet away from foreign diplomatic missions.

Protest action against the US war of aggression have not been confined to Manila. In Angeles City, location off Clark Air Base, where, as two U.S. Air Force sergeants had testified some weeks before, the US keeps its B-52 bombers and replenishes its Seventh Fleet, 2,000 students and workers held a demonstration on May 14 to protest the use of US bases here for military operations in Vietnam.

Combined teams of the local police and the hated Philippine Constabulary, like all good running dogs, promptly staged a mass arrest, resulting in injury to many. Sixty-two activists were hauled to jail and then photographed, fingerprinted and questioned.

Despite all manner of harassment, however, the Movement for a Democratic Philippines (MDP), a coalition of about 100 national democratic organizations, announced that it would organize daily pickets in front of the US Embassy from May 15 to May 19, in preparation for the May 20 rally. Expressing support for the just struggles of the peoples of Indochina against US imperialism and aggression, the MDP also announced that it would hold a day-long National Conference on Indochina on May 19, culminated by the showing of the film "Iron Fortress."

The May 20 rally itself was participated in by peasants and youth from 10 provinces around Manila, workers from factories in the suburbs, vendors (hawkers), university professors and students, a number of delegates from the Constitutional Convention (a forum assigned by the reactionary government to draft a new constitution), and a sprinkling of progressive Americans. The demonstrators drew up three demands: 1) an immediate stop to the bombing and blockade of Vietnam; 2) the immediate, total and unconditional withdrawal of all US troops in Indochina; 3) a stop to the use of US military bases in the Philippines as launching pads for US aggression.

An eminent professor from a Catholic University testified afterwards that he was watching the demonstration from the sidewalk opposite the US Embassy, right in front of the Shellbourne Hotel, when pillbox bombs started falling from the top floors of the hotel. A delegate to the Constitutional Convention, formerly an official of one of the reactionary government's numerous intelligence agencies, reports that a fellow delegate who has a suite in the same hotel told him he saw government agents all around the vicinity from where the bombs were reported to have been thrown.

In spite of the obvious fact that the bombs were falling in the ranks of the demonstrators, however, combined forces of the Metropolitan Command (Metrocom), the Manila Police and the Philippine Marines used the explosions as an excuse

to train their teargas launchers, and riflemen on the crowd of 14,000, just as the 1st strains of the National Anthem were being sung. The assault resulted in the injury of at least 34 persons, including two press photographers. Seven of these are now in serious condition; at least one, an 18-year-old, was shot in the back.

Subsequent investigations made by news reporters and a People's Investigating Committee organized after the assault revealed that of the 90 or so demonstrators picked up by the Metrocom, only 75 had been turned over to the Manila police as per previous agreement. The names of the 18 missing activists, all from the provinces around Manila, were published in the national dailies five days later.

Unable to whitewash the case due to continuous complaints from the parents and relatives of the missing activists, Brig. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos, chief of the goon-ridden Philippine Constabulary, vainly tried to distort it by claiming that a "rightist terrorist group" was behind the mass kidnapping. No one, however believed the Ramos claim; the People's Investigating Committee placed the blame squarely on the shoulders of the ruling puppet clique, headed by the President of the reactionary government, Ferdinand E. Marcos, who had the temerity to announce, three days after the incident; "I do not find any fault on the part of the police officers. ... They were quite restrained and were merely performing their duty of maintaining peace and order."

Unfazed by the puppet government's hysterical efforts to suppress the demonstrations, one member-organization of the MDP, the Samahang Demokratiko ng Kabataan (Democratic Organization of Youth), announced: "If Nixon has imposed a blockade on Vietnam's northern ports as part of an offensive action against the Vietnamese people, so too had Marcos thrown a blockade in defense of the US Embassy. The Vietnamese have the right to break through the imperialist blockade as the Filipino people have the right to break the protective cordon of the Marcos fascist puppet clique around the US Embassy."

by RENE ZERRUDO-GOMEZ



# Workers Seize Towns

## QUEBEC GENERAL STRIKE

The province of Quebec, which has the largest concentration of Canada's oppressed French-speaking population, has long struggled for national independence. It is in this oppressed nation that an unemployment rate of more than 10% prevails, one out of every six workers was unemployed for part of last year, the workers' income is 10% below the Canadian average, and the people are forced to pay the highest sales and income taxes in the country. The economy of Quebec is dominated by English Canadian interests, and (like the rest of Canada) by U.S. corporations. Here, the class struggle and the national liberation struggle are one and the same.

The following is taken from a bulletin sent to us by SOLIDAIRE, in Montreal, Quebec, and dated May 19, 1972:

For the past two weeks Quebec has been in the midst of a mass strike which is paralysing many sectors of the economy. Workers have spontaneously seized control of several towns and occupied local radio stations. This has been the largest and most militant strike in Quebec's history. For the first time organised labour has directly challenged the legitimacy of the Quebec government by defying injunctions and putting the entire "labour problem" in Quebec into a political context.

