

sds new left notes



SDS P.O. Box 423, Prudential Center, Boston, Mass.

COME TO WASH.

INAUGURATION DAY

JAN. 20

STOP GOVT. RACISM

BATON ROUGE STUDENTS CALL FOR NATL STRIKE

TWO BLACK STUDENTS SLAIN BY LOUISIANA COPS



two victims on the campus of Southern University at Baton Rouge. AP Photo

Police murdered two black students in Baton Rouge today, in the wake of a three-week old rebellion which is sweeping across the campuses of Louisiana.

The Governor has declared a state of emergency in Baton Rouge where 9000 students are out on strike.

The students were gunned down by police, SDS learned, as they were leaving a Southern University administration building. They had gone to the building to meet with Dr. Netterville, an administrator at Baton Rouge, to discuss why he had gone back on his word and ordered the arrest of four student strike leaders.

The students at Southern University, at both the Baton Rouge and New Orleans campuses, are calling for nation-wide strikes to protest the racist murder (see box).

The murder of these two students is exactly the kind of racism SDS is trying to combat in this country. On January 20, Inauguration Day, SDS is holding a national demonstra-

tion in Washington, D.C., to stop government racism.

The following account was received earlier this week from striking students in Louisiana.

The battle started Tuesday, October 24 at Baton Rouge when 2500 students marched on the State Education Board and the whole campus--9000 students--went out on strike. Students at the New Orleans campus went out in solidarity on Friday, October 27 and drew up a list of their own grievances. Wednesday October 31 they seized the administration building when Bashful, head of the New Orleans campus, refused to meet with them to discuss their demands. The next day, cafeteria workers joined a campus demonstration to show their support.

At Grambling, students also tried to seize the administration building, but they were driven back by campus cops who tear-gassed the crowd and fired live ammunition over their heads. Black students at Dillard and Louisiana State University issued statements of support for students in the administration building at SUNO. The demands were also supported by the Alumni Association of SUNO and by the Student Government Association at the predominantly white state university at New Orleans.

The statement issued by the striking students at Southern University, New Orleans said in part:

"As black students participating in America's institutions of education we find that it is impossible to continue to ignore the glaring contradictions between our educational experience and the realities of our lives. We view this institution as a control mechanism functioning to mold minds that would submit to the tyranny that exploits and dehumanizes the people of the world. Therefore, it acts to submerge men's consciousness. An understanding of the educational system in America is geared to the continuation of the oppressive

NATIONAL STRIKE CALL ISSUED BY STUDENTS AT SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY - NEW ORLEANS

The ruling class of America can no longer be allowed to continue the wanton murder of freedom-striving people throughout this land. The progressive forces of Jackson State, Kent State, Attica, and now Southern University have seen their basic right to life snuffed out by a racist political structure that is designed to keep the oppressed from attaining that power needed to determine their own destiny. The struggle of the people of the Southern University system began as a student movement. It must now evolve into a movement of all people who stand opposed to official barbarianism.

We, the black community of Louisiana, therefore call for a nationwide boycott of the educational systems of America, and urge everyone to work on all levels possible to insure that the will of the people will become reality.

U.W. Students Hit 'CUTBACK' JACK

(Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario, Friday, Oct. 27, 1972)--Ontario's minister of colleges and universities, Jack ("Cut-back") McNie was at the University of Waterloo today to officially open the new \$3.8 million chemistry building. Instead of the usual hand-shaking and back-slapping the ceremony was marked by a demonstration protesting recent education cut-backs and tuition increases, and demanding a fee roll-back. A dozen students carried placards into the humanities theatre and heckled McNie throughout the ceremony. All of the university's top bosses were there on the stage, surprised and nervous!

University president, Bert Matthews had done his best to divert the protest by casually approaching the students before the ceremony--but his false sympathy didn't impress anyone. We said if he wanted to help he could sell the presidential mansion (value:

(Continued on page 11.)



On Tuesday, November 9, students at predominantly black Southern University at New Orleans, who had occupied the administration building for nine days, won a major victory against racist conditions when they forced the resignation of university head E.W. Bashful and forced the school to provide decent medical care, emergency ambulance service and some changes in the curriculum.

This victory came after two weeks of a massive rebellion by black students which swept across campuses in Louisiana. Students at Southern University in Baton Rouge as well as in New Orleans and at Grambling University in Rustin were demanding fundamental changes in the curriculum, medical care, adequate housing, edible food and higher pay for cafeteria workers.

At SUNO the students are continuing the fight with a 100% effective boycott of classes until the rest of their demands are met.

LOOKING BACK ON THE ELECTION

It was election night at the McGovern campaign headquarters in Boston. George's young workers, who looked like the '72 version of the McCarthy machine, sat hunched around a TV. Those starry-eyes, as the cliché goes, weren't gleaming.

Even with the avalanche of electoral votes crashing down upon their cause, many refused to concede defeat. When I asked one volunteer, perhaps cruelly, what he would be doing after McGovern's defeat, he dismissed the question with "There's always a Dewey Truman chance." It was hard to face the reality of four more years.

Nixon's overwhelming margin of victory convinced many of the McGovernites, at least during the throes of their loss, that America is a very right wing country, not only the government but also the people.

"The assumption was that McCarthy was canned," stated a Stanford student, "by the smoke-filled backrooms of the Democratic party, and that if given the choice, the white middle class would vote for truth and light. It's evident," he continued, "that Americans are not a good hearted and kind people. Individually they may be," he added.

He conceded that the outcome could not be rested squarely upon the shoulders of the people since there had been a good deal of lying and manipulation in the campaign - such as the rumors of a peace deal little more than a week before the polls opened.

"The people are insulated from political experience," he commented. "This kind of democracy encourages apathy."

Racism was universally acknowledged as the trump card in Nixon's hand. "A lot of issues that Nixon raised, " a woman volunteer pointed out, "were code words for race."

She cited busing, law and order, and his speech on welfare and the 'work ethic' as examples. She agreed with Rev. Jesse Jackson's oft-quoted quip, "It's not a bus, it's us."

A Northeastern University campaign worker felt that a deep-seated racism was evident in the apparent callousness of the American people towards the bombing in Vietnam. "Many Americans seem to feel that people who aren't white aren't even part human," he stated.

Most of the McGovernites had not formulated any political plans for the future - at least not on November 7. Understandable.

A Democratic Party heavy, a self-described "elitist" who analyzed voting patterns, predicted that "widespread depression" would characterize the future mood of McGovern supporters. "Winning Massachusetts was cool," he remarked, "but that's about it."

He maintained that the ranks of the Left, such as SDS, would not receive much new blood as a result of the senator's defeat. "Chances are now less that people will go radical," he claimed. "They've been co-opted by the system."

"There's disillusionment with losing but not with the system," he continued. He added that he was preparing for "Teddy in '76."

The Stanford student quoted previously agreed with the voter analyst, arguing that the Left would find itself increasingly isolated.

Amid this deepening chorus of despair, a woman McGovern worker mumbled "Bullshit!" The revolution starts November 8"

One of the more optimistic views of the election was advanced by a black working man who gave me a ride home. He said that the American people were afraid of change and that a vote for Nixon represented a desire for "stability."

He agreed that Nixon had managed to convince the American populace that he was the political center while McGovern was the "radical."

One surprising feature of the campaign was the presence of former activists, some

of whom had been involved with SDS. One of this select band, who considered himself a Marxist, said of McGovern: "He is an honest man but he just didn't understand the limitations of the system."

The debate about McGovern has been raging within the Left, and within SDS, ever since he ran in the primaries. Our Houston chapters supported him while the Progressive Labor Party denounced him as another capitalist politician. Many SDSers felt he was a lesser evil while others considered him an absolute evil designed to drain the energies of the Left from the streets and into the campaign while Nixon was mounting his last desperate assault on the Vietnamese.

Whatever McGovern was, however, is less important than what he represented to his followers. They believed that he would end the war, grant amnesty, enforce desegregation, plug up tax loopholes and redistribute the wealth in short that he would usher in a more humane society.

They also saw that Nixon was getting millions from corporation executives with interests in defense and union busting while longhairs carrying cans begged for McGovern instead of spare change. McGovernites viewed their candidate in class terms, as somebody who stood for the "little guy."

People who look at politics in this manner could develop an anti-racist and anti-imperialist perspective. They could come to see that it is not enough to rely on liberal politicians but that mass organizing is even more critical. It is very important for SDS to build ties with former McGovern workers.



INAUGURATION DAY DEMO WASHINGTON, D.C. JAN. 20



CLIP THIS BLANK and mail it to SDS, P.O. Box 423, PRUDENTIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MASS., 02199, to get more info or to help build the INAUGURATION DAY DEMONSTRATION AGAINST RACISM.

I want to come to the Demonstration.
 We'll need housing for ___ people.
 Here's a donation of \$___ to print more literature.

SEND ME LIT:

POSTER # ___ LEAFLETS # ___

STICKERS # ___ NEW LEFT # ___
NOTES

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ School or job _____

I want to join SDS. Enclosed is \$3 for International membership.
 I want to start an SDS chapter.

SDS CONTACT LIST:

ATLANTA --- Dee, 373-0713
BALTIMORE --- John, 243-0629
BOULDER --- Bob, Jean 449-1167
BUFFALO --- Ann, 838-1783
CHICAGO --- Mary, SP2-5787

CLEVELAND --- Fay, 391-2059
COLUMBUS --- Chet, 262-0902
DALLAS --- Tim, 247-2086
DETROIT --- Debbie, 868-3051
HONOLULU --- Jim, 734-8238
BLOOMINGTON --- Jeff, 337-9415
HOUSTON --- Wayne, 247-2086
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NORFOLK, VA. -- Rick, 623-3252
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SALT LAKE CITY - Dan, 363-6428
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LYNN HAVEN, FLA. John, 265-5159
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WATERLOO, Canada Marg, 743-2743
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SENECA FALLS, NY Pat, 549-7112
YELLOW SPRINGS Don, Student Mail Rm., Antioch College
ANN ARBOR --- Richard, 764-5955

FARMWORKERS CONTINUE TO FIGHT

Because the United Farm Workers has been able to fight the racism perpetuated by the growers, it is the most successful union to ever attempt to organize agricultural labor.

Before the workers were organized, the growers would pit different ethnic groups against each other. For example, if a group of predominantly Mexican workers staged a walkout, then the growers would get Filipino workers to break the strike, or vice versa. This strike-breaking included pitting not only Mexican against Filipino but also Black, Chinese, Arab and white workers against each other.

The UFW offers a real solution to all workers regardless of ethnic background or skin color. When a worker is covered by a UFW contract, he or she is assured of pay and working conditions that will not waver according to your language or ethnic background.

Another ploy of the growers to keep the workers divided is to give one certain group "special privileges" in housing, wages and/or working conditions. This amounts to nothing more than a few crumbs from the growers' table. They keep the whole pie and the workers fight each other rather than unionize and fight the boss.

Even after fighting the growers in the fields, the farmworker families must fight the racism within the schools and communities. In the schools, farmworkers children are faced with the problem of learning to read and write in a language they don't understand (English) because well over the majority of farmworkers are Spanish-speaking peoples. No attempt is made to provide these children with bi-lingual teachers. Living in the grower-controlled towns, the farmworkers are treated as inferiors, as the "poor and stupid" elements of society.

The severest oppression the farmworkers must endure are the wages and working conditions in the fields. The average farmworker earns around \$2,500 a year. The pesticides used by the growers such as Parathion (nerve gas) shorten the average life span of all farmworkers to 49 years. The growers sometimes supply migrant workers with "housing" in a camp that is ringed with barbed wire. The medical facilities for farmworkers is practically non-existent.

It is not a mistake that the growers treat the farmworkers with such inhumanity. It is not a mistake that most farmworkers are Spanish-speaking.

MOVEMENT AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY GROWS

(Riverhead, L.I., N.Y. Sept 26.)

Fifty people, organized by the Eastern Farmworkers Association, Peoples Police Practice Panel, Suffolk County Bail Fund, and Stony Brook S.D.S., picketed the Legislative hearings of the Suffolk County Legislature, chanting "Police Brutality--we say No, Racist Barry's (police commissioner) Got to Go!" and "Klein (County Exec.) says Sit Back--We Say Fight Back!"

The demonstrators demanded an end to police harassment and legislative inaction concerning it.

People leafleted the workers in the County Center (where the Legislative hearings were) to explain the nature of the demonstration and to explain the need for workers' and students' solidarity.

When the public hearings started, speakers from the various organizations, including parents of kids harassed by the cops, outlined many incidents of police brutality. These included the constant harassment of working class youth at Brentwood parks, the beating of farmworkers and other black and latin workers, and including the case of Juan Hernandez who is leveling charges against two cops.



PRIVATE COPS GUARD SCABS IN WEST COAST LETTUCE FIELDS.

In Arizona, the growers are escalating their racist attack upon the farmworkers and the UFW union through legislation. On August 13, 1972, Arizona's repressive farm labor law went into effect. It outlaws all elements of the secondary boycott and even makes it illegal to encourage someone to "boycott lettuce".

On November 7, the people of California defeated a farm labor law which would have outlawed the boycott, made it illegal to say "boycott lettuce", and would have provided for a 60 day injunction against all strikes and boycotts. The government is working along with the growers to further repress the farmworkers.

"The time has come for the liberation of the poor Farmworkers. History is on our side. May the Strike go on!! VIVA LA CAUSA!!"

Cesar Chavez

The farmworkers are the objects of one of the most vicious, racist and anti-union attacks in the U.S.A. We, as students, can help fight this by building an alliance with these workers, that focuses against racism,

the main weapon the growers are using to divide and conquer. We can accomplish this by:

(1) Getting all non-union, scab lettuce out of the schools.

(2) Getting pledges not to eat iceberg lettuce until the boycott is over, contributing to the 1,000,000 pledges which is the goal of the UFW union nationwide.

(3) Holding educational meetings, presenting films and speakers about the farmworkers' struggles.

(4) Collecting money for support of union offices and strike support.

(5) Writing letters to the school newspaper and major newspapers about the boycott.

(6) Don't eat lettuce yourself; don't serve it in your home or ask that it not be served to you.

For more information, or if you would like to get involved, write: United Farmworkers Union, P.O. Box 62, Keene, Calif. 93531 or through the SDS International Office.

They also demanded that the government should recognize the sovereignty of the native American nation.

Expecting an attack on Monday, November 6, hundreds of people rallied to support the actions of these people, showing the world that people of all races can and will fight the racism which so pervades the U.S. system.

When the native American people left the building on November 8, it was under their own power. They had won substantial concessions and had captured incriminating files on many Western congressmen.

The government cried over its ruined building and smashed computers, but this is minor payment for the years of murder and theft and repression that native American people have been subjected to. As a group, their standard of living is the lowest in the country. They, like all other third world oppressed peoples are fighting back against international and domestic imperialism and racism of the U.S. government.

Following this national action, the American Indian Movement (AIM) plans to work locally against specific grievances.

-- John Young
Bill Bleich
Towson State SDS

TRAIL OF BROKEN TREATIES

The trail of broken treaties, which started with the first white colony in the new world and continued with the genocidal policies of the U.S. government over the years, was once again brought into sharp focus as native Americans from over 250 tribes seized the Bureau of Indian Affairs building in Washington, D.C. on October 30.

The militant native Americans held the building through November 8, protecting themselves against attack with improvised spears, clubs, and a variety of weapons. They presented the administration with a lengthy set of demands, which included an immediate review of the cases of all native American prisoners.

(Continued to page 9.)

U.S. - PALESTINIAN UNITY MAKES CONSULATE NERVOUS

S.D.S. goes marching on

As active members of the Baltimore Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, we were angered and appalled by your article in the September issue on what student radicals are up to now (*Students of America!*). You seemed to be attempting to ridicule student activists, and to insinuate there have been no meaningful militant actions taken against the ills of our society.

At our own notoriously sleepy and apathetic college in Towson, Maryland, S.D.S. frightened the Air Force recruiters so much that they never so much as appeared on campus. Towson S.D.S. then demanded all armed forces banned from the college. This resulted in face-to-face confrontation with Marine recruiters and the administration, a pitched battle in the administration building which led to the arrests of six S.D.S. members.

At the Democratic Convention, the majority if not all of the political leadership was exercised by members of Students for a Democratic Society. S.D.S. led successful demonstrations, and confrontations with delegates and candidates. The arch-liberal and ace co-optor George McGovern was literally forced to come down from his suite at the Doral Hotel to face S.D.S.

All of these actions were either distorted or outright ignored by the news media. Do not blame S.D.S. for any lack of activism. Take another look at the paranoid press which has been muzzled in order to present only one side of the news.

At the Republican "Circus" in August the story was quite similar. Again Students for a Democratic Society, after organizing in Miami during the month between conventions, led in political activism and militancy.

If you, the editors of Esquire magazine, believe active radicalism is dead in America you are wrong! Haven't you heard of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, of the Welfare Mothers, of the Revolutionary Union? In fact S.D.S. is bigger than ever.

NAOMI GOULD
TIMOTAISH FABISZAK
Baltimore, Md.

According to the international press, the government of West Germany, in line with its discriminatory policy against the Arab people, has indefinitely banned the General Union of Palestinian Workers (GUPW) and the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS), along with total confiscation of all their properties. Also the West German authorities, in addition to expulsion of a large number of Arab students, have resorted to their well-known fascist type tactics of harassment of the entire Arab community and a constant surveillance of Palestinian students who are presently residing in that country. The recent actions taken by the West German government clearly testify to the fact that a new wave of repression is being spread against the democratic rights of foreign students who are in opposition to Imperialism, Zionism, and the dictatorial rulers of their own regimes.

In 1948, the newly created government of Israel forcibly drove out 750,000 Palestinian people. In 1967 another 750,000 people were displaced. These 1.5 million Palestinians live in refugee camps, or concentration camps. In these so-called temporary camps, in which people have been living for 20 years, there are no democratic rights, work is scarce, and all water and food is limited. These people face oppression both from Israeli and reactionary Arab governments. The Palestinian people, both in the refugee camps and in the countryside are fighting for their basic democratic rights.

In view of this, not only the organizations belonging to Arab students have been the target of the West German police, but other organizations such as the Confederation of Iranian Students are also under consideration to be next in line. As the situation stands above, we believe that it is of the utmost importance to come to the defense of the rights of Arab students in West Germany and thus protest all forms of anti-democratic and fascist-like moves of the West German government.

Our demands are:

1. Immediate removal of the ban as imposed on GUPS and GUPW.
2. Immediate return of all Arab students expelled.
3. Immediate release of all the property and belongings of the above organizations.
4. An immediate end to all acts of expulsion, intimidation, and harassment of the Arabs and other foreign people.
5. Democratic rights for democratic organizations in West Germany.
6. An end to the German government's racist propaganda against foreigners in Germany.

SPONSORED BY: Organization of Arab Students, Iranian Students Association, Youth Against War and Fascism, African-American Solidarity Committee, Chicago Students for a Democratic Society, Students for Palestine.

GUESS who's coming to dinner, AGNEW?

On Saturday, October 21, at 7 p.m., Spiro Agnew came to campaign in Pittsburgh. SDS and NEWS (Nixon Early Warning System) organized a greeting for Spiro befitting this foul racist.

Over 200 showed up to picket the Hilton Hotel where Agnew was dining. We chanted, "Racist Agnew, You Can't Hide -- We Charge You With Genocide!" and "Hitler Rose, Hitler Fell -- Spiro Agnew Go To Hell!" Members of Progressive Labor Party were there with a big "Challenge" picket-sign calling for 30 hours work for 40 hours pay. The demonstration was very spirited.

One of the problems was that some of the leaders had made a deal with the cops to picket at a side entrance of the hotel. In return, the cops promise to send less cops to the demonstration. We shouldn't make deals with the cops who protect the rich and their profits. With our strength of over 200 people, we should have been at the main entrance to greet racist Spiro face-to-face.



PITTSBURGH SDS AND NEWS ON THE MARCH.



PALESTINIANS IN SYRIA PROTEST EUROPEAN RACISM.

The above leaflet was passed out at a 38 hour vigil in support of the Arab and Iranian workers and students being deported from West Germany.

On October 12, while about 40 people walked the picketline outside, six members of different groups including one SDS'er went to the West German consulate to register our protest with the West German official. The consul tried to act concerned and sympathetic and said that he had always opposed fascism. A protester replied, "If that is really true, then you had better oppose what your government is doing." The consul was quite concerned about U.S. public opinion and kept asking us how many people we represented.

We told him the truth - that collectively through our organizations, our friends, and our newspapers that we could and would spread news of this repression to hundreds of thousands of students and workers. The official got a little more nervous and continued taking notes as fast as he could. Finally, we suggested a few types of actions we might engage in to publicize the point. We told him how hundreds of black and white students, including many from SDS confron-

ted and disrupted a parade where the Princess of Portugal was guest of honor. This protest brought much public attention to the racist and imperialist oppression which the people of Angola suffer because of Portugal.

Then we told him that similar actions would be taken against government officials, trade expositions or other representatives of the German regime in cities across the nation. The official was very concerned at this point.

The above point was not just a phony bluff to scare the consul. We have to make these plans a reality- mass publicity, forums and demonstrations of foreign and U.S. students exposing these acts must actually happen. Unified education and mass action work is crucial.

Three additional points:

CIS is not even remotely connected to the Munich terrorists. But they too have been harassed.

Many of those deported to Jordan are sure to suffer imprisonment and possible execution by the right-wing regime.

Protesters in Germany (including other Middle Eastern students) also risk reprisals.

INTERVIEW WITH SEAN KENNY

I.R.A. SPOKESMAN-PART 1

Stony Brook, Nov. 8. A few dozen people came in the pouring rain to hear three speakers talk about the struggle for civil rights and the fight against British imperialism in Ireland. Sponsored by the Irish Republican Clubs and SDS, the speakers were: Sean Kenny, International Secretary of the Official Irish Republican Army; Eileen Sheerin, feminist and member of the Irish Republican Clubs; and Maire Bradshaw, President of the I.R.C. Ms. Sheerin spoke about the repression of women in Ireland and the need to fight sexism. Dr. Bradshaw spoke of the support the I.R.C. was giving people of Ireland fighting British domination. Mr. Kenny spoke about what's happening now in Ireland and the role of the I.R.A. Following is a New Left Notes interview with Sean Kenny:



People battle shield-wielding British troops in Northern Ireland.

Q: What's happening now in Ireland?
A: Irish people are demanding civil rights from the British government who control Northern Ireland with the help of 23,000 British Government troops. Civil rights such as: one family, one house; one man, one vote; an end to discrimination in jobs and housing; and an abolition of the Special Powers Act, which interns people without charge of trial and outlaws political organizations and newspapers.

Q: What has the Official I.R.A. been doing?
A: The I.R.A. is made up of men and women at all levels and we also have a youth movement along the same lines. Many women members of the I.R.A. are active in the Irish women's movement, mainly in Southern Ireland. The I.R.A. was formed with the coming together of the Irish Citizen's Army and the Irish Volunteers in 1916. It is the army of the Irish working class people and as such is spearheading the defense of the working class areas throughout Northern Ireland against British troops and British government's sectarian agents, and throughout Southern Ireland by involvement in local people's struggles such as people without adequate housing and jobs, demanding cooperative ownership of privately owned salmon industries (a few families in Ireland own the rivers!) and Canadian owned silver ore and zinc mines. We are teaching the people that the people themselves must free themselves by establishing a democratic socialist republic in all of Ireland.

Q: What is the British Army's role in Northern Ireland?
A: The wire services - UPI, AP, and Reuters - working mainly from the British controlled offices in Belfast and London, imply that the British army is a "peacekeeping" force in Northern Ireland and are needed there. The Irish people - Protestant and Catholic - North and South - have by demonstration and resistance shown that they are unwelcome because of the terror they mete out to ordinary Irish working class families on behalf of the British Tory government and bosses. The British army has been in Ireland for 800 years, not since 1969 as the Wire Services imply, to protect British imperialist interests and to insure that Irish workers don't get off their knees and break the chains of capitalism. Since August 1971, with the introduction of the British imposed internment without charge or trial policy in Northern Ireland, the British army have been responsible for the murder and torture of many Irish workers, Protestant and Catholic alike, and for the deliberate and organized destruction of working class homes in Belfast and elsewhere in an attempt to suppress the feelings of Irish workers for basic civil rights and national independence. The British army's "shoot-to-kill" policy of recent weeks has been responsible for the murder of three members of the Official I.R.A.: Patricia McKay, a young married woman from Belfast, and Hugh Herron, a Loch Lomond fisherman married with six young children. Patricia McKay was shot dead while unarmed, walking the streets of Belfast. Irish people feel about the British army as Vietnamese people feel about the American army - that both countries would be well rid of imper-

ialist armies and be allowed to decide their own form of government.

Q: Do you see parallels between the U.S. and Ireland?
A: The black working class community in the U.S. we would recognize as being suppressed in the same way - denied jobs and housing as Protestant and Catholic workers in N. Ireland. We would see the Native Americans being denied land and fishing rights on the West Coast of the U.S., land and fisheries stolen by the white man, as the same denial of the Irish peoples' land and fisheries - stolen by the Cromwellian and Elizabeth I's forces. We see the Nixon government working hand-in-hand with the British Tory government in harassing Irish-American workers and the jailing without trial of five Irishmen in Fort Worth, Texas recently for allegedly purchasing firearms to help the Irish freedom struggle. We know that Nixon, being Commander-in-Chief of the NATO forces, allowed the British government to remove 4000 British NATO troops from Germany three months ago which were used in N. Ireland to retake Free Derry and Free Belfast for the British government. Nixon replaced the NATO troops in Germany with 4000 American troops. This is deliberate collaboration with two regimes that the people would well be rid of.

Q: What did you think of the recent Presidential election?
A: The Irish Republican Clubs didn't endorse any candidate because we didn't see any major candidate caring for the working class in Ire-

land. With other Irish-American groups in New York we organized demonstrations against Nixon, but we were not for McGovern as we said publicly. We don't believe that if McGovern won that he would have allowed the American working class to take control of the government because we believe as American revolutionaries do that only armed working class struggle will free Americans from the sixty families that run the U.S.

Q: Is the struggle in Ireland a religious struggle or is it something else?
A: The British in N. Ireland divided Irish workers along ghetto lines, i.e. Protestant and Catholic, exactly as the U.S. divided workers along racist lines, to insure that the whole working class would remain weak. They give one section a few rights - in the U.S., whites; in Ireland, Protestants, and denies almost absolutely rights to the other section of the working class. Religion has nothing to do with the Irish struggle. God has nothing to do with the struggle - it is a political and economical struggle. It is a peoples' struggle against oppression and it can only win when the people smash the power of the establishment, in particular, the power of the landlords. It is up to Irish revolutionaries, by involvement in local peoples' struggles and by all forms of peoples' agitations, to educate more Irish workers of the effects of imperialism in their own lives and to insure that the struggle for national liberation is a peoples' struggle and not just a few patriots fighting to free the people.

If people need speakers about the struggle in Ireland, or if people want to get in touch with the IRA, write: IRC, 37/76 64th St., Woodside, N.Y., 11377.



The Pittsburgh SDS chapter is in the process of writing a 20-25 page report on the racist-genocidal policies of Gulf Oil. We hope to be able to print these pamphlets up in large quantities and would appreciate donations from individuals, chapters, or other organizations interested in this struggle! Send donations to:
Pittsburgh SDS
University of Pittsburgh
Student Union Box 604
Pittsburgh, Penn. 15213

STOP GOVT RACISM

**STOP SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM - FAP
U.S. OUT OF SOUTHEAST ASIA NOW
STOP GOVT THEORISTS -
HERRNSTEIN, BANFIELD, ET AL
FREEZE PROFITS NOT WAGES**

SDS

For more information,
or to co-sponsor the demonstration, write:
SDS PO Box 423, Prudential Center,
Boston, Mass. 02119



**MARCH INAUGURATION DAY
JANUARY 20 WASHINGTON D.C.**

PHILIPPINES GO FASCIST

"We're interested in all forms of foreign capital, and I would like to emphasize two things. We will offer as much incentives as possible, and foreign capital will be protected. There will be no confiscations while I am President." Ferdinand Marcos

Everything that we find in a newspaper or magazine these days about the Philippines reads like an official government statement--very repetitious, saying that matters there are well in hand. From where we sit, it's very difficult to tell what's going on there because any kind of informative news is blacked out.

Basically we know that President Marcos has suspended constitutional rights, notably habeas corpus. He has called out the troops, implemented a curfew, extended his presidency indefinitely, rewritten the constitution so that those who voted in favor of it would be the membership of the next congress, censored the press, and has arrested thousands and executed some.

Despite the fact that we can't get any news on the situation, we got more interested when South Korea went into martial law shortly thereafter. If it's hard to get at the facts, it makes it even harder to see what it all means.

People's war. That's one thing that it means. The people of the Philippines are angry at the government: which the U.S. modeled and set up at "Independence" on July 4th, 1946.

The wealth of the country is almost entirely in the hands of two or three hundred ruling families while several million of the forty million Filipinos are unemployed, and almost everyone is poor, or living at below subsistence level. Less than one fifth of the people there have electricity and just a few months before the coup, Marcos declared a thirty percent increase in the electricity rates.

Strikes broke out and the ranks of communist and mass revolutionary organizations increased as people started uniting around the idea of doing away completely with the U.S. exploitation of their country.

"U.S. officials and private businessmen are watching the changes closely. They realize that no matter what happens here (the Philippines), there will be shifts in the 'special relationship' that has existed between Americans and Filipinos since Spain ceded the Philippines to the U.S. in 1898. The stake for the U.S. in the islands is enormous..."

"Economically, an estimated 800 American companies have invested up to 2 billion dollars in the Philippines, concentrating on agriculture, mining, oil, and manufacturing." (U.S. News and World Report, - Oct. 16, 1972)

In fact, it's likely that a fundamental purpose of the Marcos coup was to insure American businesses that their investments are safe. That is why Marcos has given his word that as long as he is President, "...as much incentives for investment as can be found..." will be used and "...no confiscations will occur." And so the imperialists of the United States, in turn, will keep him in power.

There's little doubt that they have the power to do it, and that they in fact helped to consolidate his power. It's a mutual thing. Representatives of U.S. interests have control over the two legal political parties there. The Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) and the Ford Foundation lobby and manipulate for speculators in this country.

They control education too, along with the Peace Corps, and culture through the U.S. Information Service. In fact, the United

States control from both government and private sectors has a stranglehold on the supposedly "independent" Philippines.

U.S. military bases are everywhere. The J.U.S.M.A.G. (Joint U.S. Military Advisory Group) determines step for step the policies and tactics of the Philippine army. This not only implicates the U.S. in the present martial law coup, but virtually gives it final responsibility.

The government actions going on there are not autonomous actions of the Philippine government and Marcos, and it's not likely that the U.S. is "sitting by and watching" events there. The fact that the U.S. tries to model its puppet governments (like the Philippines and South Vietnam) in its own image, has a purpose.

It's a master-slave relationship made easy. It becomes a very smooth process when the model is the same. They design it, they construct it, they put it into motion, and they know how it works, how to guide it, and how to manipulate it. So it may be true to an extent that some American businessmen and politicians are wary of the new fascism on the islands, and the giving of what appears to be more autonomy to Marcos, but the U.S. is not alienated by this move. Here is an example:

The right arm of fascism in the Philippines is the P.C. (Philippine Constabulary). These are the military police who are present everywhere and are equipped with machine guns. Since Marcos' declaration, they administer for all the localities in the Philippines, and as well as being the police, they conduct the judicial processes.

In late October they ransacked the office of the National Lawyers Guild in the vicinity of the Subic Naval Base. These people are U.S. citizens who defend U.S. G.I.s and provide counselling services for them. Most of their activities have centered around defending G.I.s who have organized against the military.

All their files were seized by the P.C. and everyone present in the office was arrested. Other U.S. reporters and lawyers were found elsewhere and arrested.



TROUBLE ON LEPANTO

THE MANILA TIMES

Students in front of the Philippine College of Commerce run for cover after pillbox bombs were exploded by unknown persons in front of the University of the East gate during a demonstration at UE on Lepanto st. yesterday. Later a man suspected

by students as a provocateur darted out of a nearby building and shot and wounded 11 students with a .38 revolver loaded with shot-shells (pellets). The man escaped unmolested despite the presence of some 50 anti-riot policemen.

Doug Sorenson who worked with the guild was lucky enough not to be present when the P.C. came. He sought sanctuary at the U.S. Subic base as a U.S. citizen only to be turned over to the P.C. against his will by U.S. authorities during the dark of night. Officials have reported he and the others to be in "fair" condition as they await, imprisoned in some unknown place, their Philippine military trial. They will be denied any sort of due process. The U.S. wants something out of this bargain It's the mutual relationship again. "If our military backs you up, you can police our men, after all, we're being watched."

A spokesman for the Lawyers Guild said,

"...the American military is one of the primary bulwarks of the Marcos administration. It hardly seems accidental that their attempt to squelch support of anti-military G.I.'s is fully supported by the U.S. military authorities." (Boston After Dark, Oct. 31, 1972, p. 23.)

The uprising in the Philippines seriously threatened U.S. firepower in the far east. There are hundreds of U.S. bases reaching from Thailand to Hawaii, and the Philippines is the most important cog of this network. More than 15,000 men are stationed there, and the mechanized air war in Indochina takes off from there. It's the bastion of American "defenses" in the Pacific.

In the eyes of the U.S. government, the Philippines must remain a neo-colony at any cost. What are they protecting it from? In an interview with K.M. Chrysler, Marcos stated his fears. He explains that "...by this summer the Maoist faction alone (of the several strong revolutionary groups) had 1,200 fully armed regulars, with about 8,500 in support units and the mass base had increased to around 100,000." (U.S. News and World Report, Oct. 16, 1972. p. 36.)

It takes real strength for the people to bounce back like that. The movement in the Philippines was quashed after world war II when Ramon Magasaysay succeeded in virtually wiping out the Huks in the early 'fifties. The Huks were a mass-based revolutionary force.

The new People's Army is such an organization today in the Philippines. They have gained warm support among the people whose crying misery is being taken advantage of by the United States, and increased by the new fascism. The people of the Philippines obviously have a very strong spirit that Marcos will not be able to still or co-opt. His latest efforts are "land reform", "agro-industrial reform" (to benefit the "little man" through more investment opportunity), a "democratization" of property, and an effort to create a 25% middle class, on the American model.

In a letter to S.D.S. published in New Left Notes a month ago, the LMP, or the Progressive People's Party of the Philippines showed some of the dynamic force that Marcos is trying to bring to a halt:

"The class struggle is international, and in nations of the third world, as in the Philippines, this is in the form of national liberation struggles of the colonial peoples against the imperialist system. Your struggle and our struggle are in resonance, inasmuch as the ruling classes who are exploiting your people are the same classes who are enslaving our people and other colonial peoples. There is therefore a need for our struggles to be concerted..."

(New Left Notes, Oct. 28, 1972.)

This letter comes from people who are now faced with jailing and execution. They desire to unite with the people of the United States to end oppression. We should support the brave fight of the Philippine people who, while looking to throw off their chains, are staring down the barrel of fascism.

UCLA SDS BRE THE BAN



On October 10th, exactly one week before our scheduled appeal hearing, the UCLA administration lifted its four-and-a-half month ban on SDS. Their retreat can be traced to two factors--the absurdity of the charges, which the university knew couldn't stand up in an open hearing, and its fear of the growing, broad-based coalition determined to reverse the ban.

Last spring, SDS was arbitrarily and unconstitutionally suspended "until further notice" for its militant campus leadership in the strike against Nixon's mining of Haiphong, and its vigorous opposition to racist theorists Jensen and Shockley. But instead of giving this real reason for trying to crush SDS, a couple of deans dreamed up a list of poster violations two weeks after the suspension went into effect.

Recognizing that this attack was an attempt to squelch the entire student movement against racism and imperialism, SDS members and other concerned groups and students responded by forming the Coalition for the Right to Organize, which distributed hundreds of pamphlets exposing with documentation the administration's lack of proper procedure, its hypocrisy, and its deliberate lies.

Their tactics were also denounced in letters to the school newspaper. Representatives of numerous organizations were also prepared to testify at our hearing to the political nature of the SDS ban. They included the National Lawyers Guild, Students for McGovern, AFT local 1781, and Ron Kovic of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, who was involved in one of the charges. At a rally Ron had given a moving, personal speech against the war which lasted a few minutes over the time limit, resulting in a "chronic" sound equipment violation.

When SDS decided to ask the Student Government to officially protest the ban, the Administration realized that not only were we going to fight back, but that we were going to win! Minutes before the Student Legislative Council meeting began, an announcement arrived that the ban had been rescinded.

We proceeded with the meeting, and two resolutions we introduced were passed. One stated that no organization can be suspended without a prior public hearing, list of charges and notice of appeal of rights. The other called for an open hearing to examine UCLA's procedure regarding the suspension. This hearing will be held shortly before the University Policies Commission.

(FARMWORKERS, continued from page 3.)

your organization, I don't want anything to do with it." People left dissatisfied, since it was clear that the legislators won't listen to working people, public hearings or not.

This was the fifth consecutive demonstration at the Legislature concerning police brutality. The demonstrations were originally called when farmworkers contacted EFWA organizers complaining of beatings and harassment by local cops. The next demonstration is called for Oct. 10 at the Hauppauge Legislature.

The EFWA has been trying to organize the seasonal farmworkers in Suffolk County for the past few months. Offices have been opened in over 10 towns.

The farmworkers organizing drive deserves the support of workers and students everywhere. Farmworkers aren't subject to minimum wage laws, and a unionization drive could make a real dent in the farm growers' profits.

--Jonathan Wallace, Stony Brook SDS
--Jerry Schechter, STony Brook SDS and Progressive Labor Party

The Administration's hopes that this whole episode will fade into obscurity are doomed, for we intend to use the ban to expose the political role of the UC as one of the ruling class' favorite instruments of oppression.

The ban will be linked up with other political acts, such as the university's complicity with police in identifying, arresting, and charging war protestors, particularly known activists--an attempt to terrorize people into not organizing. We will demand that these repressive acts cease!

The reinstatement of SDS is a great victory in the anti-racist, anti-imperialist fight. The California University System's attempt to ban SDS statewide has failed, and the UCLA experience reveals that administrations will back down before a unified movement to overturn these illegitimate bans everywhere. They result from the ruling class' fear of our ability to organize student struggles against the war and against the army of racist ideologists. We'll soon show them they've really got something to worry about!

A UCLA SDS member

AMIN : LITTLE HITLER OF UGANDA

In August, General Idi Amin, military ruler of Uganda, ordered most of the country's 80,000 Asians expelled by November 7.

Faced with growing dissatisfaction with his rule and severe economic problems, he blamed the Asians for "sabotaging the economy". Purportedly, only those Asians without Ugandan citizenship would be affected, but up to 15,000 had their citizenship papers ripped up, making them stateless.

Apparently, Amin did not want to leave any doubt in people's minds about his hysterical precedents--he wired the UN that he "admired Hitler; Hitler had the right solution". (Amin's other source of inspiration was God, who told him to expel the Asians in a dream.)

Amin repeatedly threatened to round up the Asians in concentration camps or worse, and the Ugandan army, which had not been paid for months, was given free reign to brutalize and rob Asians. Governments around the world reacted to this emergency with the same callous disregard that met the Jews in Nazi Germany. Britain took only British subjects. Canada received over 20,000 ap-



WHEN COPS DELUCA AND CARBONE MURDERED 17-YEAR OLD WORKING-CLASS YOUTH LARRY LARGEY, they thought that their clubs, courts, and city coroners could protect them from the wrath of the people. But they were dead wrong!



As a result of a pitched street battle that raged for four days in East Cambridge, Mass., Deluca and Carbone are now suspended without pay while Larry's family has picked their own doctor to conduct an independent autopsy. These concessions were only granted because THE PEOPLE FOUGHT BACK!

plications and rejected three-quarters.

"We got the cream of the crop", said a Canadian Immigration Dept. spokesman. The United States took only 500. As a result some thousand of Asians are left in Uganda and may now be transported to rural reservations.

SDS in Toronto raised the demand that all the Ugandan Asians be rescued. We made this issue part of the Canadian Federal Election campaign. An SDS forum at the University of Toronto about Uganda was attended by about 75 people. The main speaker at the forum was the first Ugandan Asian to arrive in the country during the recent crisis.

Indochina: no mistake

When members of the ruling class gather for an intimate tete a tete, the language that most often hides the ulterior economic policies of our country's foreign policy slip gracefully away.

Take William Sullivan, who gave a keynote address to the University Graduate School of Banking over the summer. Sullivan, a former ambassador to Laos, is now Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs and privy to many of the more intimate machinations of the political-industrial elite.

For those who reject an imperialist analysis of the war (that the left has been pushing for years), we present some comments by one of our country's top experts on SouthEast Asia. No corollary pleas for democracy linger in the air. No breath is wasted on squalid charges of aggression.

Sullivan noted in justification of our government's support for the regime of Nguyen Van Thieu that "Our purpose there is not premised upon the virtue of the particular people we are sponsoring."

He described southeast Asia as the "great new frontier of the economic world" and said that "people who think of it as forsaken are misinformed"

"Indochina," the State Department spokesman continued, "has not attracted the attention of our last four Presidents because they were wheedled, cajoled or confused and suddenly woke up and found themselves in a quagmire."

Really? Then he noted "Southeast Asia has become a major priority in our foreign policy largely because of the area's economic resources."

You mean Vietnam wasn't a mistake--something intentional was in the air? Sullivan answers our innermost thoughts:

"The eyes of the world market are on the area's oil deposits and shipping routes."

"The US intends to remain a major force in Southeast Asian affairs at the end of the war."

and activists who have been fighting the genocide (yes, the word still has a semantic application) Nixon has unleashed against the Vietnamese. He was reassuring the critical capital interests of this country whose investments, potential or fait accompli, have bolstered the executive's intention to continue fighting.

THE GREAT MORAL DILEMMA of Vietnam is not moral at all but political and at all unless it is extended back to the root factors of American society which supported the war from its inception. We are fighting a colonial war in Vietnam, and like all wars of imperialism its ultimate base is material wealth.

Gulf Corporation has already conducted extensive research off the coast of South Vietnam for off shore oil deposits. Ford Motor Company has announced plans to build factories near the sprawling urban slums where the best minds of America have created an enormous and cheap labor supply. What American planes won't bomb. American corporations will give the old capital squeeze.

The Daily Cardinal University of Wisconsin

WOODY GUTHRIE - PEOPLE'S POET

The heritage, culture, and hardships of common working and poor people are rarely presented through the arts in our society. Television and films play up the wealthy and privileged, as if it would be boring to portray the unromantic lives of ordinary people. This helps to instill in everyone the motivation to get to the top, for if you want it for yourself, you probably won't fight against a system that has put those other guys up there.

When they do portray regular people, it is as people-hating, anti-communist, racist Archie Bunkers. Literature and music do much of the same, or they take you on wild escapades of the imagination, putting clouds between you and the problems and beauty of real people.

It's rare that an artist concerned with plainly presenting the life and feelings of the people, especially the oppressed, can break through. Woody Guthrie (as well as a few like Pete Seeger and the Weavers) played for years for little more than a doughnut and some coffee, and faced blacklisting from the media and music industry for his communist and working-class loyalties.

These two albums, released by Columbia (Part I) and Warner Brothers (Part II) are an unbelievable of what, and who, are excellent in folk music. Many of the people involved in performing on the albums, which were recorded in 1968 and 1970 at two benefit concerts for the Committee to Combat Huntington's Disease, were at one time or another associated with the movement in this country. It's a once-in-a-lifetime coalition of some of the most listened to, worshipped, slandered over, and criticized folk singers in the world.



Of course, Arlo starts off the first album, and he does it with the "Oklahoma Hills" where Woody was born; the place where, according to Will Geer's narration of Guthrie prose, Woody's family home burned, dust bowls were scooped out of the plains, his mother went insane, and his sister died in yet another fire.

On both albums, Arlo picks up on the songs just right. Do Re Mi is rousing good times about what's great in the world and in you too, and on the second album by Warner Brothers, Arlo gives an insane example of how dad combined his religion and his revolution to the tune of "Jesse James" except this time it's "Jesus Christ."

"When Jesus came to town, all the working folks around believe what he say. But the bankers and the soldiers nailed him to the cross And they laid Jesus Christ in his grave."

Then Woody goes on to say that if Jesus preached in New York city, he'd get nailed by the bosses and bankers again.

Judy Collins' voice doesn't fit on the gritty hard times song, "So Long, It's Been Good To Know You." Somehow the horrors of the dust bowl get perverted in the sweetness of her voice. But when she sings "Deportee," she makes it haunt. It's a song about the "illegal people:" migrant workers out west from across the border, forced to leave their friends and everything else they have gained in the States when a racist U.S. policy forces them onto a plane and across the border. This one depicts a crash of one of these planes where the victims remain nameless as always; "All they will call you will be 'deportee'."



For raw wrenching emotion, no one on the albums comes close to Bob Dylan and Odetta. Odetta makes you quiver with her incredible understanding of what Woody was saying, and Dylan, he just tears your guts out.

The obvious influence that Guthrie had on Dylan resonates from somewhere inside of him. In "I Ain't Got No Home" (The gamblin' man is rich/ The workin' man is poor/ And I ain't got no home in this world anymore.) his performance is strong and heartfelt, he slides right into it like he's been starving to play that song, like eating a steak. It's one of Woody's many "ramblin' songs". "Grand Coulee Dam" is the same way, a song of Washington country.

"Dear Mrs. Roosevelt" is screwy politically, praising F.D.R. for the New Deal policies as though people hadn't died and suffered to gain those reforms. Roosevelt didn't create out of his own imagination and suddenly benevolently distribute medicare, social security, workmen's compensation, and welfare for the working and unemployed poor. The working-man himself deserves the credit for fighting for these gains. Here Guthrie is inconsistent with much of his work, and neglects this point in his song.

Joan Baez does a nice "Hobo's Lullaby," and Pete Seeger is his quaint self in "Curly Headed Baby." Richie Havens does a hypnotic version of "Vigilante Man", a story of how man is turned against man by the corporate rulers of the country. In the thirties, the corporations tried to destroy unionizing drives through terrorizing workers with bands of goons.

The song takes on a deathly meaning for the present, as it was only a few weeks ago that vigilante squads organized by the



growers shot up the United Farmworkers office in Tuileros county, California.

"Tell me why does a vigilante man
Why does a vigilante man
Carry that sawed off shotgun in his hand
Would he shoot his brothers and sisters down?"

And speaking of migrant workers, Guthrie writes about them in "Pastures of Plenty," which Tom Paxton sings. It tells about the neo-slavery of men who move from state to state, taking the work and wage given to them for toil in the field. These are the same people who, behind the UFW and Caesar Chavez are fighting to stop child labor, their own early deaths due to pesticides, and for even the basic right to have a union.

In terms of unions, Collins and Seeger dive into Woody's grand song from the thirties, "Union Maid."

"She gave her card/ to the National Guard and said, You can't scare me/ I'm sticking to the union Til the day I die.

The second album starts to draw to a close with "1913 Massacre" which Jack Elliot does very quietly. In the lyrics, we have an escort showing us through a miners' family Christmas party. The scene is light and contented. The situation gets violently turned around when the "copper boss thugs" play a little joke that kills 73 children. The people scream, "See what your greed for money has done!"

The statement that Woody work's is that people are made to suffer, our injured and killed at the hands of the American system. It's a natural state of affairs, and it's a long hard fight just to survive.

The end builds to a few readings of Guthrie prose. It's about his sister, the one who died in flames at 14. She tells him, "Don't cry, don't you ever break down and cry... laugh like me." It comes across as though it was his life-long motto; it's sort of like he says it to us in return.

The Odetta, followed by Arlo, sings "This Land is Your Land," Woody Guthrie's anthem for the people, and sings it with tons of feeling streaming through her upset voice; like she's fighting back the same tears that Woody held back at his sister's death, because now he's gone too.

As we went walking that dusty highway
We saw a sign that said no trespassing
But on the other side, it didn't say nothing
This side was made for you and me.

Joe Martin (B. U. SDS)



TORONTO FORUM EXPOSES RACIST CODES

Over 100 people attended an SDS forum at the University of Toronto on Nov. 9 charging the Canadian Immigration Dept. with racism.

Sponsoring groups included the UofT Black Students Union, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the UofT Students for a Free Greece, the Zimbabwe Students Association, and the Arab Students Association.

Lawyers Charles Roach and Paul Copeland gave example after example of harassment, detainment, and deportation of visitors and immigrants from India, the West Indies and South America. For the past several months, visitors to Canada have been forced to post bonds of \$500 or more and surrender their passports as a guarantee of their leaving. (Although it was supposed to be legal for them to apply for landed immigrant status from within the country, whole plane-loads of non-white passengers have been arbitrarily detained for hours.)

Suddenly, the Immigration Dept. announced a new policy, effective immediately, that nobody could apply for landed immigrant status from within the country, or at the border. This is the culmination of several years of propaganda by the press and government who have tried to blame immigrants (particularly blacks) for high unemployment and high crime rates.

The consequence of the new policy has been harsh and immediate:

Item: Whole plane-loads of visitors and immigrants from India have been turned back because the immigration officers were "suspicious". These are people who in most cases spent their life savings to come to Canada and never got beyond a small room in the airport.

Item: Hundreds of people who came as visitors when it was legal to apply for landed immigrant status are now stranded: they can't apply for status; it is illegal for them to work; in many cases, they don't have enough money to return home.

Item: Immigrants can now only apply at Canadian Immigration offices in their home countries. The effect of this is extremely racist because 88 of the 132 offices are in Western Europe and Britain, there are none in Japan. There is one in India, four in the West Indies, none in South America and none in the whole continent of Africa.

Item: Draft dodgers and deserters from the U.S. can no longer apply for landed immigrant status at the border.

WANTED IN CAL. RACIST KNAPP

Earlier this fall, we at SUNO scored a major victory against racism when we forced the resignation of psychology professor William Knapp, who devoted half a semester of his "Black Psychology" course to teaching Arthur Jensen's racist theories of black genetic inferiority. Last spring, we attended his classes, to expose his racist teachings. We also instituted a publicity campaign against him in the school newspaper and through wall posters. Knapp is known to be a member of the American Nazi Party. Despite this, he was continuously defended by the administration at SUNO. This fall at registration, we organized a boycott of Knapp's courses. When only 12 students signed up to study under him, Knapp was forced to resign. **KNAPP IS REPORTED TO BE TEACHING SOMEWHERE IN THE CALIFORNIA AREA. STUDENTS THERE SHOULD BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR THE RACIST CREEP AND GIVE HIM THE WELCOME HE DESERVES.**

--Students at Southern University
New Orleans

HALLOWEEN IN BOSTON WHEN ALL THE GHOULS COME OUT

"Nixon-Agnew you can't hide, we charge you with genocide," chanted seven thousand people as they marched down Boston's Commonwealth Avenue towards a \$25 to \$1000 a plate Republican fund raising dinner. A fence was torn down as the demonstrators moved towards the lines of police in front of the National Guard Armory where the dinner was being held.

The demonstration was organized after the Republicans announced that either Nixon or Agnew would appear at their October 31 fund raising dinner. The demonstration took place after a large rally downtown sponsored by the Penny-A-Plate Dinner Committee, marched to meet another rally on Commonwealth Avenue which was a coalition of Boston SDS, Harvard Afro-American Association, United Farmworkers, Progressive Labor Party, and Workers Action Movement. Together, people continued down Commonwealth Avenue to the Armory, where the fence was torn down in a collective act of foresight as the police soon began a crushing charge against demonstrators which shoved them up against cars and buildings.

As it turned out, both Nixon and Agnew backed out, leaving only Mrs. Nixon, Bob Hope, and a cast of other Republican Big-wigs.



People demanded that the U.S. sign the Peace Treaty, and pull out S.E. Asia now.

The demonstration was also carried inside the armory. Two SDS members, who had bought tickets to get in, stood up during the key-note speech and chanted "Nixon-Agnew you can't hide, we charge you with genocide!" They then unfolded a banner that announced the Jan. 20 Inauguration Day demonstration against genocide, which will be in Washington D.C.

Fran Kinbar & Sarah Glazer (B.U.SDS)

UCONN. COALITION TAKES ON THE KKK

This fall SDS has been building two campaigns at University of Connecticut, one against racist propaganda and one to keep the Board of Trustees from contracting out the cafeterias to a private company.

Workers in the cafeterias came to SDS to ask us to collect signatures on a petition and build student support in order to stop contracting. The food services are now run by the State of Connecticut. They hire cooks and other workers who are then state employees and are covered by the state pension plan and medical insurance. Contracting out would mean loss of these benefits. It also would mean tremendous speed-up, lay-offs, and cutbacks in wages.

SDS, with food service workers and representatives from the Connecticut State Employees Association held a forum on October 16 of 80 people and then held a demonstration at the Trustees' meeting two days later. Many workers, students and faculty members went to the Trustees' meeting and the Chairman of the Trustees made an announcement at the beginning of the meeting that they would not discuss contracting except at a large, open meeting, announced well in advance (a victory for us - they can't pull any punches). SDS has continued to circulate the petition calling for student support of campus workers. We participated in a Federation of University Teachers forum on contracting on November 14.

The second campaign involved the Ku Klux Klan and the National States Rights Party (NAZIS), whom we prevented from holding a white power forum on campus under the auspices of the Board of Governors of the State University.

SDS, along with the Committee Against Racism, the Open Door Society, Parents Against Racism in the Schools, Women's Rights Union and the Organization of Afro-American Students, twice packed meetings of the Board of Governors to express vehement opposition to the holding of this racist forum. The second meeting had over 150 people at it and Board of Governors decided definitely that the white power forum would not be held.

The only group which supported the holding of this forum was the Young Socialist Alliance.

They handed out a position paper saying the Klan should be allowed to speak on the grounds of free speech. All other groups felt that the pushing of racism and permitting organizations such as the KKK to speak are not matters of freedom of speech but a matter of life and death for minority people in this country. As one member of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War said at the meeting, "You don't have to pour napalm over someone and watch him burn to know what napalm is. The same is true of racist forums."

More recently U. of Conn. professor Ellis Page has been instrumental in circulating a petition in support of the racist theory of genetic differences between races, signed by Jensen, Herrnstein, Eysenck, and others. We are starting a campaign to force Page to debate his theories in public.

-- Martha Krock
U. Conn SDS

(WATERLOO, Continued from page 1.)

The Committee has been able to make use of Federation facilities but the student politicians themselves have done nothing to build the protest. These super-socialist rhetoricians refused to carry placards into the official ceremony but later attempted to dominate the meeting with tirades on everything but the issue at hand. The politicians took a set-back when one of the students who had come to oppose the fee hike told them, more or less, to get stuffed.

\$100,000 plus) or threaten to resign. Bert just smiled. Then Matthews announced that McNie had agreed (who asked him?) to speak to the students after the public ceremony.

McNie had his hands full when 40 students turned up to grill him. Almost instinctively "Cut-back" Jack turned to racism to take the heat off himself. His opening comment was "Someone said to me that we should stop accepting foreign students because we have to pay their expenses." No one had mentioned foreign students. When it was pointed out that he was just spreading racism by raising that issue, McNie retreated quickly. Later a graduate student from India received a long round of applause when he pointed out that all graduate students, foreign and Canadian alike, are paid very poorly for the teaching services they provide. In fact, the so-called "fellowships" are nothing but meagre pay for a job done. (Graduate students provide over 50% of the teaching resources on campus and that percentage is likely to increase as the cut-backs take hold.)

The protest was organized by a group of students and faculty calling themselves the "Freeze the Fees Committee".

