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Indians Battle for Self- Determination At Wounded Knee

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Shrinking Your Food Dollar



... WE WERE THINKING, PERHAPS ONE MEATLESS DAY PER WEEK ...

Housewives in many parts of the U.S. have started boycott campaigns to bring down the price of meat. Supermarket managers of the 16 largest chains have noted a general shift towards less expensive cuts of meat and also a 5% drop in total meat sales. A clerk who works in one of the Lucky chain supermarkets says that he and his fellow workers must re-mark prices higher on food already on the shelves because each new shipment costs more.

Rising food prices are reaching crisis proportions. Since the end of the wage-price freeze in January, the average price of regular hamburger has jumped from 69¢ a pound to 80¢ a pound. Pork chops have gone from \$1.08 a pound to \$1.40. Ten pounds of potatoes are now \$1.03 instead of 98¢. Milk went up 15¢ on a half gallon from 59¢ to 74¢ and eggs are now 74¢ a dozen instead of 51¢.

The cost of food jumped 2.5% in January and 3.9% in February, the biggest monthly increases in 22 years. Even Nixon admits that prices will continue to rise another six months. The Administration's economists who generally make overly optimistic forecasts, predicted at least a 6% rise in food prices for 1973--the worst since the Korean War (1951) when food prices soared 11%.

WHO'S TO BLAME---CONSUMERS?

Confronted by these figures, Nixon's administration has sought to place the blame on consumers and labor. Nixon and other administration officials have made statements about how consumer demand has forced up the price of meat. They suggest that Americans eat fish or chicken as a "patriotic gesture," although fish costs more than meat now and chicken prices have nearly doubled since last summer.

Federal Reserve Chairman Arthur Burns said that "the American public would be just as well off if it spent less on meat and more on cheese." This statement has since become famous as "Let them eat cheese," a play on Marie Antoinette's "Let them eat cake." Marie Antoinette was a 18th century French aristocrat who made this remark to commoners rioting over the price of bread. Shortly afterwards she was beheaded by a revolutionary court of commoners.

However Burns ignores the realities of people who already were eating macaroni and cheese, beans, eggs, chicken and the very cheapest meats (ham hocks, ox tails, and hamburger). The prices of these protein sources have gone up as well. What will these people eat now? Their low incomes could barely buy the essentials last year. Now they are being hit with sharp increases in food prices on top of Nixon's budget cuts for health, job training, child care, and minority employment.

As the prices rise the gap between poor and rich, Third World and white becomes sharper. When the White House observed a meatless Friday March 2 it only served to highlight that every other day Nixon eats meat.

LABOR AT FAULT?

Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz blamed "high labor costs and inflexible work rules in the food industry" for high food prices. The Administration also announced the establishment of a new committee to control wages in the food industry. Yet statistics show that farm workers are among the lowest paid in the nation, many earning less than \$3,300, which is below the federally-established poverty level. Workers involved in the processing and retail levels earn more, but their salaries are still much less than the salaries of managers, directors and advertising executives who receive incomes of \$25,000 and up per year, more than twice the income of most American families.

FROM FARM TO MARKET

Actually the blame for high prices rests more on the way food is produced in a society like the U.S. While the food companies make less of a profit on selling their products than other companies, they still are in it for the money. Since food passes through many hands, each middleman adds not only his costs but also his take.

For example, beef starts out on the ranch where the rancher makes \$42 for each calf he sells to a feeder. The feeder then fattens the calf and sells it to a packer for a \$17 profit. The packer then dresses and cuts up the beef into halves or quarters and sells them to a market for a \$4.50 profit. This means that the market pays about 68¢ a pound for the meat and sells it to the consumer for an average price of 90¢ a pound.

Most of agriculture is run by huge companies such as Monfort of Colorado with sales of \$289 million in 1972. This firm runs the world's largest feed lot, its own slaughterhouses and packers plus branch distributors in 14 major cities. Its biggest customer is A and P supermarkets, another giant. By controlling every link in the process from farm to store, firms like Monfort are ensured high profits.

Big monopoly firms also lobby Congress to keep farm subsidies going. Since

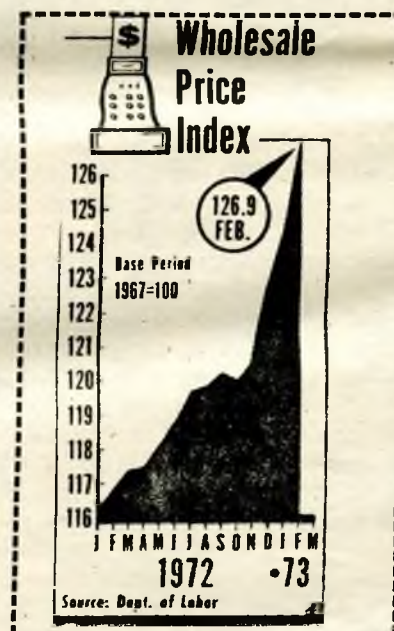
small farmers haven't had any substantial share of the market since the Thirties, large firms are the major recipients of farm subsidies. In 1972 these subsidies amounted to \$4 billion. The government pays for not producing something such as wheat or it buys and stores large amounts of produce. This is supposed to keep prices at a profitable level so that companies will continue to produce necessary foodstuffs, like wheat. What this means, however, is that vast amounts of farm land is wasted. The total farm land not being used in 1972 was 61.5 million acres. The average worker ends up paying for these subsidies in taxes and higher food costs.

In response to growing consumer and economic pressures, Nixon has been forced to cut back farm subsidies. His administration plans to cut farm subsidies down to \$2.5 billion and reduce unused farm lands to 20 million acres this year.

FOOD PRODUCTION FOR PROFIT

But restricting wages and cutting back on subsidies do not basically change anything. The underlying cause of high prices is the control that a few major food companies have over something that everyone needs--food. Instead of thinking about people's needs, companies calculate what is most profitable.

So when prices paid for meat rise, many large farmers switch to growing feed or raising large cattle herds. This leads to a glut and prices tumble, sometimes so badly that produce is left to rot, milk is split on the ground, and suckling pigs are buried in fields, in-



stead of being sold at less than profitable prices. The cycle then starts again as farmers stop producing needed food items because it isn't profitable--all while many people don't have the money to buy adequate nutrition.

WHAT ELSE IS THERE?

In countries like China, Cuba, and the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam countries with planned economies under socialism the needs of people are used to calculate what should be grown. Because the communist parties in these countries understand that a strong agricultural base is needed for a prosperous society (people need to eat before they can work), the price of farm machinery and fertilizer has been going down for the communes and peasants. In contrast, in the U.S. these prices have been going up, contributing to higher food costs.

In socialist countries the over-all balance of produce is planned. The Chinese government asks the communes to produce a certain number of bushels for consumption in the cities and so many for the state for reserve and trade. The workers in the commune decide on the basis of local conditions how many acres



Checking out. The "bargains" include ground beef at 89 cents a pound.



need to be grown of what and how much they need for themselves.

Last year China had a very bad drought as did much of the world. Instead of skyrocketing prices, Chinese consumers paid the same prices as they always had. Prices kept stable because over the years the government had built up a reserve of grain which it released for consumption during the drought. Instead of going into debt or starving, Chinese farmers received the labor of workers who came from other sectors to help irrigate the crops.

In China the government through central planning, has gradually increased the price paid to China's peasants and communes for produce. The price of food for workers in the cities has held steady or dropped. Additional gains have been made in the peasants' standard of living which was one of the worst in the world before China went communist in 1949. Now due to more equitable food distribution everyone receives an adequate diet instead of poor people starving while rich ones eat steak.

In other words, through national liberation and socialist revolution, people in socialist countries are showing that societies based on peoples' needs rather than profit can function. The solution to rising food prices in this country is not lessening farm subsidies and controlling farm wages; the solution is working to establish a socialist economy run by and for poor and working people.

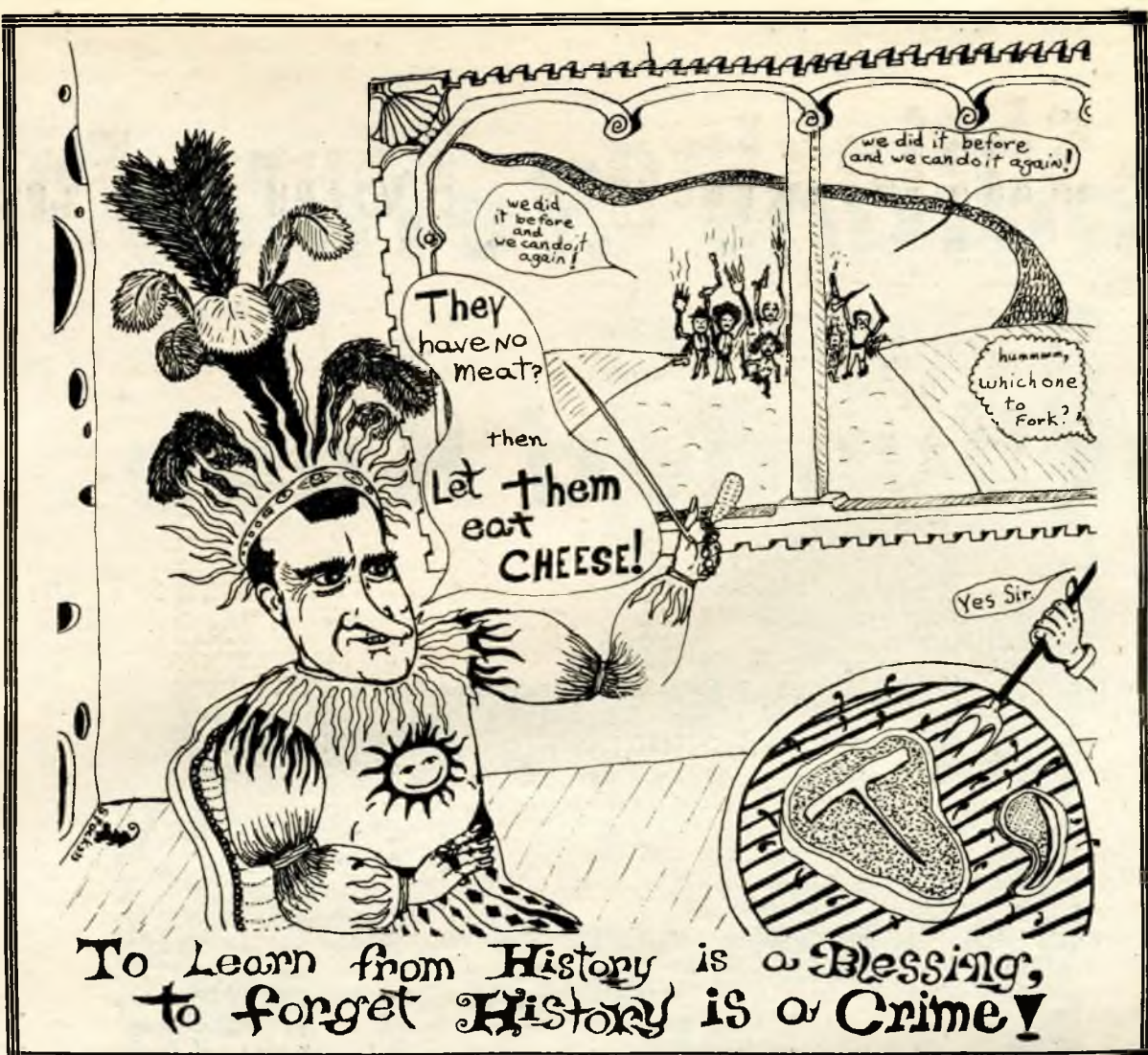
FLASH---The housewives' meat boycott is working so well that senators from cattle raising states are alarmed. Meat managers at supermarkets say that sales have dropped. President Nixon has told housewives that boycotts aren't the answer to high meat prices. His advisor on consumer affairs, Virginia Knauer, said, "I don't support boycotts because I don't think they are productive. I find selective buying a much better device."

But the housewives don't seem to agree. Organizations like "Fight Inflation Together" and the Consumer Federation of California have called for meatless days twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays. They have also planned a meatless week starting April 2.

Philippines War Flares

In the Philippines President Marcos' government is under heavy attack by communist-led Moslem insurgents. Fighting broke out in the North Cotabato, the Sulu and Basilan Island provinces on Feb. 28 and is still going on. Moslems in these provinces are a large majority oppressed under Marcos' Christian and American-supported government.

The Marcos regime estimates there are some 8,000 guerrillas armed with modern high-powered weapons, probably supplied by communist states. The guerrillas attacked government troops and police stationed in rural areas. Fighting has been spreading rapidly. At least 20 major towns north of Cotabato City are now involved.



New Tactics for Suppressing IRA Supporters

If Irish-Americans had any doubts about U.S. imperialism's supporting role for British terrorism in Northern Ireland, they were quickly swept away as Federal Court Judge Samuel Conti handed down a sentence to a Bay Area Irish Republican Army supporter that barred him from taking part in any "Irish activities" for two years.

The sentence was obviously well-thought out in advance between Conti and the Justice Department, since it placed on the restricted list all places where Irish Republican activists organize and solicit support for the national liberation movement in Ireland. Included on the list were all Irish Republican organizations, Irish political, social and cultural groups, Irish church organizations, and local Irish pubs (bars). Such a sentence was obviously a test of the U.S. government's ability to use the courts to keep people from supporting national liberation struggles; if such a sentence can work in this case, then it is likely that Black, Chicano, Native American, and Puerto Rican activists will also be restricted this way in the future.

Subject of this fascist sentence was Chuck Malone, a 46 year old respected I.R.A. supporter. Malone's sentence came after he accepted a deal offered by the Justice Department to drop most charges against him for "gun-running" to Ireland, in exchange for a one-count guilty plea of exporting guns without a license. The deal was made mainly to free two other Irish-American activists held for contempt of court after they refused to answer questions before a special Federal Grand Jury investigating the activities of Irish-Americans in shipping money and arms to Ireland. Soon after Malone accepted the deal and pleaded guilty to the one count charge in January, the two people held in jail were released.

Going into court on February 23, Malone and other Irish-American's expected that he would receive a one or two year jail sentence. However, even Conti found it impossible to impose a prison sentence because of the strong support for Malone from all parts of the country. The very morning of sentencing a picket line of several hundred people organized by the Irish Community Defense Committee, protested harassment of Irish-Americans, and many of these supporters accompanied Malone to Court. It was because of such widespread support that the Justice Department was forced to offer Malone the original deal, and probably why Conti feared putting Malone in prison.

The U.S. government's real intentions in the case came out in Court during the sentencing. The U.S. Attorney in opposing probation for Malone explained that Malone had been charged under the Organized Crime Prevention Act, "which didn't really apply in his case," and that the real reason behind indicting Malone and other Irish-American activists was to "sanitize" relations between the U.S. and its English ally. In other words, the U.S. cannot tolerate any interference with what England is doing in Ireland, which includes torturing and murdering Irish people and keeping them in concentration camps. The U.S. Attorney also explained that "there was only one foreign policy in this country, and whether people liked it or not, 150 or 180 million Americans are not going to be allowed to make their own foreign policy." Judge Conti added his position and said that "Ireland doesn't need the Malone's of the world." So in reality, Chuck Malone was charged, not with gun-running, but with interfering with U.S. imperialism's worldwide policy of terror and genocide.

POWER TO THE MALONES OF THE WORLD!



Indians Retake Wounded Knee



NEGOTIATION SIGHT SET UP BY THE INDIANS AT WOUNDED KNEE.



HISTORICAL MARKER AT WOUNDED KNEE ERECTED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WHOSE SOLDIERS MASSACRED OVER 300 INDIANS IN 1890.



RALPH ABERNATHY WHO TRAVELLED TO WOUNDED KNEE IN A SHOW OF SUPPORT WITH INDIANS.

In 1968, a movement began among the American Indian people somewhere in Minnesota. It was to push the government into letting Indians have control over their own lives and to govern themselves, as the U. S. government had promised Indians years before in a treaty.

Since the beginning of the movement the Native American people have seized Alcatraz because they felt unused land should be given back to the Indians. After eighteen months the government forced them off the island, but the struggle opened many eyes to their movement.

In November, 1972, AIM (The American Indian Movement) marched on Washington with a list of 20 demands. The demonstration was to be peaceful and housing was to be provided, but the marchers were in a run down church. They decided to stay at the BIA headquarters (Bureau of Indian Affairs). They did not plan to do any trashing. But the pressure of federal troops during the week long stay resulted in trashing the BIA. It is like a hunted lion whose back is up against a rock, he turns and fight his oppressor by any means necessary. This is exactly what is happening at Wounded Knee, South Dakota; the site of the 1890 massacre of Chief Big Foot and the Oglala Sioux.

On Tuesday evening February 27th at 7pm PST a group of 20 Indians from the nearby Pine Ridge Oglala Sioux Reservation entered and retook Wounded Knee after eighty-three years. They gathered eleven hostages and took up fort at the church. They rounded up weapons and ammo from the trading post to arm themselves and by Wednesday February 28th, there were 400 Indians in control of the town. The federal marshals set up blockades at a five mile perimeter around Wounded Knee. A few shots were fired back and forth but no one was injured.

*"I shall not be there. I shall rise and pass
Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee"
Steven Vincent Benet*

The Indian leaders had a list of demands and wanted to negotiate with Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, both Democrats. But neither said they would come out to Wounded Knee, so they got Senators James Aboureglas and George McGovern, both Democrats from South Dakota. Neither senators have helped in the past with the problems that Indians endure. The list of demands are as follows: 1. that Kennedy launch an immediate investigation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of the Interior for their handling of the Oglala Sioux nation, 2. that Fulbright investigate the 371 treaties between the federal government and the Indians to show how the government has violated and failed to live up to the terms of the treaties. 3. that the Oglala Sioux be allowed to elect their own officials for those in office now are only puppets of the government. The Oglala Sioux are seeking to oust Richard Wilson, the current leader of

It was a cold gray day
On the last ride to Pine Ridge
Sitting Bull's ghost lay awaken
Deep from the fields of Standing Rock
The knife of Crazy Horse
Lies empty upon his grave
His murderers carry the blood
That will long be remembered
Red Cloud's last battles will have been fought
While Big Foot breathes with pain
The scared tissues lungs run red upon the ground
And the air left empty of sound.

Yellow Hair's ghost has returned in revenge
As his Seventh Calvary rides at dawn
Carrying the message of death
To last purge of souls of the Sioux
While the march to the encirclement
Down in the Wounded Knee camp
And as the night fell for the last time
The while eyes danced with prey
"Messiah craze", the Ghost Dance
Warrior's wearing "Ghostshirts" in the rain.