This is obviously an important stage in the development of class consciousness in Quebec, but at this point the workers' actions have suffered from several problems. The actions have been spontaneous and disorganized (on a large scale) and lack a clear final goal except the expression of anger and frustration at the government and the economic situation.

### THE COMMON FRONT

This spring the contracts of 210,000 provincial public employees came up for renewal. This included teachers, maintenance workers, liquor board employees, hydro (electricity) workers, civil servants, hospital workers and nurses. To strengthen their bargaining power against their common employer, the Quebec government, they formed a Common Front of Quebec's three main union federations: the Quebec Federation of Labour (FTQ), the Confederation of National Trade Unions (CSN), and the Quebec Teachers Corporation (CEQ).

After weeks of obstructive actions by the liberal government, the Common Front called for a general strike in the public sector (the 210,000 workers). The strike started April 11 and was in support of a \$100/week minimum salary for all public employees, the reduction of salary gaps between men and women and between regions, and an improvement in working conditions and job security.

### DEFY BILL 19

The government responded to the six day strike with injunctions to end the walkouts. Fourteen union local officials were jailed for up to six months and their unions fined up to \$50,000 each. The strike went on. The government then passed Bill 19 to end the strike under the threat of heavy penalties (up to \$250 per day per worker and \$50,000 per day per union) and to impose a settlement by June 30. It also took away the right to strike in the public sector for two years. The unions refused to negotiate under these conditions, and the public employees voted 60% in favour of continued strike action, in defiance of Bill 19. The three leaders of Quebec's major unions were arrested for recommending defiance of government injunctions, charged with contempt of court, and given the maximum one-year jail sentence.

### TOWNS SEIZED

The reaction to the repression was swift, and unexpected by the government: Starting Tuesday, May 9, strikes, walkouts, demonstrations, bombings, blockades of streets and bridges, and sympathy votes occurred all across Quebec. Some 18 radio stations were seized to broadcast workers' news, and entire towns were taken over by workers. Sept-Isles, a mining town of 27,000, was under control for nearly a week; mines and the port were closed and highways were barricaded; non-essential businesses and all bars were closed and food stores were warned not to raise prices.

(As the Quebec ruling class attempted to airlift army troops into Sept-Isles, workers shut down the airport, and blockaded the roads leading to the town by using construction equipment. In response to the resistance of the workers, the police attempted to use helicopters to land men in the center of the town, but were soon driven off by rocks and gasoline bombs -- from PEOPLE'S VOICE)

The towns of St. Jerome, St. Hyacinthe, Joliette, Murdochville, Hauteville, Thetford Mines, Levis, and Baie Comeau, among others, were occupied by workers. Two cabinet ministers announced their intentions to resign at the end of the crisis. GM, ITT, and other U.S. corporations were closed down. Students and community groups, such as tenants' unions, women's groups, food co-ops and medical clinics organized protests against the government's repressive measures.

On Wednesday, May 17, the Common Front called for a "truce" period and a temporary end to the strike in order to study new government responses and proposals.

### UNCERTAIN FUTURE

The strike, which has at this point an uncertain future, can be very easily taken out of context. Out of a work force of 2.4 million the Common Front represents 210,000 unionized workers in the public sectors. The three main unions represent in total 750,000. The fact that the private sector would strike in solidarity in the numbers it did is encouraging. However, it proved difficult to maintain support for extended periods of time. As in the entire history of the



In order to win their struggle, Quebec strikers must resist the armed pigs of the state.

Quebec struggle, there were ups and downs where huge walkouts would be followed by backtracking and timid leadership. Yet never before have so many militant actions been so strongly sustained as during this strike.

### SPONTANEITY AND BUREAUCRACY

A part of the problem seems to be that the walkouts and seizures were spontaneous. The goals of the strike were clear at a limited level (repeal of Bill 19, release of union leaders, just negotiations), but workers were unclear about where to direct their frustration and anger after they walked out.

There are divisions inside the unions about whether workers should be politicized and if so, how. But it is clear that they are being politicized nonetheless, and the contradictions and limitations of the present unions and union bureaucracy are becoming more evident.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The bourgeois media have almost completely blacked out any news of the Quebec struggle, and we are writing to contacts in Canada now, to find out more about what's happening there since the strike. We especially want to know how the Quebec revolutionary movement is relating to this struggle.)



MONTREAL WORKERS MARCHING TO SEIZE RADIO STATION CKAC



# Support Stanford Operators<sup>15</sup>



STANFORD OPERATORS ARE FIGHTING BACK

In April, Stanford Hospital hired four temporary relief switchboard operators for the worst hours, with no sick leave or vacation time.

The women started working 80 hours every two weeks on all shifts. When they found out that their job classification was for people working less than 40 hours a week, they sent a United

Stanford Employees (USE) representative to ask the personnel office to change the classification. There was a change all right--the women were cut down to 62 hours every two weeks!

