

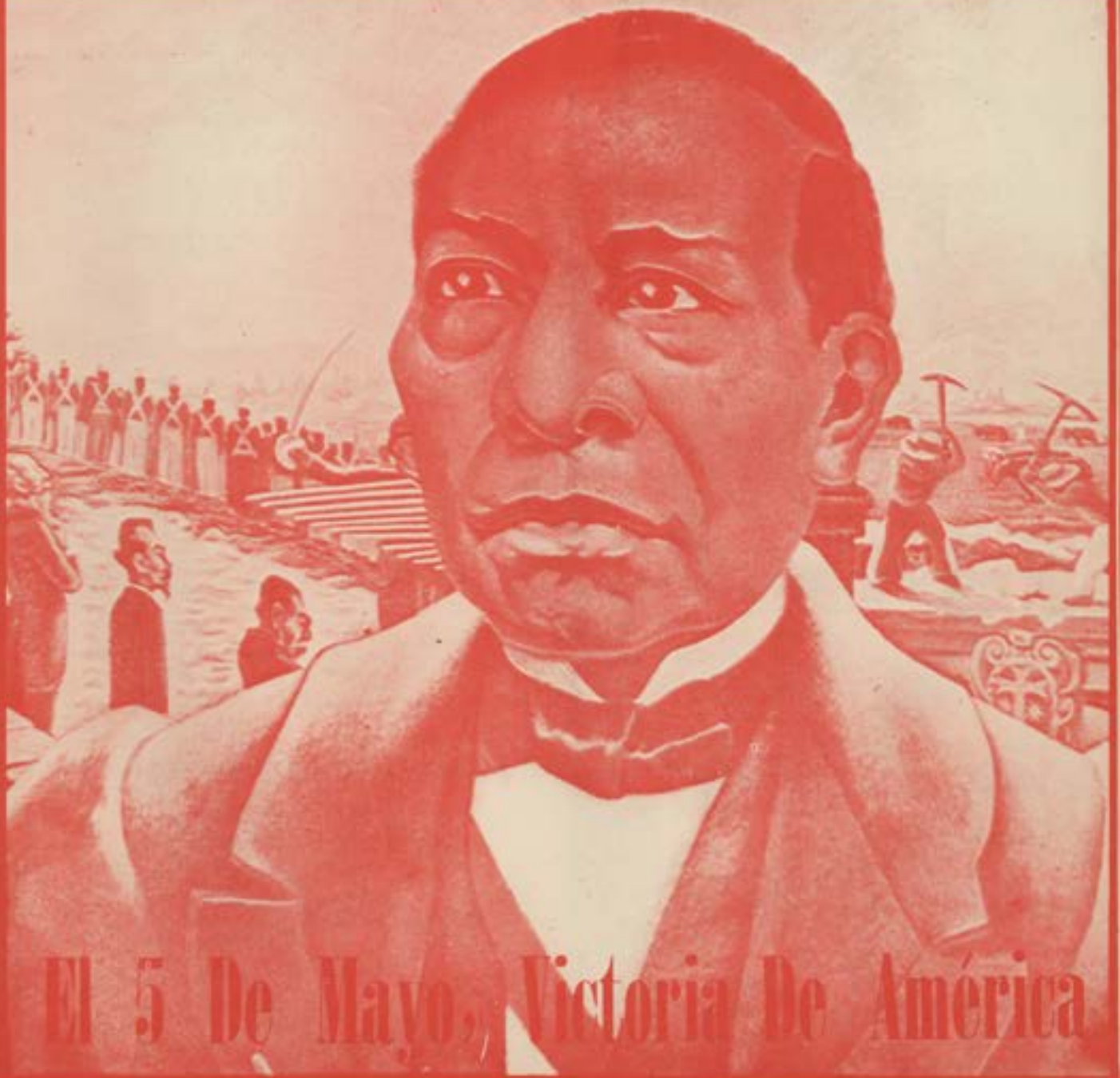
# LA RAZA

NEWS & POLITICAL THOUGHT OF THE CHICANO STRUGGLE

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El 5 De Mayo, Victoria De América



# El 5 De Mayo, Victoria De América

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El triunfo de las armas mexicanas sobre las francesas, trasciende con mucho los límites de una hazaña militar con ser tan grande la habilidad guerrera del joven general Zaragoza, y tan notable el heroísmo de sus hombres. México no recuerda la batalla de Puebla por vanagloria, y mucho menos por estimular en el pueblo sentimientos belicistas, que tan lejos se hallan de nuestra idiosincrasia nacional. Tiene la conmemoración otro sentido: es la reafirmación de nuestra fe en que la dignidad del débil puede imponerse a la insolencia del fuerte.

La batalla de Puebla no es tan sólo una victoria de México, sino de América entera. Mucha sangre se había vertido para lograr la emancipación de las colonias europeas en este lado del mundo, y de norte a sur, el heroísmo de los libertadores había derrotado una y otra vez al colonialismo. Pero las nuevas naciones buscaban con tanteos inciertos su camino y, sobre todo en la porción latina del continente, era visible su debilidad, desgarradas como estaban por luchas intestinas, enamorados sus hombres de proyectos contradictorios, de futuros divergentes. Entregados a soñar el porvenir, los americanos no presentaban un frente sólido a las amenazas de su presente.

A esto hay que sumar las supervivencias coloniales. Las luchas por la independencia habían logrado la separación física de las metrópolis, y generado entusiasmos populares de vida autónoma. Pero quedaban las deformaciones que habían dejado en los espíritus centu-

rias de servidumbre, y muchos americanos, sobre todo los amenazados en sus ancestrales privilegios, volvían los ojos a Europa, en busca de protección, en demanda de que los relevaran de la pesada responsabilidad que implica la independencia.

En condiciones tales, el continente recién nacido se ofrecía a Europa como una presa tentadora y fácil. Desde lejos, y con las deformaciones de la realidad que fomentaban los partidarios de la intervención, la independencia parecía una experiencia de fracaso. Firmes en su viejo orgullo de dominadores del mundo, los europeos no podían dejar de ver a las nuevas repúblicas como conglomerados de niños que, una vez cumplida la aventura rebelde, querían volver a la protección paterna, ante su impotencia para enfrentarse como adultos a la realidad.

El intento de reconquista se produjo en México. Fudo haberse dado en cualquier otra parte del continente, porque no era el resultado de circunstancias especiales, sino de una general conciencia de superioridad europea. Y la América libre se enfrentó por primera vez a su destino, se encontró en trance de afirmar su voluntad de autonomía, o de aceptar nuevamente el yugo.

Por eso la derrota francesa en Puebla tuvo una repercusión universal. Fue la prueba definitiva de que América elegía la independencia, de que su juventud distaba mucho de la asustadiza puerilidad que se le suponía. Y la prueba fue tanto más concluyente, cuanto

que de ninguna manera estaba garantizada por la correlación de fuerzas materiales. La misma debilidad militar de los mexicanos, que paradójicamente se imponía al primer ejército del mundo, hizo resaltar el hecho de que obedecía a una decisión inquebrantable, a una firme conciencia del destino de América, defendido con la entrega total de sus hombres.

A lo que la victoria del cinco de mayo significó en su tiempo, hay que agregar su sentido vivo y actual. En América se dio la primera gran batalla contra el colonialismo, y las jóvenes naciones cuya defensa se hizo en Puebla eran las primeras que, con medios reducidísimos, rechazaban la intervención. En el momento presente, las potencias coloniales se van reduciendo, y se ve próximo el día en que ese régimen desaparecerá de la Tierra. Sin embargo, hoy como ayer, los poderosos no se resignan a perder sus privilegios y pretenden mantenerlos o recobrarlos a costa de la decisión de las nuevas naciones. En el Congo y en otros países, la intervención clava su garra.

Frente a estas realidades negativas, la gesta del cinco de mayo se yergue con valor universal, como el primer ejemplo del valor de los nuevos, de los débiles, para defender con éxito su propio destino. A México corresponde esa gloria: el pueblo que nunca ha tomado las armas para agredir, ofender o vengar, supo ser escudo de América y ejemplo para todos los que nacen a la vida propia, a la autonomía, a la libertad.



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WATERGATE:  
THE NIXON BUG



## U.S. Aggression vs. Indian Armed Defense



Revolucion

Salvador Allende



R.G.



Viva la Huelga!





# EDITORIAL

Workers and poor people have a long history of struggle against oppression by the few who have appropriated most of the world's resources, as well as owning the means for producing the goods needed by society (eg. factories, machinery, land, etc.) In order to maintain their privileged position in society, this small minority must control the government apparatus, which sets up laws and institutions to protect their interests. This structure of government of the poor, by and for the rich, with the workers providing the labor which produces their wealth, is what is referred to as "the system". It is a system of exploiting the labor power and living standards of the many (workers, poor, minorities, and the aged) for the benefit of the ruling class. This fact is becoming increasingly evident to everyone through the Watergate hearings, which have disclosed that even the highest offices in the nation, President and Vice-President, have been involved in scandalous deals with corporations - for example, Nixon's "milk deals", which resulted in record profits for the milk industry, along with higher prices for consumers, and another term in office for Nixon.

The system always reacts to oppose any mass struggles to improve the living and working conditions of workers and poor. Better wages and shorter work days, although insignificant to the proportion of wealth being produced by the workers for their bosses, will come out of the corporate profits.

For this reason, "the system" employs various means to discredit, divert, and retard the inevitable struggles of various sectors of the population for a higher standard of living and better working conditions. One method which has always been used, in

El obrero y la gente pobre tienen una larga historia de lucha en contra la opresión de que son víctimas por unos cuantos que se han apropiado de las riquezas del mundo, y los métodos para producir las necesidades de la sociedad ( fábricas, maquinaria, tierras, etc.). Con el fin de mantener esta posición privilegiada en la sociedad, esta pequeña minoría forma y controla un mecanismo gubernamental; este a su vez forma instituciones y leyes para proteger los intereses de aquellos. Este mecanismo para gobernar al pobre, hecho por los ricos y para los ricos, con los obreros produciendo el trabajo para el bienestar del rico, es lo que se conoce como "el sistema".

Este es un sistema que condiciona y explota la fuerza productora y a otros segmentos de la sociedad (obrerros, gente pobre, minorías, y a los ancianos) para formar lo que se conoce como la clase en el poder. Este proceso, evidentemente claro a través del caso Watergate, donde se ha puesto al descubierto que hasta los puestos mas altos del gobierno en la nación, como los del Presidente y Vice-presidente están involucrados en operaciones fraudulentas con los monopolios. Por ejemplo se sabe de la ayuda monetaria de los monopolios lecheros dada a Nixon para su reelección es ahora recobrada en los aumentos al precio de la leche y sus derivados en perjuicio de los consumidores pobres.

El sistema siempre reacciona y se opone a cualquier clase de lucha de las masas para mejorar las condiciones de vida y de trabajo del pobre y del obrero. Mejores sueldos y menos horas de trabajo, aunque estas sean mínimos en beneficio del obrero "perjudican grandemente" los intereses del patron y de las corporaciones.

Por esta razón, "el sistema" emplea varios métodos para distorsionar, desacreditar, retardar, o para la inevitable lucha de los varios sectores de la población para lograr un modo mejor de vida, y mejores condiciones de trabajo. El mejor método que mayores resultados da y que es utilizado en varias formas es crear la división entre el pueblo, así se retarda y desvía las luchas progresistas y al mismo tiempo se encuentra el "motivo" y las "razones" de los males que existen en esta sociedad enferma.

Por ejemplo, al emigrante se le culpa de ocupar los trabajos del ciudadano de este país, al obrero se le hace creer que los que reciben ayuda del gobierno (welfare) son los causantes del aumento de impuestos; el racismo es practicado para prevenir la formación de sindicatos fuertes así como para causar la división entre las minorías. No es una mera casualidad que la lucha por sus Derechos Civiles de la comunidad negra reciba mucha ayuda y atención por el gobierno en Washington, mientras que esos mismos derechos sean ignorados o se les preste poca atención en las comunidades Chicanas y otras minorías.

El pueblo gradualmente está tomando conciencia de estas tácticas del sistema para mantener al pueblo dividido,

Desgraciadamente, en cada lucha libertaria todavía existen individuos o grupos que a sabiendas o incon-



different forms, has been to create divisions among the people, and thus divert their struggles from the true issues, as well as create scapegoats on whom to blame the ills of society. For example, immigrants are used as threats to the jobs of citizens; resentment of workers is fostered against the poor on welfare, who are blamed for increasing taxes; racism is used to prevent effective trade union organizing as well as to create rivalry, and thus animosity, among minorities. It was no accident that at the height of the Civil Rights movement the Black community got so much attention from Washington, while the similarly legitimate needs of Chicanos and other minorities were blatantly ignored. But, gradually, the people are becoming aware of these tactics of the system, and their purpose for keeping the people divided.

Unfortunately, within every liberation movement there exists individuals and groups who, whether through design or through a lack of political awareness, play into the system's scheme of perpetuating these divisions and even creating new ones based on so-called "political lines". Gangs, for example, have unwittingly played this role by viewing the dudes in the next barrio as the enemy, rather than the system which creates poverty, bad education, inadequate recreational facilities, and a lack of career opportunities for the youth, especially Chicano, Black, and Indian youth. And if the activities of gangs have often been inexcusable, their existence, at least, is explainable due to the social and economic conditions of the barrios and ghettos.

On the other hand, sometimes so-called "politicized individuals and organizations play this divisive role, even to the absurd and childish point of declaring "wars" on those with whom they disagree, whether ideologically or on particular issues.

The position of these groups would be comical - if it were not for the fact that their revolutionary phrase-mongering often appeals to the less-politicized, who have not yet come to realize the truly counter-revolutionary nature of these organizations and the tactics they employ. Furthermore, their disruptive activities within coalition-type organizations and in open community meetings, along with their persistent attempts to discredit the political work of other groups and individuals with whom they have disagreed, continuously interferes with the important organizational work needed to advance the basic struggles for a better living standard in the barrio. In the past, the confusion bred by their opportunistic phrase-mongering has prevented any effective concerted effort to put an end to this hoodlum-type mentality which only serves the interests of the system.

If the movement is to progress, we must unite at all levels - and to unite we must recognize divisiveness for what it is - a tool of an exploitative, capitalistic system which has everything to gain from keeping the oppressed masses quarreling amongst themselves.

cientemente se prestan a esta clase de maniobras, haciéndole el juego al sistema creando nuevas divisiones en ocasiones con el pretexto de las llamadas "líneas políticas." Las pandillas de un barrio, por ejemplo, inconscientemente le hacen el juego al sistema teniendo como enemigo las pandillas de otro barrio, sin darse cuenta que el sistema es el verdadero enemigo al crear deliberadamente la pobreza, la mala educación escolar, inadecuados centros recreativos, y escasez de oportunidades para trabajos para la juventud, especialmente al joven Chicano, al negro, y al indio. Y si las actividades de las pandillas en algunos casos no se pueden explicar, la existencia de ellas son fácil de comprender debido a las condiciones económicas y sociales en los barrios y gethos.

Por otro lado los individuos u organizaciones que dicen tener una "línea política" juegan un verdadero papel de divisionismo, cuando llegan al extremo de "declarar la guerra" de manera absurda e infantil a aquellos con los que no están de acuerdo ideológicamente o en la forma de resolver ciertos problemas.

La posición de estos grupos sería cómica sino fuera por el hecho de que su "retórica revolucionaria" a menudo atrae a la gente menos politizada que todavía no se han dado cuenta de la verdadera naturaleza contra-revolucionaria de estas organizaciones y las tácticas que emplean para causar la división. Además sus actividades destructivas dentro de organizaciones de tipo coalición y en reuniones públicas de la comunidad, persistentemente intentan desacreditar el trabajo político de otros individuos u organizaciones con las cuales no están de acuerdo. Continuamente interfieren con el importante trabajo organizador tan necesario para avanzar en las luchas básicas para un mejor nivel de vida en los barrios. En el pasado, la confusión engendrada por su retórica oportunista y charlatana ha evitado muchos esfuerzos llevados en armonía para resolver los problemas que se presentan en nuestra comunidad.

Esta clase de acciones gansteriles solo sirven los intereses del sistema. Si queremos que el movimiento progrese debemos unirnos en todos los niveles, y para unirnos debemos de reconocer que esta clase de división es un verdadero instrumento de un sistema capitalista de explotación que mientras mantenga las masas oprimidas y peleándose entre si siempre lleva las de ganar.

Las actividades de aquellos que insisten en participar en el juego del sistema, no se debe tomar como inconcientes y debemos esforzarnos en inculcar una conciencia política entre nuestros compañeros, es entonces cuando habremos ganado valiosos aliados políticos y fortalecido la lucha. Pero cuando individuos y organizaciones son consistentemente oportunistas en sus intentos de dividir los movimientos progresistas, otro curso es el que se debe de tomar. Debemos tener en la mente que estos grupos aunque son tigres de papel, llegan a ser serias amenazas solamente cuando se les permite



If the activities of those who play the system's game is due to political naivete, we must strive to instill a political consciousness within our compañeros, for then we will have gained valuable political allies and strengthened the struggle. But when organizations or individuals are consistently opportunistic in their attempts to split movements, another course must be taken. We must keep in mind that these groups are paper tigers and become serious threats only when we allow them to hinder and divert the movement.

The only effective way to deal with these people, whose sole purpose is to disrupt, discredit, and divide, therefore, is to redouble our determination to continue the struggle - by refusing to give either a platform or an audience to anyone employing gangster tactics. We don't have the time or resources to waste on petty, inter-community hassels. Let's turn our attention from false accusations and childish rivalry and concentrate our energies on the real, the relevant, issues, and the true enemy.

If opportunists and all those who have become puppets to the system's scheme of dividing, in order to conquer, are not given a platform, they will, inevitably, fade away.

La Raza's policy is, and has been, to support all progressive movements. We remain willing to join hands with all groups on broad issues of mutual concern - issues relevant to bettering the living standard of the Chicano community, workers and poor people. We realize that, although differences in political ideology exist, issue-oriented coalition unity is the basis for advancing any movement.

