

# PAMOJA VENCEREMOS



**TOGETHER WE WILL WIN**

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## ANGELA'S FREE!

## FREE RUCHELL MAGEE



RUCHELL  
MAGEE

## FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS





# Jackson Street

The people who live in the Jackson Street houses won a partial victory May 31, when their landlord and the city of Redwood City offered them a deal--they could stay on until the fall and withhold two month's rent as damages for having to move out.

Nine months ago, after an anonymous phone call, the City went out to inspect the two roomy homes being rented by the Geigers and deLoches on Jackson St. The inspectors came up with a full bill of particulars that included bad wiring and a lack of a cement foundation and decided that the houses were "public nuisances." The City offered the owners, Sydney and Zelda Levin, a choice between fixing the houses up or tearing them down.

Even though Jim Geiger and Dale deLoche, out of work heavy equipment operators, offered to donate their labor to fixing up the old houses, the Levins' decided to demolish them--without getting an estimate of what it would cost to rehabilitate them. The deLoches have been living at 127 Jackson for four years. The Levins gave them thirty days to clear out.

The rents at the Jackson Street houses have been very low--\$100 for deLoche's, \$125 for Geiger's. Even so, the Geigers have been paying half of their monthly income for rent. Levin, whose taxes on the property amount to only \$900 a year, had been clearing nearly \$3000 in profits each year. He said he couldn't afford to fix up the houses.

Levin assumed that the two families could afford to move out. An example of what they could move into is an apartment, a bath, and a single front room serving as a kitchen, dining room, and living room for \$170 a month. No pets. No lawn. A fenced in asphalt backyard for the kids.

The Levins' who own some twenty pieces of industrial, commercial, and

residential property throughout the County, rent out other apartments like this in Redwood City and East San Mateo.

The Geigers and deLoches prepared to make a fight and stay Beyond their thirty days. Levin had them served with an "unlawful detainer" notice, which means the court would decide if they had a right to stay on. If Levin won, and the two families persisted in holding their ground, he could pay the sheriff to throw them out with whatever violence it took. Levin was serving Geigers and deLoches with notice that he was prepared to use the armed violence of the State to put them out on the street.

Geigers and deLoches got a taste of where the court's interest stood when the first judge to hear their case disqualified himself on the grounds that he was a personal friend of Levin's.

Geigers and deLoches were on the offensive, too. Their lawyer, Mary Ash, got a temporary restraining order forcing Levin and the City to drop everything until the court heard her arguments. She filed a brief contending that the evictions ought to be stayed indefinitely. By not giving the two families a part in the decision about whether or not to tear down the houses, she said "due process" had been violated.

Then on May 25, some 25 friends and comrades of the two families from Vencemos and other organisations in the Redwood City Neighborhood Development Council picketed the Levins' swank San Mateo home. They arrived in the late afternoon while the neighbors were coming home from the office. Zelda Levin, who arrived



Allen, the process server, has been in this line of work for a quarter century, hassling people who wouldn't just get up and go when the landlord told them to. He said he'd never been photographed "in the line of duty". The people at Jackson Street refused to accept the papers, and when he tried to throw them in one of their cars and missed, they drove over them. He had to scramble under the car to get them out.



Picketing of Levin's house at 326 Seville Way, San Mateo Cliff Borley, Black director of the Redwood City PROBE Center, remembers being a tenant in the Levins' 16 N. Claremont apartments. "He would squeeze every nickel he could out of the people. Profiteering isn't a strong enough description for Syd Levin. He is a bloodsucking, penny-squeezing landlord, who doesn't care for his tenants, just for the profit.

home shortly after the picket line formed refused to talk and turned the sprinklers on the pickets. When one of the women picketing parked her baby carriage in the driveway to avoid the sprinklers, the San Mateo police arrived to take her name.

With this offensive, neither the City nor the Levins knew what what was next in store. Dale deLoche, who keeps a gun around the house, told the Redwood City Tribune that: "I'm not going to let anybody push me into the street. The only way they're going to get me out of here is in a box."

When the Geigers and deLoches and friends arrived for their court hearing on May 30, the judge ushered the lawyers into his chambers and sat them down to work out a deal. When the two families were assured that they could stay on through the summer, would get two months free rent as a relocation payment, and wouldn't be hassled any more by the City, they decided to take it. But they also decided to stay with the struggle and to take the demands of their housing group to the City.

The Housing Group that fought the Jackson Street landlord is carrying its demands to the Redwood City Council on the night of Monday, June 12, at 7:30.

Those demands include:

- \* A relocation program-- in which landlords must find a new place and pay dislocation costs for anybody they kick out into the streets.

- \* A rehabilitation program-- in which landlords must fix up rather than demolish old, low-income housing.

- \* A building code suited to older houses-so that they can be fixed up without too much hassle and unnecessary cost.

- \* An "unsafe Buildings" procedure whereby tenants, as well as landlords have the say as to whether their houses should be torn down or demolished if they are "substandard".

The Housing Group has also decided to hassle any landlord that hassles his tenants. Got any problems? Want to join? Call 364-1709.



Can you dig it?

# Racism at National Can Corporation

National Can Corporation is located in San Leandro (a suburb near Oakland Calif). The plant has been in operation for over twenty years, however they only began hiring Black workers in 1964 after being forced to do so.

As of January, 1972, there were only 50 Blacks out of 600 employees at National Can. There are presently no Black personnel administrators, Black foremen, shopstewards or other union officials. Even though we have made demands for Black foremen and union officials, we realize that token Blacks won't change the overall working conditions.

Jobs at the plant are assigned according to plant seniority, and therefore 90% of the Black workers are assigned to the worst jobs in the plant. During the month of November, 1971, there were only 12 Blacks working on the second shift. Ten of the twelve were working in the Shipping Department at the hardest jobs in the plant.

An example of the oppression of Black workers can be seen in the case of Bernard Smallwood, a young Black man who had been employed at National Can for the past three years.

On Saturday, December 4, Bernard went to work, reporting for duty on the second shift. Larry Nolan, the Quality Control foreman, yelled at him to come over to another area of the factory to show him and another foreman how to operate another machine. Bernard offered to train another worker if he received 10% additional leaderman wages as spelled out in the union contract with the company. Nolan told him to operate the machine or go home. The shop steward agreed with Bernard and he was suspended.

## THE BATTLE BEGINS

On Monday, December 6, Bernard went to the personnel office to register a complaint. He demanded that a fellow Black worker be present to act as an observer and of course the company refused. Foreman Nolan was asked to give his side of the incident and Bernard was asked to give his side. However, before he could finish, the personnel manager, De La Piedra, yelled, "That's not the way it happened." Bernard asked him how he could possibly know since he wasn't there and De La Piedra told Bernard he was suspended for three days for "insubordination, refusal to obey a direct order of a foreman, and abusive language."

After the three-day suspension, Bernard came back to work on swing shift and within 15 minutes of his arrival, Nolan suspended him again, this time for allegedly cursing and threatening

him. There were no witnesses, so it's the worker's word against the foreman's. Of course, De La Piedra believed the foreman and several days later he actually fired Bernard.

National Can Corporation has been exploiting, oppressing and acting racist toward its employees ever since the company began. For the past three years, Bernard has been trying to fight these practices, and as everyone knows, anyone who speaks out against such things is branded a "troublemaker" and eventually gets fired. This is exactly what has happened to Bernard.

National Can realizes they have no real case against this Brother, other than the fact that he is Black, and a worker - something which has always been a crime in America.

## THE UNION SITS ON ITS HANDS

Bernard is fighting his case all the way. He is charging that his suspension is due to the company's racism towards all non-white workers and its policies toward women. Workers have found that they can't depend on either the union or the government to get the Brother's job back. The purpose of the union is to allegedly protect the workers' interests (as opposed to management's) with respect to wages and working conditions. First, because the unions are now allowed to exist by the ruling circle, they can only do what they are allowed to do for workers; and second, due to racism within most labor unions, Black people have had a great deal of difficulty in getting into unions, much less benefit from union representation. Only a united movement of all workers will get Bernard's job back and

grievance procedure where the union and two union officials hear the case. The vote ended in a two-two tie and thus went to arbitration. This is the fourth step in the procedure, where a third "neutral" party will make the final decision. Bernard's case went to the fourth step only because he kept the rank and file informed and because the rank and file put pressure on both the company and the union.

Originally, Bernard demanded a Black arbitrator and was told there aren't any Black arbitrators. Three months after the board of adjustment hearings an arbitrator was finally chosen to hear the case. His name is Patrick J. Boner.

The first arbitration hearing took place on May 9, at the Oakland Hyatt House. Bernard pointed out to the arbitrator Mr. Boner, that he was very suspicious of him because the union had tried to keep his background as a personnel administrator at Friden's



Bernard Smallwood, fired Nat. Can worker and Venceremos Central Committee member a secret, and that he didn't expect to get a fair hearing. Mr. Boner tried to assure Bernard that he hadn't been bought off.

At past arbitration hearings, the defendants weren't allowed to give an open presentation or question the witnesses. However, Bernard was allowed to do so after running down some quotations from Four Essays by Mao Tse-tung; for example, "In order to know a thing you have to participate in it, and it is man's social being that determines his way of thinking." At the first two hearings National Can Management presented their case. At the third hearing, when Bernard's case was to be heard, Birdsell, the business representative, would not allow all of Bernard's witnesses to testify even though they had given up a day's pay to do so. By now off because there is some sort of recorder present at all arbitration hearings. So the hearings were put off until June 6. When they are continued, Bernard will still demand that all his witness be allowed to testify. On May 30, Bernard received a notice from the District Attorney's office informing him that his "business rep", William Birdsell, had signed a warrant for his arrest, charging him with "disturbing the peace" at his arbitration hearings.

It's impossible for Birdsell to represent Bernard honestly when at the same time he's trying to get him thrown in jail. Bernard will ask for a jury trial because he feels this will be a good chance to expose the union before the public.

Bernard's firing comes at a time when the corporations and the US government are attacking working people. Look at the wage-price freeze and the stepped-up Vietnam War. But workers are fighting back, particularly Black and Brown workers. Militant strikes, prison rebellions and the fight of American GI's and Veterans against the Vietnam war are but some examples. All workers are fighting a common enemy; US imperialism--the system of US corporations exploiting the labor and natural resources of workers in the US and all over the world. Bernard and the workers at National Can are not isolated individuals. We are part of a larger movement of Black, Brown and white workers uniting to make a socialist revolution in America. Under socialism, Black, Brown and other Third World people will be able to determine for themselves what form of government, economy, and culture they want. Only then will we begin to wipe out the racism that imperialist corporations like National Can have produced.





# R.N.A. V.P. :Guilty of Self Defense



THE BLACK NATION WILL DEFEND ITSELF IN THE FACE OF ATTACKS AGAINST BROTHERS AND SISTERS

A jury of 11 whites and one black in Jackson, Mississippi returned a verdict of guilty in the trial of Hekima Ana, Vice-President of the Midwest Region of the Republic of New Africa. Ana, charged with "Murder" and "Levying War Against the State of Mississippi," was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The Republic of New Africa (RNA) is fighting for the land to make a Black nation out of five southern states.

The Lt. Governor of Mississippi, the State Attorney General, and Prosecutor Jack Travis publicly committed themselves to "rid the State" of the RNA.

The charges stem from an attack by FBI and Jackson Police on the RNA center on August 18, 1971. No warrants were served, nor did the police announce that they were "looking for fugitives." 11 RNA members were charged in the raid.

The police and FBI agents came armed with a tank, shotguns, rifles, tear gas, bulletproof vests and service revolvers. They fired into the house for over 30 minutes before the RNA members surrendered. When they finally came out, eyewitnesses say they were beaten and kicked by the police. One pig was killed and two wounded in the attack (one an FBI agent).

Hekima Ana was the first to face trial. The prosecution's case against Ana was purely circumstantial. An FBI agent testified that the palm print taken from the cartridge receiver of a rifle matched Ana's, which doesn't mean that Ana fired the gun. An FBI ballistics expert testified that the bullet which killed the pig could have been fired from the rifle, but he admitted that it was impossible to be certain.

Ana explained that he was awakened during the night by his wife, and ran to see what was happening. He heard shots and windows breaking. Thinking he was going to be killed, Ana grabbed a rifle in self-defense and fired two quick shots out the window as the officers fired into the house. He then ran to the basement and didn't come out until the police and FBI stopped firing. Ana was acting to protect his life, which is legal.

The jury decided that Ana's life had not been in danger, so he had committed murder. In May, 1970, Mississippi lawmen fired over 200 shots into a crowd of unarmed black students. Their excuse was self-defense against one shot allegedly fired by a sniper three stories above the students. The lawmen remain free, while Ana faces life imprisonment for acting to defend himself against such pigs when he felt his life was in danger.

The verdict against Ana will probably be appealed to the State Supreme Court, and trials for other RNA members will continue for many months. Contributions can be sent to the New Africa Prisoner-of-War Fund, c/o Attorney John Brittain, LCCRUL, 233 N. Farish St., Jackson, Miss., 39201. (STORY CREDIT: LNS)

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!  
DEATH TO THE FASCIST PIGS!