Stanford hires "temporary" help so they don't have to pay health or vacation benefits or a minimum wage.

During working hours the women cannot talk to each other at the switchboard. This rule is only enforced on the Black relief operator and the younger women. To go to the bathroom a woman has to get special permission from the supervisor. Some women go for three hours without a break. That means sitting and not talking for the whole time.

USE is righteously filing a grievance for the four relief operators. But a grievance procedure is just a petition to the bosses, who have the power to accept or reject it. If we controlled the places where we work we wouldn't have to petition for our rights--we would have them. If we, rather than a handful of white wealthy male trustees, controlled Stanford workers would be treated like human beings. Only a revolutionary organization is going to lead the fight for this kind of workers' control. Only a revolutionary organization will support the struggle until this control is won.

The Hospital sit-in took place over a year ago, but even a year later we can still see the gains made. Recently, a nursing clerk was fired for "talking back." Because this woman had the support of Venceremos, USE and the Women's Union, and because other women workers

went with her when she took her grievance to Gonda, she was able to win her grievance. But she won most of all because the administration knew we were willing to fight for her rights as we did for Sam Bridges, a fired hospital worker.

The Trustees and administration are organized. And we only have as much power as we are organized. We have had to fight for gains in the past and we will have to continue to fight to gain rights as workers until we control our own lives.

Beverly Tilgham, a Black woman who is one of the four relief operators, is risking her job. She recognizes the necessity of confronting the administration. It's no coincidence that both Beverly Tilgham and Sam Bridges are Black. Black workers are consistently willing to lead and to struggle. Black and Brown people are kept in the lowest-paying jobs. This is one of many ways that the Black nation is kept under separate control and the way young white workers are treated when they follow the example of Black resistance. The most effective weapon is not for Blacks to stand alone, but for white workers to ally with them to resist a common enemy. Liberation for Third World people in the U.S. cannot happen unless everyone is liberated and Third World people can and do provide the political leadership for all of us to follow.

Beverly, Lynn Bailey, and the other two women at the switchboard want your support. There will be meetings announced soon. Come to them! FIGHT BACK!

Stanford Venceremos

## Child Care Victory

A people's need was met when the struggle for a child care center in Palo Alto was won. A room at Ventura School will be used as a child care center this summer. Child Care Now has been working to set up the center. As a non-profit group it has also set up the Sojourner Truth center in South Palo Alto.

The people who use the center will control it. They will be deciding what the fees will be, what hours it will be open and who teaches there. Parents also know that this is not a service handed down on a silver platter, but can only open and exist through the work of the people. Working people must take control of their lives, instead of allowing big business to make plans for them. We think that having a say in what is happening to your child and controlling all the aspects of setting up a center is one way that people can take that control.

This is a case of dual power similar to the Palo Alto drug center. The people control the center but the state (in the case of CCN, the school district) provides the resources. The center will be opening June 26th in Room 1 at Ventura School. We are accepting registration of both pre-school and after-school children. You do not need to live in the area, but the people in Park Blvd. will have priority. We got a tremendous response from people who want to teach and volunteer at the center. We also need any toys and equipment people can scrounge. Call 493-1676 or 493-7794 for more information or stop by the Sojourner Truth center at Mayfield School in South Palo Alto. Tell all your friends and neighbors!

CHILDCARE IS A PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE  
-Jennifer Johnson  
P.A. Venceremos

## Free Conrad Loran

Redwood City-- Conrad Loran is a brother who was convicted of stabbing Y.A. Tittle's son. Y.A. Tittle was a famous quarterback for the S.F. 49ers. Conrad had no jury and his lawyer did not present a very good case. So a white judge decided that the brother should serve from one to ten years in state prison.

Y.A. Tittle's son is a rich upper-class kid who is always getting into shit. He gets arrested for being drunk and driving or being drunk and fighting but his father can always get him off. So Conrad went to prison for supposedly stabbing a kid who can do anything and not have to pay for it.

Conrad is a Chicano brother who does not have a famous rich father and he did not have the best lawyer. One thing is for sure, and that is that there is no justice and we are going to have to take our justice.

Redwood City Venceremos

## UNION SELLS OUT AT CAL.

The 67-day-old strike led by construction workers at the University of California facilities in Berkeley and Livermore ended June 22, when union members voted unanimously to go back to work, after being urged to do so by union leaders. The contract package included a compromise on grievance procedure dues and reduction of building tradesmen's pay from construction rates to the maintenance scale, which was one of the main reasons for the strike.

Building trades workers led the walk-outs on both sides of bay some ten weeks ago. University officials consistently refused to engage in meaningful negotiations with the striking workers and union officials. Court injunctions limited picketing activities throughout the strike, and the university hired scabs to replace the striking workers. Those on the picket lines were attacked by

Berkeley and campus police. The university also resorted to "scare" tactics such as calling up striking workers and telling them they would lose their jobs if they didn't return to work.

