


4-10-1972

## Sedition, April 10, 1972

Graphic Offensive

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The wheel of the law turns  
without pause.

After the rain, good weather.  
In the wink of an eye

The universe throws off  
its muddy clothes.

For ten thousand miles  
the landscape

spreads out like a beautiful brocade  
Light breezes. Smiling flowers.

High in the trees, amongst  
the sparkling leaves

all the birds sing at once.  
Men and animals rise up reborn.

What could be more natural?  
After sorrow, comes joy.

-Ho Chi Minh

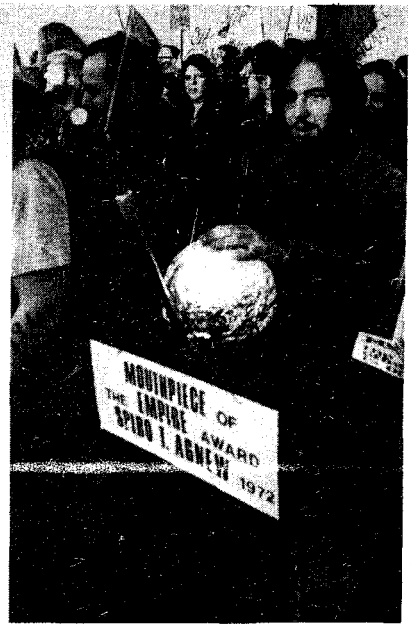
# THOUSANDS SCARE AGNEW AWAY!

Last Saturday night Spiro T. Agnew was awarded the "Mouthpiece of the Empire" award in absentia at a demonstration organized by the Just Awards Committee in Palo Alto. The Committee, a coalition of several Bay Area anti-war groups, called for a major demonstration in support of the seven-point peace plan of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) of South Vietnam to coincide with Agnew's visit to the Cabana Hyatt House in Palo Alto.

Spiro, however, scheduled to address the California Republican Assembly banquet that night, was scared away by the rapidly-building protest and decided not to be an agitator in any confrontation with anti-war groups. He did speak to the Assembly at a luncheon at noon supposedly substituting his rhetoric for that of former Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard. Packard, now Bay Area campaign manager for Nixon and recipient of the "Mad Bomber of the Year" award recently, supposedly could not attend because of a "personal emergency". Strangely enough his body appeared next to Spiro's at the luncheon. Perplexed news reporters were rudely answered with "no comments" and "ask him (Packard)!" when they asked Vic Gold, Agnew's press secretary, for an explanation of Packard's presence.

Although Spiro's cowardly exit was hailed by the straight media as a "clever move", it was obviously a victory for the anti-war movement. Despite last-minute attempts by some local reactionary FM rock stations to keep people at home, at least 2000 activists came to Palo Alto to show their defiance of the Nixon Administration.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War, farmworkers, serviceman's parents, anti-imperialist committees, students, IRA people, and a contingent of anti-fascist Greeks were some of the groups that massed on the Co-op parking lot at about 6 PM to march on the GOP banquet. The people marching were in high spirits, shouting their support for the Vietnamese revolution and singing familiar anti-war songs. As the short march ended in front of the Hyatt House, demonstrators were met by a heavily armed Santa Clara County Tactical Squad. Armed police also mounted the



roof of the Hyatt House, an incredible sight of decadent opulence. Two police helicopters flew lowly overhead as the rally began.

There was a fantastic feeling of unity among the people at the rally, especially when the Red Star Singers energetically sang their revolutionary song. The rally seemed to be a new beginning for an anti-war movement bogged down by cynicism and liberal politics. A representation of the farmworkers summed it all up when he said that we must commit our lifetimes to revolution, not just part-time, summer vacations or weekend commitments.

Speculation that new American troops were moved into Vietnam was confirmed by a Palo Alto resident, the father of a Marine who called home from Okinawa, saying that his

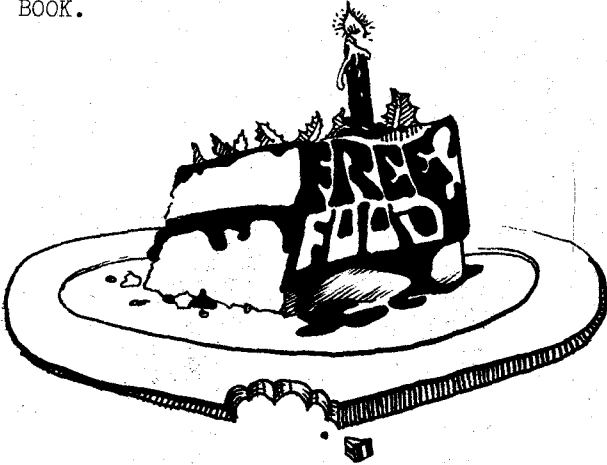
battalion was being shipped to Vietnam. He got a fantastic ovation when he said that American GI's should refuse to fight in Vietnam and that the "real war is here at home". Bob Scheer, member of the Bay Area April 22 Coalition, urged people to go to Kezar Stadium in San Francisco on April 22 and on to San Diego in August.

On the way back to the parking lot people were singing and dancing. Several demonstrators found their tires slashed, reportedly the work of plainclothes police. Also some rocks were thrown, some breaking the windows of a cop car.

With a 5 to 1 ratio of demonstrator to riot cop the demonstration remained predominately non-violent and people returned home, ready to move on to April 22 and the San Diego convention this summer.



by Abbie Hoffman/Izak Haber (depending on whose story you believe) from STEAL THIS BOOK.



In fancy sit-down restaurants, order a large meal and halfway through the main course, take a dead cockroach or a piece of glass out of your pocket and place it deftly on the plate. Jump up astonished, screaming, "Never have I been so insulted. I could have been poisoned." You can refuse to pay and leave or let the head-waiter talk you into having a new meal on the house for the horrible inconvenience.

Sit down at a counter with a friend. He orders a big meal and you a cup of coffee. Pretend you don't know each other. When he leaves, he takes your bill and pays the cashier. After he has left, you pick up the large check and go into the astonishment routine, complaining that somebody took the wrong check. You end up paying only for your coffee. Later, meet your partner and reverse roles in another place.

Look up catering services and businesses that service office buildings with sandwiches. Showing up at these places at the right time (catering services on late Sunday night and sandwich dealers at 5:00 PM on weekdays) will produce loads of good food. Legally, they have to dispose of the food that's left over, and will be more than happy to give it to you if you spin a good story.

Send factories letters complaining how the last box of cereal was only half full, or you found a dead fly in the can of peaches. They will often send you a case or two just to keep you from complaining to your friends or worse, taking them to court. Often you can get stuff sent to you by just telling them how good their product is. You know the type of letter, "Rice Crispies have had a fantastic effect on my sexual prowess," or "Your frozen asparagus has given a whole new meaning to my life." In general though, the nasties get the best results.



If you notice people moving from an apartment or house, ask them if they'll be leaving behind clothing. They usually abandon all sorts of items including food, and books. Offer to help them carry out stuff if you can keep what they won't be taking.

# DAVE DELLINGER TO SPEAK IN SAN JOSE

"It is obscene for a government which has accelerated the bombing in Vietnam to daily levels four times that of the heaviest bombing raids of World War II to indict those who are trying to put an end to the slaughter. It is hypocrisy for an administration which has refused to withdraw its troops from Vietnam and therefore hears the responsibility for the death of 453 Americans in a single week to indict us for travelling to Chicago to demand an end to the war."

These are the words of David Dellinger, a man perhaps best known for his membership in the "Conspiracy 8," those individuals who were singled out to be persecuted for the 1968 Chicago convention. During the course of the trial, Dellinger received 32 contempt citations (for trying to read lists of the war dead, defending Bobby Seale, etc.) He will be speaking in Morris Dailey Auditorium, Thursday, April 20 at 8 P.M., accompanied by an evening of music and theater.

Dellinger, now in his fifties, has been a committed participant in the struggle for peace and justice for over 30 years. He was first imprisoned for his opposition to World War II, and has since been editor of Liberation, a founder of the original Mobilization to End the War, as well as the New Mobe. He is currently co-chairman of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is helping to organize the April 22 demonstration at Kezar Stadium. He is widely viewed as one of the most penetrating and effective speakers of the Movement.



The Conspiracy 7: Top, from left; Lee Weiner, Dave Dellinger, Jerry Rubin, and Tom Hayden. Bottom, from left; John Fraimes, Renny Davis and Abbie Hoffman. Bobby Seale, constantly denied bail, couldn't make the picture.

## IWW WINS VICTORIES

(Wobbly News Service) A strike has made important gains for the worker/consumer in Davis, California. The owners of Cal books were forced to roll back prices to last October's level and increase wages 20%. The union also took over the power to do all hiring.

There are ten workers at Cal Books (wobblies among them) and the strike lasted close to two months with IWW help on the picket line. The manager sued to get an injunction against the picketing, but the judge denied the injunction and ordered negotiations with the workers.

This is the latest in a series of IWW victories. After a month-long strike, IWW ended wage discrimination at Yummers's restaurant in Berkeley. The boss now pays the workers' collective a lump sum every week while the workers divide the income themselves. They also won the right to increase the quality of the meals.

The IWW doesn't "serve the people," we

are people ourselves who can identify our own oppression and struggle directly against it. We act directly to fight all elites and hierarchies within our organization and other anti-capitalist organizations, and to capture management prerogatives on the job. Revolutionary trade unionism is our program; direct action is our method; council communism, or working-class anarchism is our tool.

If you want help on your job to make such advances, write the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD, P.O. Box 4091, Mountain View, Calif.

### PLUG TAX LOOPHOLES!

Signatures are urgently needed on the Capital Gains initiative petitions. This drive is aimed at closing the tax loophole that allows income made from capital speculation to be taxed at half the rate of income from wages. The Committee needs 100,000 signatures by the April 20 turn-in date. If you can help collect signatures, go in the Committee's office on 216 No. 1st Street, 275-1367 or 294-5133. Time is rapidly running out!