## Martin Sostre: Political Prisoner

Martin Sostre is a Black revolutionary from Buffalo, New York. He has now served consecutive years in dangerous man--a brilliant revolutionary leader.

Sostre, an ex-prisoner and once a Muslim, became a follower of Malcolm X when Malcolm split from Elijah Muhammed. Saving money from his job as a steel worker, he set up the Afro-Asian Bookstore in Buffalo.

When the Black rebellion of 1967 swept through Buffalo, the fire department tried to destroy the bookstore. Martin Sostre and his assistant, Geraldine Robinson, were arrested when pigs claimed to have found heroin in the store. His bail of \$12,500 was not raised by his defenders, so he spent eight months awaiting trial in the Erie County Jail.

Sostre was convicted by an all-white jury in 1968, in a trial in which he defended himself. Martin was bound and gagged by the trial judge. He was convicted and sentenced to 31 to 41 years. Robinson was given one year with 15 more years suspended sentence.

At every jail he's been in, Sostre has been a leader of prisoners and a target of concentration camps authorities, yet he has continually expanded his vanguard work. He was first sent to Greenhaven Prison, where the pigs kept him in solitary confinement for 372 days.

From solitary in Greenhaven, Sostre filed a suit in Federal Court, charging cruel and unusual punishment. He was sworn in at the hearing with his right hand in a clenched fist. He won his suit! Judge Constance Baker Motley, the only Black woman federal judge in the country, awarded him \$13,000 in damages. More importantly, the precedent-setting decision ordered that no prisoner in New York State could be put in solitary without a hearing at which he or she has a right to counsel; that no stay in solitary could exceed 15 days; and that prisoners had the right to have political literature and engage in political activity.

Martin had been transferred to Wallkill Prison, where prisoners who associate



with him are threatened with a transfer to a maximum security prison. In spite of this he has helped form the Prisoners Liberation Front, which circulated a petition signed by 200 prisoners for prison reforms and to force officials to deal with a continuing body of prisoners to represent prisoners' rights and interests. He edited from jail a newspaper called Black News, which reported on the Black and Puerto Rican struggle. When the Young Lords took over the First Spanish Methodist Church in New York City in January, 1970, Sostre sent them \$15, his food package for the month.

On April 8, 1971 the main witness

for the state in his appeal of his frame-up conviction, Arto Williams, submitted an affidavit to Judge Motley admitting that he had framed Martin. Martin's lawyers have apparently been dragging their feet. Martin says that they first file the wrong type of motion.

A decision requiring a hearing on the issues was rendered on June 25, 1971; Martin's attorney was required only to "Submit Order" for a judge to sign for the hearing to be scheduled. This took the law firm over two months. Martin wanted a hearing in the Fall so that his many supporters in Buffalo could mount a massive demonstration. Instead, a hear-

ing was scheduled for January 18, 1972, when it is bitterly cold in Buffalo. Meanwhile, the dangers of something "happening to Arto Williams to make him retract his affidavit are multiplied by the passage of time.

At the hearing, which was finally held around April 1, the pig court turned down Martin's motions, in spite of the overwhelming proof of a frame-up. Martin's supporters in Buffalo jammed the hearing room and chanting "Free Martin Sostre" in the halls. George Jackson death should have taught us a lesson we must never again forget: that we in the revolutionary struggle cannot afford to relax our efforts to protect and free imprisoned revolutionary leaders. It is not a question of benevolent solidarity: that fact is we need revolutionaries like Martin Sostre back in the community. All exploited and oppressed people are the real losers so long as he remains in jail.

FREE MARTIN SOSTRE!  
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

by Bill Collison



# ON THE FREEING OF ANGELA

5

by the Central Committee of Venceremos

When Angela Davis was freed, people all across the United States celebrated. For Third World and poor and working white people, she represented the oppression suffered by all political prisoners and her acquittal gave these prisoners and their families and friends the hope that they, too, might be freed.

Point #3 of the Venceremos Principals of Unity explains why. We say the overwhelming majority of Third World, working class people, and youth now imprisoned have not been tried by their peers, and have received only injustice from this system. We consider them all political prisoners, and their freedom is part of our revolutionary program.

Angela's case, in a superstar kind of way, is similar to the cases of most political prisoners.

She was fired from her teaching job at UCLA by Ronald Reagan for her membership in the Communist Party.

Less than a year later, Jonathon Jackson tried to spring three black San Quentin inmates from a Marin County courtroom. Only one man, Ruchell Magee, survived--to become Angela's co-defendant on murder and conspiracy charges.

Supposedly having supplied the weapons and planned the attempt, Angela was jailed for the next year and a half--without bail and without trial.

But Angela had two things Ruchell didn't: money to buy a strong defense in court and world-wide publicity that made her a symbol of all political prisoners and gave her the support of the masses of people.

While Angela was occupying cells built specially for her, Ruchell was being beaten in the San Quentin "Adjustment Center."

While Angela was spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on a team of brilliant and politically sympathetic lawyers, Ruchell was pleading vainly as a typical prisoner of the state.

Arrested in 1963 for kidnapping (he and a friend tricked a dope dealer into taking a ride in his car so they could steal back the \$10 they'd been burned for), Ruchell's court-appointed lawyer pleaded guilty for him. Ruchell screamed he was innocent, but the judge instructed the jury to ignore him.

Ruchell fought for the next ten years to overturn his conviction. In the process, he became a skilled and knowledgeable criminal lawyer. In the process, judge after judge called him a "moron" and worse, often literally telling him he was "wasting the time of the court."

(Ruchell has just been given the honor of having a law passed to shut him up. State Proposition #3, which was approved in the recent state election, allows the legislature to pass a law giving judges the power to appoint the defense lawyer of their choice in all felony cases in which the defendant can't afford a lawyer of his own. When this law is passed, Ruchell will be stripped of his hard-earned right to defend himself.)

With his painfully gained understanding that court-appointed lawyers were on the side of the state, Ruchell tried to keep himself out of the gas chamber by demanding that his case be separated from Angela's. He believed that, with Angela getting all the publicity and having an enormous defense team, his defense would go unnoticed and unheard.

After months of maneuvering he finally did win the right to defend himself. Shortly thereafter, Angela's lawyers asked her judge to let him become one of the defense team. He agreed.

Now, while Angela is walking the streets, Ruchell is still in San Quentin, still waiting for his case to come to trial. His name wasn't even mentioned



in the parties following Angela's acquittal.

Yet he and Jonathon Jackson, Willie Christmas, and James McLain were the heroes of the slave rebellion that gave Angela the mass support she needed to win.

Even if Angela and the Communist Party won't spend a penny of their millions to defend him, the people must donate their nickels and dimes.

## ANGELA AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Our joy at Angela Davis' acquittal should not blind us to some very real dangers presented by her role as a representative and member of the Central Committee of the "Communist" Party. The VENCEREMOS Central Committee believed that it would have been divisive and sectarian on our part to raise the question of the CP ("Communist" Party) while Angela was fighting for her freedom in the jails and courtrooms of the ruling class. We did not want to do anything that would put her in greater danger by splitting her mass support. But now we believe that we would be betraying our duty to the people if we did not make certain very serious dangers clear.

The CP is the representative within the U.S. of the second greatest imperialist power in the world, the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is not a communist or a socialist society, but a ruthless dictatorship of state capitalism, very similar in form to our own society. When the people of Czechoslovakia rose up to gain national independence, the Soviet empire sent tanks and troops to smash them and to impose a puppet government. When the fascist overlords of Indonesia slaughtered three quarters of a million communists, workers and peasants, the Soviet Union supplied their ammunition and the spare parts for their modern military equipment. When the generals and capitalists of Brazil overthrew the legally elected progressive government, the Soviet Union and the United States, in one of their many secret deals, each provided an immediate loan credit of \$100 million to the newly established

fascist government. The Soviet Union has attempted for fifteen years, using all available means, to overthrow the people's government of China, even going so far as to invade Chinese territory. The CP within the U.S. totally supports Soviet imperialism, and continually slanders and attacks the government and people of China, and the main leader of the world revolution, Mao Tse-Tung, whose thought guides our daily practice. Angela Davis herself, both as an individual and as a member of the Central Committee of the CP, has participated in the defense of Soviet imperialism and in attacking the vanguard forces of the world revolution.

But the main danger presented by the CP has to do with its internal role, particularly if people maintain the illusion that it is part of the revolutionary movement. As we all know from our daily lives, false friends are far more dangerous than open enemies. That's why we say, "With friends like that, who needs enemies?" The CP is a false friend of the oppressed people, bringing into the movement, in a very subtle form, the ideology of the ruling class. What does the CP, and Angela as a member of its Central Committee, stand for?

First, they deny to the Black nation and to the Chicano nation the right of self-determination. The CP maintains that the Black and Chicano nations have already exercised their right of self-determination and have chosen to become part of an integrated United States. VENCEREMOS believes that unity is essential between the oppressed Third World nations and national minorities on one hand, and the exploited masses of poor and working white people on the other. But we believe that this unity can only come about if poor and working white people recognize the inalienable right of Third World nations to be free and because the oppressed nations within the U.S. empire have never had the opportunity to make their desires known. While we defend the right of the oppressed nations to be separate if they wish, we do not claim that separation would be desirable. On the contrary, we stand for multi-national revolution. We have the same position here as we do on the right of divorce. We believe that a true marriage must be based on the freedom of the partners to be separate if either chooses and not on one partner's legal or physical power to prevent the other from leaving.

The CP denies the goal of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the rule of poor and working people. They ask us to follow the example of the Soviet Union, whose capitalist rulers call their government "a state of the whole people," just as our capitalist rulers call this dictatorship a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people." In fact, the CP goes along with the outrageous idea that we here in the very belly of the beast live in a democracy. They tell us flat out that "In the United States there is no military dictatorship, the government has come to power by popular vote." (Gil Green, "Terrorism--Is It Revolutionary?", p. 37.) Did the native people of this continent vote for their own extermination? Did the people of Aztlan vote to be conquered? Did Black Africans vote to be slaves if they survived the trip across the Atlantic? Did the workers vote that all the products of their labor should be owned by

(continued on page 17)



# Union officials back down PHONE

On Friday April 14, approximately 19 operators from Franklin I. Information walked of the job to protest the firing of a newly hired Black operator. The operator had been fired after only three days of training, on the pretext of not learning fast. A week before two other Black women in Overseas II. were intimidated into resigning on the same pretext. These are just two examples of the increased firings of Third World workers by the phone company.

On May 24, the 19 operators from Franklin I. were suspended for participating in the walkout of April 14 (their walkout had forced the company to rehire the Black worker). The local union leadership responded to the suspensions by calling a "sympathy protest withholding of services" for one day at the Franklin Street offices. When the firings and walkout first occurred, the 19 operators were threatened with reprisals. Rank and file introduced a motion at the union meeting the following Tuesday calling for a special meeting to vote to strike if reprisals occurred. The motion was defeated because the local union leadership lied to the members and were able to convince the majority to vote it down. They (the union) said that the membership wouldn't support it, and that it wasn't necessary anyway because the officers intended to call a "Northern California - Nevada - area-wide strike" if disciplinary action was taken against any of the operators. Not only did the union leadership not

# STRIKE FIZZLES



call an area-wide strike, they didn't even call a strike of the whole local! In an attempt to maintain their credibility, they called a one-day "sympathy protest" strictly limited to the Franklin Street offices, with no demands - the most minimal action they could get away with.

After the reprisals occurred, Local 9415 members and locals in San Francisco,

San Jose, Walnut Creek, Nevada and Southern California voted to go out on strike. However, on May 31, the union called off the strike threat after Pacific Telephone Co. reduced the penalties against the leaders of the walkout. The original penalties had included firing of Loren Blasingame, president of Oakland's communication workers local 9415, and 30-day suspensions for the rest. These were reduced to a 60-day suspension for Blasingame and four-day to three-week suspensions of the others during a meeting of union and company officials.

On one hand, workers need the union to defend themselves from the corporate management. Most workers recognize that without a union, they are strictly at the mercy of their bosses. But on the other hand, the union bureaucrats maintain a privileged position by keeping the rank and file ignorant of both their interests and power and by playing up to the employers. When push comes to shove, union bureaucrats are almost always afraid to allow labor to fight for its real interest against the interest of the capitalists. Only when the ruling class tries to destroy the unions are the bureaucrats forced to put forth a call to action. While they often put on a militant face to fool the membership, in truth they are afraid of real democratic rank and file action. After all, it might cost them their jobs.

THE STRUGGLE GOES ON....

East Bay Venceremos

# Bottleneck in Coke strike

pickets on June 1 took part in the blockade of the Oakland Army Terminal, they are

On Wednesday, June 7th, the bottlers and drivers went back to work for the soft-drink companies. There has not yet been a settlement, and the workers are still working under the old contract. But the company seems to be moving more and more toward the Teamsters' demands and this has undoubtedly been due to the tremendous increase of public support that the strikers have received.