Bullets of the white soldiers would pass by
The spirit of the red man would long endure

In the morning there brings the last dawn
Pony soldiers riding into camp
Cannons surround the hills above
White guns, hatchets, knives piled in the opening
Lightning flashes, a gun fires in to empty air
Suddenly the sky is born with red
Cannons fire into the lonely village
Hear the cries of the women and children
Custer's Ghost pierced deep in dead warriors eyes
Three hundred Sioux lie empty upon the silent ground
The marker reads the Battle of Wounded Knee
History tells of the 1890 Massacre of Wounded Knee

And the church near by reads the words
PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TO MEN

Wandering Wind



MASS BURIAL OF INDIANS AFTER WOUNDED KNEE MASSACRE IN 1890.



RUSSEL MEANS AN A.I.M.
LEADER GETS WAR PAINT

ode, their spirit and struggles go on. Their fight is our fight,---"one struggle many fronts". We must show our support in any way we can. As Chairman Mao says, "An oppressed peoples have the right to rebel". The Indians in South Dakota must be granted amnesty, for their only crime is the fight for freedom.

Compiled by Wandering Wind

SIOUX CRY

As we sit and look
through the window pane
of empty yesterdays
and lonaly tomorrows
We hear the lonely cries
of their sorrows
as they live in hopeless pain
for what lies inside
Oh, how much they heard
white lies
burning graves and stolen ground
as ancesters hearts die
customs lost in endless waves
nothing left inside
nothing to save
just pride
Sioux Cry

ALL POWER TO THE INDIAN STRUGGLES

Wandering Wind

THE EARTH ONLY ENDURES

(an Indian song)

Wicahcala kin heya pelo maka kin lecela
teh-n yunkelo ehapelo ehankecon wicahaka
pelo

The old men say the earth only endures
You spoke truly. You are right.



WOUNDED SIOUX WARRIOR SHOT BY F.B.I.

The American Indian Movement is in desperate need of money to bail out Indians arrested in Custer and elsewhere. Contributions can be sent to: Wesley Bad Heart Bull Memorial Legal Defense Fund, c/o Black Hills National Bank, Rapid City, South Dakota.

Indians Declare Independence

On Tuesday, March 13th, Dennis Banks an AIM leader read the declaration of Independence for the now Independent Oglala Nation, from inside Wounded Knee. The people continued to build the nation by setting up a system of customs (border checks), a police department (which does not carry guns) for order within Wounded Knee itself, schools, a hospital and an army for defense against attacks by the U.S. government. On the same day two representatives were sent to the United Nations.

Wounded Knee is in a state of war. It is surrounded with army tanks and military personnel on alert. FBI agents distinguished by their baseball caps saying FBI are blocking every road. They are trying to interfere with supporters bringing in supplies. They are also in every town or city close to Wounded Knee, carrying M-16s. More than 150 people have been arrested near Wounded Knee. A grand jury in Sioux Falls has issued 31 sealed indictments against the people inside.

The U.S. has repeatedly violated the ceasefire. The latest act of aggression by the U.S. government on the Independent Oglala Nation was the indiscriminate shooting on Screen Creek bunker in Wounded Knee. This shooting led to one Chicano medic being shot in the stomach.

The latest U.S. proposal to the Indians is that the Indians surrender and face massive arrests. (The Indians on the advice of their spiritual advisor, Leonard Crowdog, answer these proposals every four days.) The Oglala Nation has called for demonstrations on March 21st when they will respond to this proposal.

"Dickie" Wilson, the puppet Tribal Chief of the Oglala Sioux Nation, has formed a goon squad of Indians. This goon squad actively helps the FBI by harassing people in the surrounding communities so as to weaken the support for Wounded Knee. Houses have been firebombed, and people beaten. Wilson's latest act is to force everyone who is not Oglala Sioux out of the Pine Ridge Reservation. The Oglala Sioux make up a large number of the people on the reservation but there are other tribes.

On Wednesday night, March 14th, a Chicano brother was shot and killed by Rapid City police who claim that he was robbing a gun store. The entire situation surrounding Wounded Knee is that of a war.

"It was a beautiful dream. . .the nation's hoop is broken and scattered. There is no center any longer, and the sacred tree is dead."

Black Elk

on markers there did not take place on December 28, 1890, that was the massacre at Wounded Knee, the real battle could take place here in 1973 some 83 years later. And this time the Indian people will be armed and in force.

For so long white men have scorned the efforts of the Indian peoples, have taken their land and committed mass genocides on these people and told lies that they were ignorant savages that needed to be put in their place. We talk about imperialism and how it is the highest form of capitalism. Well, it didn't just start in Vietnam, it started back when capitalism began, with the enslavement of the Blacks and the imposition and genocide of the Indian people. They have been lied to, cheated and poisoned by the American Government and it's called Manifest Destiny. I call it Manifest genocide and imprisonment of free people.

America claimed that the treaties would hold as long as the grass grows and the rivers flow. To the Indian peoples, the grass has never grown and the rivers have never flowed. America has proven time again that she has never and will never keep her treaties.

But the memory of Wounded Knee will never die in the hearts of the Sioux. Their struggles show that their heart is no longer buried at Wounded Knee but that the spirits of their ancestors still lives. No matter what the outcome of this epis-



PAINTING OF A SCENE AT THE 1890
MASSACRE AT WOUNDED KNEE

Venceremos Support for Provisional Government of Wounded Knee

PRESS RELEASE - March 15, 1973

In the fall of 1890, the Sioux Indians of the South Dakota plains were placed on a reservation, and their cultural dances and hunting were outlawed by the Federal government, and food and supplies were never delivered to them. In December 1890, Chief Sitting Bull, who successfully stopped Custer's extermination campaign by defeating the U.S. Cavalry at the Little Big Horn, was murdered by government troops. Responding to Sitting Bull's murder, other Sioux chiefs led a war party off the reservation. On December 20th, this war party was captured, arrested and disarmed by federal troops near Wounded Knee, and placed under guard, surrounded by cannon and gatling guns (machine guns). On the morning of December 29th a reported shot was fired from the captured Indians, who were then slaughtered by federal troops. The result of the Wounded Knee Massacre was 300 unarmed Indians killed, including women and children.

On February 27, 1973, more than 200 Indians, many who were not from the reservation and were not Sioux, took over Wounded Knee and are holding it to this day. Leaders of the American Indian Movement who led the liberation have stated that the United States government has violated the terms of at least 371 treaties, and has robbed the 11,000 Oglala Sioux blind by putting "puppet" leaders at the head of the tribal council. The original demands of the liberation were that the present head of the tribal council be removed, that a Senate Committee investigate corruption in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, that the Senate also investigate the government's breaking of the treaties, that the Oglala Sioux be given control over the Pine Ridge Reservation and allowed to elect their own Tribal Council, and finally, that Indian schools and health care be improved.

As in December 1890, the United States government has again set up an armed ring around Wounded Knee. On Sunday, March 11, 1973, the Indians at Wounded Knee announced that because the United States government had refused to deal with their demands that they were seceding from the United States and were forming their own Provisional Government.

Venceremos Organization recognizes the right of Native Americans to national self-determination, which is the right of an oppressed nation to independence, and the right to establish the type of social system and government of their own choice. When national territories have been seized, occupied, and forcibly annexed, as in the case of the Indians, the right of national self-determination is the right to secede - to take back this territory and remove it and its people from the control of the enslaving government. Accordingly, we fully support the formation of the Provisional Government at Wounded Knee, its Declaration of Independence, and its intention of establishing a separate Indian nation in North America.

Native Americans have every justification to declare their separation. At one time the full extent of lands and resources belonged to them. Through mass murder, destruction and treachery, the British, French, Spanish and other European settlers who formed the so-called United States of America stole these lands and resources, and have since kept generations of Native Americans in the worst conditions imaginable. The fact is that the so-called United States is nothing more than a prison house of oppressed nations and peoples including Native Americans, Afro-Americans, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, and Hawaiians. All these nations have developed under conditions of slavery imposed by United States imperialism which has ruled by force and terror. Since the development of U.S. imperialism it has always been the case that the only solution to the problems of the North American peoples must start with the liberation of oppressed nations.

The right of national self-determination is the right of a nation and its people to be free from outside interference in their internal affairs. Venceremos Organization therefore declares that it will actively oppose any interference in the affairs of the Native American people and the Provisional Government at Wounded Knee by the imperialist government of the United States or by any other government. It is our firm belief that like the Vietnamese people who recently defeated U.S. Imperialism's attempt at dictating the affairs of that nation, Native Americans must be free to settle all questions concerning their nation including matters relating to national boundaries, relations among the Indian peoples, and external relations.

We offer our full support to the Provisional Government at Wounded Knee, and if called upon will defend to the death the right of self-determination. Accordingly, we offer to the Provisional Government at Wounded Knee our efforts in mobilizing support for their liberation struggle, including the raising of material and financial support, and if necessary the recruiting of armed units to assist in the defense of the Provisional Government and the Native American peoples. We call upon all organizations and people of the other oppressed nations to join in this effort, as well as all progressive and freedom loving Anglo-Americans. In order to organize such support and assistance, we call for the formation of a Native American Liberation Support Committee to begin functioning as soon as possible.

**LONG LIVE THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT WOUNDED KNEE
SELF-DETERMINATION FOR THE NATIVE AMERICAN NATION**

THIS STATEMENT HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR AND YOUTH AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

Strikes Paralyze South Africa



BLACK AFRICAN WORKERS ON THE MARCH IN SOUTH AFRICA

By Tom Mitchell

The Black African workers of the industrial port city of Durban, South Africa, have rebelled against the starvation wages paid them under the white-settler colonialist state--and won substantial increases.

The battle began in January with a strike by 1,500 brick factory workers against the intolerable wage of \$12 a week (the officially recognized poverty level is \$30 a week for a family of five). Armed with long clubs and chanting as they marched, the brick workers demonstrated at the factory. By boldly defying a cordon of cops who were empowered to

make on-the-spot arrests, the strikers won an increase of \$4 a week.

Following the inspirational example of brickworkers, workplace after workplace was shut down by Black Africans. Blacks are 80 percent of the workforce, kept out of skilled jobs, and paid about half the poverty level--while the white workers get six times as much.

By the first week of February, more than 100 strikes involving 50,000 workers had taken place in this city of half a million. Three thousand went out at an important textile mill complex. Shipbuilders and dockers, hotel workers, PepsiCo bottling workers, and ahl 16,000 city workers joined in the cresting strike wave.

All municipal services in Durban were shut down and city council members held an emergency meeting to discuss how they would deal with mounting garbage and corpses (all the gravediggers were out). Black city clerks walked off their jobs to join other Black workers marching through the town. (They had been "working quite happily," said one open-mouthed white supervisor.)

Black Africans also took protest actions against the extortionate, monopolized bus fares forced upon them because they are prohibited from living within the city limits.

On February 7, Black strikers mobilized 7,000 strong at a demonstration outside Durban and then began a march towards the nearby industrial area. The national police force finally blocked their way by using tear gas guns and arresting over 200 strikers.

Supported by big business in the U. S. and Europe, the apartheid regime in South Africa has turned past demonstrations into massacres of Black people. At Sharpeville, in 1960, 83 women and men were shot to death during a peaceful demonstration against carrying passbooks and 365 more were injured...

Black African workers all across South Africa are fighting back. In Pretoria, in December, 350 Black bus drivers stopped work in support of a brother who was fired. In Port Elizabeth, an "illegal" Black workers' union is demanding a 22 percent increase for auto workers at Ford, General Motors, Volkswagen, and Citroen.

The economic demands of Black African workers are creating a political crisis for the white-settler government and its imperialist supporters. The crisis will deepen and the struggle will grow stronger until Black Africans throw off their oppressors and win their freedom.

Rent Control Means Tenant Power

Tenants' organizations in Redwood City and Palo Alto have hit the streets with petitions which, if successful, will put rent control measures before the voters in those cities. They need the signatures of 15 percent of the voters to make it onto the ballot.

Both the Redwood City Housing Union and the Palo Alto Tenants Union have modelled their rent control propositions after the one approved by Berkeley voters last spring. The State Legislature has given that measure its formal okay, and it is now in the courts. Meanwhile, rents have been frozen in Berkeley for more than six months.

Elsewhere, in the Bay Area, since Nixon lifted Phase II rent control in January, landlords have begun raising their rents--in some cases to extreme heights. Increases of 30 to 50 percent are not uncommon. Some landlords have taken revenge on the tenants who complained about illegal rent hikes during Phase II by doubling or tripling their rents.

Rent control would put an end to this in Redwood City and Palo Alto, and would roll increased rents back.

If the Redwood City and Palo Alto groups get enough signatures, the city councils in those cities will be legally required to call special elections within 40 to 60 days after the petitions are in and the signatures counted. If the voters pass the measures and the State Legislature approves them--pretty much a formality--rents will be frozen immediately. Then, within six months, a five-member rent control board will be elected. Three months later, the rents will be automatically rolled back to what they were in August 1971. The boards can demand to see all the landlords' records, including their tax returns. The boards are charged to set "fair and equitable" rents, but the measures say nothing about guaranteeing the landlords' profits.

The rent control boards will also control evictions. Under the eviction control measures landlords will be unable to evict unless they prove they have a cause for eviction in a hearing before the board. Currently, landlords can tell a tenant to get out in thirty days--without giving him a reason. In the Redwood City measure, causes for eviction include failure to pay the rent, violation of the rental agreement, creating a nuisance, using the property for illegal purposes, and the landlord's desire to demolish the property. If the landlord evicts in order to demolish, the board can compel him to make relocation payments to his tenants.



Palo Alto has severed the eviction control from rent control and is gathering signatures for the two measures separately.

If a landlord doesn't follow the board's decisions he can be taken to court and fined up to \$2,000 (this goes to the tenant) plus lawyer's fees. The board, as well as the tenant, can take action to have this done.

Both Redwood City and Palo Alto intend to pay their board members an hourly wage, for a maximum of forty hours of work a week. This will enable working class board members to work fulltime on board business. Redwood City's measure requires that board business be conducted in Spanish as well as English.

Rent control stands an excellent chance of winning in both Palo Alto and Redwood City. The only obstacle will be getting people to register and then to vote.

Obviously, how well these schemes work depends on who sits on the rent control boards and how much muscle organized tenants can flex. The rent con-

trol boards will be formally a part of city government, though they will be independent of the city councils in everything but the financing of offices and staff.

A rent control victory, followed by a successful campaign to put working-class tenants on the rent board, could begin to put the reins of effective city government into the hands of the majority of people living in Redwood City.

Rent control won't solve the basic injustice that renters suffer--that their rent pays the landlords' property taxes, maintenance costs, mortgage payments, and profit, while he gets a big income tax refund just for owning property. Working people will stop paying too much for housing only when they instead of the landlords and the banks own and control housing. That will take a revolution, not a petition drive.

Meanwhile, rent control will help tenants survive hard times and win a little control over the Man for the working man.

World War II Rent Control

Rent control is not new to Redwood City or Palo Alto--or anywhere in the Bay Area. During World War II, President Franklin Roosevelt extended a tough thoroughgoing rent control over 85 percent of American families. Big business backed it then, mostly because skyrocketing rents had slowed the recruitment of war labor, and people were reluctant to accept jobs with low wages, because they couldn't afford decent housing. High rents were slowing down the industrial mobilization and expansion that made American capitalists the strongest in the world by the end of the war.

Under federal rent control, landlords had to register with the local rent control office. Their rents were

frozen, in some cases rolled back. If they failed to keep their property in good repair, the rents were lowered. They could evict tenants only for cause, and only after notification to the local rent control director. If they tried to raise the rents or push people out illegally, they got hit with a maximum \$5,000 fine and a year in jail.

Despite that, newsmen reported "secret landlord leagues" that conspired to have their members boost rents and defend themselves in court with the charge that rent control was unconstitutional. But the courts wouldn't buy that, so by the end of the war rent control was as American as apple pie.

Over fifty tenants at Tan Village Apartments in Palo Alto (near Bayshore Freeway) have refused to pay the rent increases that have been issued there. Citing increases up to fifteen percent, tenants have met in the last few weeks to form the Tanland Tenants Union. Members of the group went *en masse* down to the manager's office on March 16 to pay their rents--minus the increases. Mr. Zee, vice president of Tan Construction Company (the landlords), was on hand to greet everyone. The confrontation was cordial and spirits were high. Tan Construction owns a number of



GOOD NEWS! All charges against welfare-rights organizer Debbie Walker have been dropped. A full story will appear in the next issue of Pamoja Venceremos

Tenants Withhold Rent Increases

other apartment complexes on the mid-Peninsula, most of them high-rise, high-rent bourgeois apartments. Tan Village, though, is' (or maybe we should say was) one of the lower-rent complexes in Palo Alto and is one of the few that accept children.

The people in the Tanland Tenants Union, including a few Venceremos members who live there and members of the Palo Alto Tenants Union, are now waiting to see what step the landlord will take next. If Tan decides to evict anyone, the group has decided to pool funds and finance any legal expenses incurred.



THE JOHNSON FAMILY

(Mrs. Johnson has been active in the community struggle of North Oakland to better the education in the Oakland Public Schools. Along with other community people now active in the Mayfair boycott, Mrs. Johnson helped remove two racist principals from Washington Elementary and Claremont Junior High Schools and replace them with black principals more responsive to the community. They also helped set up free breakfast programs for children at these two schools. They forced Washington to hire an adult guard to help the children across the street. Mrs. Johnson will receive her B.A. degree in Sociology at U.C. Berkeley in June 1973 and wants to become a counselor in the city schools.)

I entered the Mayfair market parking lot in North Oakland one evening. My son Ronnie went in to purchase a box of crackers. My other sons Charles, Andre, Donnie, and Sam were in the car with me. We waited about 20 minutes and I became worried so I sent Donnie in to see what had happened to Ronnie. Before Donnie came back to the car the security guard came out and got me. He said that Ronald was caught shoplifting and they had him upstairs. So I went into the store with the security guard. Once I entered the room, he showed me the items Ronald had stolen. I got directly on Ronnie's case concerning the fact that why in the world he would take these items. I was right out there in the car. If he wanted them he should have asked me for the money and I would have tried to purchase them for him. I told him, "The minute you walk into a store--a white man's store--the man is looking at you and he's hoping that you'll pick up something." Plus they can use this record of shoplifting against you for the remainder of your life. And when I said that, Ronald Hardwick (the security guard) said, with his finger in my face, "If you don't close your mouth, I'm going to throw your ass out of here."

It took me so long to come back to the car, that Sam came up to see what was wrong. He heard me tell Ronald Hardwick to keep his finger out of my face. Donald told Sam that this was private property and that he should get out. I told Sam to go back downstairs. I was going to turn in the two security guards to their boss. Sam walked out of the door, went downstairs, and Ronald Hardwick followed him into the hall. He and Sam exchanged words. I was sitting right at the door. Meantime the Oakland policeman was sitting at the desk phoning downtown to see if Ronnie had ever been arrested for shoplifting before. I saw Sam jump back. I entered the hallway and jumped in front of Sam. I saw the guard with a blackjack in his hand and I said "No Sam." That distracted Sam just long enough for the guard to reach over my left shoulder and hit Sam on his head. Then Sam defended himself. My family is very

closely knitted. I've always taught my family that if anyone hits you first, you defend yourself regardless of who it is.