*Lowest prices anywhere!*

# UNDERGROUND SUPER SALE-

# RECORDS WITH THIS AD!

498 LIST - \$260

598 LIST - \$300

NEW RELEASES... CROSBY + NASH... ELEETWOOD MAC... DEEP PURPLE... TEN YEARS AFTER... COLD BLOOD... STEVE STILLS (DOUBLE) - \$6.00

**2ND - SAN FERNANDO OFFER EXPIRES APR. 31**

Sun 12-6

OPEN N-W 10-9 Th-Sat 11 12 midday



# Pick up the Pen!

For years the farmworkers have sought negotiations with their employers, who coldly ignored them. Now, that the farmworkers have proven that they can organize powerfully, the Republican Party has stepped in attempting to halt the boycott.

The same people who bring food to the American table three times a day, live in the following conditions:

- Average Wage: \$1300 a year.
- Average Life Expectancy: 49 years.
- Mortality Rate: 125 percent higher than the national rate.
- Death from Accidents: 300 percent higher than the national rate.
- Child Labor: In California  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the farmworkers are children under 16.
- Average Housing only consists of two rooms.
- 90.4 percent of housing does not have a sink.
- 95.6 percent of housing does not have a flush toilet.

--96.5 percent of housing does not have bath-tubs or showers.

Farmworkers are the people who are most cruelly caught in a vicious net of corporate profit-making.

Recent action taken by the National Labor Relations Board in regard to the United Farm Workers is lawless. The Republicans have decided that the ban on secondary Boycotts of the NLRA should apply to the Farmworkers' Union even though the protections of the NLRA do not apply to farmworkers.

We must stop this arrogant attack on farmworkers. What can you do? Write a letter to:

--Senator Robert J. Dole, Chairman  
National Republican Committee  
310 1st Street, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003

Urge him to stop this illegal attack by the Republican-dominated NLRB. Also, you can stop in the Farmworkers Office, 237 N. 1st Street, San Jose.

# OPEN LETTER TO VETERANS

Well, we're out. Those of us who escaped in one piece are lucky. Many of us aren't so lucky. A lot of us are carrying lead around inside of us. Many of us walk with a limp. Many more don't walk at all. Fifty-eight thousand of us are dead. They really did a job on us, didn't they?

in Monterey, at Fort Ord, something is going on which concerns every veteran, something we have to get together and deal with. This is the case of Billy Dean Smith.

On March 15, 1971, at 0045 hours, a frag grenade exploded in the American officers barracks in Bien Hoa, Vietnam. Two white lieutenants were killed. Captain Rigby and 1st Sgt. Willis, who usually slept in these barracks, were not there. When they arrived at the scene, they decided that the guilty man could only be Private Billy Dean Smith, a black man in their unit whom they considered a "troublemaker". They informed CID of their verdict, called a battalion formation, and, without a shred of evidence, arrested Billy Smith. Billy was charged with two counts of murder. He's now at Ft. Ord, awaiting trial.

The army's case against Billy consists of one item. They claim that they found a grenade pin in his pocket when they arrested him. This pin has nothing linking it to the grenade that killed the officers. We as veterans all know how common grenade pins are in a combat unit. Billy probably used his as a roach clip.

The army has no witnesses connecting Billy to the incident, but they do have an affidavit stating that Billy, as a black man, hated the racism of the army and the war, and that he said so on a number of occasions. The army considers this "incriminating evidence" against Billy. GIs believe that this is why Billy was singled out. He didn't hide his contempt for the army and the war.

Of course, any enlisted man in that combat unit, or any Vietnamese civilian in the village of Bien Hoa, could have had good cause and ample opportunity to frag those officers. There is no special evidence

against Billy. But this is unimportant to the army. That is why Gen. Moore, commanding officer of Ft. Ord, has recommended a guilty verdict and the death penalty. This same man is responsible for selecting the "jury" of white officers who will try Billy Smith.

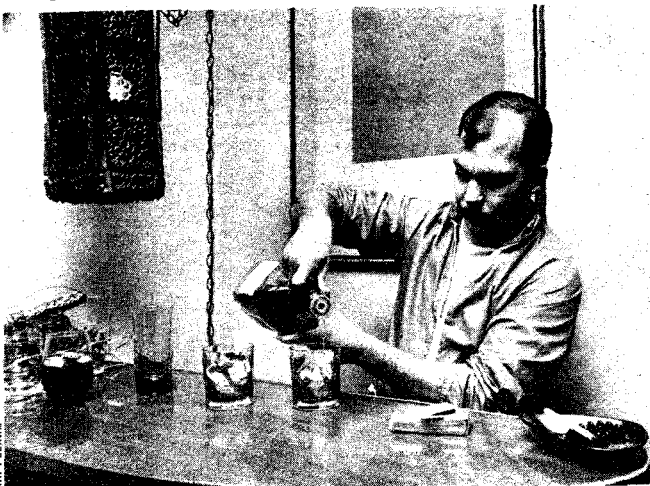
Billy Smith has been in solitary confinement for more than a year now. At the same time, Lt. Calley--convicted of the mass murder of over a score of Vietnamese civilians--is allowed many privileges: a private apartment, frequent visits from his girlfriend, full officer's pay, all the comforts of home. Plus, he was tried by his peers--racist white officers.

Perhaps we should follow the leadership of the GIs. All over the world, from Vietnam to Germany, GIs know about Billy Smith. At Ft. Ord, GIs have firebombed Billy's specially made courthouse, and burned other buildings to the ground. They've held militant marches and demonstrations. So far, though, they've had little support from outside.

We know that if the army thinks they can get away with killing Billy they'll do it. The concept of a "fair trial" in a military courtroom is meaningless. We know too that Billy is not being tried down at Ft. Ord because of the isolated actions of some individual. He is being railroaded and murdered as an example to all GIs and to anyone who dares stand up for the rights of his people.

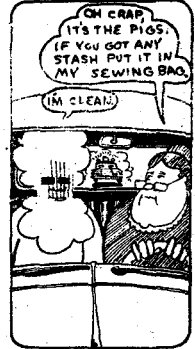
So Billy won't be freed by a fair trial or legal trickery. He will live only if the army is afraid of what would happen if they killed him. That means Billy's life depends on our ability to show massive popular support for him and outrage against the army. This means working to educate people around Billy's case and our experience in the military, uniting, organizing and joining with the GIs in scaring the hell out of the Brass!

Here at San Jose State a veteran's group has been formed to deal with problems that concern veterans. Billy Smith's case is first on our list. We want interested veterans to contact us. Civilians are also working to save Billy from "military justice", through the Bay Area Coalition to Free Billy Smith. The Coalition has called a rally in support of Billy on May 6, in front of the San Francisco Presidio.



CALLEY AT FORT BENNING APARTMENT

THE CONTINUING STORY OF  
**GOD**  
JAY GAULDING & DENNIS HARPER



## Free Movies and Concerts

To sneak into entertainment houses, arrive early with a group of friends, after casing the joint and selecting the most convenient exit. Pay for one person to get in. When he does he simply opens the designated exit door when the ushers are out of sight and everyone rushes inside.

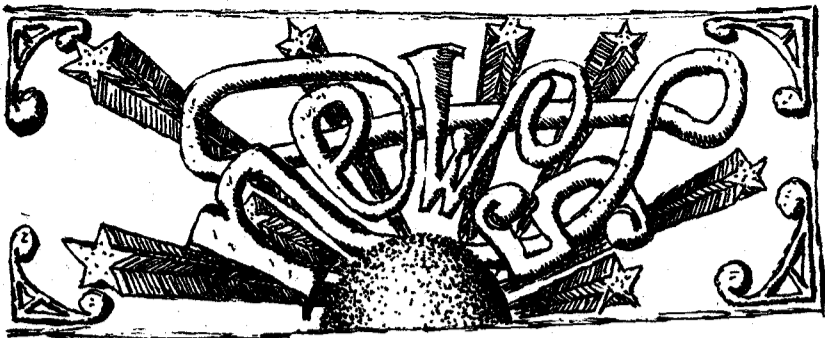
## Free Gas

If you have a car and need some gas late at night you can get a quart or more by emptying the hoses from the pumps into your tank. There is always a fair amount of surplus gas left when the pumps are shut off.



Those ridiculous introductory offers you get in the mail often have a postage-guaranteed return postcard for your convenience. The next one you get, paste it on a brick and drop it in the mailbox. (The company is required by law to pay the postage)





## Communal Food Stamps Law Suspended!

According to a San Jose eligibility worker 90 per cent of the students are being cut off food stamps. If you are a member of this 90 per cent don't give up yet.

The Department of Agriculture bowed to a court order temporarily suspending the requirement that food stamp recipients in a household to be related as a condition of eligibility.

The rule was aimed at cutting hippie and other communal groups from the food stamp program.

No other eligibility requirement was suspended or modified, the department said.

If you have been denied your stamps on this ground contact Bob Colonna, Community Legal Service, 330 N. Market, San Jose, 298-1315, or call your eligibility worker. Demand your right to food stamps!

## NEIL YOUNG HARVESTS

Neil Young's new album, "Harvest", earned him over \$700,000 in royalties in the first week it was out...

## WOMEN PICKET KSAN

About thirty sisters celebrated International Women's Day by picketing radio station KSAN, which recently dropped the weekly 10 minute women's news show by the San Francisco Women's Media Collective. Women had demonstrated in the spring of 1970 to demand airtime and won a half-hour slot a week for women's programming, which was quickly cut back to ten minutes, before it was dropped for being "execrable" and "unprofessional." This move came shortly after the February elimination of the Rev. Ray Broshears' weekly "Gay People's News Report," which the news director felt was "not newsworthy", and the firing of Gay newsman Leo Laurence.

KSAN has one woman on the news staff at the present, who works part time and receives less than union scale, which all the male employees receive.



The women demanded: 1.) Regularly scheduled women's air time that reflects the real needs and concerns of women in the community, not handpicked by KSAN; 2.) Recruitment, training and hiring on all levels to reflect the real composition of San Francisco, ending racist and sexist hiring practices; and 3.) And end to sexist DJ chatter and blatantly sexist advertising.

The demonstration was carried live on KSAN news.

## Man Encounters Sex Discrimination

A man who tried to get a job as a secretary for two weeks was turned down by "40 to 60" companies, not one of which granted him an interview. At least 20 of the companies actually had openings for secretaries, said the counselor for the employment agency that handled the applications.

The applicant had had four years of college, typed sixty words a minute, and was only asking \$65 a week, qualifications that would have assured any woman a job.

Prospective employers were blunt about their reasons for rejecting a man to the employment counselor. "They want some nice, young chick around who has nice legs," he reported. The companies included banks, financial institutions, public utilities and various smaller companies.