The Teamsters will listen to the settlement outlined by an arbitrator and then make a decision. People should be prepared to join the soft-drink workers if they decide to walk off the job in the near future.

# Frank Fitzsimmons Draws boos

Teamsters president Frank Fitzsimmons was met with a strong chorus of boos and only scattered applause last night when he supported Nixon's war policies before a gathering of 1200 members of the Service Employees Union.

Fitzsimmons--the lone remaining labor representative on the President's Pay Board--also received only lukewarm applause when he defended his decision not to resign along with the four other top-ranking labor leaders earlier this year.

The Teamsters boss spoke before a dinner meeting of the union in the Grand Ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel.

"I will never prostitute the well-being of the United States of America because, if we do, we shall bow to Communism and walk away," Fitzsimmons said.

Light applause at first broke out, but then a loud wave of boos and light hissing swept the room.

FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE



As the war in Indochina expands, working people all over the country are hit the hardest in lives and taxes.

# Local 829 nixes war

Thursday night, Local 829 of AFSMCE (American Federation of State, Municipal and County Employees) voted unanimously to call for an immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops and military equipment from Vietnam. They also called for reparations to be made to the Vietnamese.

This Union represents the majority of San Mateo County Employees and Employees at Sequoia Hospital. The motion originated from the Social Workers' Chapter of 829.

During the two-hour support picket, a security guard hit a picketer while driving into the plant. Workers immediately called the Emeryville police and demanded an ambulance. Officer Brown, an Emeryville pig, arrived immediately; but no ambulance came for a half hour. When people tried to administer first aid to the picketer, they were shoved away with billy clubs because they were on "private property." Another picket was charged with malicious mischief and resisting arrest when he allegedly broke off the antenna of another security guard's car. That case comes up for a hearing on July 14.

Rank and file Teamsters are in a militant mood. They see their four-month strike going down the tubes because management, state courts and the International Teamster leadership are set against them. And yet they've fought back. They marched and picketed in support of the striking University of California workers. They called for a general strike of all workers to support their strike. And since many of the



# Industrial Warfare

There isn't a workplace in capitalist society where workers aren't doing some kind of sabotage. This industrial warfare is part of the overall resistance of the working class.

Strikes are the most open form of this warfare, but off the picket line struggle continues, including everything from harassing supervisors and managers, posting "illegal" leaflets and newsletters, to outright sabotage. While industrial sabotage is probably the most dangerous type of action, it is also the most common. Sabotage has the longest history in the working class movement, dating back to the 1700's in England.

FROM MACHINE SMASHING TO PARTISAN RESISTANCE

Forced from their farms by acts of Parliament, English working people were forced into wage-slavery in the growing industrial centers of Manchester and Liverpool. Many lived near starvation with entire families working together in the same factory. As technology advanced, new machinery was introduced which threw people out of work or forced them to work faster. Their reaction to this was to smash the new machinery and, if possible, to punish the inventor and managers responsible for it.

As workers became better organized and unions were formed, machine-smashing ended and was replaced by other forms of struggle. Yet, the spirit of machine-smashing forms the basis for all industrial sabotage, except now workers understand that the enemy is not the machine, but rather the people who own the factories and the means of production.

The purpose of industrial sabotage is to strike a blow at the capitalist class by keeping profits out of its pockets; causing inconvenience and chaos

Working people in this country have a long history of industrial sabotage. Black slaves constantly found ways of destroying tools and farming equipment used on plantations. Chinese and Irish workers brought here to build railroads under extremely harsh conditions were responsible for numerous derailings and the destruction of tracks and equipment. Miners found dynamite a friend, using it to close unsafe tunnels and for other purposes. These actions weren't a game: getting caught brought death at the hands of an overseer, a hired gunman or a sheriff.

Workers around the world have used industrial sabotage, particularly as a tactic in peoples' war. During World War II, European and Asian workers and peasants turned their struggle against German and Japanese imperialists and their agents. Perhaps the best known form of resistance is "scorched earth." This involves the destruction of agricultural crops, farm equipment, railroads, telephone lines, and just about everything else useful to an invader. "Scorched earth" was widely used by the people of the Soviet Union to keep food and communication lines out of German hands, and the same was done in China.

When the German fascists overran Europe, they forced Czech, Belgian, French, Italian, Yugoslavian and workers in other countries to work in factories producing guns and ammunition. These workers retaliated by manufacturing guns that exploded when fired and ammunition that didn't work.

The French and Italian railway workers were the best known for sabotage. They served as anti-fascist guerrillas in their work. This anti-fascist people's war was largely led by the Communist Parties of France and Italy.

Throughout the war, hundreds of German trains were derailed or sent in the wrong direction, with their supplies

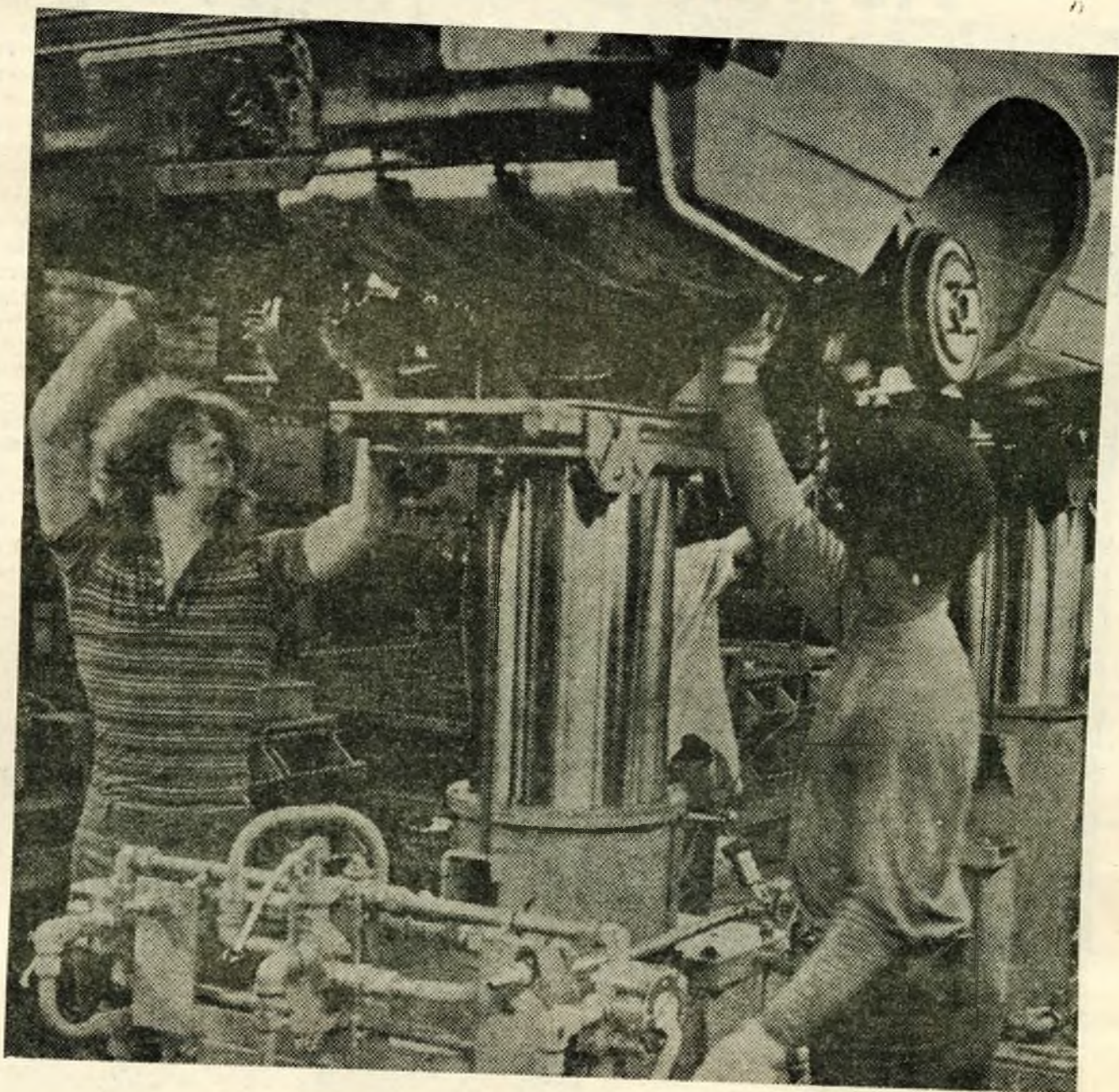
ring times when capitalism have problems such as depressions, wars or defeats at the hands of people's movements. During these times the ruling class tries to keep profits coming in and everything running smoothly by forcing working and poor people to bear the burden of the crisis. In most industries this means lay-offs, speed-ups, ignoring safety conditions, busting existing unions, and preventing workers from forming new unions.

Industrial sabotage is used as a form of resistance, of self-defense. When production lines get speeded-up,

or lay-offs are coming, things begin to happen. And, of course, sabotage is used in most strikes, either before they start or right after a strike which has been long and where the workers have suffered a great deal while getting few demands met.

It is not surprising that the defeat of U. S. imperialism in Indochina is giving rise to increased industrial warfare. American workers, particularly those who are Black, Brown, Asian and young and hold unskilled jobs in mass production industries, are being forced to work harder, faster and longer to make up for what's lost in Asia. Quite righteously, working people are hitting back through strikes, walkouts, slow-downs, and sabotage.

Machine shops and metal fabrication plants are suffering from a wave of broken equipment caused by wrenches or screwdrivers or small pieces of metal slipped into working parts. In the garment industry, where women are forced to work at slave wages under slave conditions, it's not unusual for workers to switch patterns and cut thousands of pieces that are the wrong size or design. Many clothing stores for the rich are finding their orders switched with



strike in the spring of 1970 inspired millions of others, have a lot of tactical experience: bags of junk mail are sent to cities that don't exist; jackets of pig supervisors find their way to Vietnam; while mail sorters are constantly being broken by throwing in objects that are too large.

Among workers in food processing, there is resistance to bad conditions, as well as protection for other working people who purchase poisoned or rotten food. Often bad batches end up mixed with soap suds and have to be thrown away before packaging. Burned or tasteless packaged food is destroyed by putting the heavier items on the cakes, gravies, and rotten vegetables. The same kind of serve-the-people approach is found among phone workers, who often provide people with extra phones and attachments

at the corporation's expense, while at the same time short-circuiting equipment by putting pins in the wires, or metal chips and filings in sensitive electronic equipment.

Workers in the auto industry can talk for hours about the hundreds of actions they take: cars improperly welded and falling apart as they come off the line; slow-downs on the belt causing traffic jams in the plant.

In other words, industrial warfare is widespread, and the use of sabotage is a standard weapon in the working class arsenal against exploitation. When it is said, "The power of the people is greater than the technology of the Man!" this goes for factories, plants and shops across the U.S., as well as the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people.

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!  
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!



# Thieu Losing Support VIETNAMESE

# FIGHT STRENGTHENS



The establishment press would have us believe that the last two weeks have been relatively quiet ones in IndoChina and that new laser guided bombs are destroying more things more accurately in North Vietnam than ever before. By trying to focus on the air war over the North, the press is helping the U.S. government take attention off the deteriorating situation in the South, which has grown markedly worse in the last two weeks.

To begin with, the war in IndoChina has been winding up some more. Last week the U.S. command announced the opening of the 7th air base in Thailand. Last month still another air base, 100 miles north of Bangkok was re-opened. That air base, built by the U.S. government was supposedly closed in 1971 because of troop withdrawals but now has reopened as the war grows bigger and bigger. Nine more B-52's are being sent to S.E. Asia and some 40 more are on alert.

In the past month over 5,000 U.S. air men arrived to handle the build-up. In the last week, although the army strength dropped by 500 and Air Force by 100, an influx of U.S. Marine Corps fighter bombers to counter the liberation forces offensive has increased Marine strength by 600, balancing the Army and Air Force cuts.

There is growing evidence that the U.S. backed Thieu government in South Vietnam controls the nation's drug traffic. A witness before the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee said last week that South Vietnamese President Thieu, his former vice-president and his current prime minister run organizations that split control of their nation's opium and heroin trade. U.S. officials also condone and even cooperate in the illegal drug traffic for "political and military reasons."

Former Vice President Ky's sister flies to Vientiane, the witness said, about once a month to arrange shipment of the packaged heroin. It is then flown to Sai-

gon in government planes. Until recently Mrs. Ky's prime supplier was an overseas Chinese who used his silent position as a partner in a Laotian Pepsi Cola plant to import a chemical necessary for manufacture of heroin. CIA-supported mercenaries control the opium traffic in N.E. Laos and one of the chief contacts involved in the traffic controls is the large laboratory which produces the drugs sold to the GI's in South Vietnam.

That kind of corruption is typical of Thieu's government and is undermining the support of even his own hand-picked senate. Last week the Saigon senate rejected Thieu's bid for martial law powers, even though it won't have much effect since Thieu has already assumed sweeping powers on his own. [Even so, his own carefully selected senate is no longer simply rubber-stamping his requests.]