By that time Charles and Andre had come up the stairway. We were in the bathroom and I was still trying to hold Sam back. I knew that even though the guard hit Sam first, that he would probably go to jail or more than likely get his brains blown out by one of the Oakland police. The next thing I knew, I looked around and there were about five other policemen around us. I stepped out into the hallway--I was out of the bathroom and into the hallway. Donald Hardwick told me, "Bitch, get your big black ass out of here." I asked the officers if they had heard him call me that? They said no. They were getting ready to take a complaint, but they never did. The police could have given out a citation, like a traffic ticket, but they didn't.



At that particular time, the other officer was calling off my boys names. He said, "Samuel, Charles, Andre, and Donald." And I asked the officer, "Why are you arresting Donald? Donald was downstairs." I asked him three times, and the third time he looked at me and said, "You're under arrest." After he said that, Ronald Hardwick said, "Yes, she hit me too." They arrested all of us: Charles, Sam, Andre, Ronnie, and myself. And they did not tell us of our rights. They didn't tell us we could get a lawyer or that we didn't have to say anything to them. They put me in the paddy wagon along with the boys. They took us to jail. I had to stay in jail 12 hours and had to leave my other chil-

Mayfair Unfair

Boycott

dren here at home without supervision. They took my fingerprints and my picture. I went to court the next morning and got out on O.R. (own recognizance.) The bail for my sons was \$350 each. (Juvenile court later dropped Ronnie's charges.)

We went to pre-trial February 15th. There were about 70 supporters there with us. They took us to Dept. 10 and then they transferred us to Dept. 12. We sat there for two hours and 10 minutes. Then they transferred us to Dept. 14. We found out Mayfair had refused to drop the charges and that the trial is set for May 1. As a black woman and head of my family, I know that Mayfair doesn't really want to send me to jail. They want my sons: Sam, 22, Charles, 19, and Andre 18. They don't have any long juvenile records and they're all in college. This would be something great for Mayfair to try and make an example out of my boys for the rest of the community.

The people in the community went to Mayfair and started to negotiate with them to drop the charges against us. They feel that Mayfair's security guard is really the one who started the whole thing. But Mayfair refused to negotiate. We decided to set up a picket line. It started out with only my family, Mrs. Silverman's family, and Mrs. Green's family. Then the group Venceremos joined us. Before then, Bobby Seale had promised us that there would be people from the Black Panther Party to help us, but they only showed up one day. We've been boycotting now since January 5, and we're doing a very good job of letting people in the community know what Mayfair really is.

We've noticed a few things ourselves, since we've been on the line. They have white women working in the store, but they don't have any black women. They don't have any black butchers. Their parking lot is filthy. If a child is caught shoplifting, they will not call the parents first; they call the Oakland police. Black customers have been bringing back sour milk and juices. Mayfair gives us the lowest grade of vegetables the lowest grade of meat. The milk is supposed to have a date on it, and they are not supposed to sell it after that. We know that all these things don't happen to the rich white communities, and we as taxpayers refuse to take this kind of treatment from Mayfair management.

I believe that Black people really believe the story we're running down--that's why the boycott is so successful. They know that Mayfair has the highest prices in this area. So that's why Mayfair management has been trying to split the black community--trying to make the regular black patrons think we're wrong for boycotting. Either the clerks or the security guards--somebody--is saying that I was in the store stealing food for my children--that all of us were stealing. They say that I sent for my

Boycott Demands

1. First and foremost that the false charges be dropped against the Johnson family.
2. That all security guards hired by Mayfair be humane and live in our community.
3. That Mayfair call the parents of all suspected shoplifters under 18 years old, first before that youth is arrested, charged, or jailed.
4. That Mayfair hire our community youth to provide a "carry-out service" for shoppers, and hire community people to open more counters in the morning and late evenings. Right now the Telegraph Ave. Mayfair has no black women workers or black butchers. Their always dirty parking lot makes a community eyesore and health hazard.

5. That Mayfair immediately stop the sale of scab products, such as non-United Farmworkers lettuce.
6. That Mayfair contribute to the community through programs such as the Community Survival Programs, and sponsoring youth sports teams.

So far, the support for the boycott has been strong. Please don't shop at Mayfair. You can also help by phoning in a complaint to Mayfair at 471-4200. Ask for Mr. Thompson.

JOIN US ON OUR PICKET LINES: Weekdays 4-6PM, 7:30 - 9:30pm, Saturday 10AM-6PM Sunday 11AM-3:30PM.

Continues

boys when the trouble started, but this is all a lie because the boys were in the car. They fired one black security guard for talking to me. They've laid-off off at least six checkers. They've laid-off some black checkers, but they have not laid-off these two white women checkers yet.

The clerks are the ones who are being hurt the most, they're the ones being layed off. The AFL-CIO Central Labor Council promised that they would ask the Retail Clerks Union to get Mayfair to stop the lay-offs. But we haven't heard anything more on that.

Our picket line has been at least 75% successful. A very high percentage of the customers are black. We're telling the people how Mayfair has been run in our community. Mayfair takes all this money out of the community and does not put a penny back into it. We're trying to stop this. Some people listen and some won't. Some will read the leaflets and some won't. One man said, "Well I have a job, if you don't have one, that's your hard luck." The people on our line are very good people. They're very faithful, they're there 7 days a week. We have more whites on the picket line than Third World people. It's helped us much more than if we had an all-black line because it shows unity in a black community. There are some black people that just won't listen or have any faith in their own black people. They will listen to the whites before they'll listen to their own color. There is racism on both sides, you know.

We do relate to people in the community. Mayfair is running weekly sales--something they've never done here before. They go door-to-door passing out their leaflets, but people still aren't shopping there.

DON'T SHOP AT MAYFAIR
DON'T BUY ARDEN DAIRY PRODUCTS

BLACK CONTROL OF THE BLACK COMMUNITIES



Who Runs Mayfair?

The men who own and control Arden-Mayfair sit on the board of directors of major banks in the West. Members of the Arden-Mayfair board of Directors are connected with City National Bank, United California Bank, Valley National Bank, and the Bank of America. Oscar Richard, Mayfair board of director, helps run the Morris Plan Finance Company. Morris Plan specializes in loan sharking to black and other poor people who can't borrow money elsewhere.

These same banks finance the U.S. imperialist system overseas. Just when the U.S. was escalating the Vietnam War in the middle 1960's, Bank of America opened up a brand new branch office in Saigon. It hoped to finance U.S. corporate investments in Vietnam. Bank of Ameri-

ca is still in Vietnam trying to make sure that there's a government favorable to its investments, but the Vietnamese people will kick them out along with the U.S. military.

The arrest and clubbing of Mrs. Johnson's family is just one small example of how the men who run Mayfair exploit working people in our communities--especially blacks, chicanos, asians. They run the banks, insurance companies, and universities. They belong to racist clubs and organizations like the Kiwanis. They exploit workers in countries around the world. Our boycott against Arden-Mayfair is part of a larger fight--the fight of all oppressed people against imperialism.

What is Mayfair?

**Arden-Mayfair operates 222 stores in 4 Western states

**Arden-Mayfair makes huge profits not only from dairy products and food, but owns chemical, printing, and teletype companies.

**For 1971 Arden-Mayfair sold \$629,000,000 worth of goods for an after tax income of \$2.1 million.

**In 1971 the federal government indicted Arden-Mayfair and three other dairy corporations for conspiracy to fix milk prices for Seattle school districts.

Food prices for January 1973 went up 4% in the Bay Area, the highest increase in 20 years. Markets like Mayfair make

huge profits every year off the backs of Blacks and other working people. While Mayfair's ghetto markets sell bad products at high prices, the stores in the Oakland hills offer cheaper prices for better quality food. But Mayfair wasn't satisfied with its everyday high prices, it wanted to guarantee high profits. The government has charged that Mayfair, Foremost, Carnation and Consolidated Dairies agreed to fix the prices of milk they would sell to school children in Seattle, Washington. The federal government will end up slapping Mayfair's hand because it really isn't interested in keeping food prices down, only in keeping big corporations from getting too far out of line.



Coalition Seeks to Transform P.A. City Council

Representatives of four community-based groups have come together to form a slate of candidates for the May 8 Palo Alto City Council elections. The "Palo Alto Community Coalition" is composed of: Douglas Mattern of the Peace Union; Carol Peterson, active in Child Care Now; John Philo, representing the Palo Alto Tenants Union; and Jeffrey Youdelman of the Venceremos Organization.

On March 1, there was a community meeting of all those interested in working on the campaign. While the four groups represented in the Community Coalition have different ideas about how to go about changing society, people at the meeting stressed the importance of

who don't mind development by large business interests, as long as it looks nice and fits in with the "residential character of our beautiful city." The PACAG slate is the main target of the Community Coalition because it is they (PACAG and their cronies) who own much of the land and building in Palo Alto and by their actions (evictions of low-income tenants, attempts to build huge office complexes, etc.) clearly do not represent the interests of the poor and working sections of the community.

In the weeks ahead, campaign workers will be educating the people on the issues by setting up speaking engagements and contacts with the press and other media. Fund-raising will also be an essential part of the campaign inasmuch as the Community Coalition isn't composed of or backed up by rich businessmen.

This year the forces of the people (that is, those who are dedicated to seeing that the basic needs and rights of the people are brought about), have three years of struggle on which to base the Coalition. The political atmosphere of the city has changed markedly since 1969. Because of pressure from the poorer elements of the Palo Alto community, we have seen the City government come out from under the direct control of big business and real estate. This pressure brought about the election of a Liberal "residentialist" Council in 1971, the defeat by initiative process of both the Bank of America Superblock and the Medical Foundation Building. So now things are being taken one step further in attempts to involve poorer people directly in running the City government.

The Community Coalition needs volunteers and funds. If you can donate either (or both!) call 328-4941 and leave your name--someone from the campaign will get in touch with you. Also, if you would like one of the Coalition candidates to speak in front of your club, organization, church group, or whatever, call the same number and something will be arranged.

Let's elect a slate of councilmembers in May who will serve not in the interests of the rich but exclusively in the interests of the People.

VOTE FOR THE COMMUNITY COALITION!!
YOUDELMAN, PETERSON, MATTERN, PHILO!!!



Palo Alto's Civic Center--often called the "napkin dispenser."

working and campaigning around common issues. Some of these issues are child care, cutting down or eliminating war industry and research, drug abuse programs, low-income housing, and corporate development.

Opposing the Community Coalition are two other slates and a number of unfiliated candidates. One of the opposing slates is comprised of the candidates chosen by the Palo Alto Civic Affairs Group (PACAG). They are mostly Conservatives (including incumbents Berhwal and Beahrs) and Moderates, whose interests coincide primarily with those of business and real estate. The other slate was chosen by the "Association for a Balanced Community" (ABC) and is composed of "residentialists," i.e., Liberal homeowners

Nixon Picks on Kids

As of March 16, all federal funds now used to keep child care centers open across the country by matching funds from private sources will cease, as will all federal funds at present matching preschool programs. The result will be to force the neediest of working women to stop working (since they can't afford private centers) and to go on welfare (which in some narrowly defined cases will provide for child care).

But if the demonstration held last Friday (the 2nd of March) in the City is any indication, this attack on the children of poor and working parents is going to create an enormous backfire: Over 2000 working mothers and their children got together in the Civic Center to voice their protest. After a rally, we marched to the HEW building and ringed the whole block for half an hour with black, white, brown and yellow parents

and children chanting, "Child care now! Child care now!" Faced with skyrocketing food prices, wage freezes, the closing down of hospitals for the ages and mentally retarded, ever narrower requirements for welfare eligibility, etc., the most oppressed of America's working women are coming together and directing their fury at Nixon and at class interests he represents. And despite all the power of their devalued dollar, the fascists will never be able to restrain them.



MARCH 2 DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FEDERAL CHILD CARE CUTS.

City Council Sides with Police

The Police Department here received a unanimous pat on the back from the Palo Alto City Council at the February 26 meeting. Police Chief Zurcher was the only one to be seen smiling about it.

The issue of police harassment and political repression was brought before the council following the police attacks on young people last Halloween night. The City's Human Relations Commission was given the task of making a "fair investigation" of what happened, but they wrote a report totally supporting the police and its Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.).

At the Council meeting, many people spoke out against the police. "The Special Investigations Unit is sort of like a mini-gestapo, it's a little bit fascistic. But then a little bit fascistic is like being a little bit pregnant, it sort of grows on you," said Lisa Giraud, active in anti-war work and Stanford worker-organizing. Doug Mattern, a member of the Peace Union and candidate for the May 8 City Council election, suggested that much more investigation was in order before the Council decided one way or the other. Bruce Franklin, a Venceremos Central Committee member, also spoke, demanding that a real investigation of the S.I.U. be carried out by the City.



BRUCE FRANKLIN AIRS PEOPLES' DEMAND THAT A REAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION TAKE PLACE.

In response to criticism of the police, Mayor Kirke Comstock proposed a resolution: "It is the opinion of the Council that no willfull wrongdoing or breaches of the law occurred on the part of the Palo Alto Police Department on Halloween Eve, 1972. We support the city manager and the police chief in the constructive community-oriented programs they are developing in the management of the police department personnel." The measure was passed unanimously by Council members.

Allen Pannitch, a former police officer, who sided with the people, got up then and said, "I wonder if the Council is trying to make fools out of us?" He was indignant that after so many people had spoken against the police, the City would try to write off the police as a great bunch of guys. Pannitch suggested that the policemen involved in this incident be reprimanded publicly, not in the back offices of the Police station.

Although the local headlines read, "Events of Halloween night laid to rest by council," police harassment and political repression will not stop, nor be forgotten or ignored. As one young woman said at the meeting, "As long as the Special Investigations Unit exists, and as long as Donald Criswell (head of the S.I.U.) remains on the police force, this will be an issue."

The Chino Escape Case:

October 6, 1972 - February 15, 1973

- Oct. 6: Ronald Wayne Beaty escaped from a Chino State Prison vehicle during an ambush in which one guard was killed. Left behind in the prison vehicle was a file containing letters from two people, Andrea Holman and Jean Hobson.
- Oct. 12: Cheryl Hockin was arrested in Hayward for investigation of murder, taken to San Bernardino for questioning and released the next day for lack of evidence.
- Oct. 13: The home of a Venceremos member in Mountain View was raided and searched. A former resident of the house, David Strain, drove up during the search and was immediately arrested for investigation of murder, taken to San Bernardino for questioning, and released the following day for lack of evidence.
- Oct. 20: Warrants were issued for Andrea Holman and Douglas Benton Burt, charging them with murder, lynching and unlawful flight to avoid prosecution. The third charge made it possible for the FBI to openly enter the case. This charge was immediately dropped after their arrests because, prior to the warrants, there were no charges for them to be fleeing.
- Oct. 23: Holman and Burt voluntarily surrendered at the Menlo Park office of Attorney Thomas Nolan Jr. Before the FBI arrived, they held a press conference.
- Nov. 2: After ten days, Holman and Burt had the right to a preliminary hearing. This hearing determines if there is enough evidence to warrant sending the case to trial. The District Attorney said that he was unable to present a case. Charles Garry, Andrea and Doug's attorney, pointed out that if the D.A. could present no case at the end of the specified 10-day period, then, by law the charges have to be dropped. The judge said he had no choice but to drop charges, which he did. Andrea and Doug were led from the courtroom, still in shackles, and re-arrested seconds later. By the time the ten-day period for the second arrest came to an end, the District Attorney had obtained indictments from a Grand Jury. Charges were once again dropped, and Andrea and Doug were arrested for the third time through indictments on the same charges. At a Grand Jury hearing defense lawyers are not present. There is no cross-examination of prosecution witnesses. The District Attorney may ask all the questions he wants to ask and none that he does not want to ask. In this way no exculpatory evidence need be presented. It is a way of bypassing the preliminary hearing.
- Dec. 11: Ron Beaty and Jean Hobson were arrested crossing the San Francisco Bay Bridge. Beaty was arrested for investigation of murder and escape, and Hobson for investigation of murder.
- Dec. 12: The home of Jean Hobson in Palo Alto was searched.
- Dec. 19: A number of simultaneous raids were made by the FBI, San Bernardino Sheriffs, and local police. Several people were arrested, and all affidavits were based only on Beaty's testimony, after his capture.



A PHOTO TAKEN OF JEAN HOBSON WHILE ATTENDING THE VANCOUVER WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Robert Seabock, Jean Hobson's next-door neighbor, was arrested on investigation of murder and taken to San Bernardino, where he was held without bail. His home was searched.

Also in Palo Alto, the FBI raided the home of C.W. Noble and, not finding him at home, broke down the door into the next adjoining apartment and searched it also. When Noble learned of the warrant for his arrest, on a charge of harboring a federal fugitive, he arranged to voluntarily surrender himself at the Menlo Park Law Commune.

In Menlo Park, plainclothesmen, who turned out to be FBI agents, broke windows and doors in a no-knock raid and arrested Mort Newman in his home and wrecked the bedroom of another resident. Newman was charged with the harboring charge, also.

FBI agents smashed the chain lock at the Menlo Park home of Bruce Franklin and held his wife and three children at gun point while they arrested Franklin, also on the harboring charge. They did some searching without a warrant.

The Mountain View home of Katarina del Valle, chairwoman of Venceremos, was broken into by the FBI. They were coming to arrest Bruce Hobson (Jean's son) on the harboring charge. At the time of the raid on his home, Bruce, on his way to work, stopped by his parents' home, only to be arrested by the authorities who were arresting Seabock next door.

In Arizona, three people, Lorraine and Harry Bishara and Mick Goldstein, were arrested on four charges each relating to harboring.

All these people were released on bail.

Dec. 20: Pancho Aguila was arrested in Berkeley for escape from Soledad. He is back in Soledad and at this point has not been charged with anything related to the escape. However, the San Bernardino Sheriffs are investigating him.

Dec. 21: Jean Hobson and Robert Seabock were indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of murder, lynching, and assault on an officer. The previous indictment against Andrea Holman and

Doug Burt was dropped, and they were re-indicted by the Grand Jury on the same charges as Hobson and Seabock. All these indictments were based on Beaty's word. Later, after making his deal with the authorities, Ron Beaty pleaded guilty to first degree murder.

Jan. 5: Charges were dropped against Bruce Franklin, Bruce Hobson, Mort Newman, and C.W. Noble. The D.A. said he would continue to seek indictments against these four.