To this end, we refuse to any longer give credibility, or to provide a platform, to counter-revolutionary, counter-productive groups, whose only purpose is disruption and division, and thus, who serve the interests of this corrupt, exploitative system. We hope - we urge - that all who see the necessity for unity in struggle, and recognize the divisive aim of these groups, become similarly determined to not allow anything to divert them from the struggle of our people for liberation.

UNIDOS, VENCEREMOS!!!

estorbar, poner obstáculos o desviar el movimiento.

El único modo efectivo para encararse a esta clase de gente, cuyo único propósito es romper, desacreditar, y dividir, es el de redoblar nuestra determinación para continuar en la lucha, rehusando darles una plataforma y un público a cualquiera que emplee tácticas de hampones. No tenemos el tiempo ni recursos para malgastarlos en ridículas disputas entre comunidades.

Hagamos caso omiso a falsas acusaciones y rivalidades infantiles y concentremos nuestras energías en los problemas reales y pertinentes causados por nuestro verdadero enemigo. Si los oportunistas y todos aquellos que son usados como marionetas para los propósitos y tretas del sistema para dividir y conquistar, no se les da una plataforma, inevitablemente estos individuos irán desapareciendo poco a poco.

El plan de acción de los colaboradores de la Revista La Raza es y ha sido siempre apoyar todos los movimientos y luchas progresistas. Nosotros nos mantenemos deseando marchar unidos y trabajar con otros grupos cuyos propósitos sean de interés común, asuntos de interés para mejorar el nivel de vida de la comunidad Chicana, obreros, y gente pobre. Nosotros comprendemos que a pesar de las diferencias que existen en ideología política, una coalición de unidad orientada hacia las verdaderas problemas es la base para avanzar en cualquier movimiento.

Hasta la fecha, nos rehusamos a dar más crédito o proveer una plataforma a grupos contra-revolucionarios y contra-productivos cuyo único propósito es el rompimiento y la división sirviendo así los intereses de este sistema corrupto y explotador. Esperamos - urgimos - que todos aquellos que ven la necesidad de que haya unión en la lucha, y reconocen el propósito divisionista de estos grupos, las rechacen enfáticamente y no permitan que nadie nos desvie de la lucha por la liberación de nuestra gente.

UNIDOS VENCEREMOS!!!

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Due to an oversight, credit was not duly given to Juan Gomez-Quinones for his article, "History of the Chicano Labor Movement, 1890-1910" which appeared in La Raza (Vol.2, No. 1. p. 48)

This issue is dedicated to our brothers in prison at Mc Neil Island, Washington



# 3-12, 1973- ONE YEAR ON STRIKE 3-11, 1974 LOCAL 621

## United Rubber Workers

by Eugene Hernandez

In November 1959, the employees of R & G Sloane Company organized into a union. R & G Sloane was a small Sun Valley outfit formed by two brothers to manufacture ballpoint pens. The plant was so small that it started out hiring eight persons and at times the brothers could not afford to pay their wages.

Twenty years later, the Sloane Co. was bought by the giant Susquehanna Corp. The production was changed from pens to plastic pipe fittings and the work force had grown to over 1,000 employees. Profits from the company were in the millions. All this changed on March 11, 1973.

Despite the progress the Sloane Co. made financially, its reputation as a fair employer did not increase. Job discrimination, favoritism and unsafe working conditions were some of the factors which made it necessary to have a union. The workers chose the United Rubber Workers as their representatives, Local 621.

85% of the workers are Latinos, the rest are Anglos and Blacks. Most of the skilled jobs went to the Anglos. Women were treated unfairly with the result that a Federal suit was filed against Sloane for discrimination. The Sloane Co. believed that its workers were divided and were not represented by the Local. They allowed an election for a union shop to take place thinking the union would lose. The surprising result was the union shop was approved by 85% of the workers.

On March 11, 1973, the Local went on strike after failing to come to any fruitful negotiations with the company. At stake was a three year contract with pay raises, health and insurance benefits, a holiday on Good Friday and a guarantee that the continuous operation system would not be put into effect. This continuous operation was the key issue at stake, it forces the worker to put in three 12-hour shifts and one six hour shift with no overtime or time and a half pay.

The company counterproposed the following: Open shop (to do away with the union), to do away with

shift preference, to do away with overtime provision, to set up continuous operation, to offer 40¢ and 30¢ increases only to the skilled workers (the minority) and 17¢ to the vast majority. In addition the company would only agree to a one year contract.

At the time of the strike, the workers were not expecting to stay out long, a few weeks at the most. Instead the strike has been stubbornly fought tooth and nail by the Sloane Co. They have used every dirty tactic they have gotten their hands on. In many respects, the struggle of the Sloane workers is similar to that of the United Farm Workers and the Farah strike.

For decades big employees have relied upon cheap Chicano labor in order to increase their profits. Unionization has been fought because it cut into these profits. The untold story of the Chicano labor movement is full of strikes, bloodshed and arrests in the attempt of workers to get their share of decent wages and equality. Even in the 20th century big companies and employers wish to maintain the same system of injustice which serves them.

For example, Willie Farah, owner of the nation's largest maker of men's pants, operated a "plantation system" for his non-unionized work force. He provided some services for his largely female work force but he also fought bitterly against the women unionizing. In May 1972, the women had enough of his patronage and they have since been out on strike. (A recent development is that Farah has agreed to recognize the union but still has not agreed to meet their proposals).

In like manner, the Farmworkers have struggled against the feudal mentality and backward conditions kept by the big ranchers. Their struggle has gone on for some time now and it appears that victory is not yet in sight. One reason is that agriculture is California's biggest industry and the growers would not like to see unionization take place. The selfishness of the growers is so great that they have shown themselves willing to kill for their profits, which they did last summer.



over 300 persons were on the picket line, members would be on picket duty hours more than was required. People would be in the union hall 24 hours.

The company fought back with an injunction limiting pickets to 28 persons. This injunction cited persons for yelling or chanting on the line. At least 300 persons were named as violators of the injunction. One violator was Della Robinson, a striker who violated the injunction by offering food and coffee in her house across the street from the factory. Union lawyers did not challenge the injunction which cut picketing a great deal.

The international lawyers also did not defend strikers who had been on picket duty when they were arrested on criminal charges, saying this was not a civil matter. (Even now some strikers are facing severe felony charges)

### **Raza Unida and Mecha in action**

Since the strikers were receiving little help from their own International they turned to other sources of support. One of these was the Partido de la Raza Unida in San Fernando. Also, they went to the colleges and asked the Mechas for help. This help came in the form of press conferences, community meetings, press releases and physical support. By this time, the company was hurting badly and the strike was two months old. The police began paying visits to some strikers and told them that these outside organizations helping them were "communist." The strikers refused to be intimidated and continued accepting their help.

Sloane started becoming desperate and began hiring vacationing high school and college students as scabs. Many of the students did not know that the strike was going on and lots of them quit after a couple of days. Manpower agencies such as HRD and Foster Design Co were also sending strike-breakers to Sloane. A \$25.00 reward was offered to any Sloane employee who would bring in another scab. Production fell way off and thousands of parts had to be thrown away because of the inexperience of the workers.

A heavy blow hit the Local in August. Disillusionment was great among the strikers and when Sloane offered to take them back, over 200 of the most skilled went back in. Even with this the strike was not broken but it did split the community greatly. Families were divided with sometimes a father or son working and another on strike, even husbands and wives were on separate sides. The union turncoats and strikers went to the same churches, markets, and bars so conflict was bound to arise. Fights broke out but the turncoats had to face even heavier humiliation in the plant. Even in the plant they are not respected and the original women scabs humiliated one man so much that he cried because he had shouted vulgar names at them while he was on strike. Since many of the newer scabs who went in were involved in the injunction violation the company decided to drop the charges. Although later they got another injunction.

In many respects the strike has been an important lesson for the workers. It has shown them to

what extent the monopolies are willing to go in order to make a profit. Despite the fact that some workers had given 21 years of their lives to make the company rich the company stabbed them in the back. The role of the police and the Immigration was seen as on the companies side. Lastly, the courts did their best to serve as a tool of the employer. The need for more unity among other unions and organizations was seen and the Local has taken an increasingly active role in community and political affairs and demonstrations. The 500 workers have raised their awareness of their economic situation in this society.

The Sloane Company and the Susquehanna Corporation have also taken on a new awareness, that of the heavy financial loss they are receiving as a result of the strike. At the beginning of the year, in 1973, Susquehanna stock points stood at "9" on the American Stock Exchange, by 1974 it was down to "2". This represents millions of dollars lost since R & G Sloane is the largest subsidiary of Susquehanna - the strike was a definite factor. Also the oil "shortage" played a part in the loss since oil is a vital element in the production of plastics. From the worlds largest producer of plastic pipe fittings, Sloane went to lth Sloane was hit by a price-fixing suit in 1973, adding to its problems. Shareholders of Susquehanna were complaining of the losses and as the corporation lawyer, Randolph R. Guthrie (former law partner of John Mitchell and Nixon) was quoted, "This company has got more litigation than any other company I have ever seen in 42 years of business."

Also in this interview by the Wall Street Journal, the chairman and president of Susquehanna said, "The company's plan would probably lower the income of striking workers an average of \$42.00 a week."

Presently URW President Peter Bommarito has secured the approval of George Meaney and the AFL-CIO in instituting a nationwide boycott of R & G Sloane products. Information is being sent out to the entire labor movement. Committees have been set up in the Local; these are the Boycott, Publicity, and Women's Committees.

All these committees are working together as never before. Each has its purpose in the strike and they have drawn in previously inactive members. With the start of the boycott, more and more action is necessary. The international has sent instructions on how to conduct the boycott. Informational pickets are to be set up at stores carrying the RGS label and plumbers unions are expected to help out on the boycott by not using Sloane products. Public information will be sent out and distributed in the community. With these and other tasks the union is asking for help from all organizations. Labor support is not the only form of support needed; the form of campaign that the Farah and Farmworkers are waging is the guide for the R & G Sloane boycott. So far a number of progressive organizations have responded to this appeal, hopefully the word will spread of this gallant struggle against racism and exploitation.

QUE VIVA LA HUELGA DE 62!

6

BOYCOTT ALL R&G SLOANE'S PRODUCTS! ! !



The Sloane Company is one and the same monster. They have stopped at nothing in order to keep their plant running. Since the beginning of the strike they have used unlawful tactics against the union.

Beginning in March and April, the company hired strikebreakers, knowing they were armed. Attacks by these scabs were frequent with pipes, knives, shotguns, and bricks being used. The company guards would conveniently disappear whenever this violence would occur. The North Hollywood Division played an important part in promoting the violence by deliberately arresting the strikers and treating the scabs with kid gloves.

### Police or Pigs

In one such incident, the picket line was attacked by a scab with a loaded shotgun. The strikers disarmed the man and were holding him for the police. When the police arrived, they immediately attacked the strikers and arrested them along with the scab. At the station the scab was released, this despite the fact that the shotgun had gone off and the marks were on the wall. These and other incidents open the eyes of the strikers as to where the police stand.

Although the Sloane Co. was well known for its

facism, at the time of the strike, it reversed itself and became an equal opportunity employer. It hired exclusively Blacks from the Pacoima area, using them as strikebreakers. Pacoima is a high unemployment area so they had a good supply. Soon afterward, however, the Blacks became fed up with the low wages (60¢ lower than before the strike) and began quitting in large numbers. After the Blacks, the company imported Mexicanos without papers. Company cars were used to pick them up in the night and take them home. Some reports were that they came from the Nogales, Mexico plant of Sloane's. Surprisingly, this occurred at the time of the massive sweeps the Immigration was conducting in East L.A. La Migra conveniently turned its back in this instance.

Because of the disorganization of the Local, and the lack of cooperation it received from its international, a lot of serious mistakes happened. Few other locals knew of the strike, the International failed to mention the strike in its newspaper. Instructions on how to set up committees never was received by the Local. The news media was not kept informed of strike developments.

Nevertheless, the Local had enthusiastic support from the members in the early stages. At times

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# FARM WORKERS KILLED IN THE BUS MASSACRE IN BLYTHE JANUARY 15, 1974

By Charon D' Atello

The recent inexcusable bus tragedy which took the lives of 19 lettuce workers and injured 28 in Blythe, California, is another example of the conditions under which the farm workers must exist. This tragedy happened because the big growers do not care about the safety of the workers. This is just one of many, many similar accidents. And they are deliberate in the sense that they are the direct result of a farm labor system that treats workers like agricultural implements rather than human beings. Death rates of migrant farm workers in the area of infant mortality is 125% higher than the national rate. For influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases it is approximately 225% higher than the national rate. Migrant workers and their families have been excluded from any type of conventional citizen worker benefits according to the 1969 report of the Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor. And the list goes on and on from wages to housing; the farm worker has received virtually nothing from the sweat of his labor.

Fortunately we live in a time when farmworkers are organizing and struggling non-violently to change the conditions under which they live and work. Again, we list wines to be boycotted. We also list wines that have contracts with the UFW and may be purchased. In March the strikes began once again. In particular, directed toward Gallo, a monopolistic wine corporation and one of the biggest exploiters of farm workers. The UFW had a contract for six years with Gallo. In 1973 Gallo refused to allow secret ballot elections so that farmworkers could vote for the union of their choice, and then signed a contract with the Teamsters without even consulting their workers. We can help by continuing to boycott all table grapes, iceberg lettuce and non-union wines. All of us must do our part to make the UFW struggle a reality.



Campeſinos acompaſando a su ultiſma morada a un compaſero de los 19 que perdieron la vida en Blythe, Calif.

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EN RECUERDO DE LOS CAMPESINOS, VICTIMAS DE LA EXPLOTACION PATRONAL

**"...Brothers and sisters, the men and women we honor here today are important human beings. They are important because they are from us. We cherish them. We love them. We will miss them.**

**They are important because of the love they have given to their husbands and wives and children and parents and all those who were close to them and who needed them.**

**They are important because of the work they do. They are not implements to be used and discarded. They are human beings who sweat and sacrifice to bring food to the tables of millions and millions of people throughout the world...."**





**FARMWORKERS**

**ASK YOU TO:**

# BOYCOTT GALLO



**BUY**

**Italian Swiss Colony**

Annie Green Springs	Gambarelli
Bali Hai	Davidto
Zapple	Margo
Sangrole	Greystone
Inglenook	Cells
Leson	Panna
Petri	Vai Bros.
Santa Fe	Betty Ross
Mission Bell	Italian Swiss Colony
Jacques Bonet	Gambola
	Beasler

**Almaden**  
Almaden La Domaine

**Paul Masson**  
Paul Masson

**Christian Brothers**  
Christian Brothers Mont La Salle

**Novitiate of Los Gatos**  
Novitiate

**Vie Del**  
no labels, wholesale, bulk only

**Perelli-Minetti**  
wholesale, bulk only



**SUPPORT THE  
FARMWORKERS**

**BOYCOTT  
Gallo**

Gallo	Boone's Farm
Pariano	Spanada
Thunderbird	Tynola
Carlo Rossi	Ripple
Eisen Ritz	Andre

Red Mountain

\*Also, any wine which says "Merlot, California" on the label is Gallo. Gallo does not appear on all labels. Gallo is the only wine company with headquarters in Napa.

**Guild**

Winemaker's Guild	Oak Leaf
Tres Grand	Parrot V.T.
Cook's Imperial	Tour de l'Allee
Roma Reserve	Guld
Chateau Reserve	Lancia
Jeanne d'Arc	Mendocino
La Boheme	Fantasia Critique
Celestony	Quartet
Versailles	Alto
Cresta Bianca	C.V.C.
Saratoga	Virginia Dare
J. Penot	Lobo
Guild Blue Ribbon	La Mesa
Roma	Ocean Spray Cranberry Rose
St. Mark	Vin Clogg (Parrot & Co.)
	Citation

**Franzia**

Table	Vermouth
Desert	Louis the Fifth
Sparkling	Private label

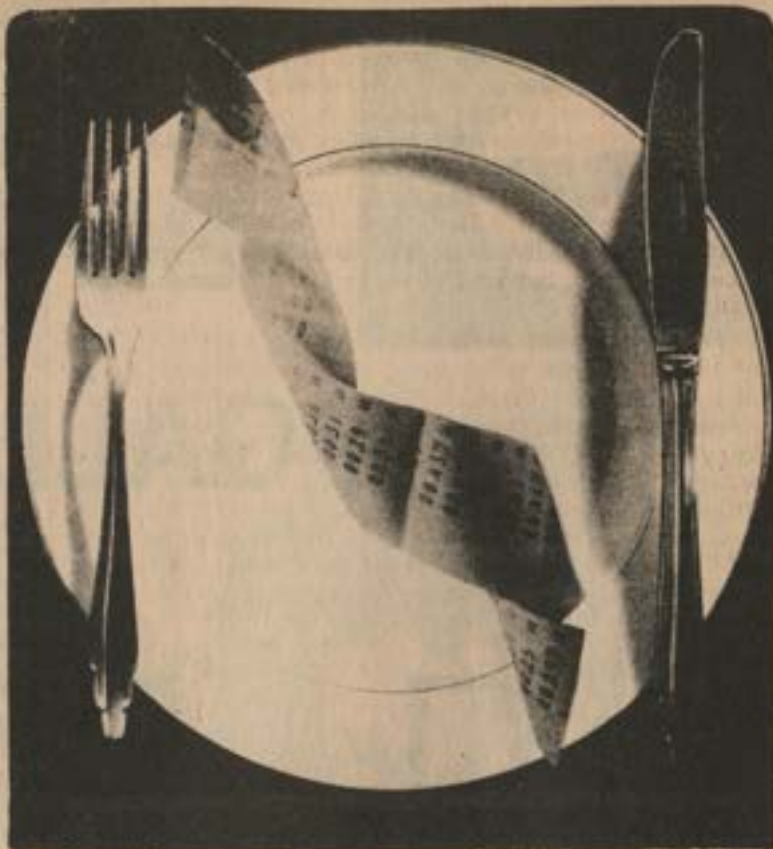
\* Also, any wine which says, "made and bottled in Rippon, California." All Franzia products have #990384 on the label.