With this growing lack of support for Thieu's government, demoralization in the field grows. Morale of the troops around the "seized" city of An Loc, North of Saigon, is a good example. Thousands of Vietnamese from an airborne division, the Fifth and a ranger group, more than half of them wounded, can't get out of the city unless a relief column gets through from Saigon. A 12,000 man division was sent North from Saigon on April 9, but it has suffered hundreds of casualties and has made no substantial progress in opening the highway. The wounded inside An Loc are dying and they know it, but the Vietnamese Air Force won't come in and get them out. Encircled soldiers were refusing to leave their bunkers because they were afraid that if they were wounded they would die for lack of medical care or from infection, which is rampant among the wounded. Bitterness is growing not only against the generals who sent the soldiers out to fight America's war, but against the Americans as well.

Even commanders in the field are beginning to speak out. The Lt. of a company of 100 men posted in South Vietnam's northern defenses was interviewed last week. He said "The war will never end because the Americans need it for the support of their industries. If this war ended, America would have to make war in some other country for the sake of its economic development. The war is part of the policy of the U.S. Government." He also said that the war is under American control and there is nothing that the South Vietnamese army can do. "Those who help us do not do so with a good will. They give us clothes but do not teach us how to make clothes. So we are now dependent on the Americans. We belong to them. Ours is a country where the rice production was among the highest in the world. Now we are eating rice from America and Thailand. That is the result of defoliation. Instead of killing 'enemies,' the Americans hurt our peasants."

At the same time, Saigon is in one of the worst economic recessions in its history. The reasons for the recession seem to be linked with the withdrawal of U.S. troops, showing how dependent on the US Thieu's economy has been forced to become. Light industries, textile plants, machine shops and similar enterprises are in deep financial trouble.

Thousands of Vietnamese employed by the US firms that have profited by the war are now out of work. Towns that depend on services sold to American troops and jobs provided by American institutions are beginning to look like ghost towns. The problem is even greater given the large number of people US air power has driven off the land into the cities into urban refugee camps. The Saigon Government is "looking after" over a half a million refugees on \$100,000 a day. Unemployment is offset by the rapid expansion of the South Vietnamese military which already has more than a million and a half people in the military out of a population of 18.9 million people.

As the Vietnamese have begun to fight more and more against that kind of policy and the government that supports it, the Thieu government has begun to rapidly increase repression in hopes of stifling the growing cries of opposition. The best current account of that police repression in Saigon was in a report on June 4 called "Vietnam: Reign of Terror."

The report said, "Thousands of people are being rounded up and jailed by the Saigon government on the orders of Pres. Nguyen Van Thieu. Special branch police swooped down on houses all over South Vietnam and arrested anyone under the remotest suspicion of being 'left wing.' At least two shiploads of 1000 people each have been sent to the political prison island of Con Son off the coast of South Vietnam. Many others are being detained and interrogated in local police stations. The arrests are an attempt to stamp out the Viet Cong 'fifth column' believed to be gaining strength in the country since the offensive began eight weeks ago. Under the martial law decree, Thieu has powers to arrest and detain."

"Students, poets, writers and political activists are being rounded up--as many as 40 or 50 every week. People who fear they may be arrested are virtually hiding, sleeping in different houses every night..."

It doesn't show weakness for the liberation forces to take time to reconsolidate from a long term of fighting. The real weakness is being shown right now in the South, particularly in Saigon, where the economy is in chaos, unemployment is rampant, and the political unrest is so great that Thieu feels he has to begin mass arrests and institute a reign of terror to keep things under control.

Helen Chauncey, Stanford Venceremos



1959-1972, DECOTO

# 13 AÑOS DE MALA SUERTE!

Los 13 años de mala suerte para Decoto empezaron el día 13 de enero del 1959. En ese tiempo fue cuando unos cuantos ciudadanos con dinero y tierras para especular entre ellos, "Millonario" el gran Tom Kitayama, John A. Ratekin, Oscar Dowe, "Smokey" Kenneth Garcia (Español - Americano), Joseph Lewis, y otros presentaron para la incorporación de Decoto y Alvarado para crear a Union City.

El día 13 de enero, Decoto y Alvarado, con un nombre nuevo - Union City y bajo un nuevo gobierno, el manejador municipal eligió los primeros al concilio para representarlos. Nadie fue sorprendido cuando los elegidos al concilio fueron los mismos que lucharon por la incorporación de Decoto y Alvarado.

Hoy es 1972 y 13 años han pasado. ¿Que han traído estos 13 años de progreso a los residentes de Decoto y Alvarado? El año pasado en Septiembre Decoto tuvo sus primeros. El origen de los alborotos o desordenes fue por años de neglecto de concilio, años de fastidio sobre las problemas de viviendas, escuelas sobre pobladas, injusticias causadas por las policías, el empleo, y años de mas y mas taxes. Los residentes de Decoto y Alvarado no han disfrutado de los beneficios que el progreso de 13 años nos debía de ver traído ha nosotros! En vez de eso la gente que se ha cambiado a las viviendas nuevas son los que tienen paques nuevos, calles nuevas, y miembros del concilio que los representen a ellos. Han estado disfrutando de estos beneficios al questo de la gente de Decoto y Alvarado.

Los 13 años de mala suerte han pasado porque la clase de gobierno que tiene el manejador municipal para una comunidad ha ignorado el pasado histórico y el interés de los residentes de Decoto y Alvarado. Es en el "Superblock" centro de comercio y complexos de apartamentos? Es en el interés de familias de Decoto y Chavez Jr. High y viviendas para nosotros?

¿Es en el interés de Decoto y Alvarado tener servicios para toda gente esta? ¿Es en el interés de la gente de Decoto y Alvarado tener nueva industria, que no entrene ni obtenga trabajos para nuestros residentes?

13 años de mala suerte y un futuro de mala suerte porque el concilio de la ciudad y el manejador municipal tienen un poder muy peligroso, el poder de planear las zonas del futuro y el desarrollo del terreno de Decoto y Alvarado. Ellos tienen el poder de hacer decisiones que afectan gente que ellos no pueden representar, gente que tienen casas que están atravesadas donde ellos quieren el "Master Plan". El "Master Plan" decir que el terreno de



MAIN STREET, UNION CITY



Niños jugando en Decoto

Decoto y Alvarado valen mucho. El terreno va valer mucho mas, pero no para la gente pobre que tienen poco dinero y solamente el terreno donde tienen sus casas. El

¿Porque quieren un futuro así el concilio y el manejador municipal para un pueblo chico como Union City? Los miembros del concilio y el manejador municipal de un pueblo chico solamente pueden ganar "poco" dinero pero un pueblo de 50,000 ellos pueden ganar "mucho" mas dinero. Las campañas cuestan mucho dinero y los desarrollantes tienen el dinero que invertir en los miembros del concilio y el manejador municipal quienes las dan terrenos en cuales pueden construir el comercio, industria, freeways, y complexos de apartamentos para gente que los traiga negocio al comercio de ellos!

¿Como podemos prevenir que nos destruyan nuestra comunidad? Si el concilio y el manejador municipal no nos representan tenemos que organizarnos y informarnos de todo lo que esta pasando en el concilio municipal. Si nos queremos quedar en Union City tenemos que luchar por nuestros derechos y no tenerles miedo a los traidores del concilio municipal! Traidores porque ellos fueron entre los

## Así es como la gente de Decoto quiere ver nuestro barrio

Si hacen apartamentos yo creo que van a cobrar mucho para renta y la gente pobre no puede pagar mucho.

P: ¿QUE CREE UD. QUE PUEDE SER HECHO PARA MEJORAR EL BARRIO DE DECOTO?

R: Mucho puede ser hecho. La ciudad debe ayudarles a las gentes quienes necesitan mejorar sus casas. Donde las casas estan muy viejas se deben hacer casas nuevas.

En Mexico donde vive mi papa la ciudad les ayudo hacer esto y tambien hicieron banquetas. Hoy ellos le estan pagando a la ciudad por lo que les ayudaron. Si la ciudad de Union City verdaderamente quisiera ver que Decoto se quede equal podian hacer esto.

Estoy en contra de que sacen a la gente de sus casas para poner apartamentos. ¿Lo que quisiera saber es donde piensan poner toda esta gente? ¿Ha pensado el concilio municipal de esto?

P: ¿SABE UD. DE EL "TURNKEY HOUSING" QUE VA PRODUCIR 200 APARTAMENTOS EN COMPLEXOS PARA LA CIUDAD DE UNION CITY?

R: No, no se. Pero parece ser buen idea. Creo que esto puede ayudar a mucha gente.

Tengo unos amigos que viven por el otro lado de esta misma calle que tambien tienen mucha familia, creo que 7. vivieron en una casa peor que esta de nosotros. Era un gallinero. Nadie les ayudo y ellos solos le pusieron toda la tuvieron para la agua en ese gallinero. Allí vivieron por mucho tiempo. Hace poco que compraron

casa. Ellos solos la compraron, con tambien un poco de dinero que le presto el jefe de esposo. El hombre trabaja en los campos.

Hay mucha industria aqui y la gente necesita viviendas. Pues trabajos son buenos tambien pero va uno a estos lugares y no están ocupando gente.

Están mañana fue al lugar donde hacen bolsas de plástico y me dijeron que no están ocupando. ¡Kitayama tampoco está ocupando gente!

P: ¿QUE PIENSA UD. DE LA ASOCIACIÓN DE RESIDENTES QUE FUE FORMADA EL JUEVES (MAYO 25, 1972) EN ESA JUNTA DE LA COMUNIDAD?

R: Es buena idea que se junten los residentes de Decoto para hacer todo lo posible para que no pase el "Master Plan." Especialmente los que son dueños de casas.

La asociación debe hablar con abogados para ver que es lo que podemos hacer legalmente. Lo bueno es que la gente esten unidos!

La petición es una cosa buena. Y toda la gente debe firmarla para poderla presentar al concilio. Ellos deben saber lo que la gente quiere! ¡Y deben (el concilio) ponernos atención!

(La ciudad ha impuesto un moritorio en la area de Decoto que detiene toda clase de construcción. En la junta del concilio el día 22 de Mayo, con presión de la comunidad, el concilio voto en favor de extender el moritorio por 90 días mas mientras cambiaban el zonado de Decoto a ca-

(CONT. EN LA PAGINA PROXIMA)



LA FAMILIA MADRIGAL

La familia Madrigal vive por un camino de tierra en una casita vieja por Alvarado-Niles Road. La casa tiene muchos defectos y ellos solos la han amejorado un poco para que ellos puedan vivir en ella. La familia, de ocho ha vivido en Union City por 13 años y por 11 de esos años han estado registrados con el Housing Authority. Por fin ya les han dicho que les van a dar una casa....?

P: ¿QUE ES LO QUE PIENSA DEL "MASTER PLAN" QUE HA PROPUESTO EL CONCILIO MUNICIPAL?

R: Pues, yo no tengo propiedad ni soy dueño de una casa pero me gustaria ver que Decoto se quede como está.

No estoy en favor de que sacen la gente de sus casas para hacer apartamentos. Creo que esta gente no les gustaria cambiarse ni vivir en un apartamento. Si les compran sus casas supongo que no les daran mucho por ellas.



# Lo que la ciudad quiere para el

El barrio de Decoto es el lugar mas viejo de toda la ciudad y tiene mas de 4,000 residentes (85% Chicanos) El condado hecho fuera de sus casas a muchas familias cuando construyeron el BART por Decoto. La carretera 580, si pasa destruirá mas casas. El Partido de la Raza Unida ha luchado en contra de esta carretera y la comunidad ha forzado el concilio que publicamente hable en contra de esta carretera.

Hoy, "nuestra" ciudad nos han presentado con un Master Plan para nuestro barrio. El plan incluye en el la carretera 580, aunque nos han prometido publicamente luchar en contra de el. Bill Zanier, el manejador del concilio nos dijo en la junta del concilio que va incluido para enseñarle al estado el impacto que tuviera esta carretera en Decoto si pasará por allí. Despues, en la misma junta nos dijo que este Master Plan fue creado para darles a los residentes de Decoto un "sentido de comunidad!"

En 1966 Decoto fue re-zonado para viviendas multiples residenciales (esto dice que esta bien para los desarrollantes que vengan a poner complexos de apartamentos). Pero solamente unos cuatros apartamentos fueron construidos porque los residentes del barrio no quisieron vender sus propiedades.

La area commercial está por la calle "E". Las calles fueron formados por el estilo de una plancha de waffles y calles que se crusan. Porque la ciudad ha puesto pocos altos en las calles de Decoto ha tenido mas accidentes que cualquier otra parte de la ciudad.

Segun el Master Plan hay mas de 1,100 viviendas en Decoto, más de 900 de esas son casas y más de 200 son viviendas multiples (apartamentos y duplexes). El estudio encontro que 150 casas (13%) necesitan repararse para complacer el nivel del codigo y que 150 casas más (13%) deben ser destruidos.