Jan 30: At least three people, the Taulbees who live in a mountain cabin where Beaty was allegedly harbored and Bruce Hobson's employer, were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury in San Francisco. Laura and Milt Taulbee were jailed for refusing to testify, and will be in jail through March at least. Their 17-month-old son is with his grandparents.

Feb. 15: Andrea Holman and Douglas Burt were married by Charles Garry.



BOB SEABOCK ON HIS WAY TO COURT

Questions Surrounding the Case

****WHEN AND WHY DID BEATY DECIDE TO SET UP VENCEREMOS AND THE PRISON MOVEMENT? He has said to the Grand Jury that he planned the escape in January of 1972. It was after then that he first contacted the revolutionary organization, Venceremos, and asked to join. Contacts between Beaty and the prison movement were established through letters and visits. Until he implicated revolutionaries in his escape, people had no reason to distrust him. It will be proven in court that Beaty planned to set up Venceremos and other people working in the prison movement from the beginning in order to have the basis for dealing with prison authorities.

****WHY WAS BEATY DRIVEN TO COURT OCTOBER 6 WHEN HIS HEARING FOR THAT DATE HAD BEEN CANCELED? Beaty was notified on October 5 that the October 6th appearance was canceled. Somehow that notification never got to personnel responsible for transporting Beaty to court, or at least no one is admitting it did. Beaty was transported in a car driven by unarmed guards without radio communications.

****WHY WAS BEATY, WHO HAD A HISTORY OF ESCAPE, NOT UNDER MORE SECURITY? An Ontario (Chino is located there) newspaper, The Daily Report, quoted a former prison guard as saying, "If he (Beaty) had wanted to escape, the only thing separating him from freedom were a few steel bars" (Oct. 9, 1972). Several ex-

prisoners who have served time in Chino, have remarked that all he really had to do was go over a wall, as he did in 1970. Why, then, such a complicated escape?

****IF BEATY WAS FREED BY THE PEOPLE HE HAS IMPLICATED, WHY DID HE LEAVE CORRESPONDENCE FROM TWO OF THESE PEOPLE IN THE PRISON VEHICLE FROM WHICH HE ESCAPED? Obviously, if Andrea Holman and Jean Hobson had been part of the escape team, Beaty would have been careful not to implicate them by leaving behind any connection with them. Beaty was setting up at least these two people.

****DOESN'T THE FACT THAT JEAN WAS WITH BEATY WHEN HE WAS CAPTURED PROVE THAT SHE WAS INVOLVED IN HIS ESCAPE? Just asking the question shows the answer. The escape was October 6th. The capture was December 11. By leaving letters from Andrea and Jean in the prison vehicle, Beaty established an immediate connection between them and him for the authorities. In this way he had a "handle" on them. His handle on Andrea was of no use since she was in jail by the time Beaty was ready to complete his plan. Then he started using his handle on Jean, and he started establishing a trail to be followed by the police and sheriffs and FBI, a trail leading to a deal to cut his jail term short.

Los Tres Framed

Anti-Drug Campaign Under Police Attack

On January 7, 1972, Beto Oriz, Rudy Sanchez, and Juan Fernandez, three young Chicano workers residing in the Boyle Heights community of Los Angeles, became the most recent "success story" of the Federal government's efforts to crash the anti-drug campaign in the Barrios.

Los Tres, as the three are known, are now paying the price for standing up against the "death merchants," - pushers who are systematically killing and crippling youth, throughout Los Angeles and every community in the nation and in every country where the government sees a profit economically from the traffic of repressive drugs.

Los Tres have been sentenced to a combined total of 75 years in Federal prisons. This is the price that the government extracts from those who struggle together with other people to rid their communities of repressive drugs and its peddlers.

Until a few months before July 1971, the housing projects of Pico Gardens and Aliso Village, located in Boyle Heights (an area of Los Angeles), were caught up in the problems brought on by repressive drugs. Many of the young people became hooked on "reds" (seconal pills) which are peddled on the streets like candy. One youth caught up under the influence of "reds" turned against his mother who tried to help him and he beat her severely. Another under the influence of "reds", stabbed his best friend during an argument. His friend is now an invalid at El Sereno Convalescent Hospital located in L.A. For many young people, "reds" have not provided substantial escape from the social and economic problems that beset the community. They try "spot fixing" with heroin which is sold openly on every street; and for many, the escape is permanent. Their bodies are found crumbled up in vast numbers throughout the community. Deaths due to overdoses spread through the barrio like a deadly epidemic, and the number of youth hooked on "reds" and heroin grows to astounding proportions. This poison does not discriminate; it kills all. It is an "Equal Opportunity Exterminator." Why all of this? - asked persons in the community. Families searched in desperation for someone to turn to for help.

Police agencies are not looked upon as a source for help. Many people fear them. While reporting sons, daughters, or husbands who were using drugs to police agencies, the community saw that the police only beat, arrested, and jailed their kin, rather than placing them in hospitals where their sickness could be treated. Exposure of dealers brought its own particular consequences and fear of the pushers' revenge prevented such action. If one appears in court as a witness, one is exposed to the pushers' revenge. In addition, many community people realized that prison for pushers was not the answer; rather than be rehabilitated, the pusher might expand his contacts in the illegal drug business. Prisons punish but don't cure. In the prisons, inmates are given inhumane treatment by guards and administrators under the payroll of the State Correctional System. There is no rehabilitative process.

In response to this community crisis, a group of young men and women who were from the area and had been working with the people as part of their activities within the struggle, met with friends and neighbors to seek a new solution to the increase of drug use by the young adults. Beto Ortiz and Juan Fernandez were two in this group of concerned workers.

A program of progressive and direct action was initiated as a result of the meeting. It consisted of the following basic steps:

--Pushers were confronted and explained the harm they were causing;



JUAN FERNANDEZ

--An appeal was made for their help in the movement to rid the community of dangerous drugs;

--If the pusher was not in agreement to stop peddling their drugs (and was seen doing it)

--The necessary physical action was then taken.

Results of the Progressive and Direct Action Program were evident. By the spring of 1971, there was a definite decline in the sale and use of drugs in the immediate area. It was at this time that Rudy Sanchez joined the efforts of the community to rid itself of the poison. Rudy had just been released from a state penitentiary in December 1970. While in prison on a charge of robbery, Rudy learned that his 17 year-old brother, who was blind, had died of an overdose. Rudy, at one time, had been a dealer and user. This personal tragedy and his developing political consciousness opened his mind to the harm drugs and drug dealers were doing to the people. It resulted in his commitment to the struggle to eradicate drugs from the community.

At the height of the people's anti-drug program in the neighborhood and shortly thereafter, several known pushers had stopped selling and others had been physically muscled out of the neighborhood by the Direct Action Program of which three of its participants were Beto, Juan and Rudy. On July 21, Rudy received a phone call at his home from a man identifying himself as "Bobby", a dealer trying to make a buy. He mentioned to Rudy that Bob Middleton had told him that Rudy was a drug source. (Bob Middleton had served time with Rudy in Chino and on several occasions had approached Rudy about obtaining some heroin.) Rudy replied that he no longer was a drug source. Upon taking the call as an opportunity to confront another pusher, Rudy went along with the call and made arrangements to meet the next day. Rudy then tipped off the group and Beto and Juan were the ones that would go along with Rudy and would confront the pusher.

Rudy kept his rendezvous with the dealer at a hot dog stand on the corner of Whittier and Soto in Boyle Heights. After making contact, Rudy accompanied the suspected drug pusher on the pushers' motorcycle to Estrada Courts Housing projects, where Beto and Juan awaited. Arriving at the projects, Rudy told the pusher to wait while he went to get the "stuff." At that point, Rudy left and went nearby to inform Beto and Juan that the pusher was in fact a dealer who only dealt in profit and who was not seeking to support a habit, since he did not use it. Rudy also informed them that "bobby" was carrying a large quantity of money.



RODOLFO SANCHEZ

When the two young activists, Beto and Juan, (with Rudy waiting nearby) issued their warning and demanded his previous profits, the pusher instinctively went for his gun. Consequently, Beto and Juan drew their guns in self-defense and fired first. As far as Los Tres were concerned they had shot a heroin pusher in self-defense.

Later, while at Rudy's home, the three found themselves surrounded by county, city and federal police agents. They were beaten, arrested, and charged with conspiracy to rob a custodian of federal monies, assault with intent to commit murder, and robbery. It was then revealed that "Bobby," the pusher, was in fact Federal agent BN2DD (Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs) named Robert Canales, who was in critical condition at White Memorial Hospital...

After a trial in which crucial defense evidence about the anti-drug campaign was excluded, Los Tres were convicted...

Los Tres and people in the struggle stand firm in station that people in their quest to control their own destiny have the human right to destroy the forces that threaten their survival, in-



Prison Letter



ALBERTO ORTIZ

cluding drugs, the most insidious form of oppression.

Thus it's the people, workers, students, no matter what nationality we may be, -- Red, Yellow, Black, White, Brown -- that ought to inform ourselves of who cultivates, who exports, who imports, who profits, and whom this poison hurts. It is up to the people to become aware of these repressive drugs that are killing and crippling youth throughout America and the world. We must inform ourselves of the existence and whereabouts of the governments that allow its cultivation and its flow for profit; and who use it as a tool to oppress the people.

Let us not be deceived by opportunist-politicians, and the government-controlled press as to the realities of the international business of heroin and other repressive drugs. Contrary to conventional wisdom in the U.S., we have to recognize that the society and the system, and not individual sickness or aberration, lies at the root of the problem. The economic capitalist system of this country creates the situation whereby the majority of the working class people will never make sufficient wages and forever remain underpaid. This system adds on ignorance and racism so that people of color get it worse. Thus most working people end up in poverty along with the unemployed.

In addition to living in poverty, people are frustrated and miserable. Middle class families are finding that offering their children material good and the ideology that the system has indoctrinated to them through schools and the media, of making it big and making money, is not a better way of life. The situation has now arisen where middle class youth, especially the white, are also trying to escape and eventually find this escape through drugs. If it isn't junk, it'll be something else. Is the only long term solution to build a new society? A society that will have no classes, a society that people won't need to escape from?

In your community, with neighbors or friends, organize study groups to gather all the information of the INTERNATIONAL DRUG BUSINESS. We must gather forces through means of education in order to rid our communities of a number one killer--dangerous drugs.

Lastly, we are urgently in need of funds and of persons willing to put up their property for the release of the brothers. We are also requesting writers who would be willing to help us document any information on the International Drug Business.

For donations of further information please write to:

Committee to Free Los Tres
P. O. Box 33511
Los Angeles, California 90033

Committee to Free Los Tres.

CAPITALISM
+
DOPE
= **GENOCIDE**

Internationalism Necessary for Chicanos

I had not written lately, because I have been devoting most of my time to studying. The main reason being that I wish to learn and improve the best means that I, as a Chicano, can use towards the emancipation of our people.

During the time that I have been here, in prison, I have had a lot of time to study, analyse, and self-criticize the goals that we, as members of the Chicano movement, wish to obtain for the working class that we are all part of.

In my studies I have become aware of many realistic facts. One of the most important ones, or if I may state the most important one, is that any movement that is for the emancipation of the working class cannot stand alone or isolated. On the contrary, we must be joined with all national and international working class movements that are seeking the same goals. For this reason I have reached the conclusion that the Chicano worker, Indian worker, Black worker, or for that matter any workers of any color or race, must join hands to seek the same common objectives, which are, to bring all working people out of the slave labor rut.

Many people in the movement preach isolation. I find this very reactionary. Of course this national feeling which the isolationist talk about stems from the lack of an education, that is a working class education that I feel is vital to all members of the movement.

I have come to the conclusion that the Chicano movement alone and separated from the rest of the working class movement, that are now in progress throughout the world, will tend to hold back the emancipation of all workers.

That is why I urge you, Mis Carna-

les y Carnalas de Raza y Causa, to become internationalist in thought and deeds. Let us make the capitalist of America and all nations tremble, by uniting ourselves with workers movements of all colors and races.

We must always keep in mind, that our revolutionary ancestors, such as Zapata and Villa, although members of the working class, failed in their revolutionary goals. They were not able to place a people's government in Mexico, because they did not have the proper political education to enable them to do so. For this reason the country fell again into the hands of the bureaucratic class, the same class that took their lives and continues to take the lives of the working class.

Another thought to keep in mind is that any and everything we do as members of the movement must first be analysed and done not out of emotion, but because every member that is to take part in whatever it is to be done has voiced his or her opinion, and everyone collectively has come to one understanding to the solution of the particular problem, and also the part they are to play in solving the problem.

We as members of the movement, or as revolutionary thinkers, must always keep in mind the objectives of the majority when deciding new tactics toward our goals. We are for the working class and therefore the majority. The capitalists are for themselves and therefore the minority. I quote Marx: "WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE."

SU CAMARADA.
RUDOLFO S. SANCHEZ
U.S. Penitentiary
Atlanta, Georgia

Cabral's Funeral

"Long Live the Revolution"

AMILCAR CABRAL
1924-1973

When a revolutionary leader dies or is murdered, it is not a time for mourning. We learn a great deal from the teaching and practice of our leaders but we also realize that in the course of revolutionary struggle the people will produce new leaders to carry on and advance the struggle in the place of those who have fallen.

We can learn in this regard from the funeral ceremony for Amilcar Cabral, the leader of the liberation forces in Guinea-Bissau who was assassinated by Portuguese imperialists in January. 25,000 people gathered in an outdoor stadium in Conakry, Guinea. There were no tears, no mourn-

ing. President Sekou Toure of Guinea spoke for less than a minute.

He Shouted, "Ready for the revolution?"

The people shouted back, "READY!"

"Racism?"

"NO!"

"Imperialism?"

"NO!"

"Fascism?"

"NO!"

Then he yelled, "Long live the revolution!"

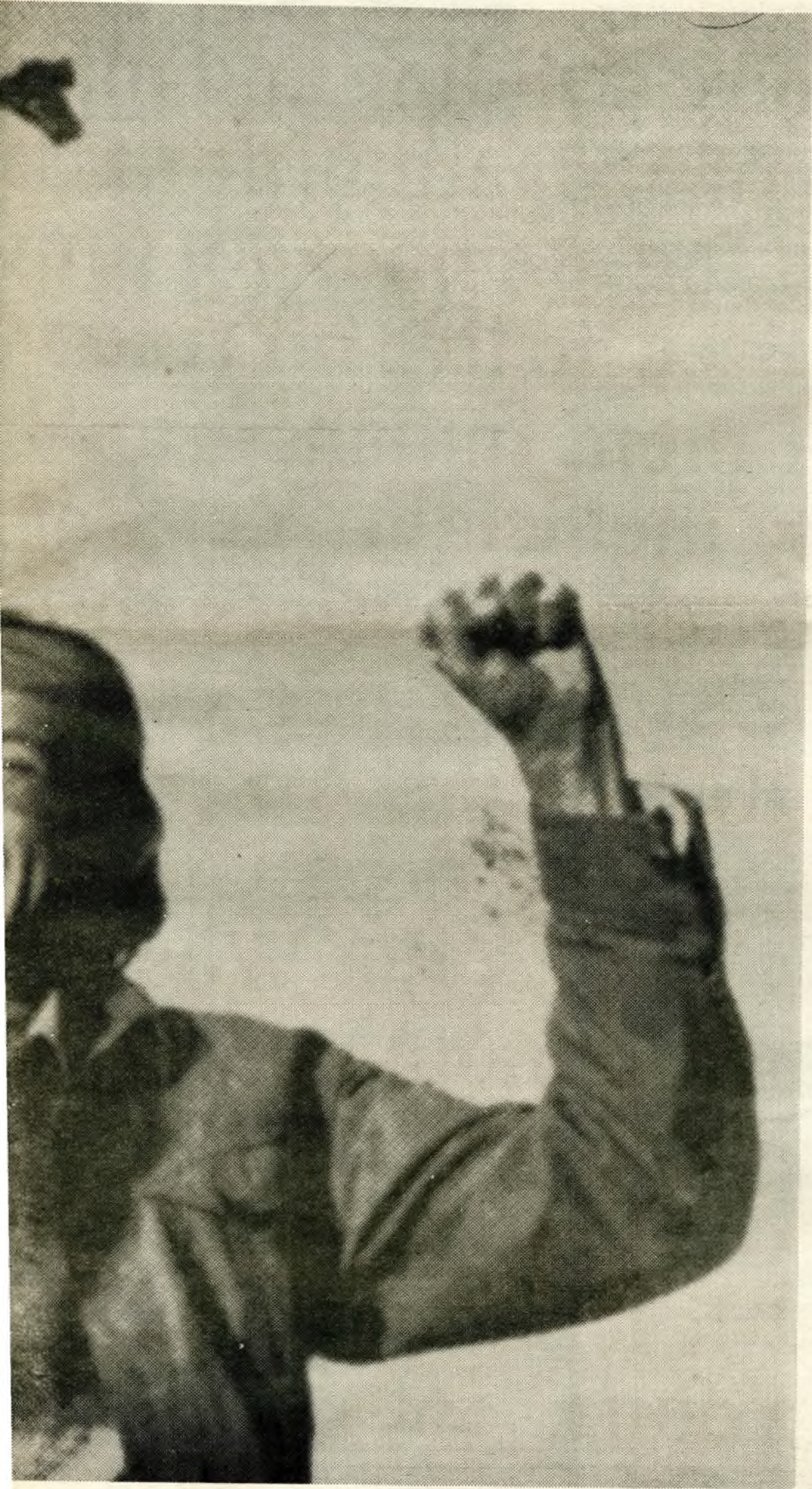
The people answered, "LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION!"

WOUNDED

KNEE



1890 — 1973



“Neither Lawyer nor any other chief had authority to sell this land. It has always belonged to my people. It came unclouded to them from our fathers, and we will defend this land as long as a drop of Indian blood warms the hearts of our men.”

*Chief Joseph
of the Nez Perces*

Greek Students Challenge Dictatorship

The Greek military staged a coup on April 21, 1967. Since then they rule by police terror, torture, arrest without trial, and all the known features of a military dictatorship. Press and all other media are heavily censored. Martial law still exists in the capital, Athens.

Students were from the beginning organized into very small and mostly independent groups. However after last November's student government elections, in which the regime appointed the student officers, university students began to challenge the dictatorship with mass strikes.

The Polytechnic school has been closed now for more than a month. At four other universities in Greece's largest cities, students occupied the buildings for several days. Three students died as a result of beatings in the hands of security guards during clashes between students and police.

* * * *

Greek university students, for years the most passive in the West, are now posing major problems for the "Army-backed" regime of George Papadopoulos with demonstrations and strikes of protest since the Army seized power there nearly six years ago and impose martial law.

Three years ago a group of Greek students said campuses elsewhere in the world were alive while Greek students were in no position to act. They talked of the fear of the police and the Army, and of their inability to find more than a few students interested in open defiance. But today, at a time when campuses elsewhere are relatively quiet, the time has come for many Greek students. As they see it, they will gather momentum because Papadopoulos will give them causes to broaden their support.