On June 8, UC police viciously attacked union pickets and union officials. The violence was precipitated by three separate groups of unionists who tried to make appointments to see President Hitch and "acquaint him with the failure of his representatives to act for settlement of the strike, and to ask him to enter negotiations." The attack by the police is just another example of the state using force in an attempt to break trade unions.

On June 19 at 7:00 a.m., about 400 people showed up at UC for a demonstration in support of the striking workers. Most of the demonstrators were rank-and-file union members from throughout the

Bay Area. June 19 was chosen because this was the date students were to enroll for the summer session. The strikers and their supporters rallied at Telegraph and Haste and the leaders asked the students to join them. Only two or three students joined. The others resented by saying, "The workers didn't support us in our struggle." This says one thing very clear; those students really weren't serious about making a revolution. However, this is not to dismiss the energy of all the sincere students. Some of them really did want ROTC off campus, but they also wanted to maintain their individuality.

As Lenin pointed out, "We should struggle within trade unions because that is where the masses are." Even though most trade unions are reactionary, we

(CONTINUED ON PAGE )



# WHO ARE THE TOMBS BROTHERS?

"The major failing of the outside movement is that they have not been in contact with the mass of politically conscious revolutionaries that are in the prisons. A few people are in touch maybe, but there's no broad based communications from outside to inside max. And that is bad, because it keeps us from reaching a base that will give active support to our struggles, and deprives the outside of valuable information that could best be utilized out in minimum security. This anomaly exists not through any fault of our own, because we have been trying to reach people, even with our limited contacts and resources but because those in the movement have not answered us."

That's how Ricardo DeLeon, a Puerto Rican brother currently on trial in New York City, described the situation of PAW's (Prisoners at War) after the massacre at Attica. He is one of the Tombs Brothers, seven prisoners charged with having led the Tombs Rebellion in October, 1970. Three of the Tombs Brothers, Curtis Brown, Nathaniel Ragsdale, and DeLeon, are now on trial representing the just demands of thousands of prisoners in the concentration camps of this country. They are charged with 50 counts of kidnapping, 14 counts of unlawful imprisonment, 5 counts of coercion, and one count each of first degree riot, reckless endangerment, and interfering with governmental administration. **THEY ARE STRUGGLING AGAINST THIS RACIST MADNESS IN AN EMPTY COURTROOM!**

The consciousness of comrades locked off into maximum has been increasing, while the people in minimum have been only supporting certain safe individuals whose trials and subsequent behavior indicate that they were only making deals with the system. While the celebrities make their peace with the oppressor, countless brothers and sisters who refuse to compromise only find silence when they go to trial, and then the deep silence of being locked away in the prisons of Babylon.

When the people do come out, it is spontaneous, such as after Attica and after the reign of terror which followed the murder of George Jackson. We react at the funerals of revolutionary comrades, but we don't act to stop the everyday repression that brings them on.

The Tombs Brothers are the first to come to trial from the five Slave rebellions that took place in New York City in October, 1970. Others were Kew Gardens, Brooklyn House of Detention, Rikers Island,

and Queens House of Detention. Jailhouses are predominately full of untried "detention prisoners". The Tombs, at the time of the rebellion was at 152% capacity with 1199 detention prisoners out of 1416.

These jailhouses are the filthiest dungeons of Babylon, running over with rats, roaches and sadistic pig guards. The right to a speedy trial does not exist for poor people who are busted and forced to remain in jail because they cannot make bail. This is a contradiction that cannot be reformed, because the slave-labor system feeds off oppressed people who are funneled into prison forced-labor camps across the country. And that is what conscious prisoner comrades are saying in trials such as that of the Tombs Brothers. "The purpose of the rebellions is not to win reforms but to move the struggle forward."



1970 was the year that saw conscious prisoners in maximum from California to New York moving to unite with people on the outside to end the brutal oppression of incarceration in Babylon. The Folsom Strike, the rebellions in New York, were examples of prisoners' attempts to set up communications with minimum. At the Marin County Courthouse, where Jonathon Jackson, William Christmas, James McClain and Ruchell Magee rebelled against slavery, the street met the prison at the halfway house...the court. The vanguard communique issued by those brothers has not been heeded by the people. Since the events of August 7, it has been harder and harder to find support for detention prisoners and convicts. Most cases pass completely neglected, due partially to the repressive tactics employed in the courtroom, but

mainly to the backsliding of the people who used to relate to the struggle. Or as one of the P.A.W's said, "They can talk the talk, but they can't walk the walk."

One of the Tombs Brothers, Curtis Brown, is acting as his own attorney. Both he and Ricardo DeLeon are 42 years old, and are said by the DA to have been the "generals" of the Tombs rebellion. But they say different: It's really an attempt to cover up the popular nature of the prison slave rebellions. Organizers don't create dehumanizing conditions; dehumanizing conditions give birth to revolutionary consciousness and struggle.