El reporte encontro que la forma de calles estorba el recreo publico y el espacio de estacionamiento y tambien hace que la comunidad no tenga sentido de comunidad entre ella. Para mejorar estos nos han propuesto:

(1) Una "Plaza Mexicana" que será construida como "Super Block" por alrededor de 6 cuadras. La Plaza será como la calle Olvera en Los Angeles. Con esto

dicen que atrairan a las gentes quienes estan interesados en la cultura Mexicana.

(2) Alrededor de la plaza, por cada quadra frente al Super Block tendrán viviendas para una familia - juntas (como townhouses).

(3) Si la carretera propuesta es construida, toda la calle Railroad Ave. y la calle "12" serán destruidos. El plan demanda una barrera de apartamentos entre el corredor de tráfico (BART, dos ferrocarriles y la carretera nueva) y viviendas para una familia cada una alrededor para que no pase el ruido del tráfico.

(4) Una quadra entera por la calle y entre las calles "B" y "C" posiblemente serán para un parque.

(5) El plan tambien indica que ciertas calles serán cerradas al tráfico que pasa a las calles Whipple Road y Decoto Road. Lo que quieran hacer con esto es hacerlo más facil cuando las policias entren a la comunidad de enserrarnos sin que entre nadie para ayudar a la gente.

Este plan fue presentado a la comunidad por la Raza Unida, no por el concilio, si fuera por ellos nunca nos hubiera dicho! Que quiere decir esto para la gente del barrio? Primero, mucha gente se quedarán sin casas si dejamos que pase la carretera. Para donde se irá esta gente?

Cuando pasó BART mucha gente perdió sus casas y les dieron tan poco por ellas que se vieron forzados a sacar prestamos para comprar nuevas. Mucha gente habia empezado hacerles a sus casas arreglos y perdieron el dinero que les metieron, tanto como las casas de un jalón! Esto les puede pasar a la gente que hoy vive por las calles Railroad Ave. y la calle "12".

Que pasará con las otras 150 casas que ya no tienen remedio? ¿Quales casas serán condenadas? Si este plan pasa el Super Block será construido entre 7 y 10 vengán aquí por el comercio? Que pasará con las casas alrededor del Super Block? Iran a comprar quadras enteras los desarrollantes para este estacionamiento y casas? Como residentes tenemos el derecho demandar de que nos den contestaciones a toda estas preguntas!

Con la construcción de este comercio el valor de nuestras propiedades va subir y las tasas tambien? En Hayward, paso lo mismo y la gente que no pudo pagar todas las tasas se vieron forzados a vender sus propiedades. Pasará esto con los residentes de Decoto?



Un calle en Decoto

años. ¿Y donde se estacionarán los que

Si mas apartamentos son constuidos mas gente se vendra para Decoto. Pueden mantener toda esta gente con la clase de facilidades que tenemos para la agua? Esto quiere decir que Citizens Utilidades nos servirá el precio de la agua otra vez mas para meter lineas nuevas. Y naturalmente la gente de Decoto serán los que tendrán que pagar por esto!

La ciudad ha hecho estas recomendaciones porque dicen que Decoto no tiene "sentido de comunidad!" y quieren destruir nuestra comunidad y construir otra para ver si así la gente tendrá sentido de comunidad entre ellos! ESTAN LOCOS!

Algunos perderán sus casas. Otros tendrán que hacerles arreglos a sus viviendas. Los pfortunados solamente tendrán que pagar mas tasas para vivir en una comunidad donde sus amigos y familiares vivieron en algún tiempo pasado. Ya es tiempo que NOSOTROS podamos controlar nuestro barrio nosotros mismos! Y que nosotros digamos que es lo que queremos en nuestra comunidad!

Muchos residentes ya se han unido con la Asociación de Residentes de Decoto para luchar en contra de este plan. Defienda su casa! Unase con Nosotros y UNIDOS VENCEREMOS

por Bill Flores

## REPORTE DE AGUA DEL DECOTO

En Marzo de este año el concilio de la ciudad condució un estudio sobre la compañía que produce la agua para Union City, Citizens Utilities. Este estudio encontro que el servicio y la calidad de la agua pobre ( algo que todos los residentes de Decoto ya saben cada vez que averemos la llave! ) .

Mientras nosotros en Decoto estamos pagando por este servicio pobre al mismo tiempo estamos pagando mas que ni una otra ciudad en toda la area de la bahia! Porque tienen que pagar los residentes de Decoto tanto por agua tan mala? Porque en el año que viene tendremos que pagar por 2 mas aumentos?

Un servicio que cada comunidad necesita es protección sobre el ensendio. Esta clase de protección no existe en la area de Decoto. En caso de un ensendio hay 6 muras que pueden ser usados el único problema es que tardan mucho para salir la agua porque tienen muy poco presión. De estas 6 muras ni una tiene el poder para ser usada en contra de un ensendio, Si toda la electricidad se parará por un rato en

Unión City la única parte de donde podíamos sacar agua fuera del muro en Hayward localizado en el Hayward fault!

El Master Plan y el estudio de la agua van mano a mano con las planes del concilio. Los dos llevan el mismo fin

Esa de Decoto y mas que eso a la gente Chicana!

Ellos le llaman "renovar" los servicios. Renovar para quién? Para nosotros o para la Plaza Mexicana y todos los apartamentos que quieren poner en el lugar de nuestras casas? Esta renovación quiere decir que las calles estarán bajo de construcción para poner lineas para la agua nuevas. Ellos dicen que ellos no lo darán, pero quien paga por ello?

Si el "Master Plan" y la "renovación" pasan nuestro barrio no estará aquí para desfrutarlo!

POR RON RIVERA Y DIANNA  
UNION CITY RAZA UNIDA

## ENTREVISTA

sas, para una familia nomas. Esto esta al favor de nosotros porque previene la construcción de mas apartamentos en Decoto. La petición está al favor del moritorio por 90 día mientras hacen el cambio y después de que el zonado sea cambiado ya no puede estar en favor de ella. El concilio quiere extender el moritorio por 8 meses mas para dejar la villa libre para el "Master Plan." Por eso después de los 90 día ya no lo queremos. La petición también dice que la gente de Decoto esta en contra del "Master Plan.")

El comité que el concilio ha pedido tambien puede salir de esa asociación.

Estos son los residentes de Decoto! Tenemos el derecho de que nos oigan nuestras voces! Nosotros queremos que Decoto se quede como esta! Nos tenemos que unir para poder seguir la lucha que hemos luchado ya por mucho tiempo, la de mantener nuestras casas para nosotros y nadie mas! El Pueblo Vencerá! Todo poder a la gente de Decoto!

entrevista por Olga Montes De Oca- Venceremos



# What the city wants for it



beyond repair and need to be torn down.

The report found the street pattern "disturbing," public recreation and the parking space limited, and a lack of neighborhood feeling. To fix this, they recommended these changes:

(1) A "Mexican Plaza" to be built as a "super block" for six blocks surrounding "E" Street. The plaza might be like Olivera St. in Los Angeles "to attract additional trade from those interested in the Mexican culture and goods."

(2) Around this Plaza, on each block facing it, would be zoned single-family attached (for townhouse developpments).

(3) If the proposed freeway is built the area between Railroad Ave. and 12th St. would be destroyed. The Specific Plan also calls for a barrier of apartments between the traffic corridor (BART, two railroad lines and the new freeway) and the single-family homes, to keep out noise from the increased traffic.

(4) One square block on Ninth between ~~you know where~~ through street be blocked off and pushed to Whipple and Decoto Roads.

What this plan really means is that it will be easier for a police siege if need be on this isolated closed-off community. What does this mean for the Decoto Barrio? First of all, many people will be left homeless if we let the state build the freeway. Where will they go?

Remember when BART came? Many families not only lost homes, but go so little money for them that they were forced to take out loans to get new ones. Some people had begun improvements that they still had to pay for, even though their homes were destroyed. This might happen to families now living between Railroad and 12th St.

And what of the 150 homes beyond repair? Which houses will be condemned? And where will they move? The Super Block may not be built for seven to ten years if the plan is adopted. But where will the shoppers park? What will happen to the homes surrounding the Super Block where townhouses might be built? Will developers buy up whole blocks for these units? As residents we demand answers to these questions!

With the construction of the Mexican Plaza (the Super Block) land values will probably rise. But property taxes will rise too. In Hayward, as new apartments and shopping centers were built, property taxes rose so fast that residents who were no longer able to afford it sold out to land developers. Will this happen in Decoto?

If new apartments are built more people will enter Decoto. Can the utilities handle that new pressure? According to the Specific Plan, the Citizens Utility Co. is already stretching its capacity and even now there might not be enough water to fight a big fire. This means that Citizens Utility will have to lay new pipes to meet the new needs, and the residents of Decoto will be forced to neighborhood and build a wall. We will not build a sense of community. We will not allow this! All residents of Decoto will be hit in one way or another by this plan. Some will lose their homes, others will be forced to meet city codes. The lucky ones will only have to pay higher utility bills and maybe higher taxes to live in a community where most of their neighbors once lived. It's time that we control our own community and that we say what is done to our community. We must unite to win! Many residents have already joined the Decoto Residents Association to fight the plan. Defend your home! Join Us! TOGETHER WE WILL WIN!

Bill Flores

## DECOTO WATER STUDY

Last March, the Union City City Council completed a study of the Citizens Utility Company which services the entire Decoto area. The study found that the water service and the quality of the water for Decoto was extremely poor (something the residents of Decoto already know every time we turn on our faucets!).

While we in Decoto receive this poor quality service, we at the same time are paying the Citizens Utility Co. the highest rates in any community of the entire East Bay. Why does Decoto pay so much for such poor service? Why must we in the next year have to pay for two rate increases?

One service needed by any community is fire protection. Fire protection in Decoto is almost non-existent. In case of a fire there are six wells that could be turned on--the problem is that if our homes are on fire, these wells would need time to "crank up"! Of these six wells, none have any emergency power!

In the event of a power failure the only water source would be from the storage tank located on the Hayward fault!

Both the water study and the "Master Plan" for Decoto go hand in hand. They are both intended to bring about the same result: the gradual breaking up of Decoto in order to put a "Mexican Plaza" duplexes and aptments in the place of our homes!

They call it the "Revitalization" of services--revitalization for whom? For us or for their apartments and "Mexican Plaza" they plan to put in the place of our homes? The revitalization will mean tearing up streets and putting in new pipes. They say all this will be provided, while we have to foot the bill!

If the "Master Plan" and "Revitalization" are put into effect there won't be any Chicanos in Decoto to pay for it

by Ron Rivera y Diana  
Union City Raza Unida





# THIRTEEN YEARS OF BAD LUCK



The thirteen years of bad luck for Decoto began on Jan. 13, 1959. It was then that some citizens with money and land began to speculate, among them "Millionaire" Big Tom Kitayama, "Boss" John A. Ratekin, "O.D." Oscar Dowe, "Smokey" Kenneth Garcia (Spanish-American), "Battling Joe" Joseph Lewis, and others petitioned for the incorporation of Decoto and Alvarado to create Union City.

Thus on January 13, 1959, Decoto and Alvarado under a new name-Union City- and under a new government-Council-Manager- elected their first councilmen to represent them. To no one's surprise the new councilmen were the same people who petitioned for the incorporation of Decoto and Alvarado.

It is now 1972. Thirteen years have passed. What have these 13 years of progress brought to the residents of Decoto street riots. The origin of the riots were years of city council neglect, years of

frustration over the housing problem, unemployment, lack of recreational parks, overcrowded schools, police harassment, and years of higher and higher taxes.

The residents of Decoto and Alvarado have not reaped the benefits that the growth of thirteen years should have brought us. Instead, the people moving into the new tract-homes and the city councilmen who represent them, have enjoyed the benefits at the expense of the Decoto and Alvarado people.

Decoto's thirteen years of bad luck happened because the Council- Manager form of community government has ignored the historical past and the future interests of the Alvarado and Decoto residents.

Is it in the interests of Decoto and Alvarado to become a "Superblock" with a shopping center and apartment complexes? Is it in the interests of the parents and children of Decoto and Alvarado to have our schools overcrowded because more and more tract-homes, the same people who turned down not only the Cesar Chavez Jr. High,

but the much needed housing for the poor. Is it in the interests of Decoto and Alvarado to have industries move in and not train and hire our unemployed residents?

Thirteen years of bad luck and a future of bad luck because the city council and city manager have a dangerous power-the power to plan the future zoning and development of the land that is Decoto and Alvarado. They have the power to make decisions for people they do not represent, people whose homes in Decoto and Alvarado stand in the way of the "Master Plan". The Master Plan means "progress" and progress means that the land in Decoto and Alvarado will be very valuable. The land will be valuable but not for the little people who have a little money and only their home property. The land will be valuable when all our people are moved out and the rich land developers move in.

Why would the city council and city manager hope for such a future? A city councilman and manager in a small city like Union City can only make a "little" money, but the councilmen and a manager in the future Union City of 50,000 people can make "BIG" money. Campaigns cost money and land developers have money to invest in city councilmen who will approve commercial development, industrial growth, freeways, and high-rise apartment complexes for people who will shop in their shopping centers.