The regime is somewhat shocked by the troubles. This was supposed to be the new generation that grew up under the regime, young people who were 12, 13, or 14 years old when it came to power in 1967. The students that the rulers were "depending upon," a group of students all

of whom attend the country's most prestigious technical institute in Athens, gathered in a downtown apartment to explain the reasons behind the demonstrations and the strikes. They stated they were tired of fraudulent elections for representatives, who always turn out to be pro-regime. They object to government commissioners, all ex-generals, sitting in the schools. The students want an important voice in drafting the new charter for higher education.

"UNITED AS NEVER BEFORE"

One student known only as John said they have the feeling that the Papadopoulos government can't last long now, it can't keep it up. He also said the surprising thing is that they were united like never before against the government, and that it was this sense of unity that had given many students their new found courage.

The Greek government expressed its regrets to the United States embassy a few days ago for an incident that took place last February. Five policemen, in search of demonstrating students, invaded the Hellenic-American Union, which seeks to promote cultural relations. The policemen searched the premises and beat up the receptionist.

POLICE SENT TO CAMPUS

This incident followed what appeared to have been two major over-reactions made by the regime earlier in the month. First policemen were sent to the campus of the Polytechnic University to break up a demonstration and beat many students to the ground. "Five hundred police attacked," said one student who was there. "They were sadists. They were pulling the hair of women. They hit us on the head and shouted 'You want democracy? Take this!'"

The second miscalculation came on February 13, when the regime, worried about the rising unrest, issued a new decree signed by Premier Papadopoulos to end military deferments for students who were striking or inciting others to protest. This meant immediate call-up



for military service. Thus what started out as a campaign involving other issues, such as less government intervention in university life and the desire for greater student say in academic affairs is now centered on the draft decree. Some 100 students, most of them leading activists, have been forced to stop their studies and go into the armed forces. There is no appeal.

In addition to the draft decree, the protest has been sparked by other older laws, especially a 1969 decree that bans student strikes, student demonstrations, and all unauthorized gatherings whether public or private. Students must get their rectors permission for any meeting. What many students most detested, however, was the handling of student elections last November. The elections were organized by the student leaders who had been appointed by the government. The elections were clearly rigged; pro-regime candidates won almost every contest.

LEADERS DRAFTED INTO ARMY

"At the Polytechnic," said a bitter young woman, "we managed to have three elections in two of the schools: topography and chemical engineering. We insisted on elected people watching over the voting. The result was that all the pro-government people lost. And what happened to our leaders? Of the 15 elected representatives in Civil Engineering more than half had their draft deferments revoked last week and are now in the Army." The students are also complaining bitterly of informers in their classes, saying that some are paid and other are would-be police officers.

(This is the protest note handed to the Greek Consul during the rally outside the Greek Consulate on February 26.)

GREEK STUDENTS KILLED
FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM
26 February 1973

We are appalled by the recent acts of the Greek military junta against the courageous students of Greece, who have intensified their opposition to the suppression of their rights and who carried their struggle to the streets and the barricades and are paying with their blood and lives to regain their freedom.

We denounce the brutality of the Greek junta and the complicity of the United States in the atrocities of the junta, and we declare our solidarity with the heroic students and all Greek freedom fighters,

SOLIDARITY WITH THE GREEK STUDENTS
Greek Democrats of the Bay Area

Growing Support for Allende



"Suck on that, you reactionaries!" wrote the pro-socialist newspaper Puro Chile after the Popular Unity (UP) socialist coalition government of Chile won a major victory in the March 4 national elections. The UP, led by Marxist president Salvadore Allende picked up 43% of the vote, an increase of 7% over their 1970 total.

Before the election the right wing coalition, the so-called "Democratic Federation" predicted they would win 66% of the vote and would be able to impeach Allende. In trying to reach this vote total the "Democratic Federation" appealed to reactionary Chileans who had fled the country after the socialist coalition came to power to return and vote. Reactionaries came from as far away as Australia and New York City to cast their vote for the right. Despite the large numbers of returning reactionaries the right polled only 54.7% of the vote not enough to stop the UP's programs or impeach Allende.

In 1910, the International Socialist Congress met in Denmark. As a result of a proposal by Clara Zetkin, a German Socialist in the labor and women's movements, March 8 was declared International Women's Day in commemoration of a garment workers' strike in 1857 and the following years of women's labor struggle.

On March 8, 1857, women garment-textile workers marched on the Lower East Side of New York City demanding better conditions and pay, shorter working hours and equality for all women in work. As soon as they left their own poor area, they were charged by the police. Many were arrested or trampled. This didn't stop them. They moved on and by March, 1860 had their own union.

Women continued to play an important militant part in the labor movement. When excluded from unions, they formed their own and inaugurated the labor press with newspapers like "Factory Girl." Recognizing their strength, in 1867, the National Labor Union admitted women and accepted their demands for an eight-hour day for women and equal pay for equal work. Other trade unions followed suit.

On March 8, 1908, thousands of women from the needles trade industry marched for the same demands put forth in the 1857 demonstration. They added the demands for legislation against child labor and the right to vote.

Soon after this demonstration, 146 women were killed in the Triangle Waist Company fire, trapped in a crowded loft with no means of escape. As a result of this tragedy and disgraceful working conditions, tens of thousands of Jewish needle workers went out on a series of strikes in New York's Lower East Side. Although Triangle allowed a company union to form, by September, 1909, the women were demanding the institution of a real union. Triangle responded by firing the main organizers. The entire shop walked out. These women were joined by the New York Women's Trade Union League and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. (ILGWU). By November, 20,000 shirt-waist makers, 4/5's women, were out on strike. The strikers, mostly Jewish women between the ages of 16 and 25 spent three winter months on picket lines that were constantly attacked by police and hired thugs. They were arrested and fined by the hundreds. But they kept struggling. In 1910, 60,000 cloak-workers went on a victorious strike. These victories enabled the ILGWU to grow to over 100,000 members by 1920.

In 1910, when Clara Zetkin proposed International Women's Day, she did so because she saw in these women an example for women and men workers all over the world. And other women have heeded the example.

International Women's Day was first celebrated in Russia in 1913, by women textile workers in St. Petersburg. In 1917 the Petrograd Bolshevik Committee issued a general call to working women, who, on March 8, came out in the streets to demonstrate against starvation, war and tsardom. The women were supported by a city-wide strike movement of about 200,000 workers. By March 11, the strike had become an "uprising" and by March 12, 50,000 Russian troops had joined the workers. This was the beginning of the first Russian Revolution.

Since then International Women's Day has been celebrated throughout the world,

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

mostly in socialist countries. While in Russia, it has become similar to the Mother's Day in this country, in Cuba and China the emphasis is on women as militant participants in the revolution.

In the United States, the birthplace of International Women's Day, it has been largely ignored. 1969 marked the first celebration of the day in many years. Since then, as the reborn women's movement strengthens and recognizes the importance of working women's struggles, International Women's Day is gaining significance within the movement.

This is only fitting because the tradition of women fighting for their rights as workers within the American Labor Movement has continued and grown right up to the present. Today we see it in 3500 garment workers, mostly chicanas, from Farah Manufacturing Company, who walked out because the company refused to recognize the union the workers voted in. Begun in March, 1972, the strike still continues. There is currently a nation-wide boycott of Farah pants.

We see it in the women at Antex in South Palo Alto, who are struggling to unionize despite harassment, sabotage, and firings.

We see it in Union W.A.G.E., a state-wide organization of women in trade unions, which is fighting to save the protective laws which women won after years of struggle in the early 20th century, and which is now threatened by the Equal Rights Amendment.

We see it in the millions of working women throughout the country who are demanding better lives for themselves and their sisters and brothers. Despite the use of runaway shops to find cheap labor, despite the use of racism and sexism to divide the workers, despite lay-offs, wage cutbacks and speed-ups, despite Nixon economics, workers all over the country are standing up for their rights together. And women, as in the past, will continue to be among the leaders of the struggle.

Gini Faller
Stanford Veceremos



Fired Organizer Explains Mistakes

This short-lived story of in-plant organizing is not that unusual. We thought explaining our mistakes would be useful so other workers can learn from them and be more successful than we were.

TAB products of Palo Alto, which makes keypunch machines, recently fired four workers: Zadie Williams, Liz Tubbs, Leslie Nassan and Amanda Noble. "Intimidating", "threatening", "coercing" and "soliciting" co-workers were the reasons management gave, though when asked for examples they could give none. The real reason for the firings was because workers were getting organized and becoming politically aware.

The whole conflict began when workers at TAB began talking about their jobs. Eventually discussions began to focus on a number of issues. 1) Racism-- For a long time there was only one black worker at TAB. Now, less than 8% of the employees are people of color, two of whom were fired. The attitudes of some supervisors and management are extremely racist. 2) No real grievance procedure exists, 3) Company reviews and raises are never on time and are supposed to be kept secret so management can freely discriminate, 4) Health and safety conditions need improvement; 5) Benefits, especially health insurance, are minimal.

Talking finally led to a group of workers planning a meeting to figure out what could be done to change these conditions. Before the meeting even took place, someone told management what was going on and they quickly fired the four of us for helping get people together.

The biggest mistake we made at TAB was trying to include too many different kinds of people in the initial stages of organizing. Mao wrote about how the people are made up of three parts; the relatively active, the intermediate and the relatively backward. He explained that leaders must be skilled in uniting the small number of active people around the leadership, and must rely on them to raise the level of the intermediate people and win over the backward people.

To the first planning meetings among workers at TAB, we asked not only active, but intermediate elements as well. Because intermediate elements often don't clearly understand the class differences between themselves and the bosses and the need for working people to fight against racism and bad working conditions, one or more of these people turned face and told management what was going on. As a result, we were fired.

Another mistake we made was talking with management in private about our complaints. No company is going to make any real change in their policies without workers forcing them to do so. All we were really doing in these private talks was uselessly exposing ourselves and giving management the opportunity to organize against our objectives.

Since the firings, we have set up an informational picket to let the workers inside know what really happened and why. We are also in the process of filing unfair labor practice charges against the company in hopes that we might get our jobs back with full back pay.

Indians Defend Shenandoah Four

People in Philadelphia are coming together to defend the rights of four Native American steel workers. The Indians, Maynard Gabriel, a member of the Seneca Nation, John Benedict, a Mohawk, and Marvin Crouse, and Raymond Moses, both Onandagas, are on trial for the second time. The charges against them stem from an incident that occurred on March 2, 1972. At that time a fifth member of the group, LeRoy Shenandoah, an Onandaga, was murdered in Philadelphia during the filming of the movie "Trick Baby". The Indians were watching the filming from the balcony of their hotel when a mattress was thrown into the middle of the set. The two 20th Century cowboys assigned to the film, pigs Montonaro and Rambo, naturally assumed that the Indians were to blame. They ordered LeRoy and his friends off the balcony. The Indians replied that they were not going to move, this was their home and nobody, especially Montonaro and Rambo, was going to drive them away. Montonaro and Rambo then attacked, and the Indians resisted. During the struggle, LeRoy Shenandoah was shot 5 times. Raymond Moses and John Benedict were also wounded. After he was shot, Shenandoah was kicked and left without medical attention for several

hours. He died shortly after admission to the hospital. The survivors were accused of assault, resisting arrest, conspiracy, and every other charge that is used to justify a fascist attack upon Third World people.

During the first trial of the "Shenandoah Four", the defense attorneys, headed by William Kunstler, repeatedly caught pigs Montonaro and Rambo in their lies. Montonaro does not recall emptying his revolver into LeRoy. All he can remember is a vague CLICK, CLICK,... Rambo can't get it quite clear how he shot Raymond Moses from the back when he was defending himself from Raymond's attack. After a 10 minute deliberation trial judge Marachi found the Indians guilty of all charges.

People in Philadelphia, under the leadership of the Onandaga Nation, are organizing to defend the "Shenandoah Four". Their next trial is scheduled for late April. A defense committee composed of groups from all over the city is forming and getting ready to fight. Mayor Rizzo and his fascist troops are riding towards their Little Big Horn. FREE THE SHENANDOAH FOUR! AVENGE LE ROY SHENANDOAH!

Philadelphia Friends of Venceremos

Courtroom Packed for Mission Defendants

Over 100 friends and supporters jammed a San Francisco courtroom February 15th for the start of a preliminary hearing for four Mission District men. The four had been beaten up by police at a benefit dance in San Francisco at the Centro Social Obrero last December and were then charged with assault on the police!

Judge John O'Kane responded to the show of support by calling in the police tactical squad and making forty supporters wait out in the hall. Throughout most of the hearing he would not permit anyone to sit near the defendants.

The District Attorney tried to prove there was a reason for the police to bust up the dance. However, the first couple of witnesses called by the DA said that there was no riot going on at the dance. At most there was a lost of shouting and a small scuffle or two.

All non-police witnesses agreed that the police just came in and started hitting people. They did not announce their presence or even ask the party-goers to disperse. Members of the Mission Coalition Police Committee say that perhaps as many as 150 people were attacked by invading policemen, with many requiring medical treatment immediately at hospital emergency rooms.

The preliminary hearing lasted five days. During that time, the prosecution called eight policemen and a security

guard as witnesses.

The judge made his position clear the first day. "Police don't have to give a reason when they enter," said the judge as he continually tried to cut short the questioning by the defense attorneys. He would often sustain objections before they had even been made by the DA.

Judge: "Go on, go on with something else, I'll sustain an objection to this line of questioning."

DA: "Then, I'll object your honor." Judge: "Sustained."

Finally, on March 1st the judge made his decision. He let one defendant, whose uncle is a homicide inspector, plead guilty to a misdemeanor and receive one year of court probation. He held the other three for felony trials. Then he revoked their O.R. and ordered them back to jail until they could pay a cash bail.

The three men were released on O.R. by another judge later in the day. That was important, for the defendants need all their money to pay for their defense. One brother already lost his job for missing so many days of work and another was told he might be fired if he kept having to go to court so often. It's going to take organized community action not only to free these brothers, but also to put an end to police repression in the Mission.

Chicano Law Students Charge Racism

The Stanford Chapter of the California Chicano Law Students Association presented a list of eight demands to the faculty and administration of the Stanford Law School on March 14.

The Chicano students are protesting the institutional racism permeating the law school as exemplified by its cut-backs on its Chicano Admissions Program and its discriminatory hiring policy. Only four Chicano students have graduated from the law school in its long history, and today Chicanos make up less than 4% of the student body. Only six Chicanos have been accepted so far for next year (out of a

class of approximately 250). The school presently has only one Chicano on its staff of 120 workers.

These figures reflect the hypocrisy of the Affirmative Action Plan initiated by the university six years ago in response to charges of racism. Chicano students are now demanding that the university take concrete actions to back up its promises to combat racism.

Ricardo De Anda
Chicano Law Students
Association

Indians Leave Custer Smoldering

Warehouse Replaces Low-cost Housing

On March 6, the Redwood City Planning Commission approved a plan to build a pool and lawn furniture warehouse in the Northumberland Avenue area of Redwood City at the expense of residents living in this low cost neighborhood.

The landlord, Roger Lalanne, earlier destroyed six much needed low cost housing units and kicked out tenants who now have to pay \$50 more a month for rent.

The Redwood City City Council supported his actions over the objections of the entire residential population of Northumberland Avenue, plus 100 other households in the surrounding area.

The Redwood City Planning Office and the Redwood City Tribune also sided against the people. The Planning Office put out an Environmental Impact Study without even mentioning the effect building a warehouse would have on the people in the neighborhood. The Study also ignored all past protests. The Tribune ran editorials calling residents and the Redwood City Housing Union "gross" for exercising their rights to speak at a public hearing before the Planning Commission on February 26.

Myron Filene
Redwood City Housing Union
Redwood City Venceremos

Statement of Residents of the Northumberland Ave. area and the Redwood City Housing Union:

"Once again the needs of low and moderate income people are being shoved aside in order to make way for the profits of the rich.

The land at 169-175 Northumberland, once a part of our community, will serve interests outside of the community, namely Roger Lalanne of San Francisco (the landlord) and the rich of the mid-peninsula. These interests are bent on the destruction of our way of life. How can the Planning Commission or the City Council, people who live in fancy neighborhoods--isolated and insulated from one another--possibly comprehend the damage being done? The answer is, they can't. Community spirit and feeling come about through many contacts with many people in an area. The life of the community is felt on the streets; when part of the street is taken away, part of the community goes with it.

We are not appealing the decision of the Planning Commission to the City Council because the appeal will fall on deaf ears, ears only attuned to money and self-interest. The majority of people need low cost housing, no insignificant tax revenues from a company which rips off land from the poor to sell pools and lawn furniture to the rich.

The Environmental Impact Statement, which the Planning Commission approved, was lacking in many areas. Most evident was the disregard shown for people. Because they approved plans to "hide" the warehouse behind some bushes and a fence, they want people to pretend it isn't there.

What it all comes down to is that what the residents of Northumberland and the surrounding area, and the Redwood City Housing Union, feel to be inadequate and detrimental, the Planning Commissioners (who live elsewhere) found adequate. We will not appeal to the Planning Commission's "Parents," the City Council, for they too will vote profit instead of people."



Police block Native Americans trying to enter Custer, S.D. courthouse.

Compiled from articles in the Guardian and Workers' Power.

Several hundred Indians fought with police in Custer, South Dakota, February 6 and set fire to the county courthouse. The confrontation began when a 30-car caravan of Indians pulled into Custer--"the town with the gun-smoked flavor" as it said on the now burned out Chamber of Commerce building. The Indians were protesting a second-degree manslaughter charge against Darld Schmitz, a local white businessman, who on January 15th murdered an Indian, Wesley Bad Heart Bull.

About two hundred members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) gathered at the courthouse to demand that the charges be changed to first-degree murder. State's Attorney Hobart Gates refused to consider the Indians' demands. When most of the Indians were denied entry into the Custer County Courthouse, the fighting broke out between police and the Indians. In the midst of a snow-storm, the fighting raged through the center of town.

The Chamber of Commerce building was burned to the ground, the courthouse damaged by fire, and two police cars destroyed. Several Indians were injured,

and eight policemen were hurt.

At least 37 Indians were arrested. The prosecutor filed charges of felonious riot, arson, and felonious assault on the Indians--charges at least as serious as those levelled against the white businessman for murdering an Indian.

It is fitting that this battle take place in this territory where the history of General Custer's slaughter burns deep in the hearts of all North American Indians. For the Cheyenne, the Arapaho, and the Sioux, this land is sacred.

The U.S. government "gave" the Black Hills of South Dakota to the Indians in 1868 but then broke the treaty, when it was reported gold was in the hills. Baptiste Good wrote to President U.S. Grant in 1868: "The white man is in the Black Hills just like maggots and I want you to get them out just as quick as you can. The chief of all thieves, General Custer, made a road into the Black Hills last summer and I want the Great Father to pay damages for what Custer has done."