## NAME "CHE" ILLEGAL

Parents in Bonn, West Germany, were denied by the government the right to name their son "Che" after the late Ernesto (Che) Guevara. Registry officials said the name of the guerrilla leader was not suitable for West Germany, and instead wrote the holding numbers "73-30" on his birth certificate.

Local and state courts both recently upheld the ruling. The boy, now two years old, is still officially known as "73-30."

## IRANIAN NEW YEAR FETE

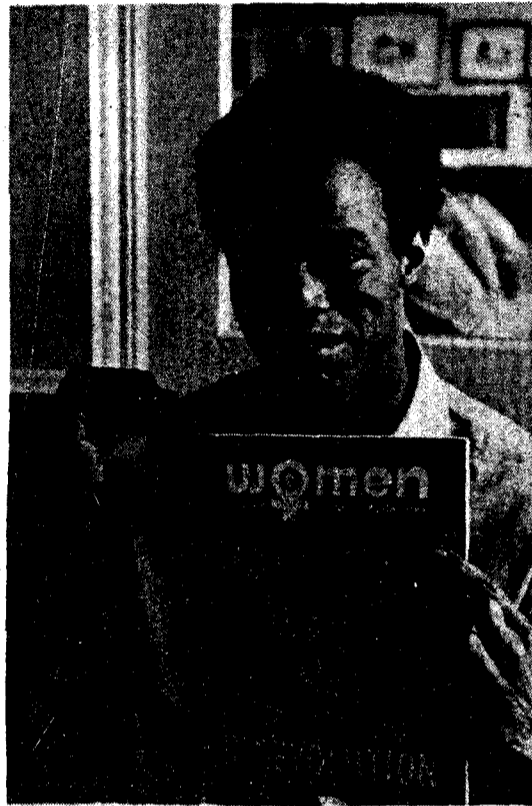
Much to the chagrin of Iranian consul Parviz Adle, the biggest celebration of Iranian New Year (March 22) was not the highly-touted official one at the consulate, but an explicitly anti-government, revolutionary celebration the next day by Iranian students demonstrating their opposition to the Shah's repressive regime. 1300 people joined them in Oakland's Jack London Square.

In addition to celebrating the New Year, the anti-government Iranians were protesting the recent murders of nine more dissidents by the Iranian government, which brought the total killed to 19.

## Soledad Brothers Acquitted!

"I cannot understand why Mr. Drumgo and Mr. Clutchette are not walking out this door with us right now. Instant parole or instant pardon is in line...They said thank you. I thank them. They owe nothing to anyone, least of all myself or any other juror. How they could put up with two years of that bullshit is incredible...We suffered five months to find truth, they've suffered two years to find justice."

--John Callahan, juror



Most of the regular newspapers, including the liberal San Francisco Chronicle, have hailed the acquittal of the Soledad Brothers, Fleeta Drumgo and John Clutchette, as proof of the fairness and validity of the justice system in this country. They fail to acknowledge, however, that the acquittal unquestionably shows that they were framed, persecuted, and harassed by this illegitimate justice system. That they were beaten and abused in the courtroom, kept in solitary confinement, denied bail and even minimum human rights while this two-year kangaroo court went on, in light of their complete acquittal on

even the simplest of assault charges, is the strongest indictment against our system of "justice" that we can think of.

John Clutchette had a parole date just prior to the murder of guard John Mills, for which John and Fleeta have just been acquitted. John should receive parole immediately but is completely at the mercy of the Adult Authority. People are strongly urged to write to Henry Kerr, Chairman of the Adult Authority, at 714 P Street, Sacramento, demanding the immediate reinstatement of John's parole.

## VIETNAM PORPOISIZATION

The U.S. Navy has pulled a secret team of warrior porpoises out of Vietnam after a year of guarding against enemy frogmen, military sources revealed recently.

The porpoises, trained in San Diego, were taken out into the harbor of Cam Ranh Bay each day in a special boat and set loose.

Sailors used a radio transmitter-receiver system to direct the porpoises to different areas of the harbor or bring them back to the boat.

An assortment of different weapons, including a switchblade, were attached to the snouts of the porpoises. Upon seeing a swimmer, they signaled their trainers, and if given an okay, attacked.

Sources said there were "several proven cases" of porpoises killing underwater frogmen, although the Navy stamped "top secret" on the project and refused to talk about it.

The porpoises left Vietnam in November, possibly to return to San Diego.

## BLACKS PROTEST RHODESIAN TRADE

Students from the predominantly black South University of Burnside, Louisiana protested the arrival of a shipment of Rhodesian chromium ore, the first business dealing between the U.S. and Rhodesia since a 1966 United Nations embargo on trade with the white supremacist government.

Baton Rouge members of the International Longshoremen's Association refused to unload the ore, and union scabs had to be brought in to handle the 25,000 tons of chrome. Congress last September authorized U.S. firms to buy strategic material from Rhodesia, where 250,000 whites govern the lives of 5 million blacks, despite a United Nations ban.

## UPRISINGS AT COUNTY JAIL

Beginning March 17, 1972, a series of inmate uprisings hit the Santa Clara County jails. Inmates at the men's facility at Elmwood staged a one day hunger strike and work stoppage on the 17th for three hot meals a day served in a sanitary and edible manner, clothes which fit properly and trousers which are pressed so that inmates would not look like bums when meeting their visitors, a doctor on call twenty-four hours, a more flexible bed-check, an increase in the number of men on the work furlough, a posting of the rules and regulations for the camp, and expanding of the items available at the commissary, and finally that no action be taken against any inmate for his participation in the strike. After Captain Riley made written promises to the inmates regarding the demands, the strike was called off.

Women in the Elmwood facility struck the following Friday demanding that women be accorded the same visiting rights as the men, that the methadone withdrawal program be extended to beyond the present 10-day schedule, that they be allowed to receive vitamin pills because of inadequate meals, that women be allowed to douch, that better kitchen facilities be made available, that court clothes be kept in repair, that the commissary list be expanded, that there be mandatory meetings between the matrons and the inmates where grievances could be aired and misunderstandings straightened out, that counseling be provided and guidance programs set up, that all women have a chance to get on the work furlough program, that the drunk tank not be used to house non-drunks, that the use of safety cells for long periods of confinement be stopped and that matrons receive the same salaries and the same fringe benefits as their male counterparts. The women went on to emphasize that the strike is not directed against the matrons personally, but rather the system which oppresses them both.

On Monday, March 27, a demonstration was held at Elmwood by various community groups to support the women's strike. And finally, on March 28 a number of inmates at the men's main jail apparently attempted to escape by taking several hostages at knife-point. After two hours of negotiations a deputy shot and killed one of the inmates, Jacob Zitzer.

In response to these uprisings, 31 men and 3 women "troublemakers" were transferred from Elmwood to other facilities. Many are now under maximum security.

## KANGAROO COURT ON INDIAN DEATH

On December 5, 1971, Michael "Bunky" Ferris, a 20-year-old Indian college student from UCLA was shot and killed by Richard Marmon, a white bartender, while visiting his parents on the Hoopa Reservation in Northern California.

The murder occurred when "Bunky", who was unarmed, came to the aid of his younger brother, as he was being beaten with a pool cue by Marmon. Marmon, who had quite a reputation for fistcuffs, ran behind the bar and without provocation, shot Bunky dead. The local "peace" enforcers did not arrest Marmon.

Later a Grand Jury hearing was held and despite the testimony of three witnesses who verified the unprovoked murder, the Grand Jury decided not to prosecute the white bartender.

Ronnie Raygun, who is probably the greatest exponent of law and order in the country, didn't lift a finger to help.

Approximately 900 people marched from Sacramento Indian Center to the State Capitol on March 7. At the Capitol, they were told by Ronnie's secretary that he was "busy" and "behind in his correspondence."

## Young Shut Down G.M.

The youthful Lordstown, Ohio chapter of the United Auto Workers union has shut down GM's only Chevrolet Vega plant in the nation, idling 10,000 workers. Members of Local 1112, whose average age is 27, have been striking not for more money, but for better working conditions and against the speed-up management has been trying to force on them since December.

The Lordstown plant, which has the fastest assembly line in the world, is the key to GM's hopes of meeting foreign competition. It is geared to turn out the Chevy Vega at the unprecedented rate of 101 an hour (Older plants turn out about 60 cars an hour).

In the fall of last year, the plant was visited by the General Motor's Assembly Division, GM's toughest management team, with a big reputation for cutting costs and improving productivity. They promptly laid off 800 workers, and reorganized work assignments to force those remaining to absorb the tasks of those who left--and still turn out 100 cars an hour (36 seconds per car).

The Vegas, pretty shoddy automobiles to start with, got even worse as the workers responded to the speedup with a slow-down--Vegas were coming off the line with parts missing, carburetors damaged, oil wires cut, and locked with the keys thrown away. GM shut down the lines several times when the number of cars needing repairs exceeded the number to be assembled in the balance of the shift.

Local 1112 filed some 500 grievances, not one of which has been dealt with by the management. So they called a strike, which has now lasted over a month and is costing GM millions of dollars a day. Gary Bryner, 29-year old local president, testified to the new militant mood at Lordstown: "These guys have become tigers...You used to not see them at union meetings. Now we've got them in the cafeteria singing 'Solidarity Forever...'"

# THE WAR IN VIETNAM

## SAYS BRITISH GENERAL

### America Turns Tide In Viet Nam Jungle War

STANFORD — America brought in a first class group of people. is beginning to win the jungle war of Viet Nam, a "The've done a remarkable job in shaping the turned from Southeast Asia Vietnamese into a tremendous army," he said.

But, said Gen. Sir Nigel Poett, military victory alone won't end the free world's problems in South-east Asia, because many of the problems are political rather than military.

Poett, a 35-year veteran of British colonial army duty who jumped with U.S. paratroopers at D-Day, commanded Britain's Far Eastern land forces until last month.

Poett said he had made "many" visits to Viet Nam observing Vietnamese forces and U.S. Army advisors. A year ago, he said, "everybody was low and very disappointed."

"But in the past year, you (Americans) came in in a big way. You introduced equipment and economic aid, but most important you

Major events now taking place in Vietnam should force us all to reevaluate the war and ourselves in relationship to it.