How can we as citizens of Decoto and Alvarado prevent the "Urban Removal"? Since the city council and the city manager do not represent us, we must organize and inform ourselves of what is going on at city hall. Whether or not the citizens of Decoto and Alvarado will be around in the future depends upon our energies and guts to stand up to the traitors at city hall. ~~They are traitors because they were early~~ ~~planners who forgot about the roots of~~ Union City.

UNITED WE WILL WIN!

## Decoto Residents Threatened

### INTERVIEW WITH MRS. MADRIGAL:

The Madrigal family lives on a little dirt road off of Alvarado-Niles Road in an old run-down house, which they've made major improvements on. The family of eight has lived in Union City for 13 years and they've been registered with the local Housing Authority for 11 of those years. They say they are finally in the process of finding them a house under plan 235....?

Q. What do you think of the proposed "Master Plan" for the Decoto area?

A. Well, I don't have any property or own a home, but I would like to see Decoto stay the same. I don't think that the people that own their homes will get very much for them and would not like to pay rent instead.

Homes should be built in the existing empty lots. I think it's better for people to own their homes. If apartments are built in their places the rent is usually high and poor people can't afford high rent.

Q. What do you think could be done to improve the Decoto area?

A. A lot could be done. The city should help people fix their homes if they need improvements. In Mexico where my father lives, the city built sidewalks and helped the people improve their homes. They are now making monthly payments to the city for the cost. Improvements could be made in this way if the city really wanted to save the Decoto area. I am opposed to taking people out

of their good homes to build apts. And what I'd like to know is where these people are gonna go? Has the City thought of that?

Q. Have you heard of the Turnkey Housing Project that will provide 200 units of scattered multiple family dwellings?

A. No. It sounds like a good idea. And it will be a great help to people.

I have a friend that used to live down the road. They too have a large family; seven kids. They lived in a place worse than ours. It was a chicken coop. No one helped them at all. There was no plumbing in the coop so they put it in themselves. They lived there for years. Now they are finally buying a home. They did it on their own except for a little money they borrowed from the husband's boss. The husband works in the fields.

There is a lot of new industry around Decoto. We need homes too! Well, jobs are important, but you go to all these places to look for work and you can't get jobs anyway. I went this morning to the plastic bag place and they're not hiring. Kitayama isn't hiring either.

Q. What do you think of the residents association that was formed at the community meeting Thursday (May 25)?

A. It's a good idea for people to form some kind of association or committee. Especially for people who own their homes. The association should talk to law-

yers and ask for legal advice on what could be done. The most important thing is that people get together on this issue.

I think the petition is a good thing. We should get it all filled and explained to people so we can present it to the City Council. They have to pay attention to what the people want. (For several months the city has imposed a moratorium that stops any new construction in the Decoto area. At the City Council meeting on May 22 they voted with some pressuring from the community, to extend it for a 90-day period to change the zoning to single-family dwellings. This way no apartments could be built in Decoto. The moratorium is necessary at this time because of that. But the city wants to try to keep it for another eight months after the re-zoning to make way for the "Master Plan." The petition states that the people are against the "Master Plan" and in favor of the moratorium at this time, but after the re-zoning we are against anymore moratoriums.)

A. (con't) The task force which the City has asked for to review the "Master Plan" could also come out of this association.

THESE ARE THE PEOPLE AND RESIDENTS OF UNION CITY, DECOTO. WE WANT OUR VOICES HEARD! WE MUST KEEP DECOTO THE WAY IT IS! WE MUST UNITE TO WIN THE STRUGGLE THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON IN OUR LIVES A LONG TIME! THE PEOPLE WILL WIN! POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Interview by Olga Montes de Oca  
East Bay Venceremos





## Guns and Politics

BY KENT HUTCHINGS

# GUN CONTROL

A lot of people have this funny idea that reactionaries like George Wallace and friends are the most dangerous would-be rulers in the United States.

In reality, the most potentially dangerous people already are in power--the so-called liberals.

Wallace, even after he got punctured in Spiro Agnew's home state, Maryland, hasn't uttered so much as a peep about gun control.

But our practicing fascists--McGovern, Humphrey, Kennedy, and all the rest of that slimy gang--immediately seized on the opportunity to try to pull some wool over our eyes.

You've undoubtedly read or heard that there are dozens of gun control bills pending.

Every liberal in Congress has tossed his own bill in the hopper, hoping for a pat on the head from one of the ruling class criminals his bill would protect from the armed wrath of the people.

So, you'd better buy that pistol you've been thinking about right now. By Christmas it is likely that the possession of ANY kind of handgun will be effectively outlawed.

Under the provisions of a typical bill that seems likely to pass--this one you would have to register, get

picture and your fingerprints taken, pay a stiff fee, and belong to an expensive, private shooting club.

After going through all of this, you would be given the "privilege" of keeping target pistols locked-up and carefully guarded at your club--to be used only under the supervision of the range master and only during the normal business hours of the range.

Every time you bought sold or transferred a handgun, you'd have to pay a stiff fee to the Federal government.

This, of course, is just the opening shot in the battle the liberals will unceasingly wage to completely disarm the American public.

Even that phony radical Shirley Chisholm and her supporters, including the formerly revolutionary Black Panther Party, have come out for gun control.

The only organized national opposition to gun control is coming from the National Rifle Association and similarly reactionary groups who want to keep their guns in order to shoot revolutionaries and other common "criminals."

So what can be done?

The long-term answer is to work for a socialist revolution, which, among other things, will arm EVERYONE with

turf--in Congress and the state legislatures, in the Executive and Judicial branches of the government, with public opinion, public pressure, and public resistance.

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In the short-run, we'll need every body we can get. This means that we even have to ally with the NRA reactionaries--trying all the while to put our politics in command and making sure that the people understand we are doing it out of necessity.

Sit down and write a letter to each and every one of your Federal, State and local elected "representatives." Corporate slaves that they are, these "representatives" still have to win elections and at least pretend to serve the interests of the people.

Enough letters and all but the most die-hard gun control fanatic is going to think twice about trying to disarm us.

Study the question of gun ownership. Be informed and prepared to defend your right to keep and bear arms.

One fascinating example of the good that guns have done for this country is the fact that there is an 11% tax on the sale of all guns and ammo. The entire wildlife conservation program depends on this tax revenue.

If you shoot 200 rounds of ammo a month and buy one weapon in the course of a year, by the end of that year, you've contributed at least \$40 to conservation.

What ecology freak can say the same?

But, if your legal efforts to keep your guns fail and a gun confiscation bill is passed, you'll have to hide your weapons from the government from the government.

You should prepare for this possibility now, by scouting good places to stash your pieces as well as buying unregistered (from private parties) weapons.

For, come the day that the liberal fascists move to consolidate their power by disarming the people, there'll be agents knocking on your door trying to find your guns.

Remember--there are less than 150 gun-shooting days till Christmas--and the shows after that. Now, pair parts for military weapons. Now, there aren't even many parts and what's available is wildly overpriced. I can write to a place like Interarmco in Virginia and get the parts I need in a week--without waiting for a show and at half the usual show price.

There are still a few good things to say about gun shows. It's very occasionally possible to pick up unregistered weapons--an important thing if you're going to try to hide your weapons from the liberal gun confiscators. And, when you buy handgun ammo at a show, you almost never have to sign your name.

If you know exactly what you're doing and can haggle like a flea market merchant, you can still pick up a bargain every now and then.

# GUN SHOWS

I've been going to gun shows for about four years now. When I started, I got great buys on high quality weapons and ammunition.

Since then, the shows have gotten worse and worse.

A few weeks ago, I went to a show at the Santa Clara County Fairgrounds in San Jose. Held once every three months, this show had consistently been the best in Northern California and one of the two or three best in the state.

The most recent show made me sick. It had an atmosphere like a cheap carnival. Instead of barkers trying to get you inside a tent to see some faked two-headed woman, there were hucksters sitting behind tables trying to convince you that a broken M-1 Carbine was worth \$100. Or that they had a "special" .45 Colt Automatic which was worth \$120 because there were only 1000 made of that particular variety, when in fact 50,000 had been made and the gun they were trying to sell was so worn no collector would want it even if it was so rare. Or that the M-1 Carbine flash suppressor they had was one of the last available anywhere in the country, so it was a "steal" at \$10.

There were "steals" at the San Jose show all right--sellers were stealing naive gun buyers blind.

If Christ had been resurrected in that hall, he'd have turned the tables over and driven out the sellers like he drove the moneychangers from the temple some 2000 years ago. Like I said so many times before--

if you're not an EXPERT at buying weapons, don't go to gun shows.

Me, personally--I've made myself a promise to never go to another show. I can get used guns with a guarantee (something you'll never get at a show) more cheaply at a gun store. I can buy military or commercial surplus ammo at least as cheaply at a store and I can get as many rounds as I need (at shows, now, there usually isn't any ammo).

The only thing that kept me going to





# Alum Rock School District Struggle

On May 17, a group called Chicano Parents and Students of Alum Rock School District confronted the Alum Rock School District Board of Trustees in East San Jose with several very serious demands. Although the district has about 45% Chicano students, there are almost no Chicano teachers or aides. Spanish is not encouraged and Chicano culture is usually ignored. Constant harassment of students goes on all the time, including unnecessary and sometimes illegal suspensions for minor infractions. To many of the Chicano parents, as well as their children, the schools are like prisons designed to subdue poor people.

So it's no surprise the Chicano Parents and Students have told the board to meet their demands by March 15,

1973 or they will boycott the public school system. And this community is serious.

The meeting with the Board lasted about four hours and almost all of the 75 Chicano parents present had their say. The Board was full of liberal words but predicted no direct action on the demands. One of the Board members, a young, apparently rich white woman, was so terrified by the fact that the people stood up and spoke that she tried to appease the people by taking their side. Her tokenism was obvious and so was her racism.

This community struggle in San Jose is just beginning. The Parents and Students are firm in their determination to win. If their demands are not met they are sure to pull several hundred

young people out of school. [In response to Venceremos' interest in their cause, Ricardo Valdez, the chairman, sent us a letter telling how and why the Chicano organization was formed].

THE DEMANDS MAINLY INVOLVE THE FOLLOWING ISSUES:

1. That many, many more Chicanos be hired as counselors, bi-lingual and bi-cultural teachers, principal at one school, and all levels of jobs.
2. That teachers or administrators who violate the suspension policy be fired.

IF THESE DEMANDS ARE NOT MET BY MARCH 15, 1973 WE WILL STOP SENDING OUR CHILDREN TO SCHOOLS IN THE ALUM ROCK SCHOOL DISTRICT.

## HOUSE OF PIES TELLS ONLY LIES



The House of Pies is a chain restaurant, creating eyecores in cities and scene with matching Betty Boop uniforms. The oppression and degradation that exists is so smothered in plastic and "nice" decor that it's hard to notice.

Waitresses are paid \$1.45 an hour, while busboys, cooks and dishwashers receive the \$1.65 minimum wage. Employees are not paid time-and-a-half for mandatory overtime or for working on holidays.

We women who work as waitresses are usually picked because of our looks or because the boss likes us. Some of the former bosses told a few women that if

### LATE FLASH Child Care Now scores a victory

Wednesday morning, Child Care Now heard from the school district office that we were given a room at Ventura School for use as a child care center this summer.

It will probably be used for after-school and pre-school care.

We will be needing equipment, teachers, volunteers and community support. It will tentatively open between June 26th and July 3rd.

Call Jennifer at: 493-7676 for more information.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

be fired.

Because they see women as sex symbols and Third World people as inferior, the management of the House of Pies is both racist and sexist. Within the bosses' warped minds, they think that Black and Brown women aren't attractive, so in the past they only hired white women. Only recently have they hired some Black waitresses, but they're treated like shit --expected to do more work and called racist names.

The House of Pies is owned by a corporation called International Foods.

They control different divisions. One division is Inter-World whose truckdrivers all wear American flags on their uniforms. Inter-World owns Orange Julius, "Love" Restaurants, and puts out an ice cream product. The other divisions own, for one, the International House of Pancakes.

The bosses try to hide this from the workers. They try to calm us down by saying that if we unionize the restaurant will go broke, and only if we work extra hard and cut down on "help" will we be able to get raises. This is a lot of bunk. The heads of this corporation make thousands a month off our sweat, while we make almost nothing.

The workers at the House of Pies are going to be moving against the way we're treated. We understand that ours is not an isolated condition. Factory workers, maids, waitresses, especially Black and Brown people all over are oppressed in the same ways that we are. The profits made from our labor goes mostly to the bosses instead of us.

Unionizing can only do a certain amount of good. We can get better pay, better dental and medical coverage, but we still won't have control over our lives.

Until this situation is changed, we can't really be free. Our work has to be for our benefit, instead of for only a few. The bosses aren't going to give it to us. We're going to have to fight back and take it!

*We Will Win!*

*Support the Workers at the House of Pies.*

## CHESTER STREET GOES TO TRIAL

Taking a "no action" position on several motions for Mort Newman and Bruce Pollock, the California District Court of Appeals (DCA) has thrown the case back into San Mateo County Superior Court for trial. The DCA had control of the case for over three months, but decided to wait to hear the issues until a jury listened to the evidence and reached a verdict.