The Indians took care of Custer themselves. Now they're making sure that the damages still being perpetrated against them get paid.

Benefit Dance for Ruchell and Chino Defendants



EVERY DAY RUCHELL MAGEE (SEEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GUARDS) IS TRANSPORTED FROM SAN QUENTIN PRISON BY A RENTED U.S. ARMY HELICOPTER TO THE HALL OF JUSTICE WHERE HE IS STANDING TRIAL.

Ruchell Magee has been held in prison as a slave since 1963. A benefit dance for him and the Chino defendants will be held Saturday, March 31, 1973, at the McDonnell Center, 2121 Kammemer Ave., in East San Jose. No admission will be charged, but we do ask for a small donation. The dance starts at 7:30 p.m. and ends at 12:00 midnight. We have set only one rule, that no one smoke or drink anything that could give the police any excuse to bust up the dance.

"Ruchell's fight is our fight, Free all political prisoners"

United School Employees
715 N. First Street
San Jose, Calif. 95112

March 19, 1973

Venceremos Publications
1969 University Avenue
East Palo Alto, California

To the staff:

I would like to thank the staff for support that they have given us in our struggle in negotiating with Cupertino Unified School District.

If you need any help in our area please call on us.

Thank you,
Nicholas O. Liberatore
President
United School Employees
Local #1448

phones

ABORTION INFO.....851 2300
ACLU.....328 0732
BSU, STANFORD.....321 2300
CHILD CARE NOW.....493 9207
CHINO DEFENSE COMM., OAK.534 4223
CHINO DEFENSE COMM., P.A.327 4396
CHINO DEFENSE COMM., R.C.365 2691
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DRUG CENTER, PALO ALTO...329 1740
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WOMEN'S CENTER, STANFORD.328 4856

Boycott Hurts Farah's Profits



BUSLOAD OF FARMWORKERS SHOW THEIR SOLIDARITY

Reprinted from Worker's Power

The boycott of slacks made by the Farah Manufacturing Company has had a significant effect on that scab outfit's profit picture.

Farah's annual report discloses that it lost \$8.3 million during the fiscal year ended last October 31.

Three thousand workers in Texas and New Mexico, most of them Chicanos, struck last May over demands including union recognition and the reinstatement of workers fired for union activities.

Faced with Farah's militant anti-union attitude, a boycott of Farah pants was called by the amalgamated Clothing Workers and endorsed by the AFL-CIO.

Farah's financial picture is striking when this loss of \$8.3 million is compared with profits of \$6 million for the preceding year. Sales at the end of this fiscal year were down 9.8%.

Translators

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS DESPERATELY NEEDS TRANSLATORS FOR NEWSPAPER ARTICLES. IF YOU CAN TRANSLATE ONE (OR MORE!) ARTICLES EVERY TWO WEEKS PLEASE CALL DEBBIE AT 369-8584 or 328-4941 TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS.

Anti-TASC Forces Mobilize

T.A.S.C., Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes, is being planned for Alameda County. Those people, especially in Third World communities, who can not afford bail face the choice of remaining in jail or entering the T.A.S.C. program. Anyone busted on drugs or drug related charges, like burglary, is eligible for T.A.S.C. At least 80% of T.A.S.C. subjects must submit to large Methadone doses (sometimes four times as many milligrams as their heroin habit) seven days a week and under strict Federal guidelines. As a result, many people in T.A.S.C. will become hooked on Methadone.

At present no one knows for certain what form T.A.S.C. will take in Alameda County. An Alameda County Public Defender stated that he believed it would be modeled after the San Francisco draft and that the local Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) would receive \$1.3 million in federal money to implement T.A.S.C.

Some community people from Oakland and Berkeley have met to form the Stop T.A.S.C. Project (STP). We have been in contact with people in San Francisco who helped to mobilize community opposition to T.A.S.C. Their experience in San Francisco shows clearly that with community opposition T.A.S.C. can be crippled.

For further information contact:
STP 534-4223 or 536-0410
In San Francisco contact:
Drug Research Project 863-1530
In the Peninsula contact:
Palo Alto Drug Center 329-1740



BENTON DOUGLAS BURT



ANDREA HOLMAN

Twenty-four page booklet on the Chino Case.....

A NEW
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TO ORDER: Send 25¢ for each issue to Pamoja Venceremos, 1969 University Av., East Palo Alto, CA 94303 - Free to prisoners and G.I.'s.

Chino Legal Defense

ATTENTION:

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR DEFENSE COSTS OF THE CHINO TRIAL. SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO 747 DELORES ST, STANFORD, CALIF. PLEASE MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO MRS. BARBARA HOLMAN. ANYONE WILLING TO WORK ON FUND RAISING FOR LEGAL DEFENSE CALL 328-4396 OR 328-2491.

The Chino Escape Case

An analysis of a government frame-up



PROGRAMA DE VENCEREMOS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. EQUAL ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RIGHTS FOR 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.

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

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

We stand for government by the poor and working people. The revolution and the new socialist society will be led by the proletariat, the most oppressed people--Blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, Asian-Americans, poor whites, people on the street, all those who must either sell their labor to live, live off unemployment or welfare, or end up in jail or the army. The proletariat must lead the rest of the working class and all other people oppressed by U.S. imperialism to overthrow the rich, who now own and control all the institutions of the so-called United States of America, and seize these institutions for the people.



VENCEREMOS PROGRAM

and federal anti-subversive committees, and the various brands and varieties of secret police. 4. AN END TO THE DRAFT AND AN END TO A PROFESSIONAL STANDING MILITARY IN THE U.S. No one should be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not kill other poor and oppressed peoples who, like us, are the victims of U.S. imperialism. We support the just struggles of American servicemen who are struggling within the military against the oppressor. To assure freedom and justice in the U.S. and the rest of the world, the revolution must abolish the standing army in the U.S. and create a People's Liberation Army that serves the people. 5. SELF-DETERMINATION FOR ALL OPPRESSED NATIONS AND PEOPLES. Within the U.S., the Black people, Chicano people, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, and the people of Hawaii each constitutes an oppressed nation. As such, each of these peoples has the right to self-determination. This includes the right to form a separate nation-state, if they so desire, and to have any and all kinds of self-government that nation-states are entitled to. If any of these peoples chooses to secede from the U.S. empire, we will support their secessionist struggle by all necessary means and with our lives. There are other oppressed minority peoples--including Chinese-Americans, Japanese-Americans, Latinos, Eskimos, Filipinos, etc.--who have the right to control their own communities and are entitled to regional autonomy and full democratic rights. We pledge to support their struggles by all necessary means and with our lives.

CIAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN. AN END TO ALL FORMS OF SEXUAL OPPRESSION. We demand equal pay for equal work, free 24-hour-a-day child care centers, free and non-discriminatory education that teaches our true history and the skills we need to determine our own destinies, control of our own bodies, including birth control and free abortion if desired but excluding involuntary abortion and compulsory sterilization (genocide). There must be an end to discrimination within industry, educational institutions, the home, the mass media, and in everyday social life. All forms of sexual oppression must end, including all laws governing sexual practice among consenting people. 3. PEOPLE'S JUSTICE. AN END TO THE TYRANNY BY THE RICH MINORITY OVER THE OPPRESSED MAJORITY OF COLOR AND POOR AND WORKING WHITE PEOPLE. We believe that trial by a jury of peers means that all trials must be held in the immediate community, and judges and juries be people who live in the community directly. We want direct community control of police, meaning all police live in the community they patrol and be chosen by the community itself. We want the mass of people to bear arms, and the police, as servants of the people, not be allowed to bear arms. We want all Third World, working class people, and youth now imprisoned, to be set free because the overwhelming majority of them have not been tried by their peers. They have received only INjustice from this system. Free All Political Prisoners. The people must smash all the forms of developing fascism, including the gestapo tactical squads, no-knock and conspiracy laws, wiretaps, injunctions, grand juries, Red squads, state

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS

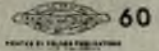
TOGETHER WE WILL WIN

VOLUMEN III, NU. 4

SERVICIO REVOLUCIONARIO DE NOTICIOS DE LA AREA BAHIA



25¢



de Febrero



(en pagina 3A)

Indios Batallan para Auto- determinacion en Wounded Knee

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Mayfair Boicot:

Entrevista con Sra. Johnson

Por Señora Bobbie Johnson

(Señora Johnson ha estado activo en la lucha de la comunidad de Norte Oakland para mejorarse la educación en las Escuelas Públicas de Oakland. Con otra gente de la comunidad ahora activa en el boicot de Mayfair, Señora Johnson ayudó a remover dos principales racistos de las Escuelas Washington y Claremont, y reemplazarlos con principales negros más responsivos a la comunidad. También ayudaron a establecer programas de desayuno gratis en las dos escuelas. Forzaron la Escuela Washington a alquilar una guardia adulta para ayudar los niños a cruzar la calle. Sra. Johnson se graduará en sociología de U.C. Berkeley en Junio 1973 y quiere empleo como consejal en las escuelas de la ciudad.)

Yo entre la playa del estacionamiento del Mercado Mayfair una noche. Mi hijo Ronnie entro el mercado para comprar una paquete de galletas. Mis otros hijos, Charles, Andre, Donnie y Sam estaban dentro del carro con migo. Esperabamos por veinte minutos y yo empecé a preocuparme y mandé Donnie al mercado para ver que pasó con Ronnie. Antes de que Donnie revolvió al carro, la guardia de seguridad vino al carro para mi. El dijo que Ronnie fue cazado robando y les detuvieron en el piso arriba. Entonces yo entré la tienda con la guardia. Cuando entré el cuarto, la guardia me mostró las cosas que Ronnie ha robado. Yo me enojó con Ronnie, preguntandole porque robaste estas cosas. Yo estaba afuera en el carro y si el las quiso, debió preguntarme por dinero y yo hubiera tratado de comprarlas. Yo le dije "el minuto que tu entras una tienda--una tienda del hombre blanco--el hombre te esta mirando, y esperando que vas a tomar algo." Y también pueden usar esa historia de robar contra ti por el resto de tu vida. Y cuando yo dije esto, Ronald Hardwick, (la guardia) dijo, con el dedo en mi cara, "si no te calles la boca, te voy a echar el culo para afuera." Lleve tanto tiempo para revolver al carro que Sam vino para ver que pasó. El me oyó decir Ronald Hardwick que pusiera su dedo fuera de mi cara. Ronald dijo a Sam que estaba en propiedad privada y que debió salir. Yo dije a Sam que ir para abajo. Yo fui a reportar las dos guardias a su jefe. Sam salió del cuarto y fue abajo y Ronald Hardwick le siguió dentro del corredor. El y Sam dijeron unas palabras. Yo estaba sentando a la puerta. Entretanto, una Policia de Oakland estaba sentando al escritorio llamando a la estación de la Policia para aprender si Ronnie había estado arrestado por robar antes. Yo vi Sam saltó detrás. Yo entré el corredor y me tiré frente de Sam. Vi la guardia con un garrote en su mano y yo dije "¡No Sam!" Esto le distraió Sam por tanto tiempo que la guardia tenía tiempo para echar sobre mi hombro izquierda y pegar Sam en la cabeza. Entonces Sam se defendía. Mi familia esta muy firme. Siempre ha enseñado a mis hijos que si alguien te pega primera, te defendas sin reparar en quien es.

A este tiempo, Charles y Andre vinieron. Todavía estábamos en el excusado, y yo estaba tratando de retener Sam a tras. Yo sabia que aun que la guardia pegó a Sam primera, Sam probablemente irá al carcel o más probablemente que la policia le matará. La próxima cosa que vi fue cinco Policías de Oakland alrededor de nosotros. Yo pasé por el corredor--estaba fuera del excusado y dentro del corredor. Ronald Hardwick me dijo "Cabrona, lleve tu gran culo negro afuera de aqui."

Yo pregunté a las policias si oyeron el llamandome esto. Ellos dijeron no. Estaban listos para escribir una queja, pero nunca la escribieron. La policia pudieron dar una citación, pero no la dieron.

A ese tiempo, la otra policia estaba recitando los nombres de mis otros hijos. El dijo "Samuel, Charles, Andre y Donald" y yo pregunté a el, "Porque estás arrestando Donald?" Donald estaba abajo. Yo le pregunte tres veces y el tercer vez el me miró y dijo "Te estoy arrestando." Después de dijo esto, Ronald Hardwick dijo "Si, ella me pegó también." Ellos arrestaron todos nosotros: Charles, Sam, Andre, Ronnie y mi, y no nos dijeron de nuestros derechos. No nos dijeron del derecho de tener abogado o que no tuvimos que decir nada a ellos. Me pusieron en el camión con mis hijos y nos llevaron al carcel. Yo estaba en el carcel por 12 horas y tuvo que dejar mis otros niños solos en la casa. Tomaron mis huellas digitales y mi retrato. Yo fui al corte la próxima mañana y me soltaron en "O.R." (reconocimiento propio). La fianza por cada de mis hijos fue \$350. (El corte juvenil abandonó la acusación contra Ronnie más tarde).



La Familia Johnson

Fuimos al pre-juicio el 15 de febrero. Fueron como 70 apoyantes con nosotros. Nos llevaron a Departamento 10 y entonces nos transferieron a Departamento 12. Sentabamos ahi por dos horas y 10 minutos. Entonces nos transferieron a Departamento 14. Aprendimos que Mayfair había rehusado de abandonar las acusaciones y que el juicio va empezar el 1 de mayo. Como una mujer negra y jefe de mi familia, yo se que Mayfair no quiere mandarme al carcel. Ellos quieren mis hijos: Sam, 22, Charles, 19, y Andre, 18. Ellos no tienen ningunas historias largas juveniles con la policia y están en colegio. Esto será algo bueno por Mayfair; hacer ejemplo de mis hijos a toda la comunidad.

La gente en la comunidad fue a Mayfair y empezaron a negociar con ellos para abandonar las acusaciones contra nosotros. Ellos creen que la guardia de seguridad es lo que empezó la pelea. Pero Mayfair rehusó de negociar. Decidimos a establecer una linea de piquetes. Esta empezó con solamente mi familia, la familia de la Señora Siverman y la familia de Señora Green. Entonces el grupo Venceremos junto con nosotros. Antes, Bobby Seale nos había prometido que miembros del Partido de las Panteras Negras nos ayudaran, pero vinieron por solamente un día. Hemos

boicoteado desde el 5 de enero, y estamos haciendo bien la tarea de enseñar a la comunidad lo que Mayfair verdaderamente es.

Nosotros hemos aprendido unas cosas también, desde el tiempo que empezamos. Mayfair tiene mujeres blancas trabajando en la tienda, pero no tienen ningunas mujeres negras. No tienen ningunos carniceros negros. Su playa de estacionamiento esta muy sucia. Si cogen un niño robando, no llaman sus padres primera, llaman la policia. Clientes negros ahora estan retornando leche y jugos, sabridos. Mayfair nos venden el grado mas bajo de legumbres y el grado más bajo de carne. La leche tiene que tener fecha imprimida en la caja de carton y no están permitidos a vender la después de la fecha, pero lo venden. Nosotros sabemos que estas cosas nunca pasan en comunidades de blancos ricos, y nosotros, como contribuyentes, rehusamos de tolerar este tipo de tratamiento por el manejo de Mayfair.

Yo creo que la gente negra verdaderamente cree la cuenta que estamos contando--esto es la razon porque el boicot tiene tanto éxito. Ellos saben que Mayfair tiene los precios más altos en esta area. Esto es la razon porque el manejo de Mayfair está tratando de dividir la comunidad negra--tratando de forzar los clientes negros regulares a creer que estamos malos por boicotear. Alguien, uno de los cajeros o una de las guardias de seguridad, esta diciendo que yo estaba en la tienda robando comida para mis hijos--que todos nosotros estabamos robando. Ellos dicen que yo llamé mis hijos cuando la pena empezó, pero esto es una mentira, porque mis hijos estaban en el carro. Mayfair despidió una guardia de seguridad negra por hablar con migo. También despidió seis cajeros, a lo menos. Han despedido unos cajeros negros, pero ya no han despedido las dos cajeras blancas.



El señal de Sra. Johnson dice "Esta venta es una trampa."

--La Tierra Solamente Aguanta--

Wicahala Kin heya pelo maka kin lecela
teh-n yunkelo ehapelo ehankecon wicahaka
pelo

Los viejos dicen que la tierra solamente
aguanta
Tu hablas la verdad. Tu tienes la razon

(Una canción de los Indios)



En 1968, un movimiento empezó entre el pueblo Indio norteamericano en el estado de Minnesota. Empezó para forzar el gobierno que dejara que los Indios controlaran sus propias vidas y que se dejaran gobernarse ellos mismos, así como prometió el gobierno hace muchos años en un tratado de paz. Desde el principio del movimiento de los Americanos Nativos, los Indios se han apoderado de Alcatraz y muchos otros lugares porque sentían que terreno no usado debería de ser devuelto a ellos. Después de 18 meses el gobierno forzó que los Indios abandonaran la isla, pero la lucha abrió los ojos de muchos al movimiento Indígena.

En Noviembre, 1972, el Movimiento de Indios Norteamericanos (AIM) marchó a Washington con una lista de 20 demandas. La manifestación iba ser pacífica y iban a tener adonde quedarse. Fueron puestos en una iglesia vieja ya para caerse y otros lugares inadecuados. Decidieron entonces quedarse en la Oficina de Asuntos de Indios (BIA). Los Indios pelean de cualquier modo posible para salvarse de la profunda miseria en que están metidos así como el gato de monte rodeado por sus cazadores pelea con una ferocidad imaginable. Esto es exactamente lo que está pasando en Wounded Knee, (Rodilla Herida), Dakota del Sur; sitio de la matanza del jefe Bigfoot y los Oglala Sioux en 1890.