**Boycotts have been an essential part of past farmworker victories. To help protect farmworkers rights**

**DON'T BUY THESE LABELS.**



# RACISM AND FOOD PRICES



Por Karla Padilla y Lou Osollo

After shopping around in any food market, we find that in buying those few items we needed just for the week total up to five to ten dollars if not more. Prices for food have shot sky high, and now we are all worried about how we are going to feed our families with good nutritious food. Food is not a luxury, it is a necessity that we all must have, including meat, milk and poultry -- products that many poor people rarely eat. All people should have a right to have a wide selection of the food they are going to buy, but often with the consent of the government, food manufacturers and retailers use misleading advertising and packaging to deny the food shopper the right to make a fully informed decision about the food she/he selects.

Many chain food stores located in both high and low income areas differ very much in the quality of food they sell. In the great majority of high income stores, the shopper has very fresh produce and meat to pick from. One can note also that the great percentage of chain stores in high income areas are much cleaner and have a wider selection than those of a low income area. The low income areas stores sell a lot of food that is not as fresh as elsewhere. Although the food is not as fresh, the poor are expected to pay just as much if not more for the lower quality food. Some chain stores avoid low income areas purposely and as a result, the poor are usually forced to shop at small local grocery stores that have a tendency of having higher prices. Many people do not have the luxury of having the proper transportation to go shop at supermarkets where they can have a wider selection.

How can the shopper know if the food he/she is buying is fresh? Practically all of the foods sold in food markets have a code to freshness. These codes are usually for two purposes: (1) to determine the pull-date (when the food should be pulled from the shelves because of staleness), and (2) what day the food was packed or canned. Many stores do not let their customers know about these codes, and many times the store will sell food that is supposed to be pulled off the shelves. A great percentage of stores will charge the same price for these low quality foods, and many stores will put them on their next week's "bargain specials" without informing the customer that the reason for the "bargain" is because of staleness or oldness. There is no justification for food stores to do these things to their customers, but they still do it.

How can one go about breaking these codes? Codes on food are written in various ways. After surveying several stores, we found the code on most packaged meat and cheese was very simple to determine because it is written such as JAN 10 -- meaning that this product is not to be sold after January 10th. Still in various stores we found that these products were being sold a week after the pull-date expired. The code on milk is also as simple to read for it is usually written the same way and located at the top of the opening. Other products such as baby food, eggs, soda crackers, cookies, canned coffee, canned evaporated milk and many other products have a more complex coding system to determine the pull-date, or packaged date. A code such as 412 would mean that the pull-date for this product is April (the 4th month of the year)



12th (the 12th day of that month). If the code is written 0412, it would mean the same thing. 1215 would mean December 15th and so on. A much more complex code is for example written with eight numbers, such as 62920712. Here one has to study this code carefully because only the last four numbers are used -- 0712 (pull date July 12th). The first four numbers have nothing to do with the pull-date, they usually are used for manufacturing purposes. Various codes are very difficult to break, but with observation and patience they can be broken.

The bread sold at food stores have a different way of labeling their freshness. Their freshness is usually determined through their plastic twister. Most bread companies have 4 to 5 different colors for every week of the month. The first week's plastic wrapper might be an orange color and the next week's might be a green wrapper, etc.

Codes are rarely exposed to the customers by the food markets, and it must be understood that stores will do practically anything to sell their products and gain that profit. A very good example of this is how

the great majority of super markets which have their own meat packing department have a nasty tendency of lighting their meat with a fluorescent light to make the meat appear redder and juicier. This is but a minor example of how many stores exploit their customers by selling various food of low quality and at such extreme prices. The people have to be informed about these matters, and many food stores purposely hide the truth, especially in the low income areas. The sad part about this is that within the United States (a country that boasts of equal opportunity, democracy, etc. on down to the selection of food in a market) there is still a conflicting difference in the quality of food in so far as the economical background of the community where the market does business in. With this in mind, for your protection, next time you go shopping look for yourself as to what services the food market you shop at offer you. Feel obligated to ask questions to the management pertaining to quality, price, explanation of codes, etc., and always to be prepared to find that many managements will deny the truth about these codes, or simply give you the "run-a-round". Be aware of what exactly you are buying.



"Está subiendo tanto el precio de la carne que dentro de poco no la podremos comprar."

"Pos, gran cosa! Yo nunca la he podido comprar!"

"It's getting so you can't buy meat any more!!"

"Big deal!! I never could buy it!!"



# PRESS RELEASE OF THE RED SPRING COLLECTIVE



We unfurl this banner today in Century City because it is a corporate and banking center, responsible for bringing hunger and misery to people throughout the world. We direct our outrage especially at the Bank of America which extracts vast wealth from the people of Latin America, and which, as a kingpin of U.S. agribusiness, works Mexicans and Chicanos at low wages and in inhuman conditions. We are a group of anglos calling for support for the struggle of Mexican and Chicano people against U.S. Imperialism.

Mexican people are caught in a vise, forced to choose between starvation in Mexico or semi-slavery in the U.S. U.S. corporations control 55% of the Mexican economy and extract super-profits (at twice the U.S. rates) -- wealth that should remain in Mexico to create more jobs and better living conditions. The stark results are 40% unemployment and 30% starvation; 75% of Mexican families live in one room shacks.

Thousands cross the border north in search of work and face harsh and exploitive treatment here:

--On January 15, a bus carrying Mexican farm-workers for U.S. agribusiness crashes near Blythe. Nineteen people are killed in a bus lacking basic safety features.

--March 8, another bus crashes near El Centro. Thirteen Mexican citizens, pressed into this bus for deportation are killed. This bus is run by the U.S. Immigration Service.

--600 Mexican people have been rounded up and deported daily for the last six weeks, families torn apart, children from their mothers.

--In the summer of 1973, two United Farm Workers are murdered by the Nixon-Fitzimmons-agribusiness war on farm workers.

In the face of all this, the people are striking back:

--Homeless people in Tijuana seized government land and created Tierra y Libertad, an insurgent community of 120 families.

--Armed struggle against U.S. Imperialism has spread throughout Mexico. After Kissinger's February visit, guerrillas bombed U.S. corporations in Guadalajara and Oaxaca.

--Last year the American Consul in Guadalajara was kidnapped by the People's Revolutionary Army.

--In Sinaloa 300 persons participated in a broad attack on the military, major corporations and landed estates. Guerrillas now control parts of Guerrero and Morelos.

The Chicano people carry out the struggle for self-determination inside the U.S. borders. We live in occupied Mexico, robbed from them in 1848. They now demand an end to their exploitation as they organize for the UFW in the fields, fight for bilingual programs in their schools, demand an end to drug traffic and police brutality in their communities. We must support these struggles!

From its first major political setback in Latin America, Cuba, to its first major military defeats,



Korea and Vietnam, Indian peoples as well as the uproar of the youth movement and women's movements within its borders. From Africa to Asia to Latin America it has heard the uprisings of liberation armies. Today, the U.S. is confronted with a growing social unrest and a decaying economy: a high and still rising cost of living, high unemployment, trade imbalance, critical shortages of every kind, a government which can no longer govern and a people with deepening distrust of government and corporations. The system can no longer even meet basic economic needs. The people's voices are rising in outrage and rebellion; at home and abroad the octopus is being defeated.

From the Monroe doctrine to the present, America's policies, political and economic, have been characterized by exploitation and devastation. It has for the past 150 years systematically robbed Latin America's vast mineral, oil and agricultural resources and paid less than slave wages to the Latin American peoples. It has for the past 150 years impoverished their lives and attempted to destroy their culture.

#### U.S. IMPERIALISM IN MEXICO

By 1960, U.S. corporations controlled 40% of Latin America's GNP. It extorted profits of 641 millions on investments of only 267 million dollars. In Venezuela the Rockefellers and Mellons (Standard Oil and Gulf) realized profits in excess of 5 billion dollars from 1951-1960. The profits come home, enriching U.S. corporations, not Latin America's people.

In Mexico, U.S. showplace in Latin America, the following conditions prevail: tourism, one of Mexico's supposedly largest source of revenue (1.8 billion dollars in 1973) is U.S. controlled. The U.S. controls hotels (22 Western International, 1 Sheraton, 3 Hiltons, 5 Holiday Inns) and the U.S. controls its incoming international transportation (American Airlines, Delta, Eastern, and Pan American). U.S. investments in Mexico have skyrocketed from only \$400 million in 1950 to more than \$2 billion in 1973. By 1961 the U.S. controlled 55% of Mexico's private capital and 43% of all bank deposits were made in U.S. branch banks and affiliates in Mexico. Mexico at this time represents 15% of all U.S. investments in Latin America.

United States domination of Mexico is deep rooted and pervasive, from banking (Bank of America, Chase Manhattan, First National City) to cars (G.M., Ford, Chrysler) to agriculture (United Fruit, Heinz, Del Monte, Rockefeller) to oil (Gulf, Arco, Standard Oil) to chemicals (Dow, remember Dow, Du Pont, Celanese, Union Carbide) to electronics and military components (RCA, Hughes, Litton, Rorh, Raytheon, G.E. ...) to retailing and super markets (Sears, United Fruit, Rockefeller's Maxi food chains) to doll manufacturing such as Mattel's sexist Barbie doll.

For its benefit, the U.S. has created with the Mexican government's cooperation a border industrialization program in 1965, a 12.5 deep mile zone on the Mexican side of the border. These so called "run-away shops" are 100% U.S. controlled and pay no taxes. While reaping immense profits, they

pay hourly wages between 20¢ and 40¢. Only the U.S. side of the border profits as the Mexican people -- given free transport and a wider array of products -- spend most of their salaries North of the border.

These imperialist corporations DO NOT create jobs and wealth in Latin America. The nations of Latin America are naturally rich in resources and human labor and creativity. Yet the people have become increasingly impoverished. The reason is that the colossus in the North that controls and extracts most valuable natural resources, exploits the labor and rips off the wealth of the people.

Economic penetration by U.S. imperialism results in land previously used for food production being converted in "cash crops" raw materials for U.S. industry; the influx of U.S. products undermines the development of local industry; the large profits from Latin America -- twice the profit rate of U.S. capital here -- drains money needed for social development. The U.S. investment that does come in frequently serves to replace labor with machinery. For example, Rockefeller Creole Petroleum Co., in Venezuela, increased production but reduced its work force from 9,000 down to 5,000 between 1957 and 1967.

What has been Mexico's reward besides Coca Cola, Kentucky Fried Chicken and Tastee Freeze? Unemployment is continuously at 40%. Those fortunate enough to work earn less than \$2 a day. Inflation is high, thus \$2 in Mexico buys little more than in the U.S. According to Foreign Affairs in 1970, 75% of Mexico's families lived on less than \$120 a month. In a statement issued in 1970 by now President Echeverria, 15.5 million Mexican people were not just hungry but starving. 3/4 of the population does not live in houses but in crowded 1 room shacks without running water, toilets or floors. The average life expectancy in 1961 was 34 years and infant mortality was between 20% and 35%. Mexico has a critical shortage of hospitals and doctors, and thus diphtheria, typhoid, infectious meningitis and leprosy are increasing while U.S. investments and profits grow daily.

The rape of Mexico and its people is perpetuated with the same virulence within the monster's belly. From the Mexican American War (U.S. annexation of Mexico's northern territory which included California, Arizona, Texas, New Mexico and Nevada) the Chicano community has been used and abused, subjected to virulent racism and discrimination. The Chicano people have been denied their rights to quality education, decent medical care and adequate jobs. They receive little else but high unemployment, low paying jobs and continuous threats of deportation which at times, have turned into massive Gestapo like round ups. And California's agribusiness, backed and encouraged by Bank of America is waging an intense struggle to deny farm workers the right to unionize as they choose and prevent improved wages and work conditions.





## **LA EDUCACION EN LAS ESCUELAS DE LOS BARRIOS , SIEMBRA LA MISERIA ECONOMICA Y CULTURAL**

Por Arturo Sánchez

La Comisión de derechos civiles de los Estados Unidos, dió a conocer el último estudio, que es el sexto y último reporte, en el que publicamente se revela, que los niños Méxicoamericanos, Hispanos, Latinos, Chicanos o en general todos los de habla o nombre hispano, que asisten a las escuelas en Arizona, Colorado, California, Nuevo México y Texas, todos son víctimas de la misma discriminación.

El reporte presentado, es el resultado de cuatro años de investigación, con un costo de dos millones, las conclusiones a que se llegaron son, principalmente. . . Se les ignora las necesidades educacionales del México-americano. . . Les quita sus ambiciones, obstruye sus aspiraciones y los atrasa más en la escuela, que a los demás estudiantes anglo-sajones. . . Se reconoció que solo el 60 por ciento, llegan a graduarse de escuela secundaria y de los graduados es raro el que puede pasar la prueba de aptitud en las Universidades.

En los cinco anteriores reportes, documentan los diferentes aspectos de las enormes fallas en el sistema educativo y los daños tan tremendos a nuestra juventud estudiantil, a la que se tiene marginada por nuestra sociedad insípida y enferma.

Uno de los grandes factores de la diferenciencia y desigualdad en calidad de educación y que se presta para una educación clasista, es que los estudiantes

los mantienen segregados en escuelas separados los ricos de los pobres; en las áreas afluentes donde los padres son abogados, doctores, jueces o patrocinadores de la "fundación Watergate", a sus hijos les imparten intensos cursos académicos, como Geometría, Algebra, Trigonometría, Física, Química, etc. Son cursos indispensables para entrar en Universidades de prestigio y éstas clases en las áreas L, D, J, tienen 20 maestros de cada materia, pero en el distrito de los pobres, en los barrios como la area G, en donde el Conde Leonardo Pacheco es Superintendente quien a tenido mucho éxito como administrador de oficina de empleo y a colocado a todos sus amigos, pero ha fracasado rotundamente en reformar el sistema educativo y en éste su distrito que es el más desprestigiado y corrupto, que tiene el número de maestros holgazanes mas alto y los resultados trágicos de los grados mas bajos de nuestros estudiantes.

Igualdad en educación se obtendría solamente con integración racial y segregados nunca simplemente porque los hijos de los ricos no soportarian los abusos que cometen con los hijos de los obreros; el juez Alfred Gitelson el 11 de Febrero 1970 dió orden de que se integraran las escuelas en Los Angeles para brindar igualdad en oportunidad educacional, pero la Junta Educativa Consejera apelo a



dicha decisión, porque la integración racial costaría 22 millones y en cambio les han dado en los barrios y ghettos el soborno con el nombre oficial y enmascarado de Educación Compensatoria bajo el Título I, quienes en los últimos 10 años han despilfarrado la fabulosa cantidad de 250 millones, los que inspiraron la subasta de conciencia con que unos cuantos se han enriquecido y tantos otros que gritaban disgustados los conformaron metiéndoles rollos de billetes en la boca como tranquilizante a sus quejas, la razón por tanta madre ayudantas con su parte en el presupuesto y además sus hijos con grados altos tan falsos como los billetes de tres dolares, pues si no comprenden ni escriben lo poco que pueden leer y además ya no están EMR clase de retardados mentales, hoy están en clases de niños privilegiados (gifted children) y todo esto aparte de los \$3.50 por hora, solo por el futuro y la vida de sus propios hijos, los que podrían ser profesionistas y no solo los eternos peones, la eterna muchedumbre de servidumbre.

## Discriminación viva y coleando

La educación compensatoria es para los estudiantes llamados educacionalmente desaventajados, pero en realidad es que son niños pobres que se les a despojado de sus derechos de obtener educación efectiva, con sentido significativo; los miles de niños en educación compensatoria es la viva evidencia del abuso que cometen día tras día con los hijos de los pobres, en este sistema de esclavitud sofisticada y científica, razón por que la junta educativa William Anton, Wilson Riles y Casper Weinberg se encuentran con 10 demandas judiciales, quizás en las cortes se saque a luz, lo que hemos repetido por tanto año, que nuestro sistema educativo no cumple con las necesidades humanas de aprender de acuerdo su aptitud y capacidad.

El estudio del departamento de justicia, de la comisión de derechos civiles, positivamente ratificó y oficialmente reconoció nuestras antiguas quejas y que la discriminación racial sigue en su apogeo "viva y coleando" y aquellos despistados que se mantienen contemplando la caja idiota, con sus teletanterías como la hiena, el amor tiene cara de mujer, o demostrando que han aprendido las doctrinas de la resignación y la humillación para asegurarse su lugar en la "Disneylandia prometida;" Estimados lectores, reconozcan que de su vida si les importa un pito y pueden hacer de ella un papalote, pero no tienen derecho a dejar de único patrimonio nuestras horribles cadenas invisibles y hundidos en la ignominia y sepultados por la muerte a tierna edad.

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### NOTA DEL AUTOR:

La educación no solamente es mala en las escuelas de los barrios, sino que ésta es tan mala o peor en las escuelas donde asisten cualquier cantidad de estudiantes de origen latino o con apellido hispano en otras áreas

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## Opresión política, económica y cultural

En estas columnas, por años he tratado de describir la opresión física, política, económica y cultural, sus métodos son la distorsión de la realidad, con toda su fuerza en los medios de comunicación (confusión) con que florecen las verdes románticas palmeras y sus cocos (tíos tacos, vendidos, retrógados, malinchistas).

Para fertilizar la pobreza espiritual de los "cocos", las armas de los gringos hipócritas son sus sonrisas, con que arrodillan a tanto hijo de la Malinche y esta bola de lelos ingenuos son los que apoyan la arrogante supremacía blanca y hundidos en la pobreza y la humillación no solo a sus abuelos y su madre y ellos mismos, sino a sus propios hijos.

Por años hemos visto en los barrios, en sus calles y escuelas, sus paredes rayadas y nunca comprendimos sus mensajes, hoy nos alarmamos por que semana tras semana, los jóvenes se asesinan los unos a los otros en las mismas escuelas o en las calles y después de hacernos desentendidos hoy nos sorprendemos y tratamos de remediar, cuando en realidad ya fue muy tarde, además podría pararse de que se maten físicamente, pero ya murieron de sus esperanzas, porque desde parvulos fueron víctimas del horrible genocidio mental y cultural

## La violencia y la solución

Para evitar la violencia cotidiana en las escuelas, se le preguntó al Superintendente del estado Wilson Riles la solución, dijo...Un mejor ambiente en las escuelas, demandar el curso de estudios para poner a prueba el programa y corregir la instrucción y esto ayudaría a disminuir los conflictos y la violencia.