One of the aims of their courtroom strategy is to expose the state's attempts to individualize revolutionaries. By charging seven people with the collective action of hundreds, the state seeks to divide and conquer. Herbert X. Blyden, another of the defendants, is sure to be indicted for his participation in the Attica Rebellion. If convicted on the Tombs charges he will be exhibited at Attica as "a professional agitator who causes riots."

Ragsdale, DeLeon, and Brown were grouped together because additional separate charges against each--possession of a weapon and promoting prison contraband--are the same.

At the time of the Tombs Rebellion, Ragsdale had been awaiting trial for ten months. He has since been convicted of manslaughter.

DeLeon had been in the Tombs for over a year before the rebellion and had been convicted several days earlier for possession of a weapon, a sawed-off shotgun. He was subsequently sentenced to up to seven years in prison.

Brown had been in Clinton prison in upstate New York, serving two concurrent 25 to 30 year terms for armed robbery, when he was brought to the Tombs in August, 1969, for a hearing regarding that conviction. A month after the rebellion, his appeal was denied.

The Tombs Brothers trial began on May 25, and is expected to last several months. The brothers are in court struggling. Where are the people? As Herbert X. Blyden said:

"A great many black people have blood in their eyes, and are tired of all this rhetoric about liberation, all the while celebrating mass for our fallen comrades! The call is not 'Remember Attica,' but 'Revenge Attica'--Attica is everywhere in this racist concentration camp called Babylon."

## "They can never imprison my mind and heart!"

Ronald Beaty, revolutionary at Chino State Prison, maximum security side, member of Venceremos, and author of the poem reprinted below, received the following note from Chino prison officials last week.

"A letter written by Ronald Wayne Beaty under pretense of legal material . . . was revolutionary in content with an implied threat directed at 'the swine in the white house'. This letter was turned over to Watch Captain Smith for notification of the director regarding threats against the President. Beaty states that he will file charges for violation of his constitutional rights."

-WASTE-

Today I begin giving the fascists another pound of flesh  
In a peoples prison where we are treated less than human.  
Indifferent are the pigs as if we in these cages are animals  
The pig delights in viewing the torment as he walks past the cells.

The pig locks us up - the clank of the steel door echoes -

A human's soul is squeezed and tortured by the searing sound.

The pig's keys jingle the tone of slow internal death;

The pig counts live corpses, hate is a halo around the pig!

Soon the lights will go off and I'll be alone with the shadows,

The flashlight shining in on me every hour,

The cry of loneliness by a man down the tier,

The smell of decaying bodies not allowed to bathe -

The slow passing of a minute, as the night ticks by.

Tomorrow! Or rather its today; last night was another nightmare.

Today will be just like yesterday, the day before, and the day before that;

Today will be just like tomorrow, the day after, and the day after that;

Except that part of a man's life will have been lost in this tiny endless cell.

How many happy lifetimes have been lost by "people" wasting away in a cell?

If we added them all together, there would be more than the toll of war!

It would add to more than the toll of all earthquakes in history!

The funeral for so many lives would cost more than the National Budget!

What waste! How sad the inhumanity of Capitalist injustice!

The pig, with the keys, cannot paint a picture of beauty, write a book, The pig can't even fix the plumbing! Let alone be creative.

Yet, the pig lives, while many of value slowly die, and waste away in these cells.

At the end of the end of this poem Ron added the following:

"But no matter how they may chain my body, or how many locks they put on the door of my cell, they can never imprison my mind and heart! The flame of revolution will burn bright in the gloom of fascism's concentration camps! and when I think of the desolation of prison I always remember a poem of Ho Chi Minh 'Advice to oneself' 'Without the cold and desolation of winter . . . There could not be the warmth and splendor of spring . . . Calamity has tempered and hardened me . . . And turned my mind to steel."

Revolutionary People's  
Communications Network



# Lucha contra el freeway en Hayward

Un grupo de acerca de 40 o 50 personas viviendo sobre o cerca del propuesto Freeway en North Hayward se reunieron y formaron la Asociación de Resodentes de North Hayward.

Sentimos la necesidad de juntarnos para luchar contra un grupo de freeways que destruirían nuestra comunidad.

No deseamos estos freeways porque sabemos que son sacrificando nuestro vecindad para crear mucho desarrollo industrial en Hayward, en otras ciudades de South County y en la area de Palo Alto Stanford. Aunque nosotros estamos pagando por estos camios, no nos beneficiamos.

Una decisión colectiva por el State Division of Highways (DOH) y la ciudad de Hayward a crear un falso Housing Advisory Committee (para establecer casamiento por los que van a perder sus casas) es lo que primero nos juntaron.