Martes en la tarde, 27 de Febrero a las 7 de la noche (PST), un grupo de 200 Indios del tribo Oglala Sioux de la reservación de Pine Ridge entraron y ocuparon Wounded Knee después de 83 años. Capturaron 11 rehenes (después puestos en libertad) y se reunieron todos en una iglesia. Recogieron armas y municiones de una tienda y por el miércoles 28 de Febrero, 400 Indios controlaban el pueblo. La policía Federal construyeron barreras 5 millas alrededor de Wounded Knee. Hubieron unos pocos disparos pero nadie fue herido los primeros días. Los líderes de los Indios tenían una lista de demandas y querían negociar con los senadores Edward Kennedy y J. William Fullbright. Pero los dos ingratos no fueron. Llegaron los dos senadores de Dakota del sur James Aboureglas y George McGovern, (campión de la reforma social que acaba de condenar la ocupación y que quiere que metan presos los Indios acusados por el Gran Jurado investigando AIM. Dice que se "tiene que respetar la ley!"), ninguno de estos dos han ayudado a los Indios. La lista de demandas son: 1. Que el Senador Kennedy inmediatamente investigue la BIA y el Departamento del Interior por su comportamiento con la nación de los Oglala Sioux. 2. Que el Senador Fullbright investigue los 371 tratados entre el gobierno federal y los Indios para enseñar que el gobierno a violado todos los tratados. 3. Que los Oglala Sioux sean permitidos a elegir sus propios oficiales y no los títeres del gobierno que tienen ahora. Los Oglala Sioux quieren sacar a Richard Wilson. Wilson no los soporta y quiere que enjuicien todos los Indios rebeldes. "Líderes" como Wilson son como líderes del gobierno de los Ee.Uu., son traidores al pueblo. Estos nunca han y nunca van

Los Indios Re-Toman Posesion de Wounded Knee



SITIO DE LAS NEGOCIACIONES ESTABLECIDO POR LOS INDIOS EN WOUNDED KNEE.

a representar los intereses del pueblo común (trabajadores y pueblos oprimidos) Estos líderes y representantes falsos se prostituyen a la clase dominante y sus intereses para mantener puestos a altos en la sociedad.

El jueves los rehenes fueron libertados con esperanzas de negociar con la policía federal. Pero amnestia no fue garantizada. Después de varias horas de negociaciones entre los indios y oficiales federales, el viernes en la noche llegaron a un impasse. Ralph Erickson, un oficial del Departamento de Justicia dijo que creía que los rehenes no iban a ser libertados y que los Indios tenían una ametralladora M60 montada sobre un camión. Erickson ordenó carros armados al área. Dice que hay posibilidad del uso de fuerza para desarmar los Indios. Desde el

días y el genocidio de sus ocupantes. Mentidos, robados, envenenados por el gobierno de los Ee.Uu. Unos lo llaman Destino de Manifiesto, otro nombre sería genocidio de Manifiesto y el encarcelamiento de un pueblo libre. El gobierno prometió que los tratados de paz serían respetados durante crecía la grama y corría el río. Para los Indios nunca ha crecido la grama y los ríos no corren. El gobierno y la clase dominante ha provado que nunca respetado y nunca va a respetar "sus" tratados

Pero la memoria de Wounded Knee nunca va a morir en los corazones de los Sioux. Sus luchas enseñan que sus corazones ya no están enterados en Wounded Knee pero el espíritu de sus antepasados (Crazy Horse, Gall, Sitting Bull, etc.) todavía vive. No importa como termina esta batalla, la lucha seguirá. Su lucha es lucha de nosotros "--una lucha, muchos frentes." Debemos de enseñar nuestro soporte de cualquier manera que podamos. "Un pueblo oprimido tiene el derecho a rebeliar" A nistia para los Indios en Sur Dakota! Su crimen es luchar para su libertad!



ENTIERRO EN MASA DE INDIOS DESPUÉS DE LA MATANZA DE WOUNDED KNEE EN 1890.

viernes, caravanas de Indios van de camino a Wounded Knee a soportar los Indios rebeldes. Van a tratar de pasar las barreras federales.

Lo que pasa en Wounded Knee es que los Oglala Sioux se han puesto al gobierno sedicioso con el soporte de naciones de Indios por todo el país.

Un marco dice "La Batalla de Wounded Knee" 28 de Diciembre, 1890. No fue batalla, fue matanza de mas de 300 hombres, mujeres y niños por el ejército. La verdadera batalla puede tomar lugar 83 años después. Esta vez con los Indios armados. Por tanto tiempo el hombre blanco ha voltiado la cara a los esfuerzos de los Indios. Le han robado sus tierras, han cometido genocidio contra ellos. Los blancos dicen que son salvajes ignorantes que deben de ser corregidos de cualquier manera. Hablamos del imperialismo, pues sabemos que no empezó con Vietnam, que en sus principios el imperialismo norteamericano empezó con la esclavitud del pueblo negro y la expansión atterras In-



SEÑAL HISTÓRICO EN WOUNDED KNEE ERGUIDO POR EL GOBIERNO Ee.Uu. CUYO SOLDADOS HICIERON MATANZA MÁS DE 300 INDIOS EN 1890.

Sentados viendo para afuera
de nuestras ventanas del ayer vacío
y mañanas solos
Oímos las lágrimas de sus duelos
de sus dolores sin esperanza
por lo que tienen adentro
Cuanto escucharon
mentiras de blancos
tumbas en llamas
tierra robada
corazones de nuestros antepasados mueren
Costumbres perdidas en olas sin fin
nada queda adentro
nada queda para salvar
solo orgullo
grito de Sioux
--Grito de los Sioux

Todo poder a las luchas de los Indios.

LOS TRES ACUSADOS FALSA - MENTE

El 7 de enero de 1972, Alberto "Beto" Ortiz, Rodolfo "Rudy" Sanchez y Juan Fernandez, tres jóvenes trabajadores Chicanos que residen en la comunidad de Boyle Heights, se convirtieron en la más reciente "historia del éxito" de los esfuerzos del gobierno federal por acabar con las campañas que combaten las drogas en los barrios.

Los Tres, como ellos son conocidos en la lucha por los derechos humanos, están inevitablemente pagando el precio por enfrentarse a los "mercadores de la muerte," vendedores de narcóticos que han matado y lastimado no solo tan solo a la juventud de Los Angeles sino la de todas las comunidades de la Nación y de cada país donde el gobierno encuentra un provecho económico en el tráfico de drogas represivas.

Los Tres han sido sentenciados a un total combinado de 75 años en prisiones Federales. Este es el precio que el gobierno exige de todos aquellos que luchan junto por otra gente por eliminar de sus comunidades las drogas y los narcotraficantes.

Pocos meses antes de julio de 1971 los proyectos de las viviendas de Pico Garden y Aliso Village, localizados en Boyle Heights (una area de Los Angeles), se encontraban con los problemas creados por las drogas represivas. Mucha de la juventud se habían convertido en adictos a barbituricos (coloradas) que son vendidos en las calles como dulce. Bajo la influencia de esta droga, la juventud se volteó en contra de familias, padres, madres y amigos y muchas veces con consecuencias serias. Para muchos jóvenes los barbituricos no han proporcionado un escape de la sociedad y problemas económicos que acosan a su comunidad. Recurren entonces a la heroína que es vendida abiertamente en las calles; y para muchos este escape se convierte en algo permanente. Sus cuerpos encojidos en toda la comunidad. Muertes a causa de sobredosis se extienden por todo el barrio como una epidemia mortal y el numero de jóvenes adictos a barbituricos y heroína crece en proporciones aterradoras. Este veneno no discrimina; da muerte a todos. Porque todo esto?--pregunta la gente de la comunidad. Las familias buscan desesperadamente a alguien a quien recurrir para ayuda.

No perciben a las autoridades como un medio de auxilio. Mucha gente les teme. Al dar aviso a las autoridades sobre hijos o maridos quienes usaban drogas la comunidad se dio cuenta de que la policía golpeaba, arrestaba y encarcelaba a su familia en lugar de internarlos en hospitales donde su enfermedad podría ser curada. La venganza de las narcotraficantes los asustaba y reprimía cualquier intento de dar aviso a las autoridades. Cualquier que aparecía ante la corte como testigo estaba expuesto a la venganza de ellos. Además, gran parte de la comunidad se daba cuenta de que la cárcel no era la solución pues en lugar de rehabilitarse el narcotraficante podía ampliar sus contactos en el negocio ilegal de drogas. Las prisiones son un medio de castigo y no para curar.

En las cárceles, los presos son tratados inhumanamente por guardias y administradores bajo la paga del Sistema Correccional del Estado (State Correc-



RODOLFO SANCHEZ

tional System). No hay ningún proceso de rehabilitación.

Un grupo de jóvenes (mujeres de esta area que habían trabajado con la gente como parte de sus actividades en la lucha reaccionaron ante esta crisis. Se unieron con vecinos y amigos para encontrar un nuevo metodo de combatir el aumento de drogas usados por adolescentes. Alberto Ortiz y Juan Fernandez se encontraban en este grupo de trabajadores.

A consecuencia de esta junta un programa progresista y de acción directa se inició. Consistió en los siguientes pasos:

1. Enfrentarse a los narcotraficantes y hacerles ver el daño que estaban causando.
2. Pedir ayuda para este movimiento para librar a la comunidad de drogas peligrosas.
3. Si el narcotraficante no estaba de acuerdo con dejar de vender la droga (o era visto haciendolo);
4. empliar la fuerza necaria.



ALBERTO ORTIZ

Los resultados de El Programa Progresista y de Acción Directa eran evidentes. Para la primavera de 1971, desendió la venta y uso de drogas en la area de Pico Gardens y Aliso Village. Fue en esta epoca cuando Rodolfo Sanchez se unió con los esfuerzos de la comunidad para librarse de este veneno. En diciembre de 1970 Rodolfo obtuvo su libertad de una penitenciaría del estado. Al estar en prisión causa de robo, Rudy se enteró de que su hermano de 17 años de edad, que estaba ciego había muerto a consecuencia de una sobredosis. Rodolfo quien anteriormente había repartido y usado drogas se dio cuenta del daño que estas hacían, a causa de la tragedia de su hermano. Como resultado se comprometió a luchar por extirpar las drogas de la comunidad.

A causa de este programa de anti-drogas muchos narcotraficantes dejaron de vender drogas y otros fueron echados a fuerza del barrio por el Programa de Acción Directa en el cual se encontraban Alberto, Juan y Rodolfo. El 21 de Julio Rodolfo recibió una llamada telefonica de un hombre quien se identificó como "Bobby", un repartidor tratando de hacer una compra. Este le mencionó a Rodolfo que "Bob Middleton" le había dicho que el era una fuente para obtener drogas (Bob Middleton había estado con Rodolfo en la prisión de Chino y varias veces

había hablado con el acerca de como obtener heroína). Rodolfo le dijo que el ya no proporcionaba drogas pero cuando "Bobbie" insistió el vio la oportunidad de enfrentarse a otro narcotraficante así pues hizo arreglos para verse con el al siguiente día. Rodolfo le informó al grupo y decidieron que Alberto y Juan irían con el y se enfrentarse a otro narcotraficante, así pues hizo arreglos para verse con el al siguiente día. Rodolfo le informó al grupo y decidieron que Alberto y Juan irían con el y se enfrentarían al narcotraficante.

Rodolfo se citó con el repartidor en un puesto de hot dogs en la esquina de Whittier y Soto en Boyle Heights. Después de hacer el contacto, Rodolfo acompañó al narcotraficante en motocicleta a Estrada Courts Housing Projects, donde Alberto y Juan lo esperaban. Al llegar, Rodolfo le dijo al narcotraficante que esperara mientras iba por la "heroína". Entonces Rodolfo fue y informó a Alberto y Juan que el narcotraficante, en efecto, si era un repartidor al que únicamente le importaba el beneficio que obtendría, ya que el no la usaba. Rodolfo también les dijo que "Bobby" llevaba una suma de dinero bastante grande. Juan decidió que se enfrentarían a "Bobby" y que le exigirían su dinero para impedir que compara drogas en otro lugar.

Cuando los dos jóvenes, Alberto,



JUAN FERNANDEZ

y Juan, (con Rodolfo esperandolos cerca) le advirtieron y exigieron el dinero, "Bobbie" por instinto alcanzo su pistola. Beto y Juan hicieron lo mismo y al disparar lo hicieron en defensa propia. Los Tres habían tirado a un narcotraficante de heroína.

Mientras estaban en la casa de Rodolfo, Los Tres se encontraron rodeados por la policía. Fueron encuerados golpeados, arrestados, acusados de conspirar un robo a un guardián de dinero federal, asalto con intento de homicidio y robo. Después fue divulgado que "Bobbie" el narcotraficante, era en realidad el agente federal BN2DD (Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs cuyo nombre es Roberto Canales.)

La fianza de Los Tres fue fijada en \$50,000 cada uno. Todos los intentos de disminuir la fianza de Los Tres fueron inútiles.

El jurado que después habría de sentenciar a Los Tres estaba compuesto de 10 Anglos, un Chicano y un Negro; todos personas ya bastante mayores y ninguno de un bajo nivel económico. (Además fue descubierto que un miembro del jurado tenía parentesco con un agente federal).

El fiscal acusó a Alberto Ortiz, Juan Fernandez, y Rodolfo Sanchez de asaltar, robar y disparar contra Roberto Canales sabiendo que este era un agente federal. La defensa discutió que aunque Los Tres fueron indudablemente culpables de disparar contra Roberto Canales esto fue solamente en defensa propia pues creían que así podrían protegerse así mismos de un supuesto narcotraficante, ya que el mismo Canles se había identificado tal ante Rudy Sanchez al llamarlo por telefono y mientras los dos habían viajado a Estrada Courts,

Los Tres y el pueblo luchan por la creencia de que el ser humano en su búsqueda del control de su propio destino tiene el derecho humano de destruir las fuerzas que amenazan su supervivencia incluyendo drogas, la más insidiosa forma de opresión.

Corte Llenado por los Accusados de la Mission

Mas de cien amigos y soportantes llenaron la corte en San Francisco el 15 de Febrero para el principio del juicio preliminar de cuatro hombres del distrito de la Misión. Los cuatro fueron brutalmente golpeados por la policia durante un baile de beneficio en el Centro Social Obrero en Diciembre, después fueron acusados por la misma policia que los golpeó con asalto (!!) contra la policia.

El viejo, canoso John O'Kane (juez) estaba tan turbado porque tantos familiares y amigos vinieron a su corte a soportar los cuatro inocentes que llamó la infamosa "esquadra tactical" (policia de choque) y forzó a cuarenta soportantes que esperaron afuera en el pasadiso. Durante todo el juicio no permitió que nadie se sentará cerca de los defendientes. Sin embargo los cuatro compañeros sabian que tenian bastante soporte.

El procurador trató de probar que los 'gorilas' tenian razon de entrar y romper el baile. Pero los primeros dos testigos que llamó el procurador dijeron que no habia bochinche en el baile. Por lo más habian gritos y una pequeña rina o dos. La verdad es, que el motín ocurió cuando los más de 40 policias forzaron su entrada en el baile. "La policia entró garroteando todos" dijo uno de los miembros del conjunto que estaba tocando.

Todos los testigos estan en acuerdo que la policia entró y empezó a golpear la gente. Ni siquiera anunciaron su presencia ni pidieron que los invitados se dispersaran. Miembros del Comité de Policia de la Coalización de la Misión dicen que por lo menos 150 personas fueron salvajemente atacados por los 'gorilas' que invadieron el baile, con muchos necesitando tratamiento médico inmediatamente en cuartos de emergencia. Nada de esto le importó al juez O'Kane. Aunque el juicio preliminar duró cinco dias (normalmente estos juicios duran por lo más dos horas), hizo su posición clara el primer día. "La policia no tiene que dar razon para entrar," (??!) dijo el juez mientras continuamente trataba de

interumpir preguntas hechas por los defensores. Muchas veces sostenía objeciones antes que el procurador (DA) los hacia!

JUEZ: "Eso es irrelevante. Objeción sostenida."

DA: "Objeción por mi parte entonces para el registro."

y después, JUEZ: "Siga, siga, siga con otra cosa. Yo voy a sostener una objeción en esta linea de preguntas."

DA: "Entonces, objeción."

JUEZ: "Sostenida."

El fiscal (acusador-DA) llamó a ocho policias y un guardia de seguridad como testigos y sin verguenza tervigersaron la verdad y contradisieron el testimonio de si mismos. Uno de los testigos era el hermano del muy conocido Inspectorde Narcoticos, Jim Hampton. Inspector Hampton muchas veces ha sido acusado por los residentes de la misión de plantear drogas con personas que quiera arrestar y de robar dinero y articulos de las casas de las personas arrestadas

Finalmente, el primero de Marzo hizo su decisión. Dejo un defendiente su tío es un inspector de homicidio, declararse culpable a una fechoria y recibio un año de de probación por la corte. Los otros tres fueron detenidos para juicios criminales. Entonces le revocó los O.R. (libertad) y los ordenó a la carcel hasta que pudieron pagar por su libertad.

Fortunamente, los tres hombres fueron libertados por otro juez más tarde en el día. Eso fue importante porque los defendientes necesitan todo su dinero para su defensa. Un compañero ya perdió su trabajo por haber faltado mucho y otro dice que también perderá su trabajo por la misma razon, teniendo que ir a la corte tantas veces.

Nuestro presente sistema de "justicia" simpre trabaja de esta manera. Los 'gorilas' nos golpean entonces nos arrestan para no meterse en un lio. Entonces tenemos que pagar con nuestro tiempo, nuestros trabajos, y el poco dinero que tenemos para probar nuestra inocencia. Nos quitan de nuestros trabajos y familias pero nunca tocan la policia.

Asipués el pueblo, los trabajadores, los estudiantes, no importa de que raza seamos debemos informarnos de quien exporta, quien importa, quien saca provecho, y a quien daña este veneno. Para lograr esto debemos hacer que el pueblo se de cuenta de que las drogas matan y lastiman a la juventud de America y del mundo. Debemos informarnos de la existencia de los gobiernos que permiten su desarrollo y su exparcimiento por provecho y cuales lo usan como un instrumento para la opresión del pueblo.

El sistema capitalista de este país crea una situación mediante la cual la mayoría de la clase trabajadora jamás podrá ganar un sueldo justo y siempre permanecerá mal pagada. Este sistema aumenta la ignorancia y el racismo, lo cual perjudica aun más a la gente de otras razas. Asi que la mayor parte de la gente trabajadora acaba en la pobreza al igual que la gente que no trabaja.

Además de vivir en pobreza, la gente se encuentra frustrada y miserable. Las familias de clase media están encontrando que ofrecerles a sus hijos las cosas materiales (lo cual es parte de la ideología que les a inoctrinado el sistema mediante escuelas y el medioambiente no el necesariamente la mejor forma de vida.) Ahora está surgiendo una situación en que la juventud de la clase media, especialmente Anglo, esta tratando de escapar este ambiente y eventualmente lo hacen por medio de las drogas. Si no son drogas serán otras cosas. La unica solución a largo plazo sera construir una sociedad nueva que no tendrá clases, y de la cual la gente no necesitará escapar?

En su comunidad, con vecinos y amigos organice grupos de estudio para reunir información sobre el "Negocio Internacional de Drogas" (International Drug Business). Debemos reunir nuestros esfuerzos por medio de la educación para poder eliminar de nuestras comunidades al asesino numero uno--las drogas.

Por último estamos urgentemente necesitados de fondos y de gente que no respalde con sus bienes para poner en libertad a Los Tres. También estamos solicitando autores que desean ayudarnos documentando información sobre el "Negocio Internacional de Drogas".