The case originated when Newman exercised his right of self-defense after two Menlo Park Police threatened entry at gunpoint into the Chester Street home. After Mort showed and armed his shotgun in response to their threats, the police left, but returned later in two raids. The case received its first publicity when the police seized nine guns from closets and drawers in the house. The Palo Alto Times led the scare campaign with a front-page story of "Arsenal in Menlo Park." In a less publicized court decision, that raid and the seizure of the guns were found illegal and everything taken was returned. During the other raid police "found" a so-called "destructive device," which consists of an alarm clock, a battery, some wire, switches, and a buzzer.

Although charges against Susan Flores and Eleanor Kaplan were dropped during the preliminary hearing, Newman and Pollock still face felony charges. When they go to trial on July 10 their lawyers, Jim Wolpman and Charlie Constantinides, will defend each from the charge of "possessing a destructive device," and Mort from a charge of "assaulting an officer with a deadly weapon."

PAMOJA VENCEREMOS will cover the trial of Mort and Bruce. Donations for their legal defense and requests for information should be sent to Chester Street Defense, 1969 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, California 94303.

Unarmed people are subject to slavery at any time!



## San Jose State Firings

On Tuesday, May 30, without notice, San Jose State President Bunzel fired Director Paul Sanchez and two other Chicano professors in the Masters of Social Work Program (MSW). A few days earlier a Chicana professor in Spanish studies, Lelia Garfinkel, was also dismissed. In both cases there was a clear political motivation. Bunzel said that Third World people who get "too involved in the community" will not be allowed to teach.

The Masters of Social Work Program at San Jose State was the first and only graduate department in the country set up to deal with the needs of Spanish speaking peoples. Under the leadership of Paul Sanchez, the program recruited 28 Chicano students who have been working in several different communities in the Santa Clara Valley.

One brother, for instance, a Chicano from rural Northern New Mexico, has been working in Morgan Hill with migrant farm workers, helping them to develop organizing abilities so they won't be helpless before the growers.



# P.A. Drug Collective

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The Palo Alto Drug Collective is part of the massive fight against oppression. We exist to combat the specific problem of drug abuse and its causes. Young men sent to Vietnam, economic misery in Black and Brown communities, dehumanizing jobs, hopelessness in the schools--these are some of the conditions of U.S. imperialism from which people try to escape through the use of drugs and alcohol. The result is often a serious addiction. The state responds with police and jail sentences.

Our strategy to combat this oppression is to engage in a political struggle with the government and force them to give us the funds to serve the people's needs. Our tactic for winning is to form collectives which involve more people on many fronts in this active struggle. We confronted the Palo Alto City government demanding money for a People's Drug Center and through the power of the people, we won \$200,000 for our center which will open during this summer. We have to continue to fight to make sure the drug center truly serves the people.

The Palo Alto Drug Collective meets every week to educate ourselves in the correct ways to deal with drugs and political enemies, discuss ways to serve the people, and co-ordinate the work of the other collectives' fight against drug abuse on specific levels as follows:

1. Education Collective.
2. Campaign Against the Pigs Collective--works to expose snitches and undercover pigs to protect people from jails and political busts on the grounds of drug abuse.
3. Detox Facilities Collective--will lead the struggle to force Santa Clara



County to set up a detox ward run by the people for heroin addicts. (There are no facilities now for heroin addicts who are not vets.)

4. Addicts and People with Drug Problems Collective--understands a person cannot struggle alone and needs the support of in-depth discussions of personal problems and the methods to change the conditions which create the drug problem.

5. High School Collective--provides most of the support for a people's drug program and works to increase the aware-

ness of students about drugs by forcing drug education programs in the schools.

6. Fund Raising Collective.

Palo Alto Drug Collective meetings are on Sunday nights at 7:30 at 3381 Park Blvd. (493-4084). These meetings are open to everyone who wants to join the struggle against drugs or who has drug problems close to home. Come, sit in and check it out.

SERVE THE PEOPLE! STOP THE PLAGUE!

## A History of the Plague

Addiction to opium and its derivatives has been an American problem for nearly as long as our nation has existed. In the nineteenth century, before their addictive power was recognized, narcotics--usually morphine--were frequently prescribed by doctors as pain-relievers. Patent medicines, sold everywhere off peddlers' wagons and over pharmacy counters, often had a narcotic content of 5 to 10 per cent. Through such wonder-working remedies as Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Dr. Cole's Catarrh Cure, and Perkins' Diarrhea Mixture, enormous amounts of opium, morphine, codeine and other drugs were spooned into children as well as adults. With the development of the hypodermic needle in the 1840's, addiction rates soared.

During the Civil War morphine was freely applied as a battlefield pain-killer. By the end of the war more than 45,000 veterans were suffering from "soldiers' sickness", as addiction was called. Estimates of addiction ran as high as 4 per cent of the population--a rate that would give us more than 8 million junkies in today's population!

It was not until the 1890's that doctors and authorities clearly recognized the dangers of narcotics addiction. Then withdrawal clinics began to spring up all over the country. Articles and books exposing the horrors of addiction rolled off the presses. In 1898 medical scientists came up with what they thought to be a non-addictive cure: heroin. Derived from morphine, heroin quickly replaced the other opiates in most cough medicines and tonics. The addictive nature of the new drug was not noticed in scientific circles until 1910, when tens of thousands of people had already been consuming it freely for years!

The Harrison Narcotics Act, passed in Washington in 1914, drove the narcotics trade underground. The law was designed to bring addiction under control by strictly limiting and taxing the production and distribution of drugs. Unfortunately, Congress dropped from the bill all provisions for the treatment of addicts. Hundreds of thousands of people--most of them ordinary citizens with jobs, families, and no criminal records--faced the prospect of enormously painful and usually ineffective "cold-turkey" withdrawals. At first doctors, hospitals, and clinics tried to ease the problem by prescribing drugs in decreasing doses, making gradual withdrawal possible. But the Federal government and the courts chose to interpret the Narcotics Act in the strictest possible way.

Government agents began raiding clinics and shutting them down. Thirty thousand doctors were prosecuted and 3,300 actually jailed for continuing to prescribe narcotics for their addicted patients. The few doctors and public officials who demanded a more humane policy were ignored. By 1924 nearly all

the clinics were closed, and scarcely any doctors were still willing to risk disgrace and prosecution for prescribing narcotics.

Thanks to the federal government, addicts were left with nowhere to turn but to the newly-flourishing illegal market in drugs. With millions of Americans desperate for a fix and willing to pay almost anything to avoid the suffering of withdrawal, underworld syndicates quickly moved in to meet the demand. As prices soared, addicts were forced to turn to crime to support their habits--

women often took up prostitution, men stealing. The drug traffic thrived especially in the new ghettos of the northern cities. The police, who at least made pushing difficult in most white areas, blinked at the drug traffic when its only victims were black.

The Harrison Act certainly did not eliminate addiction, but it did succeed in pushing the problem out of the sight of politicians and most of the public. But the problem continued to fester. Heroin spread through the ghettos, especially after World War II. The new immigrants from Puerto Rico joined black people as the special victims of the heroin plague. And the underworld continued to make enormous profits off the trade.

Editor's note: This article, written by the Concerned Asian Scholars, gives a brief historical account of the spread of opiate addiction in America. It will be followed by a number of articles written by members of the education collective of the Palo Alto Drug Collective. All their articles, in which we attempt to give people a historical look at drugs, a medical understanding as well as our own anti-imperialist political analysis, are used as part of the first aid classes in the Drug Collective. In the next issue of the paper, we will continue with more material on heroin, to be followed with articles about various drugs. We hope these will be useful to people in developing drug education classes for their communities that help educate people to the genocidal nature of drugs. As Michael Tabor of the New York 21 said, "DOPE IS A FORM OF GENOCIDE IN WHICH THE VICTIM PAYS TO BE KILLED."



# Stanford's Worker-Student Alliance

"THE PROCESS OF PROLETARIANIZING THE STUDENT MOVEMENT DOES NOT MEAN THAT ALL THE ACTIVE STUDENTS LEAVE THE CAMPUS TO ORGANIZE WORKERS."



Students picketing the Physical Plant at Stanford University, bringing the anti-war struggle and the workers' struggles together.

As the disrupting of the Stanford war machine by the student movement progressed through the winter quarter, repression escalated, and it became obvious to all that the student movement itself couldn't shut down Stanford. Many of us who had previously felt that the student movement could do everything now felt that the movement wasn't good for anything. Despair filled our ranks, for the student movement couldn't stop the war, effectively blockade Oakland Army Terminal, or even shut down Stanford. A class analysis of the student movement tells us it can't do those things. Only with a correct analysis of the historical role of the student movement has greatly disrupted the war effort, and in doing so has acted as a deterrent force to the Johnson-Nixon administrations. The student movement, working together with third world liberation struggles at home, has launched an offensive from the inside to help overthrow the U.S. military as the world police force.

The student movement sparked a similar movement among their peers, who had been drafted into the military. This G.I. revolt is just part of an overall transformation of the consciousness of the American people occurring over the last several years. The movement causing this transformation was led by students, who showed themselves once again to be highly visible and in a position to be the first to move. Yet as powerful as the student movement has been and is, it cannot singlehandedly stop Stanford or the war. No amount of "creative tactics", no military genius, can make a student movement do militarily what it does not have the political strength to do. To do these things, the student movement needs allies.

## STUDENT-FACULTY ALLIANCE?

Realizing the need for allies, the student movement first turned to the faculty on the mistaken notion that students and faculty are the ones who make things function and the ones who have the power to change things. The workers in this view are almost invisible. How many times have we marched to the labs or administration buildings and fiercely debated directors and technocrats while ignoring secretaries and janitors? Yet as the struggle developed

the enlightened anti-war faculty (other than the progressive faculty of the Faculty Political Action Group) was strangely quiet. It seemed that they were spending too much time in their private eating club. When the movement at one point trespassed into this elite club, they responded with horror and outrage, and since then one Third World brother has been threatened with years in prison and another with deportation via CJP suspension in order to protect against such invasions in the future. The actions of the faculty at large--beginning with the acquiescence after Bruce's firing until the final demonstration of hypocrisy with the Academic Council "disruption"--showed us again place for a movement, which was inspired by the purging of a revolutionary professor by an upstanding group of this liberal faculty, to look at this same faculty as the main ally. Yet in exposing the powerlessness and subservience of this group, we were forced to come to grips with our own lack of power as students. This meant seeing ourselves and the faculty, not as the crucial nerve centers or decision makers, but more like messenger boys for the ruling class--well paid, but lackeys nonetheless.

## NEW ALLIES

On the other hand, as the struggle advanced new allies "appeared" to students who for too long had focused their attention on the words of the faculty. The "Off Shockley" campaign, led by Third World Liberation Front, and the torchlight parade, initiated by people from Stanford's satellite communities, are primitive beginnings of the crucial alliances which are needed in order to build a strong and durable anti-imperialist movement. It was one of the high points of the year when these forces marched on Stanford and joined in solidarity with students to wage people's war against the monster that oppresses us all. The unity will grow, and the next time the torches won't go out as easily.

Although this movement of students and community people was so effective at disrupting Stanford that no classroom or lab was safe from attack and that even Lyman feared showing his face on campus, it's the 7000 workers at Stanford who are in the position where they are able to actually shut down Stanford. It is those workers who are the nerve center of the university and who make things function. They regulate the libraries, run the offices, maintain plum-

bing and electricity, cook the food, bring the supplies in, etc. By just staying home from work, they can effectively shut down Stanford--something which masses of armed students by themselves couldn't do for long. Yet not only is the student movement limited without the workers' movement, the workers' movement greatly needs students as an ally. Through their actions students can offer concrete support to workers who wish to support the anti-war movement. For instance picketing at the Physical Plant allowed some workers to turn back their trucks and not deliver the needed supplies to Stanford.

Since advancing the student movement in a qualitative sense at this time means uniting it with the workers' movement, students must ask themselves how they can make the student movement a good ally to the workers. Stanford workers have told student picketers that students must be a reliable, consistent ally. Workers taking anti-war actions are subject to having their means of livelihood cut off and thus feel the need for a strong ally they can count on.

Developing this unity also involves purging the student movement of the elitist, anti-proletarian ideas propagated by institutions like Stanford, who feel the threat of worker-student unity. The "Archie Bunker" image of the American worker is put out by the ruling class through TV, press, and educational system for the purpose of isolating the traditional anti-war movement from the workers' movement.

This process of proletarianizing the student movement does not mean that all the active students leave the campuses to organize workers. There is no substitute for a highly visible, active anti-imperialist movement on the campuses. What it does mean is that the leadership of the student movement must change hands from the petty-bourgeois leadership that has predominated in the past to leadership with a real proletarian outlook.

Finally we have to realize that with the increasing repression coming down at Stanford and throughout the nation, students must be willing to give up their class privilege of attending Stanford. More and more the administration will not allow any challenge to its authority, forcing students either to accept Stanford's role in imperialism or to become revolutionaries.