Esta comité daría DOH y la ciudad una manera para lutar un orden preliminar contra Freeway 238 transferido por Judge Peckham en noviembre, 1971.

Una de las razones porque obtuvimos este sider es que la gente desalojada por Freeway 238 no tendrían lugares a vivir. Estan tratando de enganarnos con este comité y piensan que daremos nuestro permiso a construir dos freeways por nuestros casas y comunidad. Este movimiento por DOH desaira todas las otras condiciones del orden. caminos propuestos DOH y la ciudad de Hayward estan de acuerdo que van a construir dos grandes freeways y un expressways que dividiran la ciudad en por lomenos cuatro secciones. Si Freeway 238 esta construido, caminará del norte al sur por Castro Valley, al sur por Hayward, Union City y Fremont, diviendo en medio cada ciudad.

Route 92 caminará del este a oeste. Juntos los dos freeways charian un grande en Hayward. El D-Winston Street Expressway también caminará del este a oeste por el aeropuerto de Hayward y la tierra

comercial.

Estos caminos propuestos destruirán muchas pobres comunidades en que viven mucha gente portuges, chicano, español y pobre y trabajando.

Hay también mucha gente viejo viviendo en esta area que han vivido aquí todas sus vidas. DOH han dicho que mas de 80% de las familias en el camino de 238 tienen ungresos bajo \$6,000 cada ano.

Freeway 238 destruirán casi 500 casas y Freeway 92 destruirán casi 550 casas. Es claro que un grande numero de casas y algunas comunidades viejas y pobres. El Freeway! ¿Quién serviría?

Ya Hayward tiene el mas lapido porcentaje de crecimiento en la area del-bahia. Para continuar este porcentaje, estos caminos son necesarios. Route 238 permitiría mas industria en las tierras de Whipple Road y Industrial Park en la area de Hayward -Union City.

La comisión de planeación ya esta teniendo un reunion sobre propiedad un esta area.

Route 92 proveer mas grandes oportunidades por la transportación de trabajadores y materiales entre la bahia este y oeste.

Como ningunos de estos dos caminos prover faciles entradas al aeropuerto en Hayward y a la area de Russell City, propionieron el D-Winston St. Expressway.

Caminos 92 y 238 también son necesarios para aumentar crecimiento industrial de industrias (por la guerra) en Palo Alto y Stanford.

Ellos nos desean a caminar alla pero no vivir alla. Pero también no nos permitirán a vivir aquí. Aunque necesitamos trabajo debe ser un mejor solución que destrucción por el freeway de nuestras casas y horas de caminando a un trabajo.

Nuestro resolución de la comunidad.

El 22 de junio, el North Hayward Residents Association apareció en una

reunión junta de el DOH y el Human Relations Commission con una lista de resoluciones hecho por nuestro comité. Las resoluciones, en sumario, son:

1.) No deseamos freeways porque sentimos que sus caminos son a causa de racismo y discriminación. Deseamos que el DOH a tener otra vez reuniones sobre este sujeto.

2.) Sentimos que la ideas un comité asesorio sobre casamiento es mala porque es una invitación a construir freeways.

3.) Deseamos que hacer publico todos los publico todos los estudios hecho por DOH y la ciudad de los freeways. También, deseamos 4 a 6 meses para estudiarlos para que pueden decidir si son valvidos.

4.) Deseamos espacio en la nueva oficina de DOH a 1435 B street en Hayward. Nos permitiría a decir la verdad al la gente y a ver como siete la gente.

Cuando presentamos las resoluciones a las 150 personas en la reunion, obtuvimos muchísimo suponte. Aunque nos dijeron que nuestras resoluciones no son del tópico, ganamos cuando la gente arguieron que nuestras resoluciones son las verdaderas problemas.

Todos advinaron los planos del DOH. Evelyn Schneider del Human Relations Commission prometieron al introducir nuestra resolución por un voto en la próxima reunion, que es el 6 de julio a las 6:00 de la noche en camaras del City Council. Venga!

También, presentaremos el City Council con las resoluciones en algunas semanas.

Leif Hatlen de DOH anunció en publico que podemos tener parte de la oficina. Nos mudamos en la oficina las semana que viene. Visitenos y dinos lo que piense.

Vemos la necesidad de trabajar mucho con otras organizaciones en Hayward y Union City, si vamos a vencer. En la unidad hay fuerza.





# ★ PEOPLES PLAZA ★

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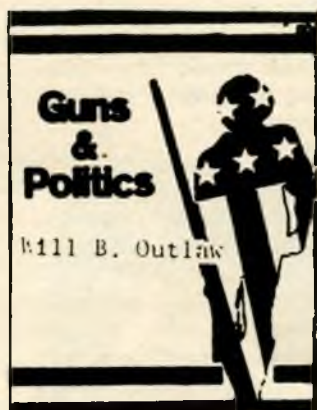
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The VENCEREMOS PRINCIPLES OF UNITY are the theoretical principles of the Venceremos organization. We hope that progressive people from all parts of the world will read this document and offer comments and criticisms.