Para donaciones y mas información por favor escriben a:

Committee to Free Los Tres
P. O. Box 33511
Los Angeles, California 90033

Boicot Corta Los Provechos De Farah



El boicot de las pantalonas hechos por la compañía Farah ha hecho efecto significo en los provechos de esta compañía esquírol.

El reporte anuario de Farah dice que perdió 8.3 millones de dolares durante el año fiscal que terminó el 30 de octubre.

3,000 trabajadores en Texas y Nueva Mexico, la mayoría de los Chicanos, se declararon en huelga en Mayo por demandas incluyendo reconocimiento de la unión y realquilado de trabajadores despedidos por sus acciones de organizar la unión.

Enfrentado con el actitud militante contro-uniones de Farah fue declarado por los Trabajadores de Ropa y el boicot fue aprovechado por el AFL-CIO.

El cuadro financiero de Farah esta notable cuando esta perdida de 8.3 millones de dolares está comparado con provechos de 6 millones por el año ante. Ventas al fin de este año fiscal, fueron bajo por 9.8%.

Estudiantes de Leyes Acusan Stanford de Racismo

Los representantes en Stanford del Chicano Law Students Association presentaron a la facultad y administración del Stanford Law School, el día 14 de marzo, una lista de ocho demandas. Los estudiantes Chicanos estan protestando el racismo institucional de la escuela de leyes. Esto es evidente tanto como la escuela busca limitar todavía más el numero de Chicanos que entran como estudiantes, y en su actitud discriminatoria en el admito de trabajadores de la escuela. Solamente 4 Chicanos se han recibido de Stanford Law School, y hoy solamente el 4% de los estudiantes de leyes son Chicanos. La ridiculo es que solamente se han aceptado le estudiant-es (de250) para la clase del año que sigue. De 120 trabajadores que obran en la escuela de leyes, solamente uno es Chicano. Estos numeros dan saber claramente las mentiras de la escuela de leyes cuando nos dicen que bajo el "Affirmative Action Plan" estan haciendo esfuerzos para aumentar los numeros de Chicanos en el Stanford Law School

Ricardo de Anda
Chicano Law Students Association

Las organizaciones de Inquilinos en Redwood City y Palo Alto se han lanzado a las calles con varias peticiones las cuales, si tienen éxito, pondrán las medidas para el control de la renta ante los que deseen votar en esas ciudades y para hacerlo aparecer en la boleta de votación necesitan las firmas de un 15 por ciento de los votantes.

Tanto la Unión de Alojamiento de Redwood City como la Unión de Inquilinos de Palo Alto han modelado sus proposiciones para el control de la renta de acuerdo con la que ya fue aprobada por los votantes en Berkeley la pasada primavera. La Legislatura del Estado ha dado a esa medida su aprobación final y esta ha sido sometida ahora a las cortes. Mientras tanto las rentas se han congelado en Berkeley por más de 6 meses.

En otras partes desde que Nixon levantó la Fase II en el control de la renta en Enero, los dueños de casas han elevado sus rentas--en algunos casos a extremadas alturas. Aumentos de un 30 a 50 por ciento no son raros y algunos dueños han tomado medidas vengativas contra algunos inquilinos que se quejaron por el aumento de renta ilegal durante la Fase II, por medio de doblarles o triplicarles las rentas. Un control de rentas pondría un fin a esto en Redwood City y Palo Alto y haría que las que fueron elevadas bajaran de nuevo.

Si los grupos de Redwood City y Palo Alto consiguen bastantes firmas, los oficiales del comité de tales ciudades serán legalmente requeridos a que invoquen elecciones especiales dentro de un periodo de 40 a 60 días después de que las peticiones sean sometidas y las firmas contadas. Si los votantes pasan las medidas y la Legislatura del Estado las aprueba--lo cual es más bien una formalidad--las rentas serán congeladas inmediatamente. Luego, dentro de seis meses, un panel de 5 miembros para el control de la renta será elegido y 3 meses después las rentas serán automáticamente bajadas a como estaban en Agosto de 1971. Los grupos de representantes tienen el poder de bajar las rentas más (o elevarlas). Ellos harán esto después de convocar sesiones en las que los inquilinos y dueños testificaran y en las cuales, dichos representantes, pueden demandar ver todos los records que conservan los dueños incluyendo sus retornos de impuestos federales. Los grupos representantes están bajo la obligación de fijar las rentas de una manera 'justa y legal' pero las medidas no dicen nada acerca de garantizarle al dueño alguna ganancia.

Los departamentos del control de la renta también controlarán evicciones. En el presente un dueño puede decir a su inquilino que deje el apartamento en 30 días sin darle una razón. Bajo la nueva medida de control de evicción, el dueño no podrá sacar al inquilino del apartamento a menos que se pruebe que hay una razón para ellos y el caso sea puesto frente al Departamento de Control. En la medida que se sigue en la ciudad de Redwood City las causas por las que se le pide que desocupe el apartamento incluyen: el faller en pagar su renta; la violación del contrato de renta; el ser una molestia; el usar de la propiedad para propósitos ilegales y el deseo del propietario de demoler el edificio. Si el dueño saca al inquilino porque va a demoler, el Departamento de Control puede exigirle a cubrir todos los gastos de cambio y a que haga pagos por relocalización a sus inquilinos. Si un dueño no cumple con la desición del Departamento de Control, se le puede llevar a la corte y allí será multado hasta por la cantidad de 2,000 dollars (esto va a las manos del inquilino) además de los gastos de abogado. El Departamento así como el inquilino pueden tomar acción para llevar esto a cabo.

Palo Alto ha removido el control de evicción del control de renta y esta juntando firmas para las 2 medidas por separado.

Tanto Redwood City como Palo Alto intentan pagar a los miembros de su Departamento salarios por un máxima de 40 horas por semana. Esto hará posible que miembros que son de las clases trabajadora trabajen tiempos completo en asuntos del Departamento. La medida tomarda en Red-

Control de las Rentas = Poder para los Inquilinos



wood City requiere que los asuntos del Departamento sean conducidos no solo en ingles sino en español también.

El propuesto control de la renta tiene un excelente oportunidad de pasar tanto en Palo Alto como en Redwood City. Un poco menos de la mitad de las familias de Palo Alto rentan apartamentos, mientras que la mayoría de ellas en Redwood City, lo hacen. El único obstaculo será el conseguir que la gente se registre y luego que vote.

Es obvio que para que estos esquemas trabajen bien dependera de quien se sienta en los Departamentos de control de Rentas y cuanta fuerza de musculo organizada pueden los inquilinos mostrar. Los Deptos. del Control de Renta serán una parte formal del gobierno de cada ciudad, aunque al mismo tiempo serán independientes del consejo de la ciudad en todo, excepto en el financiamiento de oficinas y empleados. Una victoria, en el control de rentas seguida de una campaña con éxito que ponga inquilinos trabajadores

en el Departamento de Control, podría principiar a poner las riendas de un gobierno de ciudad efectivo en las manos de la mayoría de la gente que vive en Redwood City.

El Control de rentas no resolverá las injusticias básicas que los inquilinos sufren--como el que de sus rentas el dueño paga los impuestos de su propiedad, los costos de mantenimiento, los pagos de hipoteca y todavía consigue embolzarse ganancias mientras que consigue que se le devuelva una gran cantidad de lo que pagó de impuesto federal por el solo hecho de que es propietario! Los trabajadores dejen de pagar demasiado por alojamientos solamente cuando ellos controlen el alojamiento y sean propietarios, en vez de que los amos sean los dueños de la casa y los bancos. Para eso se necesita una revolución y no solo una petición escrita. Mientras tanto, el control de la renta ayudará a los inquilinos a sobrevivir en tiempos duros y a ganar un poco de control sobre el hombre para el hombre trabajador.

Control de las Rentas de la Segunda Guerra Mundial

El control de las rentas no es nuevo para Redwood City o Palo Alto -- o cualquier otra parte en el Area de la Bahia. Durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial, el presidente Franklin Roosevelt extendió un completo y duro control de rentas sobre un 85% de familias americanas. Los grandes empresarios la apoyaron entonces, principalmente porque el costo elevadísimo de la renta había 'disminuido el reclutamiento de labor de guerra'. Las gentes no querían aceptar trabajos por salarios tan bajos porque no podrían pagar con ellos un lugar decente para vivir. Además que las altas rentas estaban impidiendo la movilización industrial y la expansión que hizo a los capitalistas los mas fuertes del mundo al finalizar la guerra.

Más bajo el control federal de la renta los dueños tuvieron que registrarse con la Oficina Local de Control. Sus rentas fueron congeladas, en algunos casos disminuidas y si ellos fallaban en mantener su propiedad bien reparada las rentas eran rebajadas. Solo podían sacar inquilinos por una buena causa y solo después de notificarle al Director Local del Control de la Renta. Si trataban de elevar las rentas o sacar a sus inquilinos ilegalmente, se les multaba con 5,000 dollars y 1 año en la cárcel.

A pesar de ello los periodistas reportaron 'ligas secretas de propietarios de apartamentos' que conspiraron para hacer que sus miembros elevaran inesperadamente las rentas y se defendieron en la corte alegando que el control de rentas era inconstitucional. Pero las cortes no se comieron eso, así que al final de la guerra el control de las rentas ya era tan americano como el pastel de manzana.

Debbie Walker Gana Victoria



La Acusación contra Debbie Walker fue abandonado por el D.A. 2 días antes de su juicio en Febrero 27. Ella estaba acusado de fraude porque se olvidó de reportar \$52 de ingresos. Un artículo que explique mas va ser en el proximo numerico.

ESTIMADOS LECTORES:

ESTAMOS TRATANDO DE REALIZAR NUESTRO OBJETO DE TENER TRADUCCIONES DE CADA ARTICULO QUE IMPRIMOS EN INGLES. QUEREMOS EL PERIÓDICO DE SER A MEDIAS INGLES Y ESPAÑOL. PERO TENEMOS LA PROBLEMA DE NO TENER BASTANTES TRADUCTORES. NOS DISCULPAMOS QUE ESTA VEZ HAY SOLAMENTE SEIS PAGINAS DE ESPAÑOL, PERO ES LO MEJOR QUE PODEMOS HACER. SI UD. PUEDE O SI UD. CONOCE A ALGUIEN QUE PUEDE TRADUCIR UNO O MAS ARTICULOS DE INGLES AL ESPAÑOL CADA DOS SEMANAS, POR FAVOR LLAME A DEBBIE-- 369-8584 O 328-4941.

MUCHAS GRACIAS, PAMOJA VENCEREMOS

Una campaña bien manidorada de publicidad está convirtiendo los prisioneros de guerra norteamericanos en heroes. Asi la sangre se le sube al público norteamericano cuando Vietnam del Norte retarda la liberación de estos reos para enfocar atención a los rehusos de Thieu de cumplir su parte del trato. La verdad es que prisioneros están al centro de uno de los problemas mayores en cuestión, pero no son los prisioneros norteamericanos que tiene detenidos Vietnam del Norte. Si no los prisioneros Vietnameses que tiene detenidos Thieu en sus propias cárceles. Las detenciones, torturas, y asesinatos de MILES de civiles survietnamitas ha sido la contestación de Thieu a las esperanzas de paz en Vietnam. Es Thieu y no los Norvietnameses quien está impidiendo la liberación de los presos. Los Norvietnameses y el Viet Cong están llamando por el cumplimiento de los acuerdos de paz, particularmente Artículo Tres que llama por la libertad de toda la gente capturada y detenida simultaneamente con el retiro de todas las tropas norteamericanas. Al mismo tiempo los Estados Unidos está negando que la libertad de sus prisioneros depende en la liberación de todos los presos políticos y militares detenidos por el regimen de Saigon. El problema es crítico por dos razones: Primero, porque Thieu esta reclasificando miles de prisioneros detenidos para evitar clasificaciones militares que le forzaron poner estos en libertad. Segundo, y mas importante, la mayoría de su oposición en el Sur, incluyendo la mayoría de los neutralistas o fuerzas del tercer partido, estan encarcelados, dejando a Thieu virtualmente mano libre durante las negociaciones para un gobierno nuevo. A Thieu, la distinción entre presos políticos y militares no vale mucho. Desde Octubre de 1972, con la creciente posibilidad de paz, Thieu ha pasado varios decretos proveniente de la pena de muerte o encarcelamiento por vida a esos que se les presume de ser "pro-Viet Cong." Esto incluye patriotas, cualquiera que favorece paz concordia nacional y que desearon que el acuerdo de paz fuera firmado, y cualquiera que está descontento con la dictadora efectiva de Thieu.

El numero exacto de prisioneros en las cárceles de Thieu no se sabe, pero aparece que es más de 200,000! Desde la violación de los Acuerdos de Ginebra en 1954, los regimens de Saigon han estados basados sobre un sistema de represión de grande escala, financiados y designados en gran parte por los Ee.Uu. Particularmente desde el principio de las negociaciones públicas en Octubre, esta profundamente claro que Thieu planea liquidar todos los presos políticos que pueda antes que tenga que poner el paro de fuego en efecto. En addición hay fuerte evidencia de reclassificación de presos políticos como criminales comunes, para detener los y ejecutarlos. Desde Mayo hasta Noviem-

bre de 1972, algunos 50,000 personas fueron arrestados. otros 20,000 fueron arrestados solo en las primeras dos semanas de Noviembre, siguiendo la publicación de las negociaciones de paz. En Enero, ordenes adicionales por la detención, tortura y asesinato (neutralización) de miles de personas fueron ordenadas.

Hasta la manera en que Thieu hatrato prisioneros que claramente son militares ha sido en violación de los Acuerdos. Prisioneros norteamericanos han sido libertados directamente a oficiales de los Ee.Uu., la mayoría en buena salud. Pero Saigon anunció después que fueron firmados los acuerdos que simplemente liberto a 10,000 prisioneros Vietnameses, en violación de los acuerdos que estipulan que prisioneros deben de ser devueltos a oficiales de su partido original. El paradero de estos prisioneros todavía no se sabe. Pero peor, los prisioneros puestos en libertad por Saigon han regresado sufriendo de heridas serias que no han sido atendidas. Pero la verdadera preocupación es por los presos políticos corrientemente detenidos en las cárceles de Saigon porque representan la oposición de Thieu. Los comunistas de Vietnam del Sur realizan que en esta etapa en el largo curso de su lucha, el soporte de los grandes segmentos de elementos no-comunistas es necesario para cualquier gobierno. La necesidad para un frente unido funcionando es considerado esencial. Thieu también reconoce que muchos elementos no son directamente representados por los comunistas, y unas de las victimas mas desafortunadas en sus cárceles han sido personas de la llamada "Tercer Fuerza", los candidatos de paz. Si estas personas fueran puestas en libertad pudieran proveer dirección para el creciendo sentimiento contra Thieu en Sudvietnam. Thieu hizo esta linea firma contra los neutralistas perfectamente claro. En el otoño del año pasado dijo: "Esos que continúan de advocar para un gobierno de coalición de tres partes que se pongan de pie. Estoy seguro que el pueblo y el ejército no los dejaran vivir más de cinco minutos".

Encarcelamiento en las cárceles de Thieu trae con el la tortura mas barbara y sistemática en todo el mundo. Tortura incluye: Quemando los cuerpos de prisioneros; rociando los organos sexuales con quimica toxica; metiendo alfileres debajo de las unas; arrancando unas de los pies y dedos; soplando los cuerpos con agua; etc. Mas que nunca el objeto no es muerte ligera, pero muerte gradualmente infligido que tienen un efecto de tortura psicológica en los otros prisioneros. Los Ee.Uu. es responsable por estas tácticas de terror de Thieu. De la construcción de prisioneres hasta el sueldo y el consejo de su policia. Dos de los atentados más notorios perpetrados por los Ee.Uu. para suprimir la lucha de liberación en Vietnam han sido el programa "caseros estrategicos", que forzo campos de relocalización a detener la gente bajo control

La Oposición Contre Thieu Torturada



Estos Vietnameses fueron prisioneros políticos que Thieu encarceló en las "Jaulas de Tigres." Pasaron unos años encadenados en las Jaulas. Este tratamiento deformaba sus cuerpos tan severamente que ahora no pueden pararse en linea recta y solamente pueden arastrarse como congrijos.

armado, y el programa 'Fenix' que recibió más de 700 millones de dolares a traves de 1971 y fue responsable por el asesinato de por lo menos 20,000 personas. La prisión de más infame construida por los EE.UU. fue las "Jaulas de Tigres" donde los presos fueron (estan!) encadenados como animales debajo de la tierra.

La tortura, las matanzas, las detenciones en masa en el sur no han recibido mucha atención en la prensa (burgues) estado unidense. Pero todo esto es el verdadero problema central en el momento. La gente detenida y asesinada es la gente con que la verdadera esperanza de un gobierno de coalización queda. Thieu lo sabe y es por esto que trata de destruir los. La unica demanda que se puede hacer en respuesta es que estos presos políticos sean puestos en libertad. Los asesinatos y la tortura tienen que parar y el gobierno de coalización queda. Thieu lo sabe y es por esto que trata de destruir los. La unica demanda que se puede hacer en respuesta es que estos presos políticos sean puestos en libertad. Los asesinatos y la tortura tienen que parar y el gobierno de coalización debe de ser permitido de ser negociado, con neutralistas e izquierdistas libres de participar.

Helen Chauncey

Stanford Venceremos

(Cont.)

Entrevista

Los cajeros son los que sufren la más del boicot, porque ellos son los que están despedidos. El Consejo Central de Labor del AFL-CIO prometió que preguntará a la Unión de Cajeros a forzar Mayfair a parar las despedidas. Pero no hemos oído nada más de esto.

Nuestra linea de piquetes ha estado, a lo menos, 75% prospero. Un gran porcentaje de los clientes son negros. Estamos contando a la gente como Mayfair ha estado dirigido en nuestra comunidad. Mayfair coge mucho dinero de la comunidad y no re-embolsa nada de este dinero en la comunidad. Estamos tratando de parar esto. Algunas personas nos escuchan y algunas no. Algunas leen nuestras hojillas y algunas no. Un hombre dijo "Pues, vo tengo empleo, si tu no lo tienes, pues es tu mala suerte." La gente en las li-

neas es muy buena gente. Están muy fieles, estan en las lineas 7 dias de la semana. Tenemos mas blancos en la linea de piquete que personas del Tercer Mundo. Esto nos ha ayudado más que si tendremos una linea toda negra porque lo muestra unidad en una comunidad negra. Hay unas personas negras que no escuchan ni tienen fe en su propio pueblo. Escuchan a blancos antes que escuchan a gente de su propio color. Está racismo en ambos lados.

Relatamos a gente en la comunidad. Mayfair ahora tiene ventas semanales--algo que nunca han hecho antes. Van de puerta a puerta circulando hojillas, pero todavía la gente no compran ahí.

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