The National Liberation Front has launched a major offensive against South Vietnam, its boldest attack since the 1968 Tet offensive comparable to the battle of Dien Bien Phu which drove out the French in 1954. The N.L.F. has opened up four fronts in as many days, moved to within 60 miles of Saigon, and engaged in some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

The American press and government has termed this offensive an "invasion" of South Vietnam, an irony considering the fact that the division between "North" and "South" Vietnam is merely a fiction of American foreign policy, and totally contrary to the 1954 Geneva Accords. So in retaliation

to this invasion, American bombing, operating at peak levels in recent months, has been still further escalated. U.S. aircraft carriers, which had stood at four, an increase over the usual three, have been

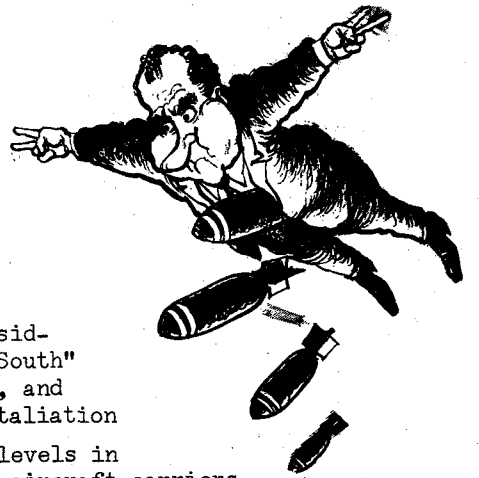
increased to six. Fifty more B-52 bombers have been ordered in from the U.S., 36 Marine Corps F-4 Phantoms sent from Okinawa, and a squadron of Air Force F-105 fighter bombers was flown from Kansas. Admiral Thomas Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has proclaimed "no limits" to the raids. As an indication of how important the air war is becoming, the Pentagon replaced the then-current commander of the Seventh Air Force in Vietnam with Gen. John W. Vogt, Jr., director of staff of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Ten U.S. soldiers were killed in combat in Vietnam last week, the highest U.S. death toll in six months. This brings the total of Americans killed in the War (since 1961) to a staggering 45,679. And this is far from all there will be. Although the papers may talk about new troop withdrawals, in fact American Marines in Okinawa were placed on standby alert for Vietnam on Friday, and ordered in on Saturday afternoon (according to a father who received a message from his son stationed on Okinawa). Troop transport planes were observed leaving Travis Air Force Base on Friday. Not only is the air war being escalated, but the ground war as well. And certain American units have been moved to the front lines.

In Vietnam, the new fighting is witnessing mass desertions of South Vietnamese ARVN, U.S.-supported and trained, into the ranks of the N.L.F. In some cases ARVN commanders have given orders to their troops to switch sides. In the U.S. military, fraggings (attacks) on officers by G.I.'s have sharply increased. In Vietnam, the student movement, which has been on the rise in the past few weeks, culminated in a bloody protest as ten of the 80 to 100 high school and university students being tried for violating national security, slashed their wrists and chests in the courtroom as a protest against the government. Fifty Buddhist monks demonstrated nearby.

Demonstrations have broken out in Hue and Saigon and ended in tear-gassing confrontations with riot police. Many students and faculty members have been arrested.

How the American student movement and the anti-war movement in general will react to this major historical development remains to be seen.





# Interview with an N.L.F. Woman



Asia Information Group

Although Nixon has withdrawn most U.S. ground troops from Vietnam, the war has not wound down for the Indochinese people. Besides escalating the U.S. air war, Nixon has stepped up the "pacification" program, which is the key element of his Vietnamization strategy.

"Pacification"--the attempt to gain military and political control of the countryside--has been the main goal of U.S. policy since the 1950's. As the Pentagon Papers show, the U.S. is well aware that the South Vietnamese peasants have provided the troops and support for the guerilla struggle from the time of the resistance to the French to the present. The basic goal of the counter-insurgents, then, has been to separate the guerillas, the "fish," from the "sea" of the rural population, and then to defeat the liberation forces militarily in a war of attrition.

Up until the early 1960's, the U.S. strategists thought that they could win peasant support for these policies and administer the country through a "popular" government. But as this effort to "win the hearts and minds of the people" failed, the U.S. turned to increasingly brutal methods of pacification, from "strategic hamlets" to "forced urbanization."

Under Nixon the U.S. is trying to solve the problem by eliminating the rural population through the forced migration of peasants to the cities and U.S. base areas produced by massive bombing and use of artillery and defoliants, as well as by gun-point round-ups. Although the U.S. hoped that forced relocation of the peasants would destroy the NLF social and political structure, as even the New York Times has reported, the NLF and PRG are very much intact in the urban areas and the strategic hamlets of South Vietnam. "Forced relocation" has produced a Trojan horse.

Under Nixon, war crimes against the Vietnamese people have increased with the U.S. relying on more and more barbarous methods to hold on to South Vietnam as U.S. troops are withdrawn. In 1969, when Nixon began the "accelerated pacification" program, Nguyen Thi Xuan Mai was incarcerated in a South Vietnamese prison for trying to leave her strategic hamlet and return to her native village. In prison she and her baby were tortured.

I met Mai at the PRG embassy in Hanoi, where she had recently arrived from the South. She is a beautifully strong woman of great dignity, who tells here of her life in the liberated areas and then in the occupied territory under U.S. and Saigon rule.

- Q. When did you join the struggle?  
A. In 1964.
- Q. What made you join?  
A. Because I had seen with my own eyes my people killed by the American bombing and my village burned by American G.I.s, so I came to have a great hatred toward the American aggressors.
- Q. Did you join the guerillas or a mass organization?  
A. I worked with the people of my village. When the enemy herded the population of my village into the strategic hamlet, we were deprived of our land, our housing and our means of subsistence. It was impossible for us to go on living in the strategic hamlet. So we struggled in order to go back to our native village, our native land. I, together with the people, joined the struggle to return to my native village.
- Q. Did you return to your village then?  
A. Yes, finally we were successful in our struggle and we went back to our village.
- Q. Had this village been liberated before the people were taken to the strategic hamlet?  
A. It had been liberated since 1963.
- Q. Could you compare life in the liberated village with that in the occupied area?  
A. Life for the people in the strategic hamlet was as follows: Every morning at six, the gate of the hamlet was opened to allow people to go out to do field work. They worked in the field until five in the afternoon and then everybody had to come back. Anyone lingering outside would be branded as an element of the VC or a sympathizer to the VC. In terms of life within the strategic hamlet it was very miserable. People had to live in very deplorable conditions.
- In an area still under enemy control people had no chance to study. They had no schools and in fact there were more prisons than classrooms. In terms of the land, the puppet administration gave to each peasant a sao of land (500 square meters). All the rest of the land was confiscated by them and sold by auction. For the poor peasants, who had no money to buy the land, they starved.

Banning Garrett

But when the liberation force came to liberate the area, some of the land was taken back and given to the peasants and we had enough land to cultivate. They also opened schools and classes for the young people to come and study. Evening classes were opened for the elder people, for the adults. They became more and more literate.

- Q. What about medical care?  
A. When the area was not yet liberated, in terms of medical care everything depended on money. If one wanted to have a disease cured or medicine, one had to pay a lot. But when the liberation force came, they formed and opened medical clinics at the hamlet, village and district levels and everybody could have medical treatment at these centers. Also the liberation cadres had campaigns every year to inoculate the people against several kinds of diseases in the area.
- Q. What kinds of organizations were there in the liberated zone?  
A. There were children's organizations, women's organizations, young people's organizations, and guerilla organizations.
- Q. American women are particularly interested in women's organizations in Vietnam and how they change the lives of Vietnamese women.  
A. When the area had not yet been liberated the life of women was, of course, very miserable. They were considered inferior and it was said that women knew nothing and that all they could do was the cooking. They were oppressed and held in contempt. When the village came to be liberated, women were given a new role. Together with their compatriots in the village they shared the common responsibilities.
- Q. How did your view of yourself change?  
A. Of course I became very much enlightened when the village was liberated. In terms of my cultural level, for example, I was almost illiterate when the village was not yet liberated, and my thinking toward myself was that because I was a woman, a girl, I would just play the role of a girl and that I could not do anything else and that I was inferior. But when the village was liberated I was given the opportunity to study and reach the fourth grade. I came to realize that I must have responsibilities in the common work.
- Q. When were you and the other villagers forced into the strategic hamlet?

- A. I was herded into the strategic hamlet in Jan. 1966. I spent nearly four years in the hamlet and then I was put into the prison by the puppet administration. That was in May, 1969.
- Q. What happened to you in prison?  
A. I was brutally tortured by the puppet agent. I was beaten on the hands and tortured with the electric wire. Sometimes they kicked me with their legs.
- Q. How long were you in the prison?  
A. Over one year--until May 1970. I was put into the prison of Qui Nhon and I was put into a cell which was 12 meters long and five meters wide, in which there were 356 prisoners. The cell had only one small door and no windows. The atmosphere was very close because so many people were jammed in. The floor was made of concrete, and sometimes they would torture a woman and then throw her back on the floor and it would take quite a long time for her to come to.
- Q. What reason was given for putting you and the other prisoners in jail?  
A. Those people who refused to go to the strategic hamlet or to remain there were put in the prison. Let me tell you more about life in the prison. Besides torturing the prisoners, the puppet agents there also forced the detainees to salute the flag of the puppet state. But of course everybody refused and we were also tortured for refusing to salute the flag. And also the puppet agents forced the women to work as servants for the officers. That meant that they had to leave the cell and work at the houses of the officers. So in that period our struggle was to oppose saluting the flag and oppose being servants for the officers. And we also struggled to demand that the puppet authority build another camp, that they divide the prison into two camps so that the detainees could have more space.
- The puppet authorities retaliated by locking the door of the cell for two or three months and, of course, we struggled by shouting, by knocking loudly at the door and everything. And finally they had to open the door, but they retaliated by beating brutally those who were not seriously ill. For those seriously sick people, they also beat them, saying that they were just pretending to be sick. During that year alone, many detainees died and got seriously ill, so we continued our struggle to demand that the local authorities set up another camp. At first the

chief of the province dared not come. He was quite afraid. But finally they had to promise that they would build another camp.