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# VENCEREMOS PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

various brands and varieties of secret police.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# PROGRAMA DE VENCEREMOS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# Evictions & The Law



A lot of people are getting evicted from their homes nowadays--thrown out by the landlord with a few weeks or a few days notice. People's houses become pawns in the landlords' investment games, with evictions often "necessary" to make the property more profitable. With housing as tight as it is, and rents so high, forcing poor and working people to find a new home, get first and last month's rent and a security deposit together, and move--all in a month--is an out-and-out crime.

Faced with eviction, a lot of people get mad or frightened. They're afraid the sheriff is going to appear at the door at any moment, or have decided to jump to the landlord's tune and pile their things into the first rat-hole they find. How long can you stall, and what can the landlord do to you legally? You need to know the law when your landlord tells you that you have to move.

You're likely to be faced with one of three basic situations:

1) The landlord decides to evict you for no reason at all. If you don't have a lease (a written contract for a specific length of time), the landlord must give you a written 30-day notice. The 30 days start when the notice is served on you. If the landlord fails to do this he can't win in court. If you have a lease, the landlord cannot evict you at his whim until the end of the agreed time in the lease. Sometimes the landlord puts a sneaky clause in your rental agreement shortening the notice period from 30 days to 14 or even 7 days. Courts generally uphold this clause unless it was really buried in the fine print and the landlord didn't call your attention to it.

If you file an answer, a hearing date will be set in about a week, when the judge will decide who's legally in the right--probably the landlord. Don't be surprised if the judge is a golfing buddy of the landlord and slaps his attorney on the back.

As you can see, the process of the landlord getting the sheriff to get his property back is pretty quick. Almost all the laws are on his side. Within the legal system, the best you can do is get a lawyer and stall long enough to find another home and move.

If you're going to get a lawyer, make sure you do it soon enough for the lawyer to file an answer within the three-day time period. (If you're poor, try the Legal Aid Society in your county because they're good at this stuff and it's free--you paid for it in taxes.) Some things to consider in deciding how hard to fight the eviction legally are: how

long do you want to stay; was the notice from the landlord technically bad (giving you more time); do you have a valid legal defense (you really did pay the rent); and do you have many assets that the court could seize if a judgement of a few hundred dollars is entered against you?

## TRY BARGAINING

One aspect of this struggle is the cost and hassle to the landlord. Use this to bargain with him. Call him up, tell him you know he'd rather avoid having to pay his lawyer to go to court to evict you (\$150-\$500 just to start), and the sheriff's bond to remove your property and all the time and trouble necessary to prepare the case for court, and that everyone would be happier if some out-of-court agreement could be worked out. This is a useful device to use with a bad legal case, to stall for time to find another place, or to avoid the possibility of court judgement which could lead to a wage garnishment or seizure of your TV set.

As you can see, a legal battle against eviction usually serves only to buy time, and cannot ultimately win. The one time you can win is when the landlord evicts you in retaliation for reporting a building code violation or withholding rent to make repairs which the landlord refused to make. The landlord can't do this--at least for 60 days. But after 60 days, he can serve you with your 30-day notice.

2) The landlord may claim you have broken some condition of the agreement, such as failing to pay rent, keeping pets, or disturbing the neighbors. Here a lease is no more protective than an oral or written rental agreement. In this situation the landlord has to give you only a three-day written notice to "remedy the breach" (pay the rent, get rid of the pet, etc.) or get out. His notice must state your address, describe your supposed breach of the agreement, and clearly present you with the choice of either correcting the breach or leaving. If you don't correct things in three days, the landlord can file suit to enlist the help of the sheriff in evicting you.

3) You have a lease, it expires, and you stay. The landlord doesn't legally have to give you any notice to get out before going to court. The best way to protect yourself in this situation is to offer rent to the landlord for a period beyond the lease. If he accepts, he cannot evict you for holding over.

## WHAT NEXT?

A lot of people think that if the landlord gives them a 30-day notice, they have to be out at the end of those 30 days, or he'll have the cops at their door. That ain't so. If you've stayed on beyond the 30 days (or three days if the landlord says you broke the agreement), the landlord has to go to court and get a summons and complaint served on you. The complaint contains what your alleged breach of the agreement was, the landlord's statement that he gave proper notice, his "right" to the property, and the remedies he wants (possession, money owed, damages suffered by the landlord, etc.).

You have three days to file an answer in court to this complaint. If you don't file an answer, the court will grant judgment to the landlord by default. Because of bureaucratic red tape, this will take a week or two after the three days expire.

## CLASS CONFLICT

Evictions come because the landlord class owns the housing in which the working class lives. Landlords are parasites; getting fat off the houses which they don't build or fix. The courts will always side with the landlord class; court procedures and technicalities can only be used to put off the inevitable.