Estos conceptos los hemos repetido al cansancio y sabemos que los administradores no ignoran la solución, porque cualquier hombre con dos dedos de frente, sabe que los estudiantes ricos o pobres necesitan un programa relevante a su vida y su historia, que les ayuden científicamente a analizar sus experiencias, fomentar un completo conocimiento de ellos mismos, sus necesidades, nuestra comunidad y el mundo y para esto tendría que desaparecer la falsificada democracia y el descarado racismo, por una auténtica igualdad en justicia social... Ha, pero en esta vida, la única que conocemos y si Cristo volviese y viera lo que se hace en su nombre, en las iglesias, no dejaría de arrojar con mas grande y legítima cólera, las cruces, los cálices, veladoras e imagenes y cerrará los templos para parar las burlas a sus principios filosóficos.

En cuanto a nuestra cancerosa sociedad, recuerden que los blancos se están dando cuenta que se están convirtiendo en una pequeña minoría, impopular y odiados en todo el mundo y es preferible que aprendan a sobrellevarse con los demás grupos étnicos y estos hábitos es más fácil aprenderlos en su niñez.





# EL RACISMO, LOS VETERANOS Y LOS QUE NO TIENEN MAMA

Por Pedro Arias

Tradicionalmente, y como una especie de herencia, el anglosajón se ha caracterizado por su racismo para con otras razas que no tengan la piel blanca. Ese racismo se agudizó en los anglosajones que en forma de colonizadores empezaron a llegar de Europa, procedentes de las capas mas bajas de aquellas sociedades europeas, y de los presidios de la Gran Bretaña; criminales que los ingleses enviaban como indulto a como indeseables al norte de las tierras descubiertas por Colón, pero ya habitadas por los que se dió en llamar indios, gracias a la idiotéz de Cristobal de creer que había descubierto la vía marítima mas corta para llegar a la India o Las Indias, de donde los europeos se surtían de las especies, alimentos y otras muchas materias que los siempre "chuecos" y voraces comerciantes elevaban en un porcentaje muy alto comparado con el precio original que pagaban, so pretexto del alto costo de la transportación y peligros del viaje. Como se ve, al "honrado" comerciante nunca le ha faltado motivos o pretextos para hacer sus "centavitos"

Pero dejando a un lado a esta plaga de ladrones, (al que le venga el saco que se lo ponga) pasemos a los otros que me estaba refiriendo al principio, que más que ladrones eran criminales y que revueltitos con alguno que otro santuchón empezaron a

"colonizar" en nombre de Dios y del Rey, lo que para ellos era el Nuevo Continente.

Decía que los llegados a estas tierras, la mayoría, después de los del "Mayflower" por supuesto, eran de las capas mas bajas de las sociedades europeas o empedernidos criminales que los ingleses enviaban ya como indultados o ya como castigo, para que se regeneraran los primeros y por que a los segundos ya no aguantaban por allá. Esta clase de gente que por herencia era racista pero por las circunstancias de su misérrima vida de que eran victimas en "las europas", su racismo se acrecentó al llegar a estos lares y lo empezaron a manifestar con los aborígenes de estas tierras, y al grito de "un buen indio es un indio muerto" saciaban sus ímpetus criminales y racistas y saciaban sus ansias de riquezas de las que siempre habían carecido, robando tierras, cosechas y lo que a su paso encontraban, pues para eso eran "colonizadores"

Mas tarde "los colonizadores" se independizaron de los holgazanes que con el título de reyes con sus respectivas cortes reales, sentadotes por allá o enfiestones y orgías sexuales, les quitaban por decreto o contribuciones parte de sus pillajes.

## Hijos de tigre....

Los descendientes de los "colonizadores", ya como miembros de una Nación Independiente, pero

todavía con el gusanito de poseer mas tierras y riquezas, (hijos de tigre... pintintos) empezaron a pregonar que por el destino manifiesto de Dios necesitaban nuevas tierras. A España le compraron un cacho de sus tierras conquistadas y a Francia otro. Años mas tarde en Texas, que era parte de una nueva Nación llamada República Mexicana o México, y en donde por Ley, los amorosos colonos anglos no podían tener a los sufridos negros como esclavos, proclamaron su "independencia" y formaron la "República de Texas"; y caso insolito en la historia del mundo nunca antes visto y que nunca sucederá de nuevo, una Nación Independiente y Soberana por "voluntad popular" se sobaja y rechaza el título de Nación, (Texas) y se convierte en un sumiso Estado o provincia de otra Nación (U.S.A.)

Lo anterior es solamente una muestra para afirmar que si los anglosajones no tienen rival como racistas, como desvergonzados tampoco. Bueno, pasó la farsa de Texas, pero la ambición de los anglos no paró ahí, y aprovechando que México reclamaba lo suyo, los del destino manifiesto aprovecharon la ocasion y declararon la guerra y nuevamente se prestaron a calmar sus ansias de rateros, asesinos, racistas y expansionistas. Gracias a la complicidad de un traidor de apellido Santana, a México le robaron más de la mitad de su territorio y para darle "legalidad"



# Peoples of the World



32 White American man U.S.A.



a mujiganga gansteril lo hicieron aparecer como una compraventa por 15 o 20 millones al despojo descarado y sin nombre a la República Mexicana.

Ahora bien, por que el odio y racismo hacia los mexicanos? La respuesta es obvia, los mexicanos eran y son morenos y además, en sublimes actos de heroísmo les acomodaron en mas de una ocasion buenas tranquizas a los anglos.

Ese odio y racismo sigue siendo hasta la fecha como el pan nuestro de cada día y se refleja claramente en el concepto que tienen "Los veteranos incapacitados de America" (Disabled American Veterans) de las razas del mundo en lo que se refiere a la apariencia Física.

Los veteranos (de guerra) incapacitados de América, que son ni mas ni menos los veteranos invasores de naciones y asesinos de inocentes, le hacen entrega a usted de un pliego de tamaño regular y a todo color con las razas del mundo, despues de que

han recibido una contribución para su organización de cuando menos 2 dólares y que aquí reproducimos en un tamaño pequeño y en blanco y negro donde sin embargo, se puede apreciar claramente el mensaje de "supremacía" en apariencia física de su raza blanca así como su desprecio y racismo hacia los mexicanos. Nótese antes que nada (figura 32) como es el prototipo del ciudadano blanco de USA, alto, blanco, de pelo rubio y ojos azules, además vestido pulcramente según la moda occidental. Enseguida, y a pesar del racismo demostrado en contra del negro, del asiático, del indio, etc. etc. que hoy integran esta nación, pero que debido a su "patriotismo" se ven obligados a mostrar como son los otros tipos de raza que forman su nación, y como lo de su país debe de ser todo perfecto, nótese también como son los negros de USA, los esquimales, los puerторriqueños, los indios y los ha-



Black American woman

34 U.S.A.



33 Eskimo woman  
Alaska U.S.A.



30 Puerto Rican man  
Puerto Rico



35 Navaho Indian man  
U.S.A.



17 Hawaiian girl of Chinese ancestry  
U.S.A.



31 Mexican woman

walbianos (figuras 34, 33, 30, 35, 17). Todos muy bien parecidos verdad?

Usted y yo hemos visto y conocido a muchos ciudadanos de estas razas, hombres y mujeres y en verdad coinciden con las características exactamente como nos los dan a conocer los veteranos, pero también es cierto que hemos visto y conocido a otros que, oigame usted, no tienen ningún parecido a las figuras que nos presentan los veteranos. Argentinos, colombianos, portorriqueños, mexicanos y en general los llamados latino-americanos o hispano-americanos se nos puede identificar con una sola imagen, o sea la del mesti-

zo que es la mayoría; luego también y con una sola imagen se pueden identificar al indio ya que tanto los del norte como los del Sur tienen las mismas características físicas aunque diferentes modos de vestir, y así sucesivamente con el negro, con el mulato, etc. etc.

Pero lo que da lugar para afirmar el odio y racismo hacia el mexicano; es que los veteranos después de presentar "lo mejorcito" (de acuerdo con el concepto de belleza que tenemos) de los tipos de Razas de diferentes regiones o países, se presente así a secas y sin ninguna explicación como lo hacen con las demás, el concepto que

tienen ellos de como es la raza mexicana, presentando el tipo así como esta en la figura #31 que como usted notara no se puede generalizar ni aceptar que así sean todas las mujeres mexicanas. Presentar así como modelo el tipo raza s que habitan la República Mexicana, o Mexico, es únicamente ni más ni menos que un racismo 100% puro y destilado.



Los veteranos de guerra agrupados en el G.I. Forum que son de origen mexicano ya se habrán dado cuenta que a su gente no la toman en cuenta para presentarlos como otra raza que vive en U.S.A., y que a sus antepasados los presentan como antes se ha señalado? Bueno, alla ellos

## Penetración económica

Mucho se ha dicho de que el anglo, yanqui, gabacho, gringo, bolillo o como usted quiera llamarlo, ya no tiene ambiciones territoriales, especialmente después de que los vietnamitas les dieron hasta por debajo de la lengua y los obligaron a firmar una "paz con honor," y que ahora les es más fácil explotar a los pueblos del mundo por medio de la penetración económica que ejecutan sus inescrupulosos y gigantescos monopolios comerciales e industriales, y lo anterior es la purita verdad, y el pueblo de México no podría ser la excepción, sino que mas bien puede ser el ejemplo, y a que

no hay industria o comercio donde no aparezcan las narices del tío Sam, empezando con la comida enlatada para los infantes, las gallinas del Coronel Sanders hasta llegar a la "industria Hotelera", de carros, maquinaria de todo tipo, etc. etc. y sin menospreciar al mexicanismo chile serrano y jalapeno del cual se acaban de apoderar nuestros queridos buenos vecinos

## Penetración racista

Con esta total penetración económica a México no se acaban los males para el pueblo mexicano, sino que ahora ya existe la penetración RACISTA. Y ahí le va la prueba mi estimado lector.

En las publicaciones amarillistas y sensacionalistas "Alerta" y "Alarma" que se publican en la ciudad de México, con regularidad aparecen anuncios comerciales hasta de media plana donde entre otras cositas fraudulentas y estupidas se rinde homenaje al cutis blanco y se desprecia lo moreno, que según los

"promotores" de una crema afirman que para "triunfar en la sociedad, en los negocios y en el amor, se necesita ser blanco, y solamente siendo blanco se es la admiración de todos" y el ser "oscuro" es un complejo o para ser más claro el ser moreno es ser inferior. Pobrecito del Benemérito de Las Américas, Don Benito Juárez, si viviera en estos días. Con el complejo de ser moreno nunca podría llegar en esta época a llegar a ser lo que fue. Si esa propaganda continúa, va a llegar el momento en que nos tenemos que avergonzar los mexicanos de este noble patriótico y gran patriota. Permítame decirles por este medio a los responsables de la publicación de esta clase de propaganda y a los que, en su desmedido apetito para hacer dinero aceptan esta clase de anuncios que yo considero que no provienen en un vientre femenino sino que de una incubadora, en otras palabras, despreciables señores, ya considero que ustedes no tienen ma...ma.

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# ENERGY CRISIS



The contrived energy crisis has accomplished pretty much its major goals. Not only that, the oil companies are not being taxed for the profits they make because of the "crisis". They say that if there is any infringement on their profits they might not have any incentive to develop more oil.

The kind of incentive they need boggles the mind. The oil companies have been making profits hand over fist for years before the energy hoax. From 1961-1971 profits for the top 24 companies went from \$2.9 billion to 5.9 billion. While this 100% increase was taking place, the total US consumption increased by 50%. The profits since the crisis make this look like a drop in the bucket. Oil companies have had as much as 54% profit increase. Of the 8 largest oil companies the smallest profit increase was 37%. (Wouldn't a 37% raise every year be a nice "incentive"?) This was for the second quarter. The third quarter profits for 1973 were even greater. Exxon

up by 80%, Texaco by 48% and Gulf up by 91%. Fuel oil wholesale price index increased by 72.5%. Gasoline increased 63.5%. In contrast, the overall increase for all other products on the market went up at the rate of 8%-10%.

These tremendous profits in oil are not enough for the US oil giants the top 7 of which own 70% of the world oil production and 50% of oil refining capacity. The oil companies have moved and are moving to gain control of other present and future sources of energy. The major oil companies now own 72% of this country's natural gas reserves, 30% of the coal reserves, 20% of coal production capacity, 50% of the uranium reserves and 40% of the uranium milling capacity. If they continue with the energy crisis these fuel sources will go up in value and price which in turn leads to even greater profits.

Repercussions from the energy squeeze are far reaching. With oil the largest US industry its tricks



and maneuvers have far reaching consequences for the rest of the economy. Of course these repercussions affect the ordinary working person and it is no surprise that for the most part the effects are extremely adverse.

By the last week of December 200,000 workers had been laid off as a consequence of the "crisis". Unemployment is expected to skyrocket from 4.7% to between 6 and 10 percent. The mass unemployment will also trigger a rise in the cost of living due to the reduced production. In addition, non-working class sectors especially welfare recipients will also be severely affected due to the decrease in revenue entering the coffers of the government and to the increased numbers on unemployment. This energy hoax definitely signals a general deterioration of the quality of living for the average worker in US capitalist society.

The mad scramble for profits is the motivating force by which capitalists are driven. In their struggle to attain their ends the capitalists are ready to trample the very dignity of humanity, making it impossible to live a decent life. Their system is rapidly deteriorating as is evidenced by the increasing economic crises, the various wars and nuclear threats.

The oil industry of the world is dominated by a handful of giant (American) firms. By working together as a monopoly these firms have the power to set prices, restrict supplies and manipulate reserves. The energy crisis is a thoroughly planned maneuver by these companies to consolidate their power profits at the expense of just about every country and person on the earth. The contrived energy crisis is the perfect scheme for the oil companies to demolish any obstacle standing in the way of their profits, because until these companies get what they want they simply will continue to purposely under supply fuel.

One of the main targets of the energy plot is the Arab states. Because of rising anti-American sentiment the oil industry is afraid it will have to offer these countries a bigger share of the profits in order to pacify them. Of course the oil industry would rather fold up than lose profit and that is just what it did. First the companies cut production, naturally prices rose and the public began to question and complain. Then the oil companies blamed the shortage on those "nasty" Arabs. The recent flare up in the Middle East made further anti-Arab sentiment possible even though they were blaming the Arabs before the oil shipment boycott. The oil companies want to keep anti-Arab sentiment running high so that if an armed intervention should become necessary to protect their interests the public will be ready for it.

Another target of the "crisis" is the competition from small independent oil and gas producers, refiners and retailers. The immense oil firms who control every aspect of production from oil well to gas pump want to expand even further at the expense of smaller firms. By withholding crude oil from independent refineries or gasoline from independent service stations these small time competitors are driven out of business. The success of this manipulation can be seen on nearly every street corner which has closed down independent stations.

Legal restrictions on air pollution, water pollution, and environmental destruction are costly to corporations. Therefore, they too get demolished with the energy hoax. Proposition 20 put on the ballot by a referendum of the people of California to stop off-shore drilling and preserve the coast is being shoved aside. The Alaska pipeline rigorously opposed by conservationists for years sailed through the House of Senate. Many cities are starting to use high-sulfur fuel which emits highly noxious fumes. The use of high-sulfur fuel was banned in England after 5,000 people dropped dead on the streets of London on a particularly smoggy day. Of course if lives and profit are put side by side the oil companies will choose profits unless so many people die it cuts into them. Raising oil prices also makes profitable previously too costly means of securing oil such as construction of the Alaska Pipeline, off-shore drilling and development of oil share resources in the U.S.

## Workers' struggle vs. 'the crisis'

The workers are the base of society though they have no control over policies. It is they and only they who can unmask this hoax before the whole world. Demands in keeping with the "great democratic society" which the US professes to exemplify must be put forward by the workers.

Since we are constantly told that we must patriotically join in to conserve fuel, shouldn't we have the right to know how much oil and gas we have in reserves? Shouldn't we have the right to know how much the refineries can actually produce? We must demand that the oil companies open their books to the general public.

Since we are told that the energy sacrifices we are forced to make are for the better interests of society during the "crisis", then it follows that in the interest of society we should deal with all the social problems which are a direct result of this "energy crisis." For example, since there is less energy to run the industries it follows that there is less work, hence the problem of unemployment. This problem can be dealt with by reducing the hour work week of the average worker with no cut in pay, thus spreading the available work among all the workers. In addition we must insure that people on welfare and unemployment do not get any reduction in pay as a result of the governments decrease in revenue. One way to insure enough revenue to do this is to tax the oil companies 100% on all "windfall" profits.

But the working class must mobilize and struggle to implement these demands. The oil monopolists have shown that they will go to great extremes to achieve their goal of higher profits. Ultimately a higher struggle must be waged by the working class to keep from continuing to be exploited not only by the oil companies but by the ruthless capitalist system itself. This struggle will be for socialism. With a planned economy under socialism no contrived shortage could be perpetrated at the expense of the people. One sector of society will not be made to suffer for the benefit of another sector.



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Russell Means and Dennis Banks, AIM leaders on trial in St. Paul, Minnesota.  
by Julie Christensen

## WOUNDED KNEE AND THE AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The Native American people who have tried to function through the white man's system since the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, who have seen their land taken away and their hopes destroyed, saw the first real effort in years to regain power over their lives in the liberation of Wounded Knee. In the year 1973, from February 27 to May 8 there was the Independent Oglala Nation, established within the boundaries of the state of South Dakota, United States of North America. This tiny piece of land was surrounded by United States troops, armored personnel carriers, helicopters, a daily barrage of bullets, a blockage of all medical and food supplies. For 71 days there was power in the hands of the Indian people. Men and women stood side by side in the kitchen, in the bunkers, on patrol, in the hospital, and in the schools.

On May 5, 1973, an agreement was reached between the Independent Oglala Nation and the United States Government for disarmament, and on May 8 the siege ended and the village was evacuated. The primary issues in the accord were a re-examination of the 1968 Fort Laramie Treaty and a democratized tribal government. The US Government still has not implemented its agreement with the Sioux people. Instead, almost 400 people are charged with conspiracy, larceny and numerous other charges.

There are additional people charged under federal, state and municipal law in Phoenix, Arizona, Cheyenne, Wyoming, Scottsbluff, Nebraska and Rapid City, South Dakota. The Phoenix and Cheyenne cases involve alleged conspiracy to cross state lines to aid a riot (Rap Brown Act) in connection with Wounded Knee. Scottsbluff and Rapid City arrests were made in connection with activities immediately preceding Wounded Knee.

From the moment that the occupation of Wounded Knee was ended, the FBI and the BIA immediately violated the agreements reached during the negotiations. Two Indian militants were murdered by BIA police. Harrassment, beatings, illegal break-ins, fire bombings and arrests have been common. In total disregard for the May 5 agreement, BIA police, unattended by impartial observers, swept through the village, breaking into every automobile, prying open every trunk, smashing down even unlocked doors, ripping apart and confiscating the personal property of Wounded Knee families and Indian holy men. On most occasions, the harrasment has far exceeded loss of jobs, withholding of welfare checks or arrest without cause. Beatings by BIA police and goons have become a fact of life for residents of the reservation. Homes have been



Dress, a former policeman who stayed inside Wounded Knee during the liberation; and Severt Young Bear, a vocal AIM supporter and district councilman for Porcupine. One such incident resulted in nine-year-old Mary Ann Little Bear losing sight in one eye, as the car she was riding in with her family was shot at by goon squad leaders John Heggman, Francis Randall and Woody Richards. Law enforcement officials were notified, but when FBI agents arrived they made a cursory survey of the area and left, taking no statements and no action.

On the Pine Ridge Reservation disgust with Richard Wilson's tribal council was brought to a head and resulted in the recession of Wounded Knee, on February 27, 1973. Tribal councils were imposed on every tribe in 1934 by the US Government. This imposed form of government did not fit with the Indian culture or traditional government where councils or Chiefs or Spiritual leaders have made decisions with their people for centuries. Indian people on many reservations have refused to recognize the voting process because it is not needed. Many Indians have consistently refused to vote in Tribal elections and regard the councils for what they are - institutions of the white man.

In recent years there has been more money available to these councils from US appropriations and white interests who want to rip off land. This has created small political and economic Indian establishments on many reservations. The US Government, by refusing to recognize traditional leaders, has encouraged this development. It has resulted in corrupt little tyrannies, made up sometimes of tribal councils, their friends and relatives or sometimes just the tribal chairman and his treasurer. These groups work with government officials and white business interests to exploit the reservation resources and the people.

Dick Wilson is the head of the corporate tribal council of the Pine Ridge Reservation. He has once been thrown off the reservation previous to his election when he was caught embezzling money from the Sundance. The Sundance is a yearly Indian religious ritual turned into a profit making tourist attraction that even Indians have to pay to see.

Wilson reappeared in 1971 to run in the BIA election for chairperson of the council. He was backed financially by a Rapid City businessman who owns Mid-Western Homes, which builds house trailers. This businessman also shares in owning World Travel, Inc., which gives red carpet tours of reservations. Wilson won the election largely because of low voter turn out. Since his election, there have been four attempts to impeach him. They have failed for questionable reasons, the last one being that Dick Wilson was presiding over his own impeachment proceedings and refused to allow non-supporters to speak or to submit petitions.

Dick Wilson's salary is \$18,000 of BIA money per year. The median yearly income of a family on Pine Ridge is \$1335. All the various social agencies, such as FHA, OEO, Welfare, Social Security and Old Age Pension are run by Wilson's friends and relatives and they are little help to the people.

This month, Dick Wilson was re-elected as chair-

man of the council. He won the election over Russell Means, one of the leaders in the Wounded Knee occupation and one of the six major conspiracy defendants. He won by a very small margin. Means has begun an investigation, which he believes will bring to light the illegal measures, such as buying votes with money or liquor, intimidation at the polls, etc., by which Dick Wilson was re-elected.

The first of the Wounded Knee leadership trials, the trial of Russell Means and Dennis Banks, began on January 8, 1974, in St. Paul, Minnesota, before Chief Judge Fred J. Nichol of South Dakota who moved the case to St. Paul for trial.

Dennis James Banks, 41, is a Chippewa born on the Leach Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota. He attended BIA schools from 1939-1953, and boarding institutions (Pipestone, Minn.; Wahpeton, N.D.; Flanders, S.D.). In 1953 he served in the United States Air Force in Korea and was in Tokyo from 1954-57. He is married and has 13 children. In 1968 he co-founded AIM in Minneapolis and currently is executive director.

Russell Charles Means, 34, is an Oglala Sioux from Porcupine, South Dakota on the Pine Ridge Reservation. His family later moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he attended public schools. In Cleveland he founded an urban Indian center, which he ran for four years before he returned to South Dakota and assumed leadership in AIM.

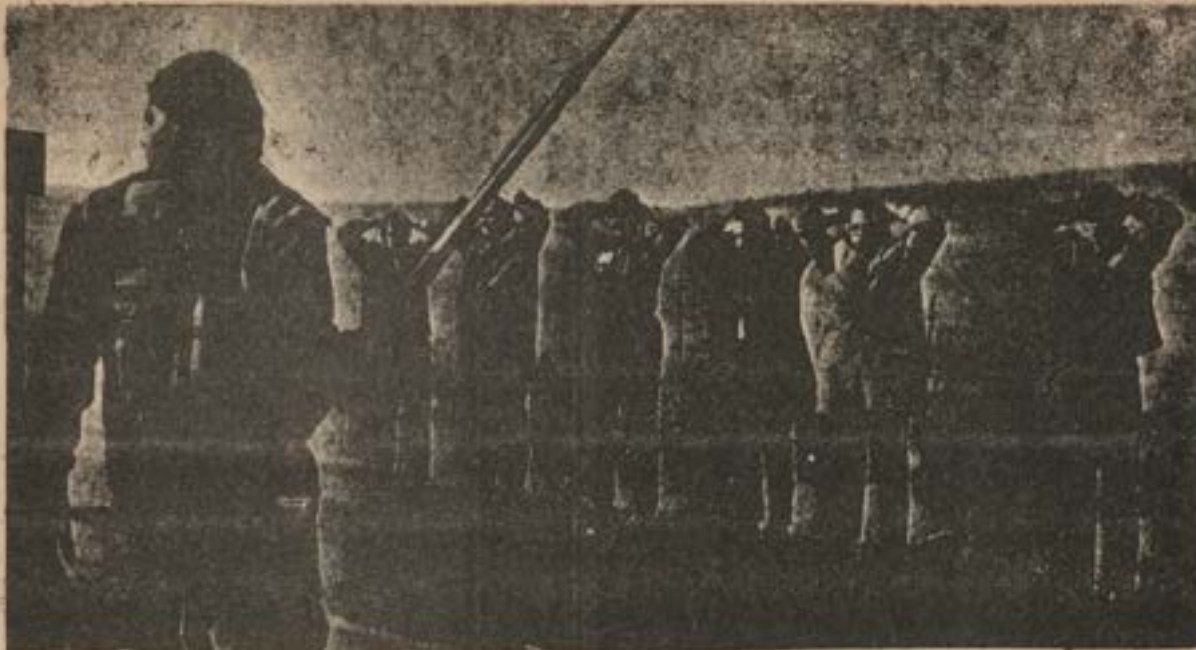
Over the last five years he has been a principal participant in Indian actions across the country, including the 1969 sit-in at Mt. Rushmore; the National Day of Mourning at Plymouth, Massachusetts, Thanksgiving Day, 1970; the Trail of Broken Treaties and the BIA takeover in Washington, D.C. in November 1972; and the march on Custer on February 6, 1973. He is one of four brothers, all of whom are active in AIM in South Dakota and father of four children. He currently resides on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

The four other leaders to go to trial are Clyde Bellecourt, Carter Camp, Leonard Crow Dog and Stan Holder. Judge Nichol denied the defense motion to consolidate all the conspiracy cases. The six defendants are charged with assault on a federal officer, impeding federal officers in the course of a civil disorder, possession of unauthorized firearms, theft of a motor vehicle, and conspiracy to commit each of the other acts. If found guilty, they face up to 80 years in prison.

The evening before the trial of Means and Banks, began, 2,000 people held a rally in Minneapolis. Defendants and supporters spoke, and members of AIM sang traditional native American songs.

Pedro Bissonette was the 7th major conspiracy defendant. On June 27, 1973, Pedro Bissonette said, "I will stand with my brothers and sisters. I will tell the truth about them and about why we went to Wounded Knee. I will fight for my people. I will live for them. And if it is necessary to stop the terrible things that happen to Indians on the Pine Ridge Reservation. I am ready to die for them."





*Indian warrior guarding federal marshalls and two farmers who entered Nation without Indian permission.*

On October 17, 1973, Pedro Bissonette was murdered by members of the BIA police. Much evidence has come to light that federal and tribal authorities conspired to cover up facts and alter hospital records. The murder weapon, the time of death, the distance and angle of the shots, and Pedro's alleged possession of a gun are all false. A founder and officer of the Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization, and a leading figure during the 71 day liberation, Pedro was perhaps the most important defense witness for the upcoming trials. He had personal and extensive knowledge of the way that BIA police, Wilson's goon squad, and the FBI, the Justice Department and the courts have been acting together against Indians working for self-determination and recognition of their civil rights. Neither the BIA police nor the FBI has done anything more than question its own agents and harass the more than 2,000 people who came to pay their respects and express their grief and outrage at the three-day wake and funeral.

The defense's legal team includes William Kunstler, lawyer for the Chicago 7, Mark Lane, author of *Rush to Judgement*, Kenneth Tilsen, Douglas Hall and Larry Leventhal. Tilsen, Hall and Leventhal are all from the Twin Cities.

Of the almost 400 defendants facing trial in federal, state and tribal courts, 87 of these defendants are women. They are wives, mothers, workers, students, and Indian activists. The women are charged with interstate transporting and use of firearms, impeding a federal officer during a civil disorder, burglary and larceny of the trading post, and conspiracy to commit them. The predominant charge is impeding a federal officer in the lawful performance of his duty.

Of the first 12 women to be tried, seven are mothers. One has nine children, four have six children each, and a nineteen year-old girl will have her first child in June. Over half of the women have lived on the Pine Ridge Reservation all of their lives. They range in ages from 18 to 56 years old. Two of the women

work in the mocassin factory on the reservation, where they earn about \$1 per hour. One of the women is a school teacher and one is a teacher's aide. The other women have positions as a community health aide, a lab technician, and one works with her husband in their craft store. Three women were laid off from their jobs as a result of political involvement. Several of the women became politically active in 1972, when the brutal slaying of Raymond Yellow Thunder and subsequent inaction by Gorden, Neb. occurred. Authorities stirred many reservation incidents to bring pressure to bear on an unresponsive tribal government. A few of the women have been politically involved in Indian rights for three or four years. For others, Wounded Knee was their first political involvement. Many of those charged, tried to bring food, medicine and clothing into the liberated area, and were stopped at the federal roadblocks surrounding Wounded Knee. They face sentences of five to thirty-five years imprisonment. If they are found guilty their children will probably be placed in white foster homes away from the reservation. A change of venue has been denied and the women will stand trial in South Dakota.

Early in March, 1973, United People for Wounded Knee was formed. UPWK is a coalition of groups in the Los Angeles area who are attempting to raise support for the defendants of Wounded Knee. In the past year UPWK has sponsored rallies, fund raisers, and speaking tours in order to raise public awareness and money for the Wounded Knee trials. The group is still actively trying to compensate for the media's near black-out of the Wounded Knee trials, and raise money that is desperately needed by the defense. People wishing more information can contact:

UNITED PEOPLE FOR WOUNDED KNEE  
P.O. Box 1660  
Beverly Hills, California  
(213) 654-9891



# **RAZA UNIDA DE CITY TERRACE OFRECE SERVICIO EMIGRACION**

A causa de las redadas que se han venido llevando a cabo en las calles, por parte del destacamento de Inmigración, especialmente a la salida de las iglesias, los cines y en los barrios industriales --en violación a todos los derechos constitucionales y humanos-- el capítulo de CITY TERRACE anuncia la apertura de sus oficinas para servicios de inmigración.

La "MIGRA" --en connivencia con las grandes corporaciones permite la entrada de cientos de miles de personas para convertirlos en mano de obra barata. Los mismos patrones y usureros que los explotan no vacilan en denunciarlos ante la Inmigración cuando estos ya no son necesitados. Según los puercos de la migra, todo ciudadano con aspecto de extranjero, 'gente de piel morena', o con apellidos hispanos, caen dentro de la categoría de ilegal, haciéndolos víctimas de ominosa hostigación. Según pudimos ver mientras circulamos las peticiones pro-incorporación del lado ESTE de LOS ANGELES, nuestra gente teme hasta de abrir las puertas, debido a la atmósfera de terror que se extiende por todo AZTLAN, o sea el suroeste de los EE. UU. La misma migra ha

salido con la cifra conservadora de 50,000 arrestados, de lo que va del año. EL PARTIDO DE LA RAZA UNIDA, capítulo CITY TERRACE, abre sus puertas a todos esos hermanos indocumentados para ayudarles a resolver su irregular situación, sobre una base absolutamente GRATIS. Queremos evitar que nuestra gente sea presa de los inescrupulosos usureros. ¡No hay que dejarse intimidar firmando papeles de salida voluntaria, lo que equivale a renunciar a sus derechos. De acuerdo a la sección 292 del "US CODE", todo indocumentado esta garantizado con el derecho a representación en cualquier audiencia de la migra. De no poder ayudarle a obtener su residencia, al menos podemos orientarlo en torno a los pasos mas pertinentes. NO PIERDA MAS TIEMPO. Nuestras oficinas estan localizadas en el 3571 City Terrace Drive, Los Angeles, California 90063. Telefonos: 261-0128,29. Estamos abiertos martes, jueves y viernes desde las 6:00 hasta las 10:00 p.m. Los sabados desde las 11:00 a.m. hasta las 5:00 p.m., y los domingos desde la 1:00 hasta las 5:00 p.m. UNIDOS VENCEREMOS.

## **Asistencia Gratis**



# Dr. George Habash

## POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF PALESTINE

By David Gonzalez



In this article I will attempt to explore the misconception and misleading view of the Palestinian movement of the Middle East in regards to their tactics employed against imperialism and the Zionist regime governing the occupied territories of Palestine, Egypt and Syria. Since November 2, 1917, the Palestinian indigenous population has continually fought to regain their homeland. The Balfour Declaration established Israel as an outpost of European 'civilization' and a strategically political and military position of American imperialism after 1948.

Prior to the declaration, the British imperial power controlled the territories of Palestine and other parts of the Arab world. After 1948, U.S. imperialism established a foothold in the area. This is primarily achieved through financial aid and the selling of military war machinery. For example \$2.2 billion emergency security assistance bill for Israel passed the Senate in January, 1974 (H.R. 11088). The contradiction is that in the U.S. press (news media) the rationalization for this aid is based on the fact that Israel is a legitimate entity and the aggressive Arab countries are threatening the existence of this state.

The situation in which the Palestinian people find themselves has parallel in other movements throughout the Third World, the national liberation struggle to regain sovereignty over their own land. The real issue is self-determination and the world communities in the capitalist countries must understand the obstacles facing the organized political groups struggling to reach their goals. In this light, the colonies in America, the Mexicanos and the Indians are an extension of the Third World and her goals. Since the colonizing by the Spaniards in Mexico and the Southwest and the European onslaught in North America the economic and political control of the Third World peoples in the present day U.S. colonies bridges our relation to the Palestinians' right to eradicate the oppressive reality. The unique thing about the Palestinian circumstances is that they have been uprooted as a whole nation.

The myth that the problem is one of refugees is misleading. Most of the coverage in the U.S. news media focuses on the United Nations' refugee status of which only a percentage of the population uprooted is represented, whereas the remaining percent are not on the U.N. rolls. They are Palestinian and live throughout the Arab world, Europe and South America. They are workers, intellectuals and university students. Nevertheless, they carry the memory of Palestine as their homeland and are Palestinian to the marrow of their bones. The land lives in their hearts and so, the struggle is theirs.

With this in mind, the tactics of anti-imperialism, the so-called terroristic acts, are grounded in the fact that it is a war against the occupation of settlers but it is also a struggle against imperialism. The perspective of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine is that the Palestinian people must fight



where they can and imperialistic properties abroad are logical targets since they are the interests of imperialism. The question becomes one of logic. Are these acts terrorism or rational responses to oppression?

It is not widely known in the U.S. of the terrorist function of the Israeli government in the occupied territories against the native Palestinians. There are terroristic actions with the aim of forcing the population to leave their homes to make way for the Zionist settlements. It's a fact that the objective of the Zionist government in Palestine is to increase the Jewish population and decrease the indigenous Palestinian. It has been condemned by the only international world body, the United Nations, which is the representative of international law. "The U.S. Commission on Human Rights has condemned 'Israel's policy of annexation, establishment of settlements and transfer of an alien population' in occupied Arab territories." (The Daily Star, Beirut, Lebanon, February 13, 1974). But the methods of uprooting the people through psychological and physical terrorism is not published in the conventional news media, although the charge of 'crimes against humanity' are continually expressed in the chambers of the United Nations.

The case of the Palestinians has echoed in the U.N. since 1963, when Mr. Shukairy, in his capacity then as Chairperson of the Palestine Arab Delegation, presented it to the world legal body but nothing altered the position of the Palestinians. In reflecting the lack of support toward the issue, Mr. Shukairy stated that no progress is occurring through continued 'progress reports'. "This is simply ridiculous," he states. "You sit over the mandate of the Palestine refugees of the resolution adopted in 1948. You issue twenty-one reports, claiming progress, and I think the title should be rectified to read: 'The twenty-first failure report of the Conciliation Commission', not 'progress' report." (Made before the Special Political Committee of the General Assembly at its 339th meeting, held on 5 November 1963. Source: U.N. Document A/SPC/PV.339).

In this context, the counter-aggression tactics of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) headed by Dr. George Habash is the result of a realization that revolutionary violence is the only method of liberating their land. Although the Fateh Palestinian group is concentrating their efforts in the occupied territories, the PFLP is engaged in an anti-imperialism war. Its ideological perspective differs from the nationalistic Fateh. In this respect, the operation against Shell Oil refineries in Singapore by the Japanese Red Army and the PFLP are based on an ideological and scientific understanding of war and not an emotional and adventurist view toward armed struggle. According to Dr. Habash: "When we speak of revolutionary violence, we do not do so from emotional precepts - the romance of arms, the spirit of adventure. We take our lead from the strategic principles of people's war as the only path to liberation from an awareness of the possible historical consequences should the phenomenon of armed struggle disappear, and from the reaction of the enemy should it be finally destroyed. For then the enemy would have complete control over any unarmed political mass movement, which would be con-

strained by the limits of the enemy's permission. Such a mass movement would be unable to achieve liberation."

There isn't any indication of arbitrary or unreasonable decision making to organize and perpetuate a struggle on an international level. He views the colonial and imperialist problem without illusions. Dr. Habash believes the method of unarmed movement is suicide.

The threat of Zionist expansion in all Arab land is the conclusion reached by the PFLP. In quoting Dr. Habash, the core of his reasoning is clarified: "(U.N.) Resolution 242 only talks of the refugees, but the refugees are not the only part of the Palestinian dilemma. The problem is the Zionist presence in the Middle East. The only peace we would accept is a democratic state in Palestine where Arab and Jew can live together." (The Daily Star, Beirut, Lebanon, February 14, 1974).

The will of the Palestinian people is the violation behind the phenomenon of revolution in the Middle East. Colonialism and imperialism will not commit suicide.





# THE FILM CHINA

## THIS FILM IS A VICIOUS ATTACK ON THE CHINESE PEOPLE

BY PATRICIO GONZALEZ

AUTHOR RECENTLY RETURNED  
FROM A VISIT TO CHINA.



THE COMMUNE DOCTOR GOES  
TO THE PATIENTS.

The Italian director M. Antonioni, posing as a friend and a leftist, entered China in 1972. The film was later released in November of 1973 as a documentary which is three hours long. This film is a hateful attack on the people of China. It distorts scenes and shots in order to attack the Chinese leaders, smear Socialist New China, slander the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and insult the Chinese people. The American Broadcasting Company (ABC) has bought this film for \$300,000. Some American imperialists described the film as "fascinating". So this film will serve the needs of these American reactionaries who want to break down the Socialist system that the Chinese people have built

Antonioni describes, in the film, the Chinese people as a mass of human beings who are ignorant and isolated from the world. He portrays the people as lazy and pleasure seeking by shooting scenes of people as being listless and in despair, by showing people strolling and pulling carts. In a very grotesque way he describes the people as not paying attention to hygiene. Without any respect he took shots of people picking their noses and going to the toilet. He even asked people to fake a fistfight scene at the China Albania friendship Commune in Peking. The people refused, he would have used this shot to slander the Chinese people.

Some of the scenes he took in China were not put in the film. Naturally these were shots and scenes of good and progressive things.

Antonioni presents Shanghai as "an industrialized city," only to distort China's Socialist industry. He does not take any scenes of the 1,400,000 workers and staff in about 10,000 industrial enterprises and units, which include electro-mechanical equipment, meters, instruments, chemicals, ship-building, light industry, textiles, food stuff factories, etc. The director concentrated on assembling unconnected scenes of poorly-equipped, hand-operated enterprises. He showed small junks and tried to say that all the freighters on the Whangpoo River were from abroad. There are in fact shipyards that turn out 10,000 ton vessels and Chinese-made ocean-going ships berthed in Shanghai. Since liberation of 1949 the working class and revolutionary people of China have undertaken a series of movements in Socialist revolution and Socialist construction. The latest movement was the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Industrial and agricultural development has increased as high as fourteen times in some areas since liberation. Workers, peasants and soldiers have entered the institutions of higher learning in great numbers. Modern revolutionary theatrical works, the creation of revolutionary literature and art and many cultural activities which relate to all the people in China including fifty-four national minorities have been developed. Medical and health work has been developed to the needs of the workers, soldiers and peasants. In the cities there are large hospitals and clinics. Cooperative medical



services have been extensively introduced in the countryside. "A Barefoot doctor" is a doctor who volunteers his or her services throughout the mountainous villages and isolated areas in the countryside. These doctors set up medical clinics and also train village and commune members. Medical cases which require intricate surgery or special treatment are transferred to the hospitals in the city.

The people's mental outlook has undergone a tremendous transformation. Old ideas, customs and habits which were used for hundreds of years by all exploiting classes to poison the minds of the people have been attacked and destroyed. Now there are new customs, cultures and habits, which the broad masses of people have created and instituted.



A CHILD IN INNER MONGOLIA

In my stay in China I was amazed at seeing women doing work which in the United States they would not have the opportunity to do. In China women hold the same jobs as men. In one factory we visited, half of the workers were women. This factory produced parts for a diesel powered train, the Union leader was also a woman. The women are given time to breastfeed their babies in the nursery. Also women retire at age 50 and men 55 in the more strenuous jobs. Chairman Mao wrote this slogan which pertains to the woman question, "Women hold up half of the sky." In the old society before liberation women were much more oppressed than men. The majority of women were not allowed to attend school, only the rich. If her husband died the woman could not remarry. The marriage was decided by her parents. Women could not have any kind of contact with men. But since liberation women are now seen in high positions of leadership and are recognized as equals to men.

In my one month stay in China I traveled from the border of Hong King (British colony), to Inner Mongolia, which is in the north. The people were always well-clothed and housed. The markets and shops were all full of fresh vegetables and foodstuffs.



MARKET DAY (PLENTY OF FRESH FOOD).

The little children are all so healthy and full of fun. Being winter while in the northern part (Peking) the parents dressed their children with much warm clothing. The smaller ones looked like little round balls with all the clothing. One small child fell while playing in the snow and he could not even get up by himself. In a nursery school in Canton (southern part of China) the children had a dance and songs which was used while passing out some apples. One small boy was holding the basket and a little girl was handing them to the other children. When she came down to the last two apples one was larger than the other. She handed the larger one to the boy holding the basket and she kept the smaller one and then she sang a song which told how Chairman Mao wants everybody to serve the people in a collective spirit. These are some of the new habits and cultures being taught in the schools as part of the Socialist construction. In Shanghai we visited a textile mill with all shops connected. We saw cotton in bales being processed into yarn then to fine thread and then into materials. In the morning as we were arriving we could see some workers exercising



to a musical number which was being played over a public address system. The children were being fed in the nurseries as we arrived. Some were being cared for by attendants and others by their mothers. In this mill there was a cafeteria where workers can buy for five or ten cents, a good hot meal. Also there was a large swimming pool and recreation center. We also visited the worker's living community. The homes are nicely furnished with well-made furniture. In the homes where men and women worked, the men did the cooking as well as the women. Later that evening we visited the worker's cultural center. This center, which was built by the worker's was enormous in size. Here they had art classes, musical classes, drama classes, a museum of history, many displays of art, science, singing, recreation for both children and adults, and many other forms of culture and recreation. We watched a ping-pong match which was very exciting. They had games and amusement for the children. The people of China are very content with their new life and they have a warm international spirit.

The people of China must always be on guard for such reactionary attacks as Antonioni's. They must protect their Socialist revolution and socialist construction from the imperialists and social imperialists who use films such as the film "China" to prepare public opinion for a counter-revolutionary comeback. Their dream is to turn China back to the so-called "good ole days" when foreign invaders such as Britain, France, Japan and the United States controlled the economy and people of China. These imperialists with their Chinese cohorts built huge hotels, gambling halls, and opium dens were everywhere. The British were known to pay Chinese workers in opium which was used to fog the minds of the Chinese people and keep them in slavery. The American imperialists built horse racing stadiums, while people were starving to death. Millions of people died of starvation in China before liberation. In Shanghai we visited a children's park which was built by the British on the shore of the Mangpoo River. It had a sign which read "no Chinese or dogs allowed." Many of the older people we talked to told us of many horrible experiences and sufferings of the people of China before liberation. Many of them would become very choked-up and tears would flow as they were telling us. Some could not even finish telling us what they had experienced. Some people had to sell their children to slavery to keep from starving to death and many were child laborers. Millions of people died from lack of medical care. Before liberation there were 400 million people in China. Now, after liberation, there are over 800 million people. This is due to the reduction of deaths which were caused by hunger, diseases, and lack of proper medical care.



A NEW ELECTRICAL GENERATOR



A MODERN BALLET, THE RED DETACHMENT OF WOMEN

The Chinese people have millions of true friends in the world. I as one became very angered and felt much sympathy for them upon viewing this film which Antonioni uses to negate the social and economic achievements of the Chinese people.

Through hard work and sacrifice they have given China a "New Birth." The Chinese people are a "bright light" in the world. This is a light of hope for all revolutionary people to follow. This light also signifies the Great International spirit as expressed through their slogan: "When all exploitation of man upon man is ended, only then can we recognize true peace."

UNIDOS VENCEREMOS!!!

UNITED WE SHALL OVERCOME!!!



# GIRO DE LA VICTORIA

POR RAUL RIVERO  
DE PRENSA LATINA

En la costa sur de la provincia cubana de Las Villas hay una playa que en 1961 manchó para siempre la impecable hoja de servicios de Estados Unidos en sus funciones de gendarme de los pueblos americanos: "Playa Giron".

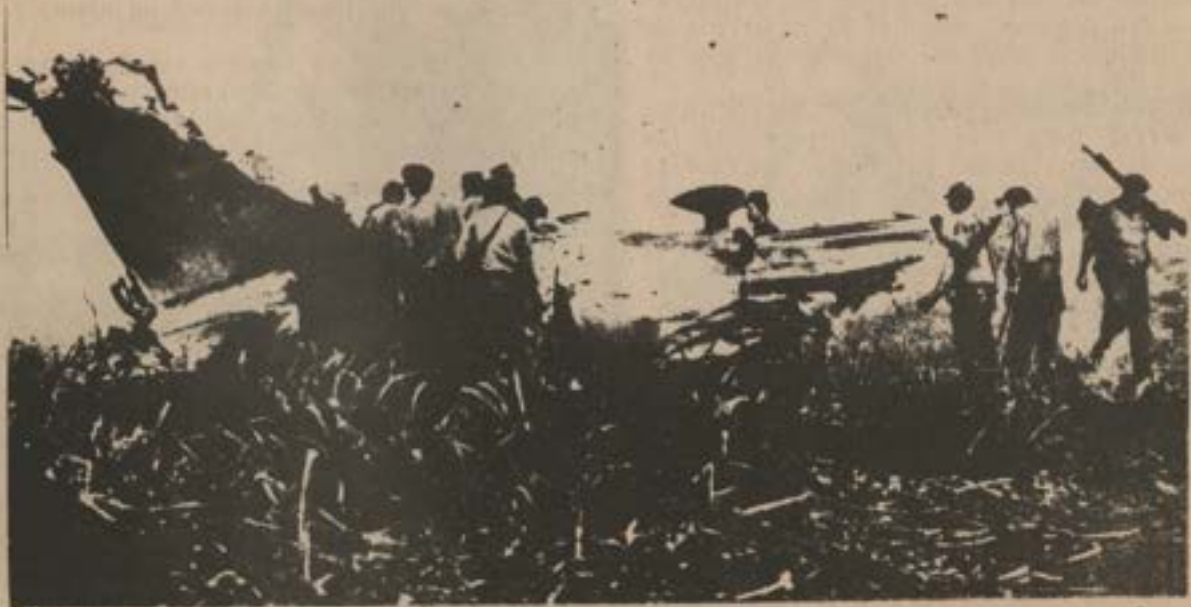
La lluvia de fuego y plomo que descendió sobre los aeropuertos de Santiago de Cuba (Oriente), Ciudad Libertad y San Antonio (en La Habana) el amanecer del sábado 15 de abril de 1961 era el preludio de la primera derrota militar de Estados Unidos en el continente americano.

Los ataques a los aeropuertos eran un intento

de movilizar la insignificante fuerza aérea cubana, y al mismo tiempo se convirtieron en la voz de alarma, en el anuncio del ataque por tierra.

Cuarenta y ocho horas después, 1,500 hombres, equipados, armados y entrenados por los norteamericanos, desembarcaron por "Playa Giron".

Sin embargo, hay otro elemento que reafirma el carácter histórico de esa agresión. En el sepelio de las víctimas de los ataques aéreos del día 15, Fidel Castro de claró Socialista el proceso de cambios que había iniciado con el Ejército Rebelde 2 años atrás.



Avión yanqui derribado por patriotas cubanos.





Grupo de mercenarios capturados en "Playa Girón".

Los cubanos necesitaron poco más de 48 horas para aniquilar al ejército mercenario que quería apoderarse de un pedazo de territorio nacional y proclamar un gobierno provisional.

En varias oportunidades autoridades militares de la Isla han afirmado que un ataque similar en estos tiempos sería aplastado en pocas horas y sin grandes esfuerzos, considerando el poderoso armamento del ejército cubano, facilitado por los países amigos del campo socialista, especialmente la Unión Soviética. Pero en 1961, esta Isla asediada y pujante contaba escasamente con las armas arrebatadas al depuesto ejército de la tiranía de Fulgencio Batista y algunos armamentos que se empezaban a adquirir en el exterior.

En el orden interno, la invasión de "PLAYA GIRON" sirvió para cohesionar firmemente las fuerzas revolucionarias del pueblo que marcharían desde esos momentos, abierta, limpiamente bajo el pabellón del socialismo.

En el exterior, aparte de la indignación y el repudio natural de las fuerzas progresistas del mundo, para América Latina evidenció la vulnerabilidad de un país que los comics, el cine y la sub-literatura habían hecho "invencible".

Esta acción que conmocionó al mundo y atrajo la atención de todos sobre este territorio del Caribe, comenzó a prepararse el 17 de marzo de 1960 cuando el entonces presidente norteamericano Dwight Eisenhower autorizó al director de la Agencia Central de Inteligencia (CIA), Allen Dulles, a equipar, adiestrar y armar a los exiliados cubanos para utilizarlos en una invasión contra Cuba. Aunque la misión de aprobar el plan correspondió a Eisenhower, fue John F. Kennedy, los jefes del Estado Mayor Conjunto y del Departamento de Estado, quienes ejecutaron y sanciona-

ron el ataque. De manera que la derrota golpeo por igual a republicanos y demócratas, empeñados ambos en no perder la colonia que fue Cuba paellos durante más de 50 años. Fue también Eisenhower el encargado de aprobar un presupuesto de 13 millones de dólares para sufragar los gastos de la agresión que tuvo su campo de entrenamiento en territorio de Guatemala.

El camino recorrido por Cuba, la brecha de posibilidades que abrió esa batalla y todas las otras que han enfrentado el proceso revolucionario constituyen sin lugar a dudas un ejemplo para el resto del continente.

Evidentemente, la victoria revolucionaria cubana sobre el ejército mercenario preparado por Norteamérica es un girón de la gran victoria final que augura este presente de lucha para el continente americano.



La inmensa pancarta habla por si sola.





FOTOGRAFIAS: Superior izquierda.- Sencillo pero significativo monumento en Playa Girón. Superior derecha.- Tanque de guerra abandonado por los mercenarios. Centro derecha, - Camión militar yanqui usado por los mercenarios y destruido por los milicianos. Inferior izquierda.- Motor de avión derribado por las baterías cubanas. Inferior derecha - Hoy en Playa Girón existe una escuela donde sale el personal para los barcos pesqueros. El extranjero que va hoy en día en son de paz, es recibido con los brazos abiertos.



# Puerto Rico Libre!



Left to right: Rafael Cancel Miranda, Andres Figueroa Cordero, Lolita Lebron, and Irving Flores.

The Third World Women's Alliance has organized a national and inter-national campaign to free the Puerto Rican Nationalist prisoners who have been in U.S. jails for twenty years or more: Lolita Lebrón, Rafael Cancel Miranda, Irving Flores, Rafael Cordero, and Oscar Collazo.

We are asking for your cooperation in a progressive and humanitarian spirit, and urge you to collect signatures for the enclosed petition, reproduce it in your newspaper or magazine, pass resolutions in support of unconditional amnesty for these prisoners, and make their case and the plight of Puerto Rico known to everybody.

Lolita Lebrón, Rafael Cancel-Miranda, Irving Flores, and Andrés Figueroa-Cordero have been in jail for 20 years since their demonstration in Congress on March 1, 1954. Oscar Collazo has been in prison for 24 years since his demonstration at the Blair House on November 1, 1950. They are not criminals, but rather members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico who are dedicated to struggling for the independence of their country. In prison, separated from their country and children, they have left behind their youth and have entered old age. Furthermore, Lolita and Andrés are both seriously ill. These prisoners

are the longest held political prisoners in the United States. They should not spend another day in prison.

These Puerto Rican patriots were driven to bring the desperate situation of Puerto Rico to the attention of the world. Puerto Rico is a colony of the United States and conditions under colonialism are terrible.

The United States controls the economic, political, social, and cultural life of the Puerto Ricans, a situation which reaps huge profits for the U.S. (\$1 billion annually), but has forced almost two million Puerto Ricans to leave the island. Puerto Rico's wealth goes to U.S. corporations, leaving P.R. with 30% unemployment, an average per capita income of less than \$2,000, over 400 slums, and more than 50% of the population on public assistance. The U.S. takes Puerto Rican youth to fight in its wars, uses 13% of the island's arable land for military bases, and an inhabited island, Culebra, as a target practice area. U.S. corporations pay no taxes, yet they pay Puerto Rican workers 1/3 of their U.S. counterpart's salary.

The United States has consistently denied that Puerto Rico is their colony. However, on December 14,

1973, the United Nations' General Assembly overwhelmingly recognized that Puerto Rico is a colony of the United States. One hundred and four (104) nations of the world stated that they "reaffirm the inalienable right of the Puerto Rican people to self-determination and independence." Thus, the international community has agreed with the imprisoned Nationalists' analysis of the political reality of Puerto Rico.

Lolita Lebrón, Rafael Cancel-Miranda, Irving Flores, Andrés Figueroa-Cordero, and Oscar Collazo must be given unconditional amnesty so they can return to their beloved Puerto Rico and their families in 1974. Justice will be served only when they are FREE.

The Third World Women's Alliance is presently circulating petitions urging presidential amnesty of these political prisoners. If you would like to help in circulating this petitions, or if you want more information on the campaign, write to:

Third World Women's Alliance  
26 West 20th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10011  
or

P.O. Box 3065  
Berkeley, Calif. 94703



# ESPAÑA

# LA ETA Y LA LUCHA DEL PUEBLO VASCO

Por José Bastida

La dictadura franquista sobrevive anacronicamente en Europa por obra y gracia de los imperialistas después de la derrota del fascismo en la 2ª guerra mundial.

En este pequeño imperio de nacionalidades, que es España, el pueblo vasco ha demostrado solidamente su afán libertario y lo probó en su valiente enfrentamiento a las tropas alemanas y las sangrientas represiones sufridas tras la derrota. Guernica, el pueblo arrasado por la aviación nazi, es la herencia. Dentro de una aspiración nacional realista EUZKADI (país vasco) que para los habitantes tiene una connotación combativa de reivindicación nacional) cuenta unos 2 millones 600 mil nacionales.

Es un pequeño territorio sometido, en parte a la soberanía francesa y en parte a la española en términos de patriota vasco esta división ficticia EUZKADI sur (zona española con cuatro provincias Guipuzcoa, Vizcaya, Navarra y Álava) y EUZKADI norte (zona francesa con tres laburdi, baja navarra y soule).

EUZKADI es una comunidad nacional con una serie de car-

acterísticas propias que van desde las étnicas hasta las de tipo lingüístico, costumbres modo de vida asentada en la tierra desde tiempo inmemorial. No se sabe cuál es el origen de su idioma o que filiación pertenece como pueblo. La característica geográfica los deja exentos de las penetraciones, romanas y árabes, mantienen su régimen independientes de las influencias que afectan al resto de la Península, con una organización muy peculiar, forma primitiva de democracia de junta de vecinos con centro en Guernica.

En la edad media, la península es un conglomerado de reinos: Castilla, Aragón, Cataluña, y Arabes; al final del siglo 15 cuando los Reyes Católicos hacen la unión de estos reinos es cuando se puede hablar de estado español. Cuando el feudalismo y latifundismo llegan a las fronteras de EUZKADI, los vascos toman una decisión, se autonobilizan, desde entonces todos son nobles. Nadie es vasallo de nadie, ni la Inquisición penetra allí, sus leyes no tienen jurisdicción.

A fines del siglo 19, en el que a consecuencia de una guerra entre liberales y conservadores, se

pierden muchas libertades, como consecuencia surge el "partido nacionalista vasco" (P.N.V.) de EUZKADI (pueblo vasco) deja de ser un país agrícola a principios del siglo 20 y se desarrolla industrialmente en 1936. Paradojicamente, para muchos el PNV se pone en unión con la república (alineándose con otros partidos incluyendo el Socialista, Comunista, Anarquista en el llamado Frente Popular, triunfando en ese mismo año las elecciones nacionales) consiguiendo un estatuto autónomo.

La República Española al fin y al cabo encabezada por la burguesía le une intereses de clase con la burguesía vasca para enfrentarse contra las fuerzas represivas del lado "Fascista Español."

A diferencia de lo sucedido en otras regiones de la península en EUZKADI durante la guerra civil no hubo persecución religiosa eso explica la unidad entre el clero y el pueblo vasco hasta el presente.

continúa a la vuelta



### Nuevos amigos



Madrid, 1970: President Nixon is met by Franco (left) at the airport.

Madrid 1970: el presidente Nixon se reúne con Franco en el aeropuerto

## Formación de la ETA

### (Euzkadi Ta Azkatasuna) Pueblo Vasco y Libertad

En 1958 un miembro de la Juventud dentro del PNV es expulsado a consecuencia los hijos de los viejos militantes abandonan el partido y constituyen la EUZKADI TA AZKATASUNA (Pueblo vasco y Libertad), el cual se organiza en varios frentes.

**FRENTE MILITAR** El tipo de lucha armada de la organización tiene características muy peculiares determinadas por las condiciones del terreno operativo. No es una lucha de masas con apoyo armado en el sentido tradicional, no es una guerrilla rural dada la urbanización del campo vasco y tampoco una urbana a causa de que las ciudades no pasan de 15,000 habitantes. La frontera provincia de Gipuzcoa tiene zonas rurales bastantes amplias pero dada la pequeñez del territorio y la red amplísima de carreteras parece ser una ex-

tensa ciudad con islas rurales. Sin montes suficientemente alejados sin ciudades que ofrezcan protección la lucha se desarrolla en los caminos. Como dice un dirigente de la ETA, "Nuestra jungla son las carreteras." Es pues una lucha, semi-rural, semi-urbana, en una carretera muere un día un policía y en otra un guerrillero, con persecuciones a alta velocidad. El trabajo del Frente Militar es intenso sin contar la primera fase eminente publicitaria colocación de banderas en pico de montañas e iglesias han habido 114 acciones, voladuras de cuarteles de la guardia, ametrallamiento de un jefe de policía, descarrilamiento de un tren de soldados fascistas, represalia de delatores, asaltos para financiar la organización, secuestros de cónsules y dueños de fábricas donde habían huelgas en ese momento.

### Viejos amigos



Madrid, 1940: Adolph Hitler is greeted by Francisco Franco (left).

Madrid 1940: Adolfo Hitler es felicitado por Francisco Franco



## Fronte Obrero

**FRENTE OBRERO.** La ETA trata de establecer conexiones con las organizaciones de masas y los movimientos obreros existentes.

La existencia de altos hornos, de una industria sidero metalurgica y de astilleros muy desarrollada atrae un tipo de obrero español de difícil captación debido a que no sufre la opresión lingüística y la represión nacional que pesa sobre los trabajadores vascos. La ETA da un paso para la definición de clase, se deja el origen étnico y el lingüístico que son comunes a un burgués y aun obrero para definir como pueblo vasco a "Todo el que vende su fuerza de trabajo en EUZKADI."

**Fronte Cultural.** Su trabajo en este frente está dedicado al rescate y difusión entre las masas, de la cultura y lengua vasca, creando escuelas semiclandestinas. La ETA con esta actividad toca una llaga viva dada a la inmensa represión que existe a que el pueblo vasco se exprese en su idioma facilitando así un paso posterior a actividades más comprometidas de la organización.

La sensación que da a un visitante en ambas partes de la frontera Franco-Espanola es que el país vasco tiene verdaderamente una vanguardia en la ETA. Estos hombres y mujeres que ante jueces-gorilas de charreteras y sables, cuando les anuncian la pena de muerte o años y años de cárcel cantan el himno de su EUZKADI. Han creado una mística nacionalista-revolucionaria que se hace sentir por todas partes que uno va.

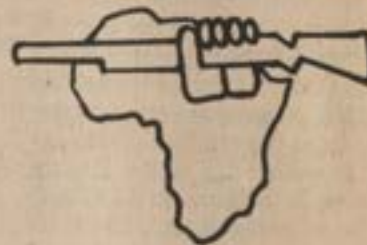
## El apoyo del imperialismo

Dentro del pacto de Madrid que se firmó en 1953 y que se cumplirá en 1975, para nueva renovación: 1. Los Estados Unidos han desparramado 400,000,000 en armas y "ayuda económica" a cambio de bases militares. 2. Tienen estacionadas 20,000 soldados en una fuerza especial. 3. Conducen ejercicios militares conjuntos con el ejército del dictador, para en el caso de que el gobierno sea atacado desde adentro o desde afuera.

Existen en la actualidad más de 45 bases militares divididas entre campos de aterrizaje, cohetes teledirigidos, estaciones de radar, almacenamiento de municiones atómicas, puertos para barcos de guerra y submarinos tuberías para el transporte de gasolina y bases auxiliares interceptivas







Antonio Medina

## BAJO METRALLA

Una vez más los parasitos traidores que representan al imperialismo y a la burguesía venezolana han burlado forzosamente al pueblo de Venezuela. Como hijo de ese aguerrido pueblo -- hoy explotado y esprimido por intereses estadounidenses -- debo aclarar y declarar ante el pueblo de los Estados Unidos y el mundo entero como se llevo a cabo esa burla que el pueblo conoce como "las elecciones del 9 de diciembre de 1973".

Primero debemos de conocer, al menos básicamente, las condiciones que existían durante el gobierno títere del "curita" Rafael Caldera, las cuales --debemos comprender-- han sido las mismas que vienen imperando por más de catorce años, es decir, desde el 1959 --cuando creíamos haber roto las cadenas de la tiranía Perezjimenista. Muy por el contrario, caímos de la sarten al fuego, ya que Pérez Jiménez (dictador militar) fue seguido de Rómulo Betancourt (mejor conocido como la Violeta), a su vez seguido de Raúl Leoni (El Torturador). Bueno, las condiciones eran las siguientes: 1) El tesoro nacional había sido entregado en su totalidad al imperialismo yanqui; 2) Caldera continuaba la política económica dictada por sus predecesores, o sea, la de hipotecar al país con los intereses

yanqui y continuar, a la vez, enriqueciendo a la infame minoría de burgueses que viven de la sangre de los empobrecidos; 3) existía, y aún existe, un porcentaje de desempleados --a través de toda la nación-- por encima del 45%; 4) un alto costo de vida, que cotejado con los miserables salarios que recibían los obreros, los convertía en presa fácil de las casas de préstamos y de las compras a crédito; 5) el estudiantado enfrentaba la azarosa situación de tener que abandonar la educación académica al menos que sus padres gozaran de una posición que les permitiera sufragar el alto costo de las universidades; 6) los estudiantes que se atreviesen a mostrar su descontento eran reprimidos, encarcelados, cuando menos. Muchas veces eran víctimas de inhumanas torturas, y en el peor de los casos se encontraban asesinados en alguna zanja; 7) las instituciones escolares no eran --ni tampoco lo son hoy-- respetadas, pues la policía allanaba a su antojo los planteles ultrajando, violando y maltratando a maestros y estudiante. Muchas veces con el sólo propósito de dejar establecida la disposición fascitoide del gobierno; 8) los sindicatos estaban --y así continúan-- compuestos de un liderato que solo el gobierno controlaba. Así se ga-

rantizaban los intereses de la burguesía nativa y las corporaciones transnacionales, y los trabajadores no podían exponer sus ideas, y mucho menos contar con una representación idónea. Al mismo tiempo, los llamados "líderes" sólo se interesaban en ver como engordaban sus cuentas bancarias; 9) las medicinas, al igual que los médicos, sólo estaban al alcance de los pequeños y mas altos burgueses en el 95% de los casos. Mientras que al pobre se le considera como a una bestia, que no necesita ningún tipo de cuidado sanitario --ni aun encontrándose en peligro de muerte--, al campesino se le dejaba a merced de los brujos y curanderos; 10) las fuerzas armadas, al igual que en los sindicatos, son dirigidas por elementos nombrados por el cuerpo ejecutivo, lo que los obliga a convertirse en vulgares guardaespaldas de los traidores. Si uno de estos gorilas se hace objeto de presión popular, en el peor de los casos no vacila en ordenar una masacre. Estos cobardes y traidores olvidan la sentencia de Simon Bolívar: "Maldito sea el soldado que voltee sus armas contra su propio pueblo;" 11) los campesinos cuentan un elevadísimo índice de analfabetismo, lo que facilita el engaño por parte de los politiqueros pro-imperialistas; 12)



Un gran porcentaje de los habitantes urbanos vive en condiciones infrahumanas; 13) el hambre y la miseria es una sombra perenne para los pobres de todo el país.

Esta es solo una lista parcial de las anomalías que rodeaban al pueblo de Venezuela durante las "elecciones". Es por esto que el Departamento de Estado Norteamericano decidió imponer, esta vez por medio de la farza electoral, a su titere de turno. Este criminal con disfraz de ovejita traía ribetes nacionalistas. Prometía nacionalizar la petroquímica venezolana, lo que equivaldría a expropiar a sus propios amos.

Tocante al actual presidente, Sr. Carlos Andres Perez, la historia se repite. Fue ministro del interior durante uno de los regimenes mas sanguinarios y represivos que jamas haya conocido Venezuela. Se encargó personalmente de ordenar asesinatos en masa y de eliminar físicamente a líderes de los movimientos progresistas. Recurrió a los métodos de represión mas brutales para silenciar al pueblo: evitar que su descontento se convirtiera en paredón ajusticiador. Este perro de presa del imperialismo recibió todo el apoyo necesario del imperialismo yanqui para llevar a cabo su farzo electoral.

Más concretamente, para asegurarse de que el pueblo no pudiese protestar ante la crasa burla, recibió 20 unidades blindadas, tipo UR-416 para disolver manifestaciones populares. El Comandante General de las Fuerzas Armadas declaró: "No solamente hemos fortificado nuestra potencia belicoantipopular, y las tradicionales peñillas, las individuales granadas y las bombas lacrimógenas, sino que ahora poseemos un armamento nuevo, cosotoso y eficaz". Y aun EE.UU.AA. pretenden que el pueblo venezolano continúe de brazos cruzados, dando gracias al Tío Sam. De esta forma los yanquis responden a las luchas nacional-liberadoras. Al mismo tiempo, la policía venezolana recibe entrenamiento en tácticas rompe huelgas y contra "elementos sospechosos". La CIA (Agencia Central de Inteligencia Yanqui) quintuplicó su número de agentes durante ese período, y cualquier persona que se acercara a las posesiones norteamericanas era automáticamente preso, con su respectivo interrogatorio y la correspondiente paliza. La Marina Yanqui no pudo faltar en el circo. La costa venezolana se encontraba una vez más rodeada. Luego de la victoria, una visita de la Sra. Nixon y el segundo jefe de la CIA cierra con broches de oro. Pero eso no es todo, no

podemos pasar por alto el papel reformista de algunos que se hacen llamar revolucionarios y socialistas, como los líderes del MAS (Movimiento de Acción Socialista), el MEP (Movimiento Electoral del Pueblo), el PCV (Partido Comunista de Venezuela), y URD (Unión Republicana Democrática, y otros de menor envergadura, que sólo han contribuido a confundir a l pueblo situandose a l lado de los vende patrias.

Quiero concluir haciendo un llamado al pueblo de Venezuela a que se organice para responder al imperialismo con los mismos instrumentos, la fuerza. A la violencia imperialista debemos responder con la violencia revolucionaria. Aun hay tiempo para que los desviados hagan contricción de sus equívocos y conduzcan al pueblo por el sendero correcto. El pueblo venezolano no alcanzará el poder por medio de la vía electoral. Debemos apoderarnos de las armas, y aniquilar los que hoy las usan contra el pueblo, y defendiéndonos con la ofensiva. **POR LA CREACION DEL SOCIALISMO EN VENEZUELA LUCHAREMOS HASTA LA ULTIMA GOTTA DE SANGRE.**





"MAESTRO"

# SIQUEIROS

homenaje a la humanidad



El coronelazo

(autorrealato 1945) oil

## 1896-1974

Manuel Barrera

Death came calling on a man that will be truly missed; and, whose examples of talent and social consciousness will be hardly forgotten.

To his friends, he was known as "Maestro," his admirers knew him as Siqueiros, the painter from Mexico. David Alfaro Siqueiros was born in Chihuahua, Mexico on December 29, 1896. He was the son of a celebrated lawyer. From the very beginning his paintings were used as a means of expressing social protest.

Unlike many artists, Siqueiros was a man committed to social ideals--spending the major part of his 77 years literally giving life to barren walls with blazing mural works of life filled with the realism of human conditions: misery, struggle, history, and revolution

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Siqueiros once said, "Politics? Well, a man can't be unpolitical; politics is life." As a practicing Marxist (influenced by his artist friend Rivera) he started as a young idealist leading a strike at the age of 15 for greater freedom to create recommending that an art school he attended allow greater techniques and a more efficient use of tools for the students. As he grew older he became consistently better in his work and organizing activities. As an artist, he helped create the world famous Mexican School of Muralism; the Syndicate of masons and painters (Carlos, Orozco, Merida, Montenegro, De la Cueva, and Rivera); The National Union of Revolutionary Painters, Sculptors, and Engravers; and, the Production Cooperative Francisco Ed-



uardo Tres Guerras. While in the State of Jalisco, Siqueiros was editor of a newspaper and an active union organizer for the miners. For this organizing, he received one year in jail in Jalisco.

In 1932 Siqueiros began his series of exile ventures and headed for Los Angeles U.S.A. where he was to teach and paint. While in Los Angeles, he painted a controversial mural that depicted his dislike for imperialism. Specifically, his mural "Tropical America," or "The Crucifixion," depicted an indiginous indian crucified symbolizing the exploitation of the peoples of the Americas by United States corporations--while to the right of the mural stood a Peruvian peasant and a Mexican shown among the trees with weapons, ready for the attack on the eagle above the crucified--indicating an uprising against exploiters. This painting once visible in La Placita de Los Angeles has since been whitewashed. A short time after this painting was completed, Siqueiros was deported by the United States; and, headed for Argentina. While in Argentina he was jailed twice and expelled in 1934. While in Chile, Siqueiros painted two panels and a ceiling of abstract designs entitled "Death for the Invader"--a nationalistic study portraying revolutionists Chief Capolican, Galvarino, and liberator Bernardo O'Higgins. Today this painting can be seen in the childrens library of the Escuela de Mexico in Chillan, Chile. He was also arrested in Chile but released shortly thereafter. From Latin America, he headed for Spain.

Impatient and ready to fight, at the age of 17, he decided to head North in Mexico (1913) to join the forces of General Alvaro Obregon, a foe of Pancho Villa--becoming the general's messenger and later an army captain, a rank held until 1919. Later he was sent to Madrid and Paris as a military attache. In 1936 Siqueiros served the Spanish Loyalist Army against Franco until the collapse of the Republic in 1939.

Writing occupied much of his time. Various magazines illustrating art, technical critiques, and political thought were to be found in such publications he initiated such as: Vida Americana, El Machete, and Regeneracion. Although Vida Americana was short lived, he managed to criticize artists in the Americas by suggesting that they cut the European style and concentrate on being more original and depict America and its content.

Outstanding amongst his friends were two: Diego Rivera, and Jose Clemente Orozco, (whom he met in Manhattan where Orozco painted toys in a factory)--together this trio better known as "The Triumvirate" or "Los Tres Grandes" launched the Mexican mural renaissance in the 1920's and 1930's. "Art is for social welfare, not private pleasure, and should therefore be large-scale and easy to understand"--this summed up their group feeling. So exciting were their lives as a trio and their creations equally penetrating that a movie "Walls of Fire" seems to capsulize this quality. A lengthy list of credits are today proof of their successful organization.

"Social dissolution"--anti government protest was a term used by the Mexican government under various Presidents to nail Siqueiros and cause

him to be jailed well over 70 times. At 64 years of age president Adolfo Lopez Mateos caused Siqueiros to spend four years of an eight year sentence at Lecumberri prison in Mexico City. Inside or out Siqueiros continued painting and organizing--succeeding in both. About his incarceration he once said, "My incarceration has been but a parenthesis in my political and artistic life."

In 1923 Siqueiros discovered the modern paint gun as an artistic implement and along with various paint materials began painting meaning to walls around the world. Ten to twelve hours a day working on murals was not uncommon for Siqueiros. Size and form such as the 3,660 sq. ft. mural entitled "Del Forfirismo a la Revolucion" or the "March of Humanity" (48,000 sq. ft.) or "The Polyforum" were techniques that distinguished his work.

In 1966 Mr. Siqueiros was awarded the National Art Prize from the Mexican Government, and the following year received the Lenin Peace Prize from the Soviet Union--although he was often critical of Soviet art as being too academic. While in the Soviet Union last May, Soviet physicians were reported to have told him that he was suffering from incurable cancer of the prostate and emphysema. On January sixth, David Alfaro Siqueiros died--his work lives.



Nina y madre

lithograph



# Lucio Cabañas Speaks

Lucio Cabañas is a guerrillero in the mountains of the state of Guerrero in Mexico. A school teacher in the campos and a companero of Genaro Vasquez, Cabanas waged a legal struggle in the cities against the landowners and in support of the guerrillas until 1972, when Genaro was killed by the Mexican Army. At this time, Cabanas joined the guerrillas in the Sierras and formed the revolutionary Partido de los Pobres, whose armed Brigada de Ajusticiamiento brings the patrons to justice. Like Genaro before him, Lucio Cabañas has become a legend not only to the people of Guerrero, but also to the Mexican Army, a large part of which is now concentrated in the state to destroy the guerrilla movement.

## Letter to the Ultra Left

Students, we greet you with enthusiasm and, at the same time, we give our sincere congratulations for all the actions you've undertaken for the betterment of education and for the impetus you have given to the revolutionary struggle of the people. The work that you as students have undertaken up to now is within the guidelines that the Partido de los Pobres (Poor People's Party) maintains to conduct a new revolution. For this reason we congratulate and encourage you to continue forward.

It should be understood that the principle of struggle for the moment that we live in is guerrilla warfare -in the mountains and in the cities; but that armed struggle, as in guerrilla warfare, cannot be successful, unless we help it with other applicable forms of struggle. Each form of struggle is like an arm of the people, and he who renounces one or any form of struggle becomes the one who ties the hands of the people and makes it more comfortable for the bourgeoisie to strike.

Therefore, the Partido de los Pobres states that it is in favor of using all forms of struggle that can be applied and taken advantage of for the revolutionary movement. The forms of struggle that we do not accept are those that when applied weaken the revolutionary struggle, such as the electoral process in which the people should not participate because the vote of the people is not respected. And even if the bourgeoisie did respect it, we would not leave our arms and come down from the mountains. It should, then be understood that we are completely convinced that the socialist revolution will be made in an armed fight, that without a war of the poor against the rich there would be no revolution, and for this reason, this war, in whatever form, is the principal task those of us who struggle have to attend to. When this war is beginning, it needs the help of many forms of struggle and when this war grows and involves the majority of the people it will need less forms of struggle because most of the people will be at war.



Then, when our enemy is so weak that we can defeat it with one hand tied behind our backs, war and a general strike will defeat the bourgeoisie. This is the criterion that the Partido de los Pobres and their Brigada Campesino de Ajusticiamiento follow and is the line of orientation of our people. It is backed by the six years without failure that we have been armed in the mountains of Guerrero. For this reason we ask of you as students to continue having meetings, demonstrations, public and clandestine assemblies, that you continue painting banners and walls, but, do it with the people. A movement that is purely a student movement is of the least importance for the revolution; students who do not look for the people are not revolutionaries; a student movement that does not deal with the problems of the people is not revolutionary. In



other words we want all of your actions to be useful to educate the poor people and students towards making the struggle, even using legal forms of struggle as you have been doing. But this is not all - you can begin to form small armed underground groups to bring to justice crooked politicians of the government, caciques, or chiefs of police; you can rob banks, or kidnap millionaires. But in doing armed actions, you should not renounce other forms of struggle where there is participation of the masses of those men and women who have not yet understood the revolution that is going to win.

## The ultra-leftist

We are telling you these things because we know that there is also a growing ultra-leftist movement that proposes to people who have never directed workers or campesinos, who have never had any revolutionary practice and whose heads are filled with ideas they have read in books and memorized backwards and forwards. They speak about the University as if it were a factory. They invent slogans pressuring the movement of the masses to take up arms, when it is barely beginning to take form. They talk about and threaten to kill compañeros of the Partido de los Pobres simply because the latter do not agree with their crazy ideas. But we ask these ultra-leftists that they kill the enemies of the people, that they take up arms against the bourgeois army that killed students the Second of October and the Tenth of June. We ask them to destroy jails and millionaires' mansions, and not to destroy the university, which is the home not only of the sons of the enemies of the revolution, but also of the sons of campesinos and obreros, although in a much smaller amount.

In the Brigada Campesina de Ajusticiamiento we admitted five ultra-leftists under one condition: that they come to strengthen the Partido de los Pobres and the Brigada, disciplining themselves to the majority's decisions, although they would be free to express their point of view of the struggle. And if the majority agreed on their points of view, they would be put into practice. On the first day they seemed to be the best of compañeros, but shortly after, they began to conspire to change the Brigada and the Partido's direction and to put one of themselves in command. This caused the first expulsion. Afterwards, they continued making "grillas" secretly calling on our compañeros to tell them that the orientation of the Brigada and of the Partido de los Pobres, was a petty-bourgeois. They did not bring this discussion to the general assemblies of the Brigada because they never won a discussion there. They began to print leaflets against the Partido de los Pobres, maintaining opinions that even a very ignorant campesino could reject, such as when they told us "the struggle is not against the government, the struggle is against the bourgeois state." We answered that the government is part of the bourgeois state and that all revolutions have begun struggling against the government. They invited the men

working on the roads to enter Atoyac and assault the stores when Atoyac has always been under a state of siege. Of course, not one worker paid any attention to them and they never accepted any criticisms nor did they criticize themselves. They have always considered themselves the only revolutionaries in México and have never valued other organizations. They negate all importance to the Partido de los Pobres. They say that caudillismo is practiced in it, that there is a petty bourgeois orientation and that by being

in the mountains and maintaining guerrilla warfare, we have fallen into militarism. We didn't expel them because of these opinions, but because they were forming another group and another direction within the Brigada; they secretly made propaganda without the knowledge of the Brigada and tried to divide the armed group to the point where if they didn't like someone, they would accuse him of being a policeman so as to cause doubt and make us hesitant to confide in one another. There are endless errors that they committed in their orientation, and we admitted them into our group to see if they would learn and correct their ways through contact with the people. All of the groups that have come from other revolutionary organizations have been in agreement with us to a great extent and they have taught us many things as well as having learned from us. But the ultra-leftists showed no modesty. They tried to impose their ideas and told us that in every way the Partido de los Pobres were "jodidos" (messed up) - this is the other word besides petty bourgeois which they use to describe us and other organizations.

## Disguised elements

These elements that we expelled passed themselves off as members of the organization on the 23rd of September. Afterwards they told us that they belonged to La Organización Partidaria; the documents upon which they wanted to base our program are some mimeographed pamphlets called "Madera Uno" and "Madera Dos". Only one of them was an excellent compañero, whose name is well-known: Carlos Ceballos, who was imprisoned with Carmelo Cortes in Chilpancingo. To Carlos Ceballos or Julian go our warmest greetings as always. The ones who were expelled are now causing confusion at the University of Guerrero and those who believe them are the ones who have never worked with the people. They have no working experience with the people and are easily confused by the ultra-leftists. If they succeed in killing our leaders of the mass movement in the cities, the Partido will have to respond to whoever it may be; we will have to respond to the porros, the government for any attempt against the lives of students or teachers. But it is painful to have to say this to the ultra-leftists whom we expelled and who now want to kill our compañeros just because they don't agree with their ideas. The ultra-leftists' attitude brings only happiness to the government and the bourgeoisie, and for those of us who are fighting in the mountains, it only brings sadness.





By Sandra Ugarte

The fascist military junta which overthrew the democratically-elected Popular Unity government of Chile in a bloody counter-revolutionary coup last September 11 continues its policy of repression against the Chilean people. At least 80,000 men, women and children were murdered by the junta in the first weeks following the coup, and up to 50% of all Chilean families have been directly affected by arrests, torture, or killing. Thousands of women have suffered rape, and electric and sexual torture at the hands of the fascist junta, including the attachment of live electric wires to genitals and cigarette burning. 15,000 to 18,000 people are still imprisoned on political charges in various island concentration camps and jails, with no visitors permitted to see them, and no right of self-defense though they still face prosecution under martial law.

Workers and workers' organizations--who were the backbone of the Unidad Popular--are the main targets of the fascist junta. In the first hours of the coup, at least 500 workers were killed in the Sumar textile factory alone. More recently over 200,000 workers have been laid off from their jobs for political reasons on orders of the junta, including 600 doctors, some of whom were also imprisoned or murdered. The United Confederation of Labor (CUT) Chile's national trade union organization which is the equivalent of the AFL-CIO, UAW, and Teamsters combined, with 800,000 members, was outlawed last September 25. Trade unionists and industrial workers have been systematically arrested and executed.

Additionally, the junta has declared an all-out war against intellectual and freethought of all kind in its attempt to wipe out all vestiges of Marxism. 25,000 students have been expelled from colleges, and books not only on Marxism, but those dealing with philosophy and the sciences have provided

fuel for the fascists' bonfires, with both public and private libraries being ransacked. At least 30 Chileans, including Sra. Hortensia Allende and her two daughters have had their citizenship revoked under an arbitrary piece of legislation initiated by the four members of the junta.

Meanwhile, the junta, aided by the reactionary bourgeois press in this country, is carrying on a campaign to justify and to whitewash the atrocities being committed in Chile. General Augusto Pinochet Ugarte claims that the junta acted in order to "liberate Chile from the Marxist yoke"; and the Christian Science Monitor echoes that the "extremist apparatus" (i.e. the workers' movement) "was on the verge of launching a reign of terror in Chile."

But the primary target of attack has been the economic policies of the Unidad Popular--a policy which made the broad masses of the population the inheritors of the production processes and sought to eliminate the exploitation of the Chilean workers and poor by imperialists who were draining the resources of the country. Under the UP, several measures were initiated to improve the living conditions of the people. For instance, half a liter of milk, formerly in short supply, was distributed free to all children. Wages were increased 60% while prices were kept fixed, thus increasing workers buying power and curbing inflation to 7.5% as compared to 22% before the UP took office. To meet the increased demand for consumer goods and services factories worked at full capacity, resulting in a 35% increase in productivity and an all-time low in unemployment. Low-cost housing was built for the poor and laws were passed to increase funds for medical care and social security benefits.

Because the UP was responsible to the needs of the vast majority of the people--the workers--



the "rights" of the oligarchy and imperialists to extort immense profits from the toil of Chilean workers was infringed on, and to discourage workers in other countries from taking power and presuming to better their living conditions, the facts re: the tragedy in Chile are being distorted as an example of bad economic policies.

The London Times, for example, stated, "The Unidad Popular government had itself made a coup inevitable by its hopeless mismanagement of the economy. There is a limit to the ruin a country can be expected to tolerate." The facts belie these statements to be malicious smears and vicious lies.

## IMPERIALISM IN ACTION

U.S. imperialism which engineered the overthrow of the democratically elected Popular Unity government is today being repaid for its corrupt role by the fascist military dictatorship that it put into power. This, in fact, has been the essence of the junta's economic policy: American business in Chile before the UP took office involved \$1 billion in investments, of which \$700 million was in the copper mines. Kennecott's rate of profit on invested capital in Chile was 52.8% as compared to 10% in other countries where they own mines. While appropriating the natural resources and exploiting the labor of the people in Chile, the U.S., over a period of decades, insured that the Chilean economy would be tightly bound to U.S. trade and to the dollar economy. This was done primarily through U.S. foreign 'aid' programs which advanced loans on the condition among other things, that commodities for loan projects would be purchased in the U.S.. During

the previous ten year period, 65-70% of all capital goods imported by Chile came from the U.S., financed primarily by U.S. loans. As a result of this voluminous trade with and investment from the U.S., Chile has millions of dollars worth of equipment, plants and machines which require U.S. made spare parts, and Chilean mechanics have been trained to work with these machines. Additionally, most of the trading houses, importing firms, and banks were geared to trade relations with the U.S.. It was against this dependency and control that the UP was attempting to break away from; and it was with this tremendous economic leverage that U.S. imperialism launched its attack against the revolutionary UP government.

In order to break loose from this imperialistic stranglehold on Chile's economy and to end the power of the monopolists and land-holding oligarchy the UP nationalized most textile, iron, auto, and copper industries within 9 months after taking office. On July 11, 1971 the UP nationalized the holdings of the three largest copper-mining companies in Chile - Cerro, Anaconda, and Kennecott - all U.S. owned. ITT was nationalized September 11, 1971. By 1973, workers were already managing and democratically running of the factories. According to William R. Mirrian, ITT Vice-President, a committee representing U.S. companies with major investments in Chile (including representatives from Anaconda and Kennecott copper companies and the Bank of America) assembled in February 1971 to work out a joint anti-Allende strategy that included "the drying up of aid" and instructions to U.S. representatives in the international banks to vote against or abstain from voting on Chilean loans.

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## CHILE PRISONER DEAD



Jose Toha, Chilean Defense Minister during the government of Salvador Allende, was alleged by the fascist junta to have committed suicide but is believed to have been murdered after six months confinement in a concentration camp.



## NIXON AND THE MONOPOLIES

In an announcement on January 19, 1972, Nixon, true to capitalism's alliance with big business, formalized a hard line policy against Chile, which included cutting Chile off from public and private credit resources in order to prevent her from buying foreign goods, and refusing to re-negotiate Chile's huge foreign debt, which hurt her credit rating around the world.

In contrast, since the bloody fascist coup, the love affair between corrupt and anti-patriotic Chilean oligarchy and the profit-seeking imperialists has resumed- at the expense of the vast majority of Chileans, including the middle class, which was opposed to the Popular Unity government.

Hundreds of nationalized enterprises are being returned to their former owners, thus destroying workers' democracy in the factories and restoring the old forms of exploitation. The work week has been increased from 44 to 48 hours. Mass layoffs are commonplace and trade union and political rights have been suppressed. Chile's mineral wealth (nationalized with the unanimous support of Parliament) is under the control of a multi-national corporation in which a prominent role will be played by U.S. monopolies that plundered Chile's natural wealth for decades. Prices have increased 1,000%, unemployment is over 12%. Loans and credit being poured into Chile by the imperialist monopolies have not curbed the deterioration of the Chilean living standard resulting from the junta's economic policies. Still the bourgeois media continues to act as apologists for the junta. The Feb. 17 issue of the L. A. Times states that, "Success will require large amounts of domestic and foreign investments and important sacrifices by the nation's (Chile's) citizens." and further quotes Chile's minister of Economy Fernando Lenz as saying, "We do not believe that it is the solution in all cases that workers become co-owners of enterprises or that workers necessarily participate in profits." The article continues with a slander of the UP's policies and a further attempt to justify the junta - "To encourage investment in agriculture and industry, the junta let prices rise, seeking real market levels after nearly three years of distortion caused by Allende's unrealistic, often discriminatory populism."

But the repression has not been able to prevent the continued resistance of the Chilean patriots, and the slanderous lies of the capitalist press have not curbed the worldwide protest to the atrocities. Even General Pinochet, leader of the junta, was forced to admit that the workers' resistance is rising. CUT, the national workers' organization, still exists as an underground organization, and workers in dozens of factories throughout Chile are contributing money to keep it, and other organizations of the UP coalition operative. Strikes have broken out in the building workshops of the Santiago subway, in the Lota coal mines, in Santiago's bakeries, and elsewhere. On September 25, Pablo Neruda,

Communist and internationally renowned poet, was buried to the strains of the Internationale in defiance of the junta's henchmen holding guns and bazookas. Neruda's funeral represented the first mass political demonstration in opposition to the junta, echoing shouts of "Down with the fascist junta, down with the dictatorship. We shall always stand for our ideals and aims!"

The people of Chile have by no means been vanquished. The junta now faces the task of restoring an economy which the forces of reaction devastated over the UP's three years of government. It must somehow impel workers to produce--workers who wholeheartedly supported and identified with the UP coalition--and whose tremendous gains under Allende were suddenly and brutally revoked by the fascists. The people may have lost a battle, but inevitably, they will emerge victorious, for time and history is on their side.

## INTERNATIONAL REACTION

International condemnation of the junta and the role of U.S. imperialism has found expression in mass demonstrations in almost every country, and many countries in Latin America declared national days of mourning in solidarity with the Chileans. The Parliaments of Colombia, Costa Rica, Argentina, and Venezuela have all denounced the coup and paid homage to President Allende. In Europe, political parties, trade unions, and mass organizations were unanimous in their condemnation of the coup. French workers observed a one-hour strike on September 13 in protest to the massacres. ITT offices in Rome, Zurich and New York have been bombed. In the U.S., demonstrations and mass meetings have taken place in every major city, and demands have been made for Congressional investigations as to the extent and presence of U.S. intervention in Chile.



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