The student-worker alliance is not one that will be built quickly and easily, but only gradually through our day to day collective struggles. While that process goes on, the students must continue to advance on a tactical level in order to continue as a potent, visible anti-imperialist force and to build itself into the strong and reliable ally the workers need. The last few weeks have seen the movement make tactical advances in terms of the level of militancy and organization. We have shown that the police's strengths of mechanical professionalism and technological superiority can be defeated through our strengths of surprise and people's spirit. To "learn warfare through warfare" is the task of all anti-imperialist comrades throughout the protracted struggle dedicated to the revolutionary goal of turning Stanford around.

Dru Cornell  
Steve Downey  
Enid Hunkeler  
Stanford Venceremos



# letters

## Open Letter From a Folsom Cadre

The following letter is to Venceremos cadre and other comrades from Thero Wheeler, an inmate in Folsom State Prison. Thero is a member of Venceremos and a black revolutionary who is firmly devoted to the building of a multi-national revolutionary party now in this country. Thero has served almost two years in prison since his parole was revoked because he defended himself against an attack by Los Angeles pigs. He has also recently been convicted of escape from Soledad and sentenced to six months to five years. He was recently transferred to Folsom because of his success in organizing along multi-national lines inside Soledad. His efforts continue at Folsom, and he sends this message to his revolutionary comrades in minimum security:

An open letter to my comrades:

Being one who does not believe in the existing order, and a member of Venceremos, I call for the control mechanisms in the capitalist system. Our efforts will never be successful if we do not continue to engage in practical, day-to-day struggle against all the controls that this capitalist system has erected to maintain their rule. We must continue to attack the concept of citizenship within these United Snakes of Amerikkka; the educational system, the mass media, the welfare system, the courts and the administration of justice (meaning: just-us, the capitalists), the profit motive system, the denial of adequate health and medical facilities, dope in our communities, etc.

All of these and other forms of control must be systematically attacked, and the greater the unity

in the attack, the greater the results and the quickening of the revolutionary process, for only when there is conflict against the control mechanism of society will there be change; and only the movement for change (Venceremos) and other cadres like Venceremos can produce this most needed revolutionary ferment and desired results.

Being a brother revolutionary prisoner at war (not of war), and incarcerated political prisoner in the traditional sense of the word, imprisoned because of the unjust historical development and practices of this capitalist system, I call for the unity of all revolutionary forces (not dilettante militants and coffeehouse intellectuals). We have too long been divided from each other, and the oppressors have benefited from our dis-unity. We have all suffered at the hands of this imperialist power.

The forces that oppress us are our major contradictions. Between us there are antagonisms, but these force in this racist world, the United Snakes of Amerikkka, and help build a new world, a world without racism, hunger, disease, exploitation and oppression in all forces, a people's world, a world, a world of sisters and brothers.

Remember our ultimate goal is to keep our revolutionary commitment under all the harsh forms that repression and mounting fascism are taking; the road I and others like myself who live directly under the yoke 24 hours a day have taken will not be altered. What about you fellow revolutionaries?

In my close I call for a stronger base within the revolutionary cadres (vanguards) to unite fervently with

usually picking up the gun, and inspiring the oppressed people with a heroic attack on the state. So at the end of the trial, one of Angela's lawyers said that the state has made "a damned good case against Jonathon Jackson." The CP does not just attack the heroic acts of small numbers of true revolutionaries like Jonathon Jackson. It also takes exactly the same line as our rulers on the heroic revolutionary violence of masses of people acting in international solidarity with the people of Indo China, or in their own defense in the ghettos and barrios:

"To throw a bomb at a bank, to burn down a building, to break plate-glass windows without cause, is not to conduct revolutionary activity but to play at it; it is 'revolution for the hell of it.' It does not raise revolutionary class consciousness, does not hurt the war effort of cripple the system, despite hallucinations to the contrary. (Green, p.29)

What the CP assumes is that these acts of revolutionary violence are "without cause." Of course this is perfectly consistent with their position that we live in a democracy whose government we

more concern to combat the psychological genocide that I witness everyday, and rally around the

establishment of people's reorientation centers for those who have misunderstood the workers society and commit crimes against the workers (people). And the immediate release of all prisoners from the archaic jail system of the United Snakes, many of whom are political prisoners in the traditional sense of the word, but all of whom are imprisoned because of the unjust historical development and practices of a capitalist society.

SEE YOU ON THE FRONT LINE.

Thero Wheeler  
Folsom State Prison

## FROM POPEYE JACKSON

Hi Ann,

I know this letter will come as a complete surprise to you, but it's real. How are you? I hope this letter will find you as well as the last time I saw you.

Let me tell you what's happened with me. I am in the San Luis Obispo County Jail, charged with auto theft and being an ex-convict in possession of guns. I am not guilty of either charge. I own two cars and never saw the guns. I can't make bail because I have a parole hold. It's really a political hold because of the United Prisoners Union.

I need your help and all of the people that you can get to help get this parole hold dropped.

There really isn't anything else you can do except write to me and I visit, visiting hours are 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

Take care and all my love to all the revolutionary people.

POWER TO THE CONVICTED CLASS  
YOUR REVOLUTIONARY BROTHER  
IN STRUGGLE,

Popeye Jackson

editors note: Popeye Jackson is a leader in the United Prisoners Union, and this bust is an intolerable act of political repression against the brother.

ourselves have chosen. But those of us who think that we live in an extremely violent dictatorship of the big bankers and businessmen, intent on subjecting all people to capitalist slavery, think that there is plenty of cause to bomb banks, to burn down ROTC buildings, Stanford Administration buildings, induction centers and courthouses, and to break windows of the Hoover Institution, finance companies, ITT and the FBI. And when the Chinese people tell us that these are important acts in the world revolution, and when Hanoi calls us to say that these acts inspire their fighters on the battlefield, those of us who call ourselves revolutionaries can only apologise for not doing much more to help destroy the common enemy.

So VENCEREMOS feels duty-bound, at the very moment of our celebration of the acquittal of Angela Davis, who was falsely accused of participating in a great revolutionary act, to remind the people that in fact the party she represents is not revolutionary. The ability to tell real revolutionary ideas and organizations from fake "revolutionary" ideas and organizations is a life and death matter for the masses of people.



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



## VENCEREMOS

### Principles of Unity

48 pages

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## phones

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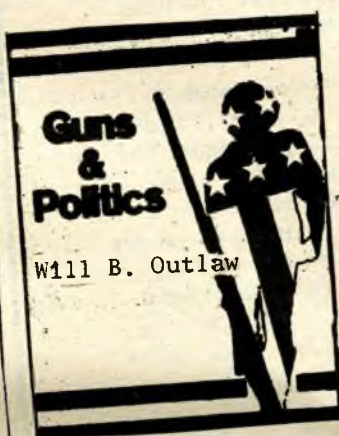
THE SCHOOLS district office that we were given a room at Ventura School for use as a child care center this summer. It will probably be used for after-school and pre-school care. We will be needing equipment, teachers, volunteers and community support. It will tentatively open between June 26th and July 3rd. Call Jennifer at: 493-1676 for more information.

#### ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Methadone is an addictive drug that San Mateo County is trying to push on the people. The Redwood City People's Drug Program will be at the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors on June 12-14 to oppose the methadone maintenance program.

All drug programs should be set up and run by community people. We urge every one to come and speak their minds.

For information call the Redwood City Drug Program-366-0160.



50¢ apiece/25¢ apiece for 10 or more

The Venceremos Ministry of Information suggests that everyone read GUNS & POLITICS. The book answers questions like, "Why?" "When?" and "How?" and offers historical information on the question of armed self defense.

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# PEOPLE'S PLAZA



BANDS \* SPEAKERS  
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\* TO DEMAND THAT RUCHELL MAGEE BE FREED NOW!

\* TO CELEBRATE ANGELA'S RELEASE

## EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

UNIVERSITY & EMERSON, DOWNTOWN PALO ALTO



# VENCEREMOS PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

various brands and varieties of secret police.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# PROGRAMA DE

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 por la gran mayoría de estos presos jamás han sido procesados y los pocos que sí lo han sido no han sido juzgados por sus iguales. Sólo han recibido injusticias de este sistema. Libertad para todos los prisioneros políticos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# ANTI-WAR UNION LEADERS RETURN FROM NORTH VIETNAM

"The war is knocking hell out of American working people -- inflation, government regulation, unemployment. It is also making those who support the war rich."

The speaker was Clifton Caldwell, vice president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. And the occasion was a large meeting of trade union representatives called together to hear Caldwell and David Livingston, president of District 65 (Boston) of the National Distributive Workers of America, report on their recent trip (April) to the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam (North Viet Nam).

Caldwell and Livingston, along with Harold Gibbons, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, had been sent by their unions to meet with DRV representatives on bringing the war in Indochina to an end. The union composition was important since the three represented have been among the most militant opponents of the war and Nixon's economic attacks against working and poor people in the last several years, and they are large unions representing millions of workers.

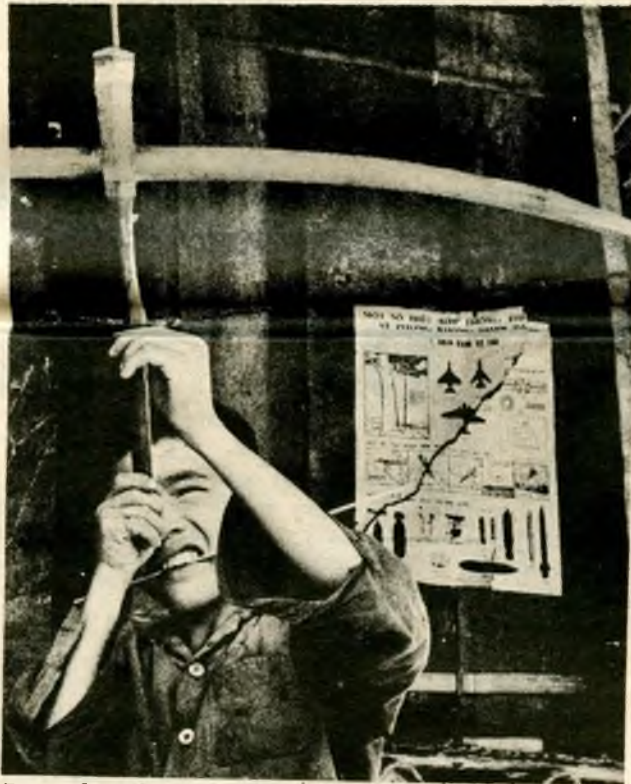
(Editor's note: Even though Teamster president Fitzsimmons was the only labor "representative" to stay on Nixon's fascist Pay Board and also came out in full support of the latest of Nixon's brutal escalation in Vietnam, the rank-and-file of the Teamsters, through their Joint Council, have condemned the war as well as Nixon's economic policies.)

The meeting was held on Tuesday, May 23 in San Francisco. Attendance was quite large, about 300 persons, mostly elected representatives, and warehouse unions from all over northern California. Many of the representatives at the meeting had been active against the war in the past, but many more were coming to their first anti-war gathering, and many of these weren't very comfortable about it since they were being pushed by strong anti-war sentiment among rank-and-file union members.

Notices for the meeting had presented the event as a report from the delegation,



*The current offensive of the Indochinese liberation forces has dealt a telling blow to Nixon's so-called "Vietnamization" strategy. One key to the offensive's success has been the ability of the liberation forces to transport and stockpile supplies, as shown in the above picture.*



*In Indochina, people of every age fight the American invaders and their puppet allies with whatever means they have at their disposal.*

ut it was soon clear that Caldwell and Livingston were not just reporting; they were actively organizing unionists and other working people to oppose the war and bring it to an early end.

Caldwell was the first to speak and pointed out that the delegation had been well received by the Vietnamese because: "The leaders of the government there are workers. This seems to be the case in most socialist countries. They think working people are important. They talked to us honestly and frankly. We came as workers ... we got along well." His most important point was about the lack of trust the delegation felt about the U.S. government. All three delegation members came to believe that Washington had been lying about the military situation in Indochina, and particularly about the DRV's and Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet Nam's peace terms.

David Livingston reported on the effects of the bombing of the north and concluded: "Distinguishing between a military target and a place where an ordinary guy or gal lives is impossible. Many of the victims of bombing are hospital patients and children."

Both Caldwell and Livingston were strong on the point that working people in the United States had to do something to end the war, particularly since many national unions have supported Nixon, or refused to take a stand on the war. They urged that unions around the country officially support and join a new organization set up by the delegation -- LABOR FOR PEACE.

It was also reported that as first steps to organizing opposition to the war, members of the delegation would go to Paris to have follow-up meetings with DRV and PRG officials and would bring their report to a national trade union peace conference to be held in June.

As Livingston noted: "If we don't do something to end the war right away, our yet-unborn children on both sides could be fighting years from now."

Venceremos correspondent  
Jeff Freed



*Here in the United States, American workers are moving with increasing militancy against Nixon's "New Economic Policy." As the recent trip by anti-war union leaders to North Vietnam indicates, American working people understand in growing numbers that they share a common enemy with the Indochinese peoples -- the American ruling class.*