I knew of many cases in which the women detainees were brutally tortured. For example, I knew of a girl whose name was Huen. She was put into the prison and was beaten many times. She was tortured by electric machine and she was dunked in the pond. Many times she lost consciousness and got very ill. I, myself, was brutally tortured and quite often I got very ill and lost consciousness.

So the people struggled to demand of the local authorities that they bring us to the hospital for medical treatment. And many times they refused but in the face of our growing struggle they had to bring us to a sort of isolation room--not quite a clinic but an isolation room. There we had more space, more air. At the isolation room, I was given no medicine by the prison authority. Some religious people of the nearby village passed by me, and I explained to them my situation and they secretly gave me some medicine.

When I was put in prison my baby of 23 months was also put into prison with me. Even my baby was tortured with the electric wire and fainted. They asked me, but I had nothing to explain to them. So they tortured the baby and he lost consciousness and I was very angry and felt great pain, and I cried and shouted for help. I called the local puppet agent but nobody came. When they did come, they beat me too, and I, myself, lost consciousness. When I came to, I found that my baby was no longer there. I didn't know where they had taken him.

Q. And you haven't seen your baby since?  
A. No.

Q. How did you finally get out?  
A. The isolation room to which I was brought, was near a beach. And as I told you, the religious people found me there and asked me about my situation and gave me medicine. After about five days, I recovered a little and I was taken by the religious people away from that place.

Q. So that was when you escaped?  
A. Yes.

Q. What was the name of this prison and where was it located?  
A. The name of the prison is Qui Nhon and it is the central prison of the province of Binh Dinh.

# LIFE ON THE HO CHI MINH TRAIL

"Vegetables and men have lived together and overcome untold trials..."



The Ho Chi Minh trail has been subjected to U.S. bombing since 1964. When Johnson halted the bombing of North Vietnam in '68, the planes shifted their missions to Laos. Last year during the dry season, 30 U.S. B-52's and 300-500 fighterbombers dropped 3000-4000 tons of bombs every 24 hours. This year the bombing has begun again.

This massive bombing has not however strangled the People's Liberation Armed Forces fighting in Indochina. The French paper Le Monde reported in December that after years of bombing, the "Ho Chi Minh Trail complex is functioning better than in the past." In the first months of this year's dry season, liberation forces in both Cambodia and Laos won major strategic victories, and in South Vietnam the U.S. is reporting a supply build-up of "historic proportions" in the Central Highlands.

The following account of the life of the fighters who keep these supply routes open was written by a visitor to the Truong Son Mountains, which separates North Vietnam and Laos, and was printed in the Hanoi

paper Quan Doi Nhan Dan.

Along the imposing Truong Son chain of the fatherland, many troops day and night carry out their combat tasks and serve combat on the routes to the front line. Under fierce and difficult combat circumstances, what kind of life do our troops lead?



Growing Vegetables.

During the whole period we were on a mission on the transportation line, we were given fresh vegetables by every army unit. During the dry season, the vegetables at the troop stations were all ripe for harvest. Along with preparing meals for our troops, members of production teams salted the vegetables in buckets or dried them over a fire in order to preserve them to eat in the early rainy months when bamboo sprouts in the jungles are not ready to eat.

Soil along the Truong Son Mountain chain is fertile and good for the vegetables which come from the rear. Planted in fertile soil and receiving good care from hard-working combatants knowing cultivation techniques, the plants such as bindweed, mustard greens, beets and cabbage develop very rapidly and are very green. The cultivation of vegetables along the Truong Son Mountain chain is of great significance. In fact, they make our meals less miserable and the sentiments between the frontline and the rear more affectionate.

Now, when green vegetables are available for our daily meals, we are reminded of the days when we had to make great efforts to bring them to Truong Son. At that time, there were many meetings to discuss the cultivation of vegetables. A resolution was passed, entrusting each party member with the task of planting a vegetable in a basket on a hill more than 1000 meters

high. They had to fetch soil from streams to cultivate the vegetables and process manure to be used as fertilizer. Fifteen party members cultivated 15 vegetables which grew very green.

Finally, the party committee concluded: "Although we are in a remote and dangerous mountain area, vegetables can grow well if we are determined to improve the land, to plant them on schedule and to take good care of them." After that, our unit launched a movement to improve the land and cultivate vegetables near the streams and on the hills. Our vegetables have developed day by day, from one plot and row to a garden and field of several acres and hectares. Summer vegetables and winter vegetables



AP Wirephoto

are both cultivated. The young plants replace the old ones, bear fruit and give seeds for the next crop.

In areas under permanent enemy attack, our engineering combatants cultivated vegetables in the places that were not bombed. Vegetables and men have lived together and overcome untold trials. If one row is destroyed by the enemy, our troops will plant another row. If one vegetable cultivation drive fails, another drive will be launched. The enemy fears everything, ranging from a road or home to a vegetable row. Wherever vegetables are cultivated, the enemy's B-52's drop bombs. Many vegetable gardens have been attacked but our vegetables have continued to develop.

Though not resounding, the story of our vegetables is a story of great trials. Along with our Truong Son combatants, our vegetables have grown and stood steadily braving enemy shells and bombs. Their greenness has remained a threat to him.



Homes in Truong Son:

In reality, there are no proper homes in Truong Son because our troops must hold fast to the transportation lines, which are fiercely attacked by bombs and shells, to carry out the task of aiding the frontline. However, that is not a reason for them to hide in deep tunnels or jungles. All of the people here live, work, and eat like those who are in a position of winning victories or like civilized people.

We have visited an engineering squad at Base X. The grounds of the squad cover about 5 square kilometers and have no vegetation. The U.S. aggressors have tried to turn this place into a minefield to prevent our supply operations. U.S. reconnaissance and jet aircraft daily bomb or strafe. Although the roar of aircraft has decreased, bombs and mines have continued to explode. The troops of the squad must fight day and night to open the road.

Of course it is impossible to have an easy life there. The grounds



# SAN FRANCISCO APRIL 22

## MARCH

ASSEMBLE AT BAKER AND FELL AT 10 AM

## RALLY

12:00 NOON—KEZAR STADIUM

## EXPOSITION

ALL DAY

## SPEAKERS:

DICK GREGORY  
LÊ ANH TÚ  
(VIETNAMESE WOMAN)  
DAVE DELLINGER  
GLORIA FONTANEZ  
(YOUNG LORDS PARTY)  
UNITED FARM WORKERS

### WHAT WILL THE DEMONSTRATION BE LIKE?

The demonstration is a not generated simply as a show of strength, but also as to generate energy and interest in on-going activities around the Bay Area. Following a short march to Kezar Stadium, there will be presentations by 4 or 5 speakers. The remainder of the afternoon is planned as a time when the people can learn about different political organizing and survival projects. This structure should allow a lot of one-to-one interaction. We are urging any group that agrees with our points of unity to set up an exhibit. There will be displays on the air war, China, medical care, child care, etc., as well as movies and skits and music. We hope that it will give concrete reality to the common phrase heard at demonstrations that "this is only a beginning."



## THE BAY AREA APRIL 22nd COALITION

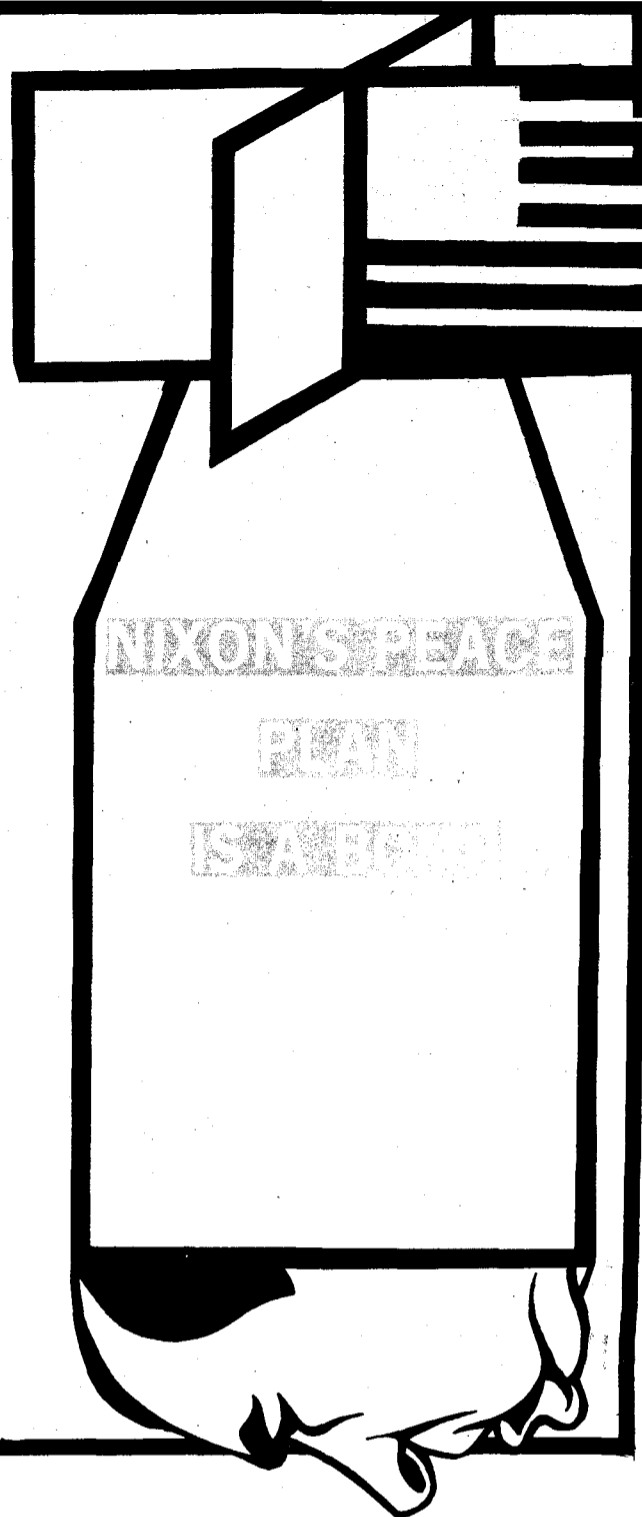
- for an end to U.S. aggression in Indochina and support for the PRG 7-point plan for peace in Vietnam.
- for an end to U.S. interference in the internal affairs of any country.
- for an end to Nixon's policies of economic, political, racial, and sexist repression.

People's Coalition for Peace and Justice  
Vietnam Vets Against the War  
Women for Peace  
Angela Davis Defense Committee  
United Prisoners Union  
Revolutionary Union  
Rep. Ronald V. Dellums  
Venceremos  
Iranian Students Association  
Ethiopian Students Association  
Committee of Responsibility

American Committee for Solidarity with the Vietnamese People  
Medical Committee for Human Rights  
San Diego Convention Coalition  
U.S.-China Friendship Association  
Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars  
European Students Association  
San Francisco NAM  
Bay Area Coalition to Free Billy Smith  
Revolutionary Organizing Committee  
Liberation Support Movement

J.Wor Kuen  
Good Times  
Bay Area Institute  
Berkeley Free Clinic  
Solidarity Films  
Anti-Imperialist Coalition  
NACLA  
Berkeley Free Church  
Daily Californian  
WILPF  
Peace Brigade  
People's Architecture

Los Siete de la Raza  
People's Press  
Air War Vote  
Tenants' Action Group  
Asia Information Group  
Red Family  
J-Town Collective  
Un-Sell the War  
Berkeley Tribe  
Political Prisoners Solidarity Committee  
San Francisco Newsreel



## HO CHI MIHN...

adjacent to the base look like a small "underground" hamlet. Two persons can live in a shelter that is connected to the others by trenches bigger than a man. In the shelter there is a club with many books and newspapers. During our visit we remembered these four lines dedicated by an unknown author to this engineering squad:

"Although this land has been attacked by B-52 aircraft  
several hundred times,  
And although thousands of tons of bombs have been dropped,  
The determined-to-win banner remains shining against the  
wall,  
And beside Uncle Ho's picture a rose is swaying."

When we came to the headquarters, a relatively quiet place, we saw many well-built homes called "barrel homes"—a most popular type of home on Truong Son. They are like "armor" used to protect men's lives. They were built underground and are bigger than a man. The troops dug a big cave that looks like a barrel in the earth and built a home in it. Around the home there are big mounds and a bomb shelter for all the people. The shelter is protected from pellet bombs by a small wooden floor or by a thick layer of bamboo strips. All doors and windows are of a special architectural style. The round windows have curtains and bars. In the home there are big mounds and a bomb shelter for all the people, and single beds and desks. In the front part is a table and armchairs. Living in these small, orderly and comfortable, secure homes, everyone feels easy and innerly encouraged and realizes that despite all hardships in combat, life there can help him acquire a beautiful way of living.

With the same pattern, our combatants have built "movie halls" and "theaters." The entertainment groups from the rear have been told that they will give performances beside a stream or on a stony terrain. But they are surprised when they see a stage, screen, sets and all of the necessary lights at the meeting hall. Of course, on the battle field they cannot enjoy comfort while giving performances. But almost all secure organs and bases possess such "theaters" and "meeting halls."

### To Have Good Meals:

Although the meals prepared for troops on the Truong Son route are still scanty because of many difficulties, marked progress has been made in preparing them. Not only have party

echelons and cadres of all levels paid attention to leading the cooking of meals, but the troops themselves have been interested in improving it. At a recent conference of all commoliason stations on the Truong Son route, the conferees spiritedly discussed the cooking of meals for troops who are on operations. At the conference a number of units discussed many difficulties encountered in cooking meals, especially during the rainy season, such as wet firewood, wet kitchens, late arrivals of troops from operations and the shortage of foodstuffs. These difficulties have made it impossible to achieve the "two hot meals, one cold" per day objective.

The increase of production on a self-reliance basis to improve meals is a combat problem of very important significance for the Truong Son combatants. In order to practically improve meals, the units have actively raised poultry. We saw a reconnaissance unit that was always moving in search for new roads but was permanently raising poultry. In operations, each of the combatants had a chicken coop on his shoulders with some hens laying eggs right during operations. It seemed that the hogs were familiar with such operations. They docilely followed the combatants and automatically looked for vegetables at rest stations. Arriving at a new destination, the combatants immediately built chicken and hog pens.

At the 101st Truck Battalion we had a chance to watch many cooking contests among the various companies as organized by the battalion. The contests were designed to find the best foods for our brother drivers so they could eat their fill and have endurance in combat. The contestants enthusiastically took part in the competition which interested everybody. In addition, cookie contests were organized among the companies. Fried cakes with sweet and bean fillings were well appreciated by the driver combatants.

The Truong Son forests also provide our troops with many foods. During the rainy season, vegetables are scarce but various types of bamboo shoots abound in the forests. Wild beasts constitute an important source of meat supply. Fish also abound in Truong Son. During the few months I lived in the Truong Son Mountains I was lucky to eat the meat of such animals as the tiger, bount, chicken, deer and elephant that were hunted by our troops. One day, at the 39th Engineer Company, platoon leader Nhi killed a deer 80 kilograms while performing his mission insuring smooth traffic. The deer was divided among the platoons of the company and other friendly units. Such is the life of our troops in the Truong Son Mountains. They share weal and woe with one another.



# TOWARDS COMMUNITY

## FREE MEDIA needs Peoples support

In our society almost all of the media, from television and films to newspapers, radio and music, are in the hands of large private corporate interests. These are the same type of interests that govern most other aspects of our life. The basic trend in our advanced capitalist economy is toward more and more monopolization and centralization of all institutions, including all forms of media.

Many media forms that set out to counter the corporate status quo and still proclaim to be in the youth-oriented, anti-establishment vanguard (if there is such a thing) have fallen to the same greedy profit order either through selling out or cooptation. Most "hip" FM radio stations are really nothing more than tools for corporate Amerika to penetrate the "youth market." The same can be said for some major so-called underground papers who's major interest seems to be the accumulation of monetary profits. Like the hip FM station, the profit seeking "underground" paper rapidly integrates into the corporate capitalist establishment.

In this context FREE MEDIA does not only mean that the communication form at least on the receiving end is free, but also means free from the controls and limitations of the corporate state.

We like to think of Sedition as a free media. However this doesn't mean that we print our paper at no monetary cost. About \$300.00 is needed every month to pay for supplies and the printing of 10,000 newspapers. Although the bulk of the money comes from limited advertising (we do not want much more than 1/6 of paper space for ads and have rejected the sexist porno business), at least \$50.00 must come from voluntary donations, every month, to pay our printer. We are still distributing Sedition for free, knowing that this isn't too

profitable financially, yet it is a way can communicate with more people outside the regular underground readership.

Another FREE MEDIA in the San Jose Area that is struggling against corporate status quo commercialism and domination is an FM radio station in Los Gatos KTAO, 95.3. It is fairly easy for any movement or community group to get plenty of air time on KTAO. Right now KTAO is on the verge of bankruptcy. Due to lack of money pledges from listeners KTAO has been forced to sell seven hours of morning air time to a commercial religious broadcaster. Non-commercial air time starts at 1 p.m. and continues for 14 hours. KTAO was recently offered \$140,000.00 for the frequency. If sold it would probably mean the end of another much needed FREE MEDIA.

If you want to see FREE MEDIA experiments continue in the S.J. area you must try to support them anyway you can. Please send your money and love to:

<u>Sedition</u>	<u>KTAO SUBSCRIPTIONS</u>
checks payable to:	5 University Los Gatos
The Graphic Offensive	Calif. 95030
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☐ \$ 5.00 2 years	\$5000.00 Birthright-sub
☐ \$ 1.00 6 months	

## Mechanic's CO-OP

Bob--Volvo, VW, Land Rover 297-8598  
Mark--Motorcycles, American cars 289-9936

Mechanics Co-op is breathing but needs resuscitation. We need some more people to help us serve the many auto owners whom we cannot now accommodate. Especially needed are those who are knowledgeable on late model VW's, American cars, and Italian cars (Fiat). We are presently working independently because we lack a central place where we could do major work, more than just tune-ups and minor troubleshooting. People realize

the value of this type of work done on a one-to-one basis by people in the community. Don't let us die. 293-2771



On Friday, April 7, the S.J. community tenants union, a community service project financed by Associated Student body funds at San Jose State College, held its second organizing meeting and party on Seventh Street. About 200 people enjoyed the free food and music and many signed up for the Tenants Union. Two far-out community bands, Treehouse and Flying, donated their talents. It was a great way to meet other tenants in the area in a non-alienating way, and for some the first realization that as tenants they had many problems in common.

The purpose of the Tenants Union is essentially to organize tenants collectively around common landlord hassles such as eviction, high rents, repairs and illegal rent increases. Although the Tenants Union is mostly made up of students, it is ready to help any tenant in the area.

One project of the S.J.C.T.U. is a four-page monthly newsletter Squatters Unite! that is free to all tenants. The first issue included articles on illegal rent increases, preventive legal advice on evictions, repairs and security deposits, as well as poetry and cartoons.

Many people are needed to build a successful Tenants Union. Only as organized and informed tenants can we effectively fight common landlord oppression. Tenants' rights through tenants unions!

For further information call the A.S. Housing Board, 277-3201.

PEOPLE THIS ISSUE: René, Sue, Mike, Phil, Keith, Linda, Sharon + Tom, Doug, Dan, Pat, Jim, Paul, Terry, Alice, Patrice, Pete, Tim, Spencer

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# IN MEMORIAM EAST L.A.

The truth was there.  
The chants were clear,  
to the tune of a  
guitarron.  
The multitudes moved  
forward.  
Each man and woman alive  
in the circle of  
existence.

We advance with  
each stride  
each pace.  
A throbbing mass of life.  
with bronze faces  
with brown hearts.

Voices rising to a tumult  
before the glass-fronted  
windows.  
the wooden-bar doors.  
the Silver Dollar.

An ambiguous philosophy  
embracing its child;  
illuminating each.  
Consciousness.  
Drunk with pride.  
Drunk with...  
Knowledge

A dance of life,  
of purpose.

Viva la Raza!  
Viva la Revolucion!

The dubious eyes.  
The perceiving eyes.  
The aged eyes.  
The oblivious eyes.

Distance was unimportant.  
Was it one,  
two,  
three,  
or four miles?  
Little, compared to  
our pilgrimage  
before.

The first...  
Familiar faces  
caught  
clutched within  
my mind.

Spaced.

The second...  
Distinct faces, sharing.  
Banners flowing under  
the sun.

Abused!

The third...  
Caras bronce  
lindas.  
Ninos, maridos, estudiantes  
...viegitos.

Unidos!

The fourth  
Nervous faces

anger ridden.  
Maintain.  
Incident.  
PEACE.

We  
have  
started  
to  
move...  
OTRA VEZ!

Pensamientos of what  
could happen  
flashed;  
end  
on  
end  
through the deepest  
crevices of my  
understanding.

My stomach turned  
as possibilities for  
the most minute  
incidents  
gathered  
and  
were pondered.

Potential exits were  
realized.  
My paranoia  
enlarged the  
facts out of propor-  
tion.  
Escape was foremost

Our destination.

101 and rising.  
The cool grass.

Responses.  
Reactions.  
Questions.  
Answers.

Images of lost  
souls.  
A hood to camouflage.  
A jacket to  
protect.  
A noose to  
save?

The sharp cry  
echoed.  
Hold your line!  
Hold your  
line!

HOLD  
YOUR  
LINE!

It was like  
a nightmare.

Sitting  
calm.  
Keeping  
cool.  
WHY?

Things happened  
so fast.  
No chance to  
think  
just react.

One of thousands  
panic  
stricken.

fright,  
fury,  
despair.

Stinging eyes,  
tear stained  
eyes.

Choking kids.  
Mami!  
The clouds of gas  
rolled  
by.

Pandemonium.  
The cops having a  
field  
day.

Confusion.  
"Come on..."  
"Get it on!"

We can't stay here!"  
"Let us in...  
please!"

Struggle  
"Tonight ese,  
Whittier Boulevard.  
That's where  
it's happenin'."

Snap!  
The portrait  
captured for  
tomorrow.

Titled...  
"Racial Hatred".  
Again and  
again and  
again.

Chased once  
more.

rabid  
dogs.  
PIGS!

Mi gente  
defenseless.  
Victima otra vez  
de la tierra donde  
nacieron,  
crecieron,  
murieron.  
They tell me of my  
rights.  
Derechos,  
no se que son.  
El ultimo  
y el mas  
gran  
derecho  
a morir  
Pa' tres.

Again the tube  
tells it like  
it isn't.  
Lopsided to the  
right.  
Might.  
WHITE?

"Chicanos riot in  
East L.A."

No Chicanos.  
No riot.  
Mentira.  
No cops,  
No riot!  
Que mentirosos son!

East L.A.  
Nuevo Mejico.  
Arizona.  
Tejaz.  
Nueva York.  
Califas.

No hay  
diferencias.  
Seven million and more  
demand to be recog-  
nized.  
Be it peaceful or  
violent.

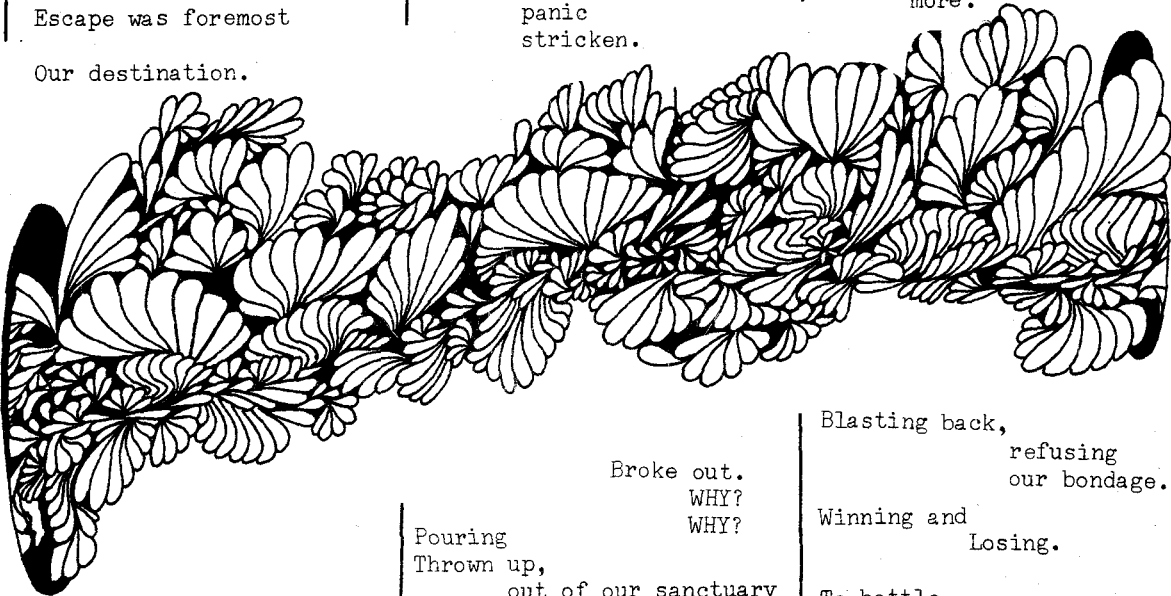
Mankind.  
Look...evaluate.  
SANITY?  
HUMANITY!

The ends:  
Economic,  
Political,  
Social.

Racism,  
the problem.  
Sensitivity,  
the solution.  
Self-determination,  
is our  
answer.  
Carnalismo,  
is our  
destiny.

Juanita  
Joaquin Murietta  
Tiburcio Vasquez  
Raymond Bernal  
Richard Campos  
Manuel Villa  
Ruben Salazar

We remember you.  
NOSOTROS VENCEREMOS!



Broke out.  
WHY?  
WHY?

Pouring  
Thrown up,  
out of our sanctuary  
into the  
street.  
WHERE?

"Have you seen...?"  
"She was right here."  
"Mama!"  
"Hijo!"  
"We're looking for...!"  
"My baby!" "She's pregnant!"  
"She got kicked!"

Screams of pain,

Blasting back,  
refusing  
our bondage.

Winning and  
Losing.

To battle  
the typical  
threatened.  
They kill,  
the unknown,  
the strange,  
the new,  
the different.

Clubbing and shooting  
anything  
like mad



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FROM TWINKIES TO AVIS....

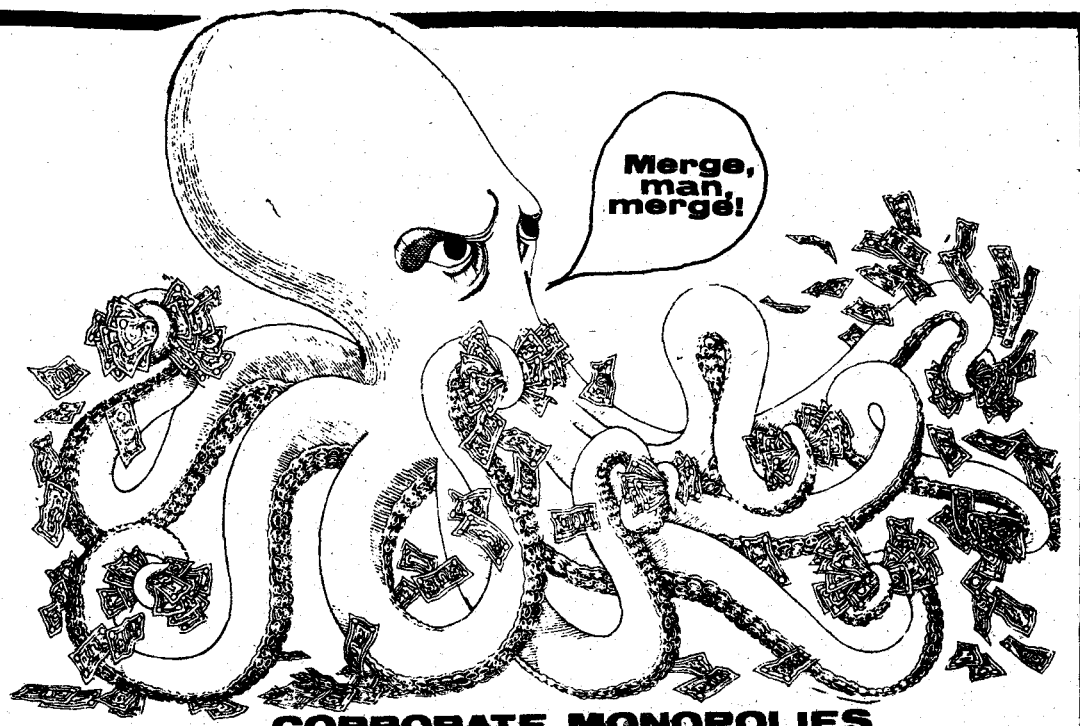
# The Monster Called ITT

The present scandal over supposed "deals made between the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and high officials of the Nixon Administration offers a glimpse into the way that Government and big business intermesh on an everyday basis. The private meetings, conducted by ITT officials with Deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindienst and Attorney General John Mitchell are, by Kleindienst own confession, "not unusual at all." Kleindienst, awaiting confirmation as head of the Department of Justice, claims "it's a very common occurrence" for members of Congress to telephone or to write the Department on behalf of corporate constituents, adding "We have a responsibility to permit that kind of thing to occur."

Large corporations like ITT depend on the federal government for a wide variety of "services" in order to keep their profits growing. Ranked among the top 25 defense contractors in the country, ITT has pulled in an average of \$240,000,000 a year in military contracts over the past four years. Its subsidiary, Levitt & Sons, has received multi-million dollar research and development contracts from the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are aiding the company in creating a commercial market for its mass-produced homes.

ITT controls foreign investments of more than \$2.2 billion through more than 200 subsidiaries in Europe, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia, and as a result depends on US government for military and financial aid. The US Agency for International Development currently insures up to 70% of ITT's investments in telephone companies throughout Latin America, Iran, and Southeast Asia (mainly in Thailand). In the past, ITT has filed claims against the Federal government for the loss of telephone companies seized by nationalist and socialist regimes in Peru, Cuba, Ecuador, Chile, and even in the People's Republic of China.

One of the biggest corporate constituents of American government, ITT is also one of the largest of the new giant "conglomerates". Conglomerates are corporations engaged in business activities covering many distinct markets unrelated to one another, and ITT thus



## CORPORATE MONOPOLIES

now extends far beyond tele-communications into paper processing, rental and leasing service, automotive parts, life insurance, food services, housing...the list includes diverse activities in 67 countries on 6 continents. Most large corporations in the U.S. are conglomerates in some degree, but "pure" conglomerates like ITT have risen to the stature of super-corporations on the crest of a \$30 billion wave of mergers which made the 1960's the greatest of all periods of business consolidation in American history.

Between 1960 and 1970, for example, ITT increased its assets through mergers from \$811.4 million to almost \$6.5 billion. This phenomenal growth gave ITT the distinction of acquiring far more capital assets than any other conglomerate corporation during that period. In addition, its profits rose from \$30 million in 1960 to over \$350 million in 1970, making it the eighth largest corporation in the United States.

Like other conglomerates, ITT achieved this fantastic rate of growth not through investment in new productive plant and equipment facilities, but through buying up leading companies of different industries. The most lucrative of these ITT acquisitions were: Federal Electric and Gillifan Co., (large defense contractors in California); The Continental Baking Company (the leading producer of bakery goods in the U.S., makers of Wonder Bread, Hostess Twinkies, etc.); Levitt & Sons (the largest home builder in the nation); Avis (the 2nd largest rent-a-car service in the U.S.); Hartford Fire and Casualty Insurance Co., (one of the country's leading insurance companies); and the Sheraton Corporation of America. ITT also owns and operates the Airport Parking Co. of America, "one of the world's largest parking companies", with more than 200 facilities at major airports and downtown locations, including hotels and hospitals. And of course, ITT is one of the largest manufacturers of tele-communications equipment in the world--most made now in Europe--and owns telephone companies and wire services around the world. Along with AT&T, ITT holds a big chunk of INTELSAT, the international communications satellite system.

Nixon's election in '68 generated a dramatic increase in mergers, pushing the annual rate up to its all-time peak in early 1969. American business believed he would be more tolerant toward business. With Spring, however, the Administration became aware of the public anxiety over the concentration of economic power into fewer and fewer hands, and challenged acquisitions by conglomerates like Gulf & Western, Ling-Temco-Vought, and Litton Industries, as well as the ITT merger with Hartford Fire Insurance.

Since buying up companies is vital to the 10% annual growth rate in profits which distinguished ITT, its executives pulled every string available to get the biggest of all acquisitions, Hartford Fire, approved in Washington. It was Felix G. Rohatyn, an ITT Director and investment banker, who arranged the meeting of ITT officials with Kleindienst and McLaren of the Justice Department's Anti-trust Division. Rohatyn explained that Harold Geneen, President and Board Chairman of ITT, thought the Anti-trust people were "out to destroy the company, the economy, and the nation" and that, therefore the ITT chief would have to contact "every government official he could talk to."

What resulted was a more than favorable settlement for ITT. ITT was allowed to keep Hartford Insurance only if it divested itself within two years of the Canteen Company and the Fire Protection Division of the Grinnell Corporation, and sell off Avis, Levitt & Sons, Hamilton Life Insurance and ITT Life Insurance within 3 years. According to a group of Wall Street analysts, "We are convinced that ITT will be able to accomplish its growth objectives (10-12% a year) with Hartford Fire, which already has profits three times that of all the areas being divested combined (\$38 million profits a year, 25% of ITT's total profits). As for limitations on future acquisitions, it should be noted that ITT has really not made any major acquisitions for the past couple of years and..acquisitions can still be made abroad.

ITT was not always so successful in getting its own way, which may be why it dealt directly with Mitchell and Kleindienst over the Hartford Fire acquisition. In 1968, ITT tried to merge with the American Broadcasting Company. Although approved by the FCC, the Anti-trust Division and several congressional committees contested the merger. Sen. Gaylord Nelson, Chairman of the Senate Monopoly Subcommittee, questioned the political implications of allowing the expansion of a company like ITT into broadcasting.

"Is it possible," Nelson asked, "that ITT, in view of its large foreign investments in so many nations, will tailor its news commentary and reporting so as to minimize any conflict with local governments?" Given recent events, the answer is probably yes.

**Martin Gellman/  
Pacific News Service**

# ITT

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The White House



# What's Going On

# APRIL

## women's Week

Ms. Dunlap 2-4 PM  
College Union, SJS  
Almaden Room

Automechanics Class  
Women's Center 7 PM  
Building Z, SJS

Big Mama Thorton  
In Your Ear, Palo Alto

Executive Order 9066  
Photo Exhibit of U.S., Con-  
centration Camps for Japane-  
se Americans during WWII  
Continues through April  
3rd Floor, S.J. Public Li-  
brary

ITT recruiters at SJS

## mon

General meeting  
Women's Center 7:30

Art Show - Free  
Euphrat Center  
De Anza College

Old Movies  
Ricardo's

Green Catherine  
Shelter Saloon

Peace Center meeting 8 PM  
872 E. Santa Clara, S.J.

Hadley Caliman  
In Your Ear, Palo Alto

## tues

Women's Week  
Drs. Daryl & Sandra Bem  
C.U. - Loma Prieta Room  
SJS 2-5 PM

Radical Lesbians  
Women's Center 7 PM

10



Talk on China  
Jean Kidwell  
U. of Santa Clara  
Nobile #7 8 PM

Victor Sidel M.D.  
Eyewitness report on medi-  
cal care in People's Repub-  
lic of China  
8 PM Pauley Ballroom  
U.C. Berkeley

Prof. Woo  
"Organizing and Developing  
the Chinese Community in SF"  
Pacifica Rm., SJS C.U. 8 PM

Dr. Bunzel to lecture on  
Presidential primaries  
Morris Dailey 1 PM

"Story of a Three Day Pass"  
Morris Dailey, SJS 3:30 & 8  
Free

## wed

Women's Week  
Films 10 AM - 2 PM  
C.U., Umunhum Rm, SJS

Chicana meeting 7:30  
Kundalini Yoga class  
Women's Center

Dr. Amster  
C.U., Almaden Rm, SJS 3-5PM

Vietnam Vets against the War  
& Billy Smith Comm.  
General meeting 8 PM  
1370 Locust, San Jose

National Lawyers Guild 8 PM  
347 No. 3th, San Jose

Forum on State Prison System  
SJCC Quad

## thurs

Banning Garrett on  
Vietnam, 12:30  
C.U., Umunhum Rm, SJS

Easy at Ricardo's



J. Geils Band, Elvin Bishop  
Winterland

Deep Purple  
Berkeley Comm. Theater

## fri

Women's Week  
Continuing Education of Women  
C.U., Pacifica Rm 9:30-noon  
noon-2 PM, Women's Center SJS

Fund-raising spaghetti feed  
for U.S.-China Friendship  
Association 6 PM \$1.00  
New Wineskin, 10th and San  
Fernando

Film - Nisei, the Pride  
and the Shame 2 PM  
S.J. Public Library

"Vanishing Point" 50¢  
Morris Dailey, 7 & 10 PM

Rainbow Hill at Ricardo's  
Mose at Shelter Saloon

Peace Center Party \$2.00  
146 Clover Way, Los Gatos  
8 PM

J. Geils Band and Elvin  
Bishop, Winterland

Drama - "Tango"  
SJS College Theater

## sat

Planetarium Show  
"The Jupiter Pioneers"  
3 PM \$1.00 Adults  
.75 Students  
.50 Children

Childhood's End - Ricardo's

Joe Cocker at Oakland  
Coliseum

Blue Mountain  
In Your Ear, Palo Alto

## sun

Automechanics Class  
Women's Center 7 PM

War Resisters League De-  
monstration against the  
Bombing 6 AM Alameda  
Naval Station. 297-2299

Tod Cockren  
In Your Ear,

## mon

General Rap about  
Women's Liberation  
7 PM, Women's Center

Warren Gayle  
In Your Ear, Palo Alto

Dr. Fujimoto  
"Expanding Asians in Amer-  
ica" Pacifica Rm, 8 PM

## tues

Radical Lesbians  
7 PM Women's Center

Visiting Scholar at SJS  
Mrs. Medgar Evers

## wed

Forum on "Political  
Prisoners U.S.A."  
Speakers from Billy Dean  
Smith Comm., San Quentin 6,  
Black Panther Party  
SJCC

Potluck - People's Law  
School  
6 PM 345 S. 15th, San Jose

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8:00 PM FREE**

## thurs

Fiesta Mexicana

Flirt Center, De  
Anza College 8:30 PM

21

Rock Concert: Stoneground,  
Merry Clayton, Copperhead  
SJSC Men's Gym 8:30 PM

Dirty Butter at Shelter

Humble Pie at Winterland

Mike White at In Your Ear

## fri

**MARCH 10am-5pm  
RALLY  
KEZAR STADIUM**

Humble Pie at Winterland

Richie Havens at Berkeley  
Community Theater

Mike White at In Your Ear

America Needs Indians, at  
Tome Theater midnight

## sat

Chambers Brothers  
Isadores \$3.00 "No

Benefit for Marijuana Ini-  
tiative - Bogus Thunder  
Shelter Saloon

Whodo Rhythm Devils  
In Your Ear, Palo Alto

Mose Allison at In Your Ear

## mon

Prof. Uno, "Concen-  
tration Camps in  
America", 8 PM,  
Pacifica Rm., S.J.S.C.

Mose Allison at In Your Ear

## tues

Radical Lesbians,  
7 PM, Womens Center,  
S.J.S.C.

Mose Allison at In Your Ear

## wed

Chicana meeting, 7:30  
PM and Kundalini Yoga  
class, 8 PM, both at  
Womens Center, S.J.S.C.

V.V.A.W. & Billy Smith Com.,  
8 PM, 1370 Locust, S.J.

Film: Iranian Students Ass.,  
Morris Dailey, S.J.S.C.,

## thurs

Jose Greco, S.J. Com. Theater,  
8:30 PM,

Loose Change at Shelter  
Saloon

Dave Mason, Taj Mahal at  
Winterland.

## fri

Women's Cultural  
Celebration, 10 AM-5  
PM, Women's Center,  
S.J.S.C.

All-day meeting: "Legisla-  
tion for Farmworkers",  
Sacred Heart Com. Center,  
Willow & Locust, S.J., 9 AM

Dave Mason, Taj Mahal at  
Winterland

Committee to End Tax Loop-  
holes, 216 N. 1st, S.J.,  
10 AM

Farmworkers meeting, 237 N.  
1st, 9 AM

India Night, Morris Dailey,  
S.J.S.C., 7 PM

## sat

Planetarium Show,  
"The Jupiter  
Pioneers", 3 PM,  
De Anza College

Drop-in at the IRA office,  
48 So. 4th, S.J.

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