If the courts are not the solution, what is?...

In New York City, people without housing organized themselves to take over abandoned buildings. In Berkeley, San Francisco and other places, tenants unions were formed which engaged in rent strikes to force landlord concessions on maintenance or control of buildings. In Palo Alto, tenants organized to stop the planned construction of office buildings which would have caused hundreds of homes to be demolished. In Menlo Park, home owners and renters together stopped the proposed construction of the Willow Expressway, which would also have destroyed hundreds of houses. In Redwood City, neighbors are joining together to prevent landlords from ripping them off and pushing them around.

This process of organizing will continue until the tenants have control of their housing and landlords are forced out of existence because they serve no useful social function. Only this process can truly solve the problem of evictions.

If you have a hassle with your landlord or other housing problems, call the Redwood City Housing Group at 364-1709.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



# Evictions & The Law



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As you can see, the process of the landlord getting the sheriff to get his property back is pretty quick. Almost all the laws are on his side. Within the legal system, the best you can do is get a lawyer and stall long enough to find another home and move.

If you're going to get a lawyer, make sure you do it soon enough for the lawyer to file an answer within the three-day time period. (If you're poor, try the Legal Aid Society in your county because they're good at this stuff and it's free--you paid for it in taxes.) Some things to consider in deciding how hard to fight the eviction legally are: how

long do you want to stay; was the notice from the landlord technically bad (giving you more time); do you have a valid legal defense (you really did pay the rent); and do you have many assets that the court could seize if a judgement of a few hundred dollars is entered against you?

## TRY BARGAINING

One aspect of this struggle is the cost and hassle to the landlord. Use this to bargain with him. Call him up, tell him you know he'd rather avoid having to pay his lawyer to go to court to evict you (\$150-\$500 just to start), and the sheriff's bond to remove your property and all the time and trouble necessary to prepare the case for court, and that everyone would be happier if some out-of-court agreement could be worked out. This is a useful device to use with a bad legal case, to stall for time to find another place, or to avoid the possibility of court judgement which could lead to a wage garnishment or seizure of your TV set.

As you can see, a legal battle against eviction usually serves only to buy time, and cannot ultimately win. The one time you can win is when the landlord evicts you in retaliation for reporting a building code violation or withholding rent to make repairs which the landlord refused to make. The landlord can't do this--at least for 60 days. But after 60 days, he can serve you with your 30-day notice.

2) The landlord may claim you have broken some condition of the agreement, such as failing to pay rent, keeping pets, or disturbing the neighbors. Here a lease is no more protective than an oral or written rental agreement. In this situation the landlord has to give you only a three-day written notice to "remedy the breach" (pay the rent, get rid of the pet, etc.) or get out. His notice must state your address, describe your supposed breach of the agreement, and clearly present you with the choice of either correcting the breach or leaving. If you don't correct things in three days, the landlord can file suit to enlist the help of the sheriff in evicting you.

3) You have a lease, it expires, and you stay. The landlord doesn't legally have to give you any notice to get out before going to court. The best way to protect yourself in this situation is to offer rent to the landlord for a period beyond the lease. If he accepts, he cannot evict you for holding over.

## WHAT NEXT?

A lot of people think that if the landlord gives them a 30-day notice, they have to be out at the end of those 30 days, or he'll have the cops at their door. That ain't so. If you've stayed on beyond the 30 days (or three days if the landlord says you broke the agreement), the landlord has to go to court and get a summons and complaint served on you. The complaint contains what your alleged breach of the agreement was, the landlord's statement that he gave proper notice, his "right" to the property, and the remedies he wants (possession, money owed, damages suffered by the landlord, etc.).

You have three days to file an answer in court to this complaint. If you don't file an answer, the court will grant judgment to the landlord by default. Because of bureaucratic red tape, this will take a week or two after the three days expire.

## CLASS CONFLICT

Evictions come because the landlord class owns the housing in which the working class lives. Landlords are parasites; getting fat off the houses which they don't build or fix. The courts will always side with the landlord class; court procedures and technicalities can only be used to put off the inevitable.

If the courts are not the solution, what is?...

In New York City, people without housing organized themselves to take over abandoned buildings. In Berkeley, San Francisco and other places, tenants unions were formed which engaged in rent strikes to force landlord concessions on maintenance or control of buildings. In Palo Alto, tenants organized to stop the planned construction of office buildings which would have caused hundreds of homes to be demolished. In Menlo Park, home owners and renters together stopped the proposed construction of the Willow Expressway, which would also have destroyed hundreds of houses. In Redwood City, neighbors are joining together to prevent landlords from ripping them off and pushing them around.

This process of organizing will continue until the tenants have control of their housing and landlords are forced out of existence because they serve no useful social function. Only this process can truly solve the problem of evictions.

If you have a hassle with your landlord or other housing problems, call the Redwood City Housing Group at 364-1709.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE