

COAST TO COAST
STUDENTS FIGHT CUTS p.3,4
DEMOS HIT NIXON p.5

FIGHT BACK!
 FEB., 1974 MONTHLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ATTICA BRIGADE Vol. 1, No. 4

**NIXON,
 FORD,
 LAIRD,
 Not One Bum Will Be
 Spared!**

**THROW THE
 BUM OUT**

NEW ENGLAND STUDENTS HIT FORD AND LAIRD

Nixon's a bum, and people all over are saying that it's time to "Throw the Bum Out." But he's just one bum among many. Getting rid of Nixon will cause no fundamental changes in our political system. The monopoly capitalists will still be in power when Nixon's gone and whoever replaces him will still be their puppet. Some of the monopolists think we don't know this. They think we might be happy if they put in a nobody like Ford or maybe Kennedy three years from now. But they can't fool anyone and we're going to make sure they know it. We'll force them to see that our movement is against all of them, and that only for the time being is it focused on Nixon.

One year after the signing of the Vietnam Accords, Melvin Laird, who was Secretary of Defense when the Nixon administration invaded Cambodia, carried out secret bombings there, mined Haiphong Harbor, conducted saturation bombing of dikes and other civilian targets in North Vietnam--all while 4 million Vietnamese and 25,000 Americans died--was supposed to receive a "humanitarian" award from the Fogarty Foundation for his work on behalf of the retarded.

The New England chapters of the Brigade decided that such a mockery couldn't pass without a response. It was Jan. 27--the anniversary of the signing of the Accords, which the U.S. government has consistently violated.

150 members and friends of the Brigade went to present Laird (accompanied by Vice President Gerald Ford) and their mink-coated and tuxedoed



COPS ATTACK RALLY P.5

friends with our own "Warmonger Award". The demonstration began with a spirited and militant picket line and strong chanting and singing. Despite their anger the crowd remained disciplined. When Ford and Laird arrived the crowd moved to confront them. Amidst steady chanting of "Nixon, Laird, Ford--Throw the Bums Out" the bums

were treated to a display of flying vegetables and eggs. The Veep received an egg right on his head, which was probably hot enough to fry it. The crowd withdrew and the pigs who protect bums from the people were unable to arrest them. The demonstrators then burned an effigy of Laird to chants of "Don't ration gas, Burn Laird's ass!"

(continued page 10)

includes
SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT ON THE ENERGY CRISIS

EDITORIALS: SPRING OFFENSIVE

The Attica Brigade, at its quarterly meeting in January, decided to launch two national campaigns with the slogans "Fight for the right to an education" and "Throw the Bum Out, Organize to Fight!" We hope to use our strengths as a growing national organization to build ties on campuses all across the country and use our combined strength to win real victories.

FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO AN EDUCATION

In the November issue of FIGHT BACK we ran an editorial called "We are Under Attack." In it we talked about the fight for the democratic right to a college education. In that same issue we ran stories about anti-tuition struggles at Michigan, anti-cutback fights at Madison & Boston State.

Since then, the nation-wide plan of attacks on education has become even clearer. As we said in Nov.: "The people who control the universities, like the Rockefeller's, think the student movement is dead. They think they can now take back what we won and they lost. Kick out 3rd World and working class students. According to all the commissions and reports now coming out, Big Business has decided that there is now a surplus of college graduates. They need more people for cheap labor and for their volunteer army. And the people who run the whole show, through their agents on Boards of Trustees and Boards of Regents, think they can do it. We know who they want to get rid of.

So they cry about lack of funds. Or how it was a mistake to believe that everybody should go to college. That only those who "really want" to go to college should. But that shit won't shove!

In spite of all the attempts to convince us that cutbacks are good for us, from the government's Committee on Economic Development to the Carnegie Commission, to the Master Plan in Massachusetts, students just aren't buying it. In the two months since we wrote that editorial, students have fought back on a dozen new campuses like Ramapo in N.J., Cal State and Lehman College in N.Y.

As it becomes clearer to students that the cuts are for real, it also becomes clear that we aren't going to stand for it. Already Big Business and their lackeys in

government are thinking up schemes to try and divert us. In N.Y. Gov. Wilson claims he's in favor of more money for the City University of N.Y. But we'll believe it when we see it. We know that all politicians, "conservative" or "liberal", are working for the same boss--the giant monopolies like ITT. Sure, we'll go to the state capitols or ever Washington when we have to, but not to lobby or plead with "our" representatives. We'll go using the only tactic that has worked for students or any other people in this country: Mass-militant action.

THROW THE BUM OUT—ORGANIZE TO FIGHT!

The case against Tricky Dick has been building for years--not in the courts, but in the day to day lives of the American people. By administering the government's policies of wage controls, police repression, runaway prices and inflation, and continued war in Indochina, Nixon has become a symbol of the whole rotten U.S. system.

Nixon must pay for his crimes. But also by getting together to force his removal from office, we can expose the real nature of the American government. The whole system of American politics is set up to protect the monopolists--the strong factory owners and bankers--and to keep the rest of us down. All of the laws, courts, schools and police are used to keep the system running smoothly. That's why we can't follow the lead of liberal politicians calling for impeachment. They want to cool things off and just replace him with another Nixon--and keep the system functioning normally. We want to throw Nixon out as fast as we can and show all of them that they can't pull this shit on us anymore.

But exposing the American system is not the only thing we can accomplish in the course of throwing Nixon out. A broad independent militant movement can go on the offensive and win some real victories while the ruling class is weakened and divided. We'll demand "Throw the Bum Out" while pointing out that the real enemy is the whole system. At the same time we'll continue the fight against all the other Bums by fighting against the energy freeze, for the right to an education, and for the needs of the people!

WHY A NEWSPAPER?

FIGHT BACK! is the monthly newspaper of the Attica Brigade. We see it playing an important role in building struggle on campuses across the country. We have learned in the past that the bourgeois media never presents the peoples' side of struggles--whether it be a demonstration, a student strike, a tenants strike, or a workers strike. FIGHT BACK! is one way to spread news of those struggles, spread the growing anti-imperialist consciousness and build the anti-imperialist student movement on campuses throughout the country.

WRITE ON!



FIGHT BACK! welcomes comments and criticisms. Write to us:

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*not Brigade chapters



NO CUTBACKS

LEHMAN CUTBACK FIGHT GROWS

At Lehman College, part of the City University of New York, on December 18th over 50 students marched to the office of College President Lief to present him with a list of demands:

1. Rollback all cuts in financial aid programs such as SEEK and work study and instead expand those programs. (Recently SEEK students received a 40% cut.)
2. No administration interference in the Puerto Rican Studies Department

and Bilingual Program.

3. Rehire all recently fired faculty. Student voting on PACOT (tenure) and other administrative committees; abolish all tenure quotas. (The week before the protest 8 faculty members were denied new contracts--among them some of the most progressive faculty on campus.)

President Lief had his door locked when the students arrived. Everyone began banging on the walls of his

office chanting: "Lief, you liar, we'll set your ass on fire." Finally, a spokesman and then a Dean Nygreen came out to meet with the students. Nygreen told us how he agreed with our demands and was our "friend". Unfortunately for him, nobody seemed to want to be his friend. His contempt for the students showed through his Wall Street suit and the fake smile on his pudgy face. He said he couldn't do anything because the cuts come from "higher up". That was no surprise. We all know that guys like Lief and Nygreen are there, not to serve the students, but the rich businessmen like Rockefeller, who run the educational system for their own interest. SEEK and Third World studies and financial aid are not in their interest so lackeys like Lief and Nygreen do their best to help get rid of them. The angry students told Nygreen to let Lief know that they expected an answer to their demands. They demanded an open meeting with him immediately--or else.

The demonstration resulted in an ongoing coalition of a number of organizations, including the Brigade, Frente Estudiantil Puertorriqueno (FEP), Frente Unido Latino, Federacion Universitaria Socialista (FUSP), Black Students Union, Dominican Students Union and other independent students. The students at Lehman have realized that the only way they are going to win their fight to save Open Admissions is by building multinational unity, by involving masses of students in the struggle and by showing the administration that they aren't fooling around.

As the term ended President Lief announced an open forum for mid-February. He better have some good answers.

BERKELEY : CRIM. RIPPED OFF

University of California, Berkeley.

At most schools, Criminology Departments, like International Affairs Depts., are the imperialists' foothold on campus. The ruling class uses these departments to train its agents and lackeys. But past victories of the student movement, and progressive forces as a whole, changed all that at Berkeley. The student movement of the 60's forced the University of California to adapt the School of Criminology to serve the needs of the people. Prison uprisings like Attica made clear the bias of the courts and the oppression within the jails and pushed the students and faculty to demand and end to university complicity with them.

The school now includes courses that show who the real criminals are, and reveal that crime can't be stopped without economic, political and cultural changes in the society. The school looks beyond the supposed crimes of the poor and third world people and examines the real crimes of the rich, who are either beyond incrimination or use the law to protect their profits. Classes deal with the crimes of imperialism, sexism and racism instead of the usual camouflage of sociological, psychological and criminological theories.

But every victory we win, we must defend. What the ruling class is forced to give with one hand, it tries to take back with the other.

So, it's no surprise that the administration of the University of California is out to destroy the Crim School. Since 1972 the administration has been preparing a Phase-Out that would leave the Crim School once again just a section of the national police apparatus. The first step of this started in 1972 with the denial of tenure to active professors. Crim students have responded to this attack by organizing to fight the Phase-Out. The Crim Students Assoc. and the Comm. to Save the Crim School (a coalition of campus groups and individuals) have organized petition drives, letter writing, an ASUC referendum, and demonstrations. Plans for the coming quarter include a forum to directly confront the administration on the Phase-Out.

This struggle around the Crim School isn't an isolated issue. All progressive programs are under attack, in California (where the state Master Plan calls for cut backs because the economy can't absorb large numbers of college graduates) and everywhere else in the country too. The first programs to go are those like the Crim School, Third World studies, women's studies--everything that doesn't directly serve the needs of imperialism. The unity that's being built at Berkeley around the Crim School will give us a strong base to build struggles in the future against the attacks on our right to a real education.

BUFFALO

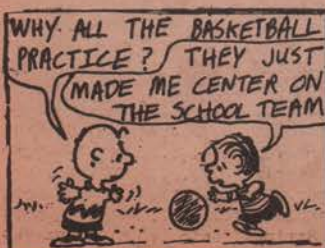
SPECIAL COLLEGES HIT

The University of Buffalo administration is attacking the "college system"--a program which includes Black studies, women, labor and ecology courses. These colleges were won after many struggles in the late '60s. Now the administration thinks we're too weak to defend them. These are the only programs that try to teach the true history of the people that struggled in this country.

The administration proposal is that the colleges would be dissolved and then re-apply for charters. The committee to review the charter application would consist of a dean and a majority of professional faculty. Until now, the colleges have had a large degree of autonomy and student input and control. But by destroying the colleges first and then making them re-apply guarantees that only the colleges firmly under the political thumb of the administration will be rechartered. Many will be completely wiped out.

The line the administration is pushing is that because it will be more difficult to be chartered the colleges

CONTINUED PAGE 9



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

International Women's Day will be celebrated on March 8th. It was first celebrated in 1911 by over 1 million women around the world. It was in answer to a call in 1910 by Clara Zetkin, a German socialist, who proposed that there be a day of solidarity with all working women throughout the world. In particular, it was in response to the March 8, 1908 demonstration by U.S. working women on the lower east side of New York City. That was an historic moment because in one day's notice, over 20,000 women went out on strike to protest their poor working conditions, low wages and lack of health and childcare facilities.

It is a day we must continue to celebrate in our schools, where we work, and in our communities. It's a day to learn the history of the struggles of women in this country and around the world--about Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth who fought to free the slaves; about Mother Jones and Ida Brayman and the other working women who fought against exploitation in the factories and mines; about Madame Binh and the fighters in Vietnam; and about the women liberation fighters in the liberation armies struggling against colonialism in Africa. International Women's Day must also be a call to action to all women to join in the struggle against oppression.

Left: Women in garment factory during the 1930's. Right: Women soldiers in the Angolan liberation army--1970's.



Farah Strike-- NEAR VICTORY

Three thousand workers are on the verge of a victory in their 21 month strike against the Farah Manufacturing Corporation. Willie Farah, millionaire boss of the company, is fighting a losing battle. The workers have received massive support throughout the country--thousands have built a boycott of Farah pants and the stores that sell them. Now the pressure has begun to pay off:

--In December, Farah was forced to close down 2 more plants. That makes 5 plants shut down since the strike began. Farah said he closed the plants because Spring sales projections "made it unmistakably clear that the boycott has taken its toll" and it was necessary to close down the plants to "bring about a restoration of our historic profit rates."

--Farah's four remaining plants in El Paso, Texas have begun operating on a three day week.

--1973 earnings were \$32 million less than those of 1971, the year the strike began. Losses for the first quarter of 1974 are expected to be even larger.

--Farah stock plummeted to its lowest point ever, falling from \$32 in May, 1972 to \$3.50 in December, 1973.

--On January 28th, a judge for the National Labor Relations Board ordered Farah to rehire six workers fired for union activities in May, 1972, the incident which touched off the strike. The NLRB also ordered him to rehire all 3000 strikers at their old level of seniority and to allow Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America the right to unionize the workers. Farah has 20 days to appeal the decision.

The Farah workers, mostly Chicana women, went on strike in May, 1972 over Farah's refusal to recognize their union. Maximum pay at Farah plants was \$1.70 an hour. Throughout the strike Farah has used scab labor, police dogs to attack the picket lines, midnight arrests of strike leaders and economic pressure in his futile effort to break the strike. But the strikers have held firm.

They have been aided by the Farah Strike Support Committees that have been formed in dozens of cities. Each week thousands of people take part in picket lines outside stores that sell Farah pants. Student groups, like the Attica Brigade (which allegedly spraypainted \$20,000 worth of Farah pants at Macy's in New York City) have begun to build support on the campuses. Now that the strike is near victory we must increase our activity and show Willie Farah that we won't stop until every one of the strikers demands are met. We've got to build the picket lines even larger and bring the strikers message to students on all the campuses.

CAL. STATE: DON'T DROP EOP

The fight for the right to an education continues to spread all over the country. On Dec. 13th, 50 Black, Chicano and Asian students took over the office of the Dean of Financial Aid at California State University at Los Angeles. Their takeover was aimed at the cutbacks in the Economic Opportunity Program (EOP) which provides financial aid and tutoring to low income students. They also demanded an end to the harassment EOP students get at the Financial Aid office.

Students here have been fighting for years to receive financial aid. Over 80% of the students work and go to school; most of the 24,000 students are from working class families; 50% are from oppressed nationalities. It is these students who are being hit hardest and forced out of school because of the cuts. EOP has been cut from 3.5 million in 1969 to 1.2 million in 1973. With only 200 spaces available there were 1500 applicants for EOP. The 11,000 students throughout the state face the possible elimination of the entire EOP within a year.

The takeover, which lasted more than an hour, followed a rally called by Perpetual Force, an organization of black EOP students. Students were fed up and wanted some answers from the dean--suddenly the dean was on vacation! So the students stayed.

As cuts come down all over the country, actions like the one at Cal State will be happening more and more often. The Radical Collective, an anti-imperialist student group at Cal State, is uniting with the active Third World student organizations, to continue the struggle to restore financial aid and end the harassment of students.

IFLASH!

Columbia University, N.Y.C. - Feb. 7
--125 students staged a militant rally and march to protest \$220 tuition rise. Mass meeting planned...more in March issue



THEY'VE MADE ONE THING PERFECTLY CLEAR...THEY WANT TO THROW THE BUM OUT!

In his "State of the Union Message" President Nixon declared, "One year of Watergate is enough." In cities across the country thousands of people seem to agree--it's time to Throw the Bum Out. The farce of Congressional committees, grand jury hearings, designed to show people that "the system really works" should end. It doesn't take much to know that Nixon is a criminal. We want to get rid of Nixon to show the rich monopolists behind him and his other crooked friends that they can't get away with attacks on the people.

The movement to throw Nixon out is building. In December and January actions took place in scores of cities across the country. Students are uniting with workers and people in their communities to create the only kind of force that will get rid of Nixon: a militant, massive people's movement.

Jan. 25 & 26, Chicago--

Over 500 people came out to rallies on successive days to demand that Nixon be thrown out. The rallies were initiated by the Throw the Bum Out Coalition (which includes the Brigade chapter at Circle) and the Vietnam Veterans against the War-Winter Soldier Organization. With the demonstrations occurring one year after the signing of the Vietnam Peace Accords the demonstrators linked up their demand for Nixon's ouster to calls for implementation of the Accords and freedom for all Vietnamese political prisoners.

Jan 20, Oakland--

The Coalition to Dump Nixon and Fight the Energy Freeze brought out 1,000 people to a march through East Oakland and rally in Merrit Park. The rally was endorsed by 8 labor unions. Twenty organizations took part in the Coalition including the Radical Student Unions at Berkeley, San Francisco State and San Jose State Colleges (anti-imperialist student organizations).

Jan. 20, L.A.--

In the pouring rain 800 people marched 2 miles from Echo Park to City Hall, chanting "Dump the Chump" and "Nixon says outback, we say fightback". The rally at City Hall swelled to nearly 1,000. During the rally a contingent of Nazis from the American Independence Party were chased from the area. The actions were sponsored by 23 groups including the Asian Coal-

tion, Vietnam Veterans Against the War-Winter Soldier Organization, the Revolutionary Union, La Raza Unida Party and Fanshen and Radical Collective, anti-imperialist student groups at UCLA and Cal. State, L.A.

Jan. 19, Milwaukee--

In Milwaukee thousands of people strongly supported a 3½ hour long "Throw the Bum Out" caravan that wound through 14 miles of the city. People hung out of windows shouting support, raising clenched fists. After the caravan there was a short rally at the Amalgamated Meatcutters Hall. The caravan was sponsored by the Workers Committee to Throw the Bum Out and the Attica Brigade.

Jan. 19, Madison, Wis.--

150 students protested the energy freeze and demanded that Nixon be thrown out a rally and march called by the Attica Brigade, Revolutionary Union and others. An Attica Brigade spokeswoman kicked off the rally by sounding the Brigade's national campaign: "We don't think that by throwing Nixon out we will get a new clean president that will make things better. But by organizing mass support to throw him out it will show the rulers of this country, whoever replaces Nixon, that the American people will not allow anyone to trample on our rights. The demonstrators marched from the University of Wisconsin campus to the capitol where they heard speeches Wink Sheck, a Native American group and the Revolutionary Union. Afterwards the demonstrators joined a picket line at a store selling Farah pants.

And Still More...

Other rallies on Jan. 19 and 20 took place in Cincinnati (100 people), Seattle (200 people), and Portland (250 people). The campaign around the slogan "Throw the Bum Out" was initially launched on Dec. 15 with thousands demonstrating in Rochester, Milwaukee, Richmond, California, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia Baltimore, Trenton, Reading, Providence, Elizabeth (see article) and Portsmouth. The Attica Brigade and other anti-imperialist students played an active role in building these demonstrations. On Dec. 16 in Boston nearly 40,000 people showed up in a snow storm to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Boston Tea Party by dumping oil barrels into Boston Harbor and tar and feathering an effigy of Nixon. A speaker in Boston, pointing to the



effigy asked how many people thought "he should be hung". An enormous cheer broke out. When he asked if anyone was opposed there was no response.

We think most Americans feel that way. We don't care how Nixon goes--out a window or hung in his own tapes. Students are organizing to fight and get rid of him. On scores of campuses Throw the Bum Out Committees are being formed to lead the struggles on the campuses and help build anti-imperialist contingents for national demonstrations that will be taking place in April. Anti-imperialist students must play an important role in educating people about the importance of throwing Nixon out, and must unite with students, workers and communities everywhere to build a broad united movement. Victories can be won against our enemies.

THROW THE BUM OUT! ORGANIZE TO FIGHT!

Cops Attack N.J. Rally

Before the New Jersey Workers' Committee To Throw the Bum Out could even start its rally in Elizabeth, December 15, the police attacked.

About 75 people had gathered in a park when a couple of plain clothesmen in the crowd started a fight and the cops moved in. Many were beaten and clubbed. Four had to be hospitalized. And 34 were arrested and charged with "marching without a permit" and "disorderly conduct". Four were charged with assault to serve as an excuse for the police attack. Two arrested were members of the Attica Brigade.

Long before the rally, Mayor Dunn (head of the local Democrats for Nixon) had made it clear that he would do anything to stop the demonstration. Police denied a permit for the rally, tore up posters, and harassed leafletters. The Mayor attacked them in the local press.

But the Committee is still determined to fight. We know that the people never get anything without a fight, and we're not about to give up the hard-won right to picket and demonstrate. As part of that struggle, the Committee is suing the city to drop the phony charges against those arrested. But this defensive battle is only one part of the Committee's fight to oppose Nixon and the whole rotten system he represents.



BOYCOTT GULF

Gulf Oil is the largest single investor in "Portuguese" Africa. Its investments in Angola are over 200 million. Portugal, which granted them the Angola concession, derives a large income in taxes and revenues from Gulf.

Portugal is the last remaining European country to claim direct "ownership" of African territory. Their racist rule in Angola means that African workers earn less than \$145 a year while whites earn over \$2000. Thus Blacks are a cheap source of labor--they are one reason Gulf is attracted to Angola.

The Angolan people have been fighting against the Portuguese government for over ten years. The People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola has gained strategic control of over 1/3 of the country.

Portugal needs its revenues from Gulf to fund its war against these liberation forces. They also depend on Gulf for the oil to keep their military machines running. And Gulf depends on Portugal to keep the Blacks down and protect their profits. Gulf has contracted with the Portuguese police in Angola for a security force armed with automatic weapons to stem rebellions by the workers.

Gulf has also become a public apologist for Portuguese colonialism, spreading the illusion that Portugal is promoting development for the Angolan people. But, Portugal spends 35 times more per capita on health and education in Portugal than for the Angolan natives. New roads and airfields have been built, but only to serve military needs. Portuguese troops have forced a million Angolans into "resettlement areas," and two million more are scheduled to be uprooted by Portuguese forces.

The Angolan people will continue fighting for their liberation. We can help here supporting the campaign to force Gulf out of the Portuguese colonies. **BOYCOTT GULF!**

RECRUITERS AT MADISON

MADISON, Jan. 28--125 students turned out today to protest the presence of a Gulf recruiter on their campus. At a rally speakers from the "Gulf Coalition" exposed Gulf's role as the largest single investor and virtual financier of Portugal's African colonies. An Attica Brigade speaker emphasized the role of the universities in providing a convenient recruiting station for agents of the monopoly capitalists, and how stopping these agents on campus aided the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea (Bissau) in their fight for national liberation.

After the rally, the protestors marched to the recruiters office, chanting "U.S. out of Africa, Gulf off campus." When they reached the office, they found it blocked by several police. At this point, the direction of the demonstration became confused. The students milled around for a while, burned an effigy, and then dispersed.

In planning the demonstration the coalition adopted the tactics pushed for by the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL) not to try to go through police lines to throw the recruiter out. This was in reaction to the arrests of 3 demonstrators in an unsuccessful attempt to disrupt an ITT recruiter last November (See Dec.- Jan. FIGHT BACK!)

But at the rally many demonstrators saw that they had the strength to force the recruiter off campus. They realized that if they didn't use their strength they would be defeated. People also began to realize that mass actions don't only have to be built by coalitions. By calling mass meetings or forums more students can be involved in planning demonstrations, and correct tactics can be developed.



Soldiers attack demonstrator

STUDENTS KNOCK TANAKA

Thousands of students took part in three days of violent demonstrations in Indonesia to protest the "good will" tour of Japanese Premier Tanaka. At least seven people were killed by police as the students, joined by Indonesian workers, marched through the capitol city of Jakarta, surrounded Tanaka's hotel, and attacked Japanese-owned businesses. Tanaka was virtually a prisoner as he was flown back and forth by helicopter to talks with Indonesian dictator Suharto.

In fact, wherever Tanaka went on his two week tour through SouthEast Asia, he was met by militant mass demonstrations. He got the same welcome in the Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand.

Since WWII, under U.S. tutelage, Japan has been busy building the much-heralded "economic miracle"--an expanding economy creating greater and greater profits for the Japanese ruling class without really benefitting the majority of Japanese workers. But the Japanese economy is totally dependent on continued economic control over those countries which supply it with over 70% of the raw materials needed for its industry, and markets for Japanese goods. Using a system of foreign "aid" similar to the U.S., the Japanese imperialists were able to build up large investments in many countries to insure their continued domination in this area.

But the people in the neo-colonies of South Asia are becoming aware of this system. Protests were directed also at their own corrupt and exploiting rulers, who are only too glad to serve imperialism. The people in the area are demanding control over their resources and their lives--and as the example of Vietnam shows, won't stop until they get it.

Cabral's Death Commemorated

BOSTON, Jan. 20

75 people picketed the Portuguese consulate today to commemorate the assassination one year ago of Amilcar Cabral. Cabral was the leader of the African Party For The Independence of Guinea Bissau (PAIGC), which is leading the struggle against Portuguese colonialism in those areas. In a vain attempt to stem the liberation struggle, Portugal had Cabral murdered. Nine months later, in Sept. 1973, Guinea-Bissau declared its independence from Portugal.

The demonstrators who included members of the PAIGC, the Attica Brigade, and other groups, picketed the consulate for nearly two hours. Banners demanding "U.S. RECOGNITION FOR GUINEA BISSEAU", "FREE ALL PORTUGUESE POLITICAL PRISONERS" were well displayed across the steps of the building. When police arrived and asked the demonstrators to remove the banners, they refused. With the chant of "Abasho Fascismo" growing louder, the police left without removing the banners.

The demonstration was called by the section of the PAIGC in the U.S.



PAIGC Liberation Fighters

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FIGHT BACK!

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT ON THE ENERGY CRISIS

SPECIAL THANKS TO THE NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY AREA WORKER FROM WHICH MUCH OF THIS IS ADAPTED

FIGHT, DON'T FREEZE!

People are getting pretty angry these days. Waking up for school or work when it's still dark. Cold apartments. Waiting for hours on line to buy some gas-if you can get it at all.

But the thing that really makes people mad is that most think the whole thing is a fake.

The oil companies, the government, and all the TV and newspapers money can buy seem to be working overtime to keep us confused.

"American industry can't run without Arab oil," one story goes, "and now the Arabs are trying to cripple us." The best example of this line is the recent issue of Newsweek, which showed an Arab sheik standing behind a gas station pump with an evil grin on his face, holding an empty hose in his hand.

Then there's another line that seems to take the opposite point of view. "There is no real shortage," explain some people. "The oil companies are just keeping it off the market. Nixon got \$5 million from the oil companies and now he's paying them back by letting them hold back the oil to jack up prices."

Both of these arguments are wrong. Although lots of honest people believe them, these lines are being spread by big business and politicians on the make, men who want to make sure that the people's anger never gets focused on our real enemies.

The first argument tries to tell us we should blame the Arabs for all of our troubles, instead of the oil companies who got us into this mess in the first place.

The second, which sounds more "liberal," tries to make it look like the fuel crisis is just something a couple of crooks cooked up—something a good honest politician could fix up for us. These people who are offering themselves as our saviors are hiding the fact that it's the whole system that's at



fault, and there's nothing you can do to patch it up.

When we dig into the facts, we find that there is a real shortage of oil. Nobody (except the oil companies) knows exactly how short, but it seems to run about 5% to 10% less than we need.

This shortage didn't come because the oil industry goofed, and the Arab oil embargo only aggravated a problem we would have had anyway. The oil shortage is an inevitable result of the fact that when the profitability of the oil industry began to drop the oil companies cut back on their investment. Under this system, no politician, honest or not, is going to make companies invest in anything that won't make them money.

This fuel shortage is real, but it's not very big. It's certainly not enough to cause all the hysteria that's being whipped up about an "energy crisis," nor to throw the whole economy into a tailspin. It is not the cause of all the layoffs, or long lines for gas, or cold houses.

There's a real crisis alright, but it's not an energy crisis. It's a crisis of profits—a crisis caused by the necessity for all businesses to constantly seek maximum profits or die.

Originally, all the oil used in the United States came from here. It was the search for higher profits that led the oil companies into the Mid East.

There's no lack of oil under the ground in this country. Counting only what's been discovered so far, there's enough oil and natural gas under the U.S. to last us over 200 years—and that doesn't include new sources of energy, like nuclear fuel.

But once the oil companies discovered how much they could make in the Mid East, there was just no point in investing in U.S. oil any more. After World War II, when fuel consumption really took off, the American companies used the post-war weaknesses of the British empire to take over its Mid Eastern holdings and begin drilling for oil there. The oil companies found that drilling oil in Saudi Arabia is 35 times cheaper than in the U.S.

One of the biggest costs in drilling oil is finding where to put the well. In the Mid East, it's a cinch, and once you get started, the oil comes out much faster. In the U.S., where the oil fields were developed by many

companies, each needed its own wells, even though they might all be sucking up from the same pool. In the Mid East, since the Arab countries were willing to give exclusive contracts, those few of the biggest companies who got into the field had plenty of room—and saved plenty on the cost of drilling. Add to this the savings from very cheap labor, and you have an irresistible attraction for the oil companies.

This is how the oil giants were able to increase their profits while the price of gas actually fell. The oil companies bragged about selling gas at the pump for 35 cents a gallon, but it cost them less than half a cent a gallon to bring it out of the ground. All the rest of their expenses, from refining to the rug in the office, only added a few more cents of expenses. In fact, the single largest expense was advertising, which often cost the equivalent of 10 cents a gallon! At these prices—and profits—the oil companies did everything they could to increase their production of Mid East oil.

Operations moved abroad

By the late 1960s, the oil companies just about stopped drilling new wells in the U.S. altogether. Over 500 wells in the Gulf of Mexico have been actually shut down by the oil companies in the last six years. The companies stopped building new refineries here also, preferring to locate them closer to the source of production, especially where the labor was cheaper.

The oil companies couldn't just shut down their American operations, though. Their oil fields and wells in the U.S. repre-

sented a lot of money tied up in investments that they had to protect. So they kept some of their U.S. operations going and used Mid Eastern oil and foreign refineries to meet all new demands. Of course, they did everything possible to increase demand, ranging from opening new markets in Europe to encouraging Americans to buy gas-guzzling cars.

Right now, we import 27% of the oil we use, and that percentage has been rising rapidly. Until the embargo in October, the oil companies were planning to triple that amount, and most of it was to come from the Mid East. The idea was to get the Mid East countries to keep increasing their production to meet the increases in demand in the U.S. The U.S. needs 5% more oil each year, and the oil companies want to get it where they can get the most profit.

But the oil companies run up against a major obstacle to their plans—the struggle of the Arab people.

hands by establishing Israel, which in turn acted as a bastion of American interests in the Mid East.

When a popular government in Iran tried to nationalize U.S. oil companies in 1953, the government was overthrown by a coup financed and led by the CIA, and the reactionary shah (king) was put back in power. When, in 1956, Egypt nationalized the Suez Canal through which most of the oil passed, Israeli, British and French troops invaded. Two years later, the U.S. and Britain invaded Lebanon and Jordan, and threatened to invade Iraq if it nationalized oil. Israel grew bloated on Palestinian and Arab land seized in wars against its neighbors, all financed by the U.S.



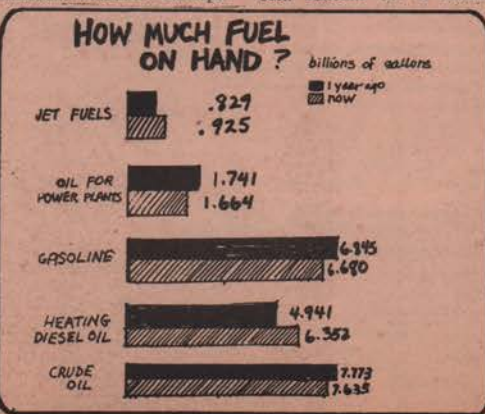
The U.S. got control of the Mid East by driving the British out, and taking over from them the Arab countries it had kept weak and divided, under the rule of feudal chiefs who had sold out to the imperialists. Part of the U.S. strategy was to back Zionism, which jore what had been Palestine out of British

Thieves fight for oil

But with the oil so rich a prize, the thieves couldn't help cutting each others' throats for it. Starting in the late 1950s, several new companies which had been kept out of the act by the old monopolies found they were able to get oil agreements with the Arab governments by accepting less than the usual 50% of the profits. For the new companies, it was still a good deal, but their piracy against the others began to force all the companies to give the Arab governments a better deal.

As a result of the Arab people's hatred of foreign domination, many new, more nationalist and popular governments replaced subservient ones in the Arab world, and all the Arab countries began to move toward winning greater independence.

OIL COMPANIES,	
NIXON, & YOU	
Percentage of Income paid in taxes-'72	
-TEXACO	2.7%
-GULF	5.2%
-MOBIL	2.9%
-STANDARD of CALIFORNIA	5.8%
-ARCO	7.6%
-EXXON	won't tell
-OCCIDENTAL	won't tell
-AVERAGE WORKER	20%
-NIXON	1.5%



In 1960, the Arab countries and Venezuela got together and formed the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The OPEC countries began by raising their taxes on the oil. Then in 1970, Algeria nationalized all oil holdings, followed by Iraq the next year. The other Arab countries began demanding that in addition to paying taxes, the oil companies give them an actual share of the oil. By 1972, all the OPEC countries demanded at least 30% of the oil taken from their soil, and Libya demanded 50%.

The U.S. companies could afford to pay the higher taxes, since they just deducted them from their American taxes. But the demand to give over part of the oil began to really cut in on their profits.

The whole political climate of the Mid East began to turn sour for the U.S. Growing mass movements against imperialism in

Egypt were forcing that country to take a harder line against the U.S. and Israel, and even the ultra-reactionary Shah of Iran was shaken by the people's revolutionary movement. A revolution in Southern Yemen liberated it from one of the most backward kings of the Mid East who had been completely subservient to the imperialists, and the country began the transition to socialism. In the neighboring state of Oman, a people's revolutionary party and army began winning important military victories. Southern Yemen and Oman are very small countries—but these victories showed clearly which way the wind was blowing.

Nationalization—trouble ahead

The oil companies could see that they were in for trouble. Most oil executives believed that within 10 years the Arabs would nationalize their holdings. So they stopped investing money in expanding their Mid East operations and began concentrating on getting as much profit out as quickly as they could. They tried to get as much oil as possible through the wells they'd already drilled, taking oil out so quickly they risked collapsing whole fields into a sticky pile of sand. The oil cost as much as ever to produce, but now the companies had to share it with the countries they took it from. This was the crisis—a crisis of profits.

Oil, which had been the most profitable industry in the world, was losing its profitability. In terms of the total number of dollars in profits, it was still the number one. But in terms of rate of return—the percentage of profit made on the investment—oil had become the least profitable of the ten major American industries.

Where the oil companies had once made a 20% profit, doubling their money every four years, their profits now shrank to only 8% a year. At this rate they were losing money—they'd do better investing in U.S. Savings Bonds.

In April 1972, Allan Hamilton, treasurer of Exxon, warned, "Unless profit levels become such that the oil industry is confident its investment will bear fruit, the supply of oil will not be forthcoming." In other words, pay up or else.

The demand for oil in the U.S. was rising, but the oil com-

panies saw no reason to expand their production.

Already, by last winter, the oil shortage had begun, long before any embargo. Home heating oil was short, but unusually mild weather kept it from becoming a serious problem. Gasoline was in short supply in several areas of the U.S. last summer. In May, the oil companies began to raise their prices. In many cities, the price of gasoline went up more last spring than it has since the embargo in October.

But the real crunch was yet to come.

October—oil loses the war

For the oil companies, Israel became more important than ever in defending their interests and holding the Arab countries in check. But Israel's failure to win a decisive victory in the October war triggered off a whole new explosive situation.

In retaliation for U.S. support and financing of Israeli aggression, the Arab countries cut

Even with the 20% price rise, the oil companies have done a whole lot more than pass along the costs. Considering what the companies pay the Arabs, a 20% raise is only a few cents. But the price of home heating fuel has gone up a dime, and gas is up 20 cents!

The second way the companies have begun to solve their crisis of profits is crush their competition. When the most profitable end of the business was producing oil, the giant companies didn't care very much who distributed and sold it. After World War II, the major companies controlled most of the selling of gas in the U.S. Since then, independent stations have been able to seize a good chunk of the market. Independent stations alone account for 1/3 of the gas sold.

Already, in New York state, 1,100 of the state's 11,000 gas

oil cutbacks. They'd been making preparations for several years, not by drilling new wells in the U.S., but by making sure that if the Arabs' struggle forced reliance on other sources of energy, the same giant companies that had monopolized the oil industry would monopolize all other sources of energy. The oil companies are tied into the power companies, so that no matter what kind of fuel they use to make electricity, they'll be selling it to themselves.

In the mid-1960's, a law was quietly passed which allowed oil companies to buy up other sources of energy as "reserves" and write off the expense on their taxes. Very quickly, the seven major oil companies bought up so much coal that they now control two-thirds of the market, and bought controlling interests in uranium, oil shale, underground hot water springs and every other kind of energy available.

That's why the oil industry favors the so-called "windfall profits tax." This proposed law is being touted as a plan to limit oil profits, but its real effect would be the opposite. The law would allow the companies to write off on their taxes every cent they spend on finding oil, drilling, constructing refineries and so on. Since this is what they spend most of their money on just to stay in the oil business, it would reward them for taking care of themselves and leave them with practically nothing left to be taxed on. This seemingly "anti-monopoly" law would have the same effect as outright government subsidy.

Even if the wells and refineries were nationalized, as some people have demanded, the oil companies would still make a killing in distributing and selling the oil, happily relieved of the expense of getting it out of the ground.

Now that it's no longer very cheap to produce oil, the companies would just as soon let someone else drill for it and refine it, and let them get their profit from a monopoly on the means of distributing and selling the oil.

Nixon at fault?

Some of the oil companies may try to put some of the blame for the energy crisis on Nixon. They want to leech off people's hatred of Nixon and so link their drive for more favorable government policy to the campaign to impeach Nixon. But their dislike for Nixon doesn't mean that they don't like the government, since they also want more government support than ever—and the government has shown how it can be counted on for help.

Even with all their differences, all the oil companies, government officials, politicians in and out of office, most of the press, many labor "leaders" and others are united on one thing: putting the main blame for the energy crisis on the Arabs.

For the monopolists and their friends, this anti-Arab propaganda serves two purposes: it covers up for the affects of their greed, and prepares the way for any strongarm tactics they might be able to apply to step up the pressure on the Arab countries.

Kissinger has tried to arrange an international conference of "oil consumers" to "discuss" the Arab oil cutbacks. This is like 10 big-time sharks getting together to "discuss" the high cost of minnows!

But the U.S. faces a problem. Ten years ago, when this kind of thing happened, they just invaded without a second thought. But after the decisive and costly defeat by the people of Vietnam, and with more defeats coming up in Indochina, the U.S. can't afford another long, drawn-out war, and the Arab people's resistance would not give up. The American people learned a great deal during the Vietnam war, and won't accept a similar invasion of the Mid East. Nor would some of the U.S.'s former allies like Japan and France, which have been forced by the cutbacks to seek even greater independence from the U.S. and stronger ties with the third world, including the Arab countries. Of course, the USSR wouldn't allow the U.S., its main competitor, to waltz into the Mid East either.

How Much Fuel Under Our Feet?

Based on potential reserves in U.S., including proven reserves as well as those ultimately available with new technology—

	Reserves	Number of years left
OIL	346 billion barrels	58 years
NATURAL GAS	1,178 trillion cubic feet	52 years
COAL	1.6 trillion tons	3,094 years
NUCLEAR FUEL (uranium)	1.6 million tons	100 years
SHALE OIL	189 billion barrels	32 years

back oil production by about 15%, raised the price of oil another 21%, and imposed an embargo against selling oil to the U.S. and other pro-Israel countries. This embargo hasn't been totally effective, since a lot of oil sold to Europe and elsewhere has wound up on the U.S. market. But the production cutbacks, added to increased demand, did cause a real, immediate shortage of oil in this country.

The oil companies didn't conspire with the Arab countries to create this shortage. They created it all by themselves by doing what comes naturally—trying to make the maximum profit possible. That's why they cap wells here and pray the Arabs will increase production. The Arab countries dealt a real blow at the oil companies, denying them part of the richest source of profits. But once the cutbacks and the embargo hit them, the oil companies decided to make the best of a bad situation.

The oil companies are ruled by the same class that rules everything in America. They've been able to do very well for themselves so far, by trying to make off us what they've lost abroad. That's what they're trying to do with the energy crisis.

OIL, OIL, EVERYWHERE

The first thing the oil companies have done to solve the "energy crisis" is force their prices up like crazy.

The 20% rise in the price of Arab oil, of course didn't make the oil drilled in the U.S. more expensive to produce. Nevertheless, the price of all oil has shot up.

stations have been permanently shut down, and many more will soon follow. Most of these are independents—stations either owned by their operators or leased from the oil company. These independent operators say that the giant companies are trying to destroy them by cutting back on the amount of gas they'll sell to the stations. The stations directly owned by the oil companies, however, get all the gas they need. This simple method is designed to help the giants consolidate their monopoly control of gasoline sales—and boost their profits.

The next step will be to crush the independent distributors, most of whom are dependent on the giants for their supplies. The same is happening to the independent refineries, who're finding it hard to get oil to refine. Even a few of the smaller oil monopolies themselves may get driven out of business as the competition gets fiercer.

Profits at either end

Once the monopolies consolidate their hold on distributing and selling gas, they'll be able to make the same profits off that end of the business as they once did off drilling for it. All they have to do is raise the price.

The third part of the monopolies' program is to create an energy hysteria to frighten people so much that they'll accept massive government gifts of tax money to the companies. The companies want the government to use our taxes to pay for reopening U.S. oil fields, building new refineries and developing new sources of energy.

The oil companies weren't caught unprepared by the Arab

Now the companies want to use these investments. President Nixon's "Project Independence" for making the U.S. self-sufficient in energy by 1980 can be achieved only if all the wells, mines, and untapped and mined fields bought up by the oil companies are brought into full production. This would allow the energy companies to free themselves of the "restraints" placed on their profits by the Arab countries.

But the oil companies wouldn't dream of spending the money to do all this themselves. As the head of one major company explained, "The main thing holding up the development of new sources of energy isn't resources and it isn't technology. It's capital."

Washington gives away bonanza

The oil companies plan to get this capital from the government. Already, Washington reporters are saying that the government is about to announce a five-year, \$10 billion program which would give the oil companies all the money they need to begin using all these other sources of energy.

The oil companies won't reward us for using our taxes, however. As soon as the oil companies were able to get a stranglehold on coal a couple of years ago, they doubled the price. We can expect them to keep doing the same.

The oil companies want government intervention—the more, the better. The companies say that only massive government spending can "solve" the energy crisis. What they mean, of course, is that only massive government subsidies can make energy profitable enough for them to stay in business.



U.S. still carries big stick

The U.S. has made military preparations to invade the Mid East if it decides to. Last summer, in the biggest desert war games in history, 9000 Marines underwent training to prepare them for possible Mid East fighting. Many of these Marines were aboard the Sixth Fleet ships that were called upon to put an armed ring around the Mid East from the Mediterranean during the October war, while the U.S. Seventh Fleet put the pressure on from the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

But even if the U.S. doesn't actually move against the Mid East militarily, since it knows it can't go in with a free hand or expect to win much in the way of victories, it's still very important to the whole U.S. ruling class to put the blame for the energy crisis on the Arabs.

Why? Because the entire U.S. economy is going into a dive, and the small shortage of oil just doesn't account for it. The rulers of this country want everyone to be mad at the Arabs, and not at them. They want us to think that we are all in the same boat, all being hurt by the wicked Arabs, and we all have to pull together in the tough times ahead.

THE BIG SQUEEZE

In every capitalist operation the bosses have to do everything they can to increase their profits, and profits come from the workers.

This key to the oil shortage is also the key to the general economic situation in the U.S.

We've seen that the "energy crisis" is a phoney caused by the oil industry's falling profits, not by the oil shortage. We can also see that the current economic slowdown is caused by falling profits, not by any shortages in production.

If the actual oil shortage were the only problem, not a single plant would have closed down. The only layoffs directly caused by the oil shortage have been gas station attendants.

Most economists say that we've already begun to enter a recession that will last until next summer or fall. The only sure thing is that unemployment is up and growing.

In their struggle with the Arab countries, the monopolists say that we should be on their side, since their problems are our problems. When business is bad, they say, it's bad for everyone. When their profits are threatened, they try to make it up off us. This is what's happening with the "energy crisis." But even when business is good, they try to increase their profits by increasing their share of what we

make. No matter how business is doing, what's good for them is bad for us—and what they fear most is our struggle, which is the only thing that limits their profits.

The same men who control the giant auto companies also sit on the boards of directors of the giant banks and of all the major corporations in the U.S. They own most of the means of communication and run the government to their own benefit. This class of monopolists and their friends rule the whole system of monopoly capitalism.

Each of the seven major oil companies in the U.S.—Exxon, Mobil, Texaco, Gulf, Standard Oil of California, Continental (Conoco) and Atlantic Richfield (Arco) are controlled by alliances of business groups centered around a bank they use to coordinate their efforts. Exxon, for instance, the biggest corporation in the world, is controlled by the Rockefeller interests, and so are Mobil, Texaco and Standard of California.

Since the same handful of monopolies controlling the oil industry also controls the airlines, automobile and every other major industry, there can't be that much of a contradiction between the interests of oil and the rest of American business.

Some companies which face particular profit problems are trying to use the phoney "energy crisis" to put over their solutions at our expense. At the same time, the monopolists as a class are trying to use the

"energy crisis" to hide the real function of layoffs and unemployment—to control the struggle of the working class.

Auto layoffs planned for years

In auto, the crisis was heightened. The trend toward smaller cars has been going on for several years. This year, fuel shortage or no, the auto companies expected that trend to accelerate, along with a general falloff of new car sales.

But for the auto bosses the main problem is profits, not sales. Even before the "energy crisis" they'd run into a brick wall in their drive for profits. Without investing more money, there's only two ways a capitalist can increase his profits: get more out of the workers in productivity, or cut wages. But most auto plants are running at full capacity, with cars coming off the lines so fast they could be ticketed for speeding. The machines couldn't go any faster. More importantly, the men who run the machines have about had it. A lot of wildcats and job actions in auto over the last year have warned the bosses against trying to drive the workers any

faster. As for getting them to accept a cut in wages, forget it. Even the union hacks are afraid to try that.

But for the American auto industry to compete with cheaper, more efficiently produced cars from Europe and Japan, they have to cut back on their costs somewhere. The sudden cutback in auto sales caused by people afraid to buy cars they'd never be able to get gas for was a setback for the auto bosses. But it gives them a chance to retool for smaller cars which will be more profitable because they'll be made by new, more efficient machinery which will get a lot out of each worker. We can be sure that the new assembly lines will be efficient enough so that a lot of auto workers now on indefinite layoffs will never be rehired.

That's what GM chairman Gerstenburg meant when he said that "having expected a slowdown in car sales this model year we look upon these adjustments (layoffs) as more of an anticipated respite than a retreat from our 1974 sales objective."

Gerstenburg calls layoffs "adjustments," and that's just what they are for the bosses. For them, layoffs and unemployment are a way of "adjusting" the militancy and struggle of the workers.

During the last recession in this country three years ago, things were fine for the capitalists. With millions of unemployed workers competing for every job, it was easier to keep wages down and demand more work from each of us. But as the economy really got rolling again and unemployment fell, it began getting easier for workers to demand better wages and fight speed-up.

With the help of a lot of sell-out union bureaucrats, the monopolists were able to get by without an explosion of resistance, but everyone knew that something would have to give soon.

Workers' struggles haunt bosses

Right now in most industries the workers just can't be worked any faster and the machines are running as fast as they can go. Competition between different groups of monopolists is getting heavier, but it's getting harder and harder for the bosses to cut

their costs by taking it out on the workers. The very fact that the economy is running at such a fast clip is a bad thing for the monopolists, because it makes it harder for them to bear down on the workers, and means that every walkout, slowdown and job action we take costs them dearly.

Under these conditions, businesses' profitability begins to fall. As the workers struggle gains them a greater portion of the value they produce, the capitalists profit on their investment begins to fall. And when a monopolist's profit begins to sag, he pulls back and lets the whole thing slow down. Production falls. The monopolists didn't decide to have a recession this year. They couldn't stop it if they wanted to, since no one's going to increase their investment if they're not going to get what they consider a "decent" return. But they hope that a "little recession" will "regulate" the economy by cooling out the working class' demands for pay raises to keep up with inflation. This is a big contract year, and they hope a little unemployment will convince us to accept more "discipline."

The U.S. imperialists are facing a deadly trade war with their rivals in Europe and Japan. All the monopolists of the world are locked in a life-and-death struggle for the world's markets. To compete, the U.S. ruling class will have to cut down on their labor costs. That means us.

The imperialists have already used two of their favorite weapons on us—government wage controls and all the union hacks money can buy. But neither worked well enough so far to get them over their rivals. Now the imperialists are hoping that unemployment will succeed in putting an end to the rising workers' struggle. But if that fails, they'll have to try something else—like wage controls with a little less sweet talk behind them and a little more muscle.

All of this is why they want us to think we're all on the same side, and all of this is why we will never be on the same side.

THE FIGHT IS ON!

Some liberal reformers out to save the system like to explain that the oil companies control the government.

Actually, this half-truth hides the fact that the government is controlled by the all the monopolists as a class, who whatever their disagreements with each other, agree that they need the government to impose their class rule on the people of the U.S. and to carry out their imperialist expansion and aggression against the people of the whole world.

The imperialists want us to think that the energy shortages and layoffs are "natural" and inevitable as gravity. They want us to think that our problems are caused by the Arabs, the

very people that the imperialists are now trying hardest to oppress. What they don't want us to see is that we're potentially tremendously strong, since the workers and oppressed peoples of the world are the immense majority and produce all wealth and the imperialists and other leeches and exploiters are only a tiny handful who live off the sweat of the people.

Right now the bosses are strong, but this strength is very temporary. To turn this situation into its opposite, we have to wage a long, hard struggle which will build upon our fight to defend our standard of living and all the rights of the people, a struggle to put an end to the imperialist system itself.

We have to organize to fight and beat back every attempt to use the phony energy crisis to attack our living standards.

Put the heat on the fuling class

Tenants are going to have to put the heat on their landlords who are using the "shortage" as an excuse to save money on heating oil. Working people are going to have to fight to keep the temperature up on the job—and to keep their jobs, to prevent the crisis from being used as an excuse to lay people off. And the energy crisis also comes down on students. We have to organize to keep the heat up in the dorms and the classrooms. We have to fight the plans to close the schools down during the cold months and extend the term into the summer—a time when many students have to take full time jobs to finance their educations. And sure as hell, when they try to pass their higher fuel costs on to us in the form of tuition raises—as already planned at a number of schools—we have to be ready to tell them what they can do with it.

Every small struggle to defend ourselves has to be turned into a struggle against the monopolists. We have to see that their interests depend on being able to shift their problems onto our backs. Our fight to defend ourselves must be part of the fight to do away with the monopolists' rule.

We have to fight hard to win every victory we can to defend ourselves. We can win many of these. But at the same time we have to realize that we can never win any lasting gains that the imperialists can't snatch back until we do away with the imperialist system.

**FIGHT BACK!
DON'T FREEZE!**



FIRST OF A SERIES ON ISRAEL AND THE PALESTINEANS

ZIONISM

PUPPET OF IMPERIALISM



As the imperialists are forced more and more to try to take back at home what they are losing abroad, it also becomes necessary for them to pin the blame everywhere but where it lies--with them and their whole system of monopoly capitalism. The attempt to use the struggles of the Arab people as the cause of the energy crisis is a case in point. As the Energy Supplement clearly shows, it's not the Arabs who we have to blame for the energy crisis.

The Attica Brigade supports the struggle of the Arab nations to regain their territory lost to Israel and the fight of the Palestinian People for self-determination. Because of the tremendous amount of confusion and distortion created by the mass media, we are printing the first part of a series on the Mideast.

"We would form there a part of a wall of defense of Europe in Asia, an outpost of civilization against barbarism."

Theodor Herzl, *The Jewish State*

"The Palestinians? What Palestinians?"
Golda Meir

The fourth Mideast war has come to a close--for the time being. In a series of swift moves, the Egyptian and Syrian armies, with the support of other Arab countries, advanced into territory unjustly occupied by Israel since 1967. And now we hear talk of a "new peace", of a "historic breakthrough"--another example of the brilliant diplomacy of that ruling class superstar, Henry Kissinger.

There is probably no single issue over which there has been more lies, confusion, and distortions than the on-again, off-again battles that have raged since the founding of the state of Israel. The picture the ruling class media paints is one of staunch, brave Israel, the flower in the desert, the land of milk and honey, the experimental progressive democratic state with its Kibbutz--fighting against, surrounded and besieged by hostile Arab states, intent on driving the Jews into the sea, unwilling to live in peace and recognize the Jewish state.

That's the picture. But it is no mistake that the truth and the reality of the situation is another story. For from the beginning, the Zionist state of Israel has been a child of imperialism. And from the beginning, its existence has been based on the removal and suppression of the people who once lived in what is now the land

of Israel--the Palestinians.

The existence of Israel as a Zionist state set up at the expense of the Palestinian people, is the basic issue in the Middle East. Zionism is the theory that a exclusivist, "purely Jewish" state is the solution to the historical persecution of the Jewish people. During the last part of the last century, there were basically two different responses to this oppression, each reflecting different class interests. One was that of Jewish workers, who saw their oppression as Jews as being tied up with the larger oppression and exploitation of capitalist society. Their answer was to merge with the struggles of all people, and historically Jews played a large role in the growing trade union and socialist movements. The other answer came from a handful of Jewish capitalists, who came up with Zionism as one way of combatting the first trend. Playing on the common oppression suffered by all Jews, the Zionists argued that the cause of the problem was non-Jews, that anti-Jewishness was part of human nature--rather than that class society needed Jews to divert people and keep them divided in the face of the real enemy. A "purely Jewish" state, it was argued, would not oppress Jews for being Jews.

What they didn't say was that the

Jewish state would still be run by Jewish capitalists, who would exploit and oppress Jewish workers just as fiercely as any other boss.

While Palestine was finally picked it was by no means the only place considered--there was Uganda, Argentina, and Cyprus. But Palestine was to be the "land without a people for the people without a land." Unfortunately for this fairy tale, there were 3/4 of a million Palestinians living on this uninhabited land, only 50,000 of which were Jews. Arabs owned 97% of the land. And this was another thing the Zionists did not--and still do not--like to mention.

In fact the attitude of the Zionist leaders to the Palestinians was no different than the racial chauvinism displayed against Jews in Europe. When Albert Einstein, who opposed the formation of a Jewish state asked Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann, "What about the Arabs if Palestine were given to the Jews?", Weizmann replied, "What Arabs? They are hardly of any consequence."

The strategy of the Zionist leaders like Weizmann and Herzl was to approach the dominant imperialist powers in the area with a mutual interest plea. You help us get the land, get rid of the Palestinians, aid Jewish immigration to Palestine--and we'll further your interests in the area. After first trying with the Turks, the Germans, even the Czar of Russia himself, the Zionists finally struck it rich with the British Balfour Declaration in 1917, which "views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people."

The Balfour declaration began to implemented. A Zionist was appointed High Commissioner of Palestine. But unlike other colonial settler states--such as South Africa--the Zionists had to expel and eliminate the native population, rather than exploit them. For there to be a "purely Jewish" state, there had to be a Jewish majority. In the words of Herzl: "We intend to work the poor population across the frontier...by...denying them any employment in our own land."

There was resistance from the beginning, with major incidents in 1921, '29, and a general strike in 1936. But the Zionists, with the help of and serving British imperialism, gained a foothold in the area. Arab peasants were kicked off their land. Arab workers were denied employment. Even with all this the Zionists owned only 6% of the area by 1947. But there were now 600,000 Jews in Palestine.





FARMWORKER'S STRUGGLE SI SE PUEDE!

Migrant farmworkers have historically been one of the most exploited segments of the American working class. This is mainly because the laws which workers fought for and won in the '20s and '30s protecting their right to strike never applied to farmworkers. Added to this is the national oppression suffered by Chicano and Filipino workers. This is even sharper for foreign workers brought into the U.S. as contract laborers without papers--they have no rights. The immigration service plays a dual role--deporting workers who fight for their rights and looking the other way when the growers import labor to use as scabs.

WORKING CONDITIONS

Prior to the union organizing drives in the '60s, working conditions on the farms were extremely oppressive. The workers were housed on the growers' farms in squalid labor camps and had large amounts of their paychecks deducted for rent. There was never any job security, and often workers had to pay off the boss at the end of the week to guarantee their job on Monday. At the end of the growing season, the workers were told to get lost, out of work until the next year. In the fields the growers seldom provided drinking water or any sort of toilets for the workers. No precautions were taken to protect the people from being poisoned by sprayed pesticides. These conditions reached their worst proportions under the "Bracero Program". Under this program, the growers went into Mexico and brought back cheap labor under contract.

FIRST GRAPE BOYCOTT

On Sept. 8, 1965, Filipino farmworkers in the grapefields of Delano California walked out on strike. The



Bracero Program had just been ended one year earlier because of pressure from the labor movement. The growers were now trying to pay the Filipinos less than the \$1.40 the Braceros had received. The Filipinos were joined by a new union of Mexican workers led by Cesar Chavez, creating the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee. This began the five year Delano Strike. The growers got injunctions against the strikers and brought in scabs, so the UFW turned to a nationwide boycott of grapes. The boycott became an important new weapon for workers and other progressive people in cities to directly support the farmworkers' struggle. In 1970, after 5 years of strikes and boycotting, grape growers representing 85% of the industry signed contracts with the UFW. The farmworkers won union recognition, a hiring hall, pesticide protection, a medical plan, and higher wages. This was the greatest victory in farmworkers history!

TEAMSTERS UNION

In response to the UFW victory in Delano, Interharvest, Freshpict and other giant growers in Salinas Valley panicked. They went to officials of the Teamsters Union to arrange "Sweetheart Contracts". Teamster organizers, many of them growers' relatives or foremen, were sent into the fields to intimidate the workers into signing. But the UFW had been organizing there for 2 years, and the farmworkers were ready to strike against both the growers and the Teamsters.

LETTUCE BOYCOTT

In August, 1970, 7000 workers in the Salinas and Santa Maria Valleys walked out in the largest farmworkers' strike since the '30s! Within two months, five growers were forced to sign with the UFW. But other growers were able to get an injunction which ruled that the walkout was a "jurisdictional dispute" between the UFW and the Teamsters--just what the growers were hoping for. In response, the UFW began its lettuce boycott to force the major growers to sign with the farmworkers union.

ANTI-UNION LAWS

Because of the victories of the UFW in the '60s, agribusiness attempted to push through anti-union laws outlawing strikes and boycotts by agricultural workers. This had one purpose--to destroy the UFW.

During 1971-2, the growers were able to pass these laws in Arizona, Kansas and Idaho, but in Florida, Oregon, and

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

QUARTERLY at KENT

over 200 attend
representing 46
schools

A national Quarterly meeting of the Attica Brigade is an exciting thing: Over 200 members representing 46 schools from all over the country attended, including guest observers from the West Coast who were looking to link up their organizations with ours.

At national quarterlies the political line and program for the next quarter are decided. After a lot of good heated struggle, we reached unity on "Throw the Bum Out, Organize to Fight," and "Fight for the Right to an Education" as our national campaigns. Other suggestions included support work for African Liberation. People felt that this didn't fit the bill for a national campaign at this time, but is a very important thing to work on. Boycott campaigns against Portuguese products, strike support for dockworkers boycotting Rhodesian chrome and asbestos, and actions against corporate recruiters from companies who rip off the African people (like Gulf and Union Carbide) were stressed for regional and local work.

We decided to continue and expand our local work around Farah and UFW strike support, the energy crisis, national liberation struggles around the world, the Attica Brothers and



political prisoners, and women's liberation. We also adopted a position supporting 1) the right of Arab nations to regain their lands which have been seized by Israel, and 2) self-determination for the Palestinian people.

But even more exciting were the surprises! These included guerilla theater and songs presented by different chapters. Another surprise was that Norris Perry, the bus driver who brought the NY-NJ members to the Quarterly, addressed the group. He spoke about the 2 year strike by Trailway's drivers, pointing out that Trailways is owned by Gulf Oil. He linked up the Trailways strike with the growing boycott of Gulf, and stressed the importance of students supporting the strike by making sure our schools don't use Trailways for charters.

Norris attended all the Quarterly sessions, and told us in parting, "I had no idea who or what group I was taking out to Kent. This week-end has been a real pleasant surprise and it's real good to see that there are students concerned about the problems of working people. I just want to say keep on striving, and someday we're gonna get it all together."

SDS AND THE WAR:

A HISTORY OF THE STUDENT MOVEMENT

THIS IS THE FIRST OF A TWO PART ARTICLE ON THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) AND THE HISTORY OF THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR IN VIETNAM. WE, IN THE ATTICA BRIGADE, FEEL THAT THERE ARE A LOT OF LESSONS TO BE LEARNED FROM BOTH THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF SDS'S WORK IN THIS AREA.

SDS made its first step into the anti-war movement very reluctantly. It was 1963 and SDS, now 3 years old, with 610 members but only 6 functioning chapters, was without any semblance of a program. Finally the National Office made an effort to pull something together. Mme Ngo Dinh Nhu, sister-in-law of Saigon puppet Ngo Dinh Diem, was visiting Washington and it seemed to be a perfect time for a demonstration against American involvement in Vietnam. They joined with the Student Peace Union a pacifist group, to build for the demonstration. But SDS, with no clear position on the war (and certainly no understanding of U.S. imperialism), couldn't get itself together. Many students in SDS didn't even want to deal with the war, but thought that students were only interested in domestic issues (the ghettos, the unemployed, and organizing the poor). SDS ended up giving most of the organizing of the demonstration to the SFU. The demonstration was held in Washington on Oct. 18th but was fairly small. At a few campuses, demonstrations were held--400 people at Michigan, 400 at U. of Wisconsin, 170 signed a petition at the U. of Texas, 50 picketed in Detroit, and 35 picketed a speech by Madame Nhu at Howard Univ. Since it was only 1963 and the sentiment against the war was just beginning, it was an important step. However, because of the lack of a national line on the question and the lack of national leadership for the action, what could have been a really major event, went virtually unnoticed.

In 1964 SDS didn't pay much attention to the war. A large part of SDS was involved in ERAP--a community organizing project. Some sections of SDS backed Johnson in the 1964 election against Goldwater with the slogan, "Part of the way with LBJ". Other sections demanded that students not vote. Again there was no unity in SDS. That same year, the May 2nd Movement, a small anti-imperialist group led by the Progressive Labor Party (which at that time was playing a generally positive role in the student movement--before they began wrecking it) issued a call for

a national campaign against the draft, and demanded that the U.S. get out of Vietnam. This, however, was not picked up by SDS.

It was not until late 1964, by which time 23,000 Americans were already stationed in Vietnam, that SDS began thinking at all about responding to the war. They were not even sure if it was an important enough issue to raise at their Dec. 1964 National Convention. Finally it was decided to raise it. There was still no clear position on the war. Suggestions for work ranged from petitions on the draft, to raising medical supplies for the NLF (which they called the Viet Cong) to doing only educational work. Finally it was decided to call a march on Washington--the political line that was passed was "SDS advocates that the U.S. get out of Vietnam for the following reasons: a) war hurts the Vietnamese people. b) war hurts the American people. c) SDS is concerned about the Vietnamese and American people." The position had a long way to go to be developed but at least the whole organization, with real national co-ordination, was finally to be mobilized around the war. They expected it to be a "big thing" which meant that they expected from 2 to 3 thousand people.

In Feb. of 1965 the NLF led an attack on a government outpost in Plei Ku and on Feb. 7, 1965 Johnson called for an all-out military response by the U.S. Bombers were sent over North Vietnam and draft calls skyrocketed, as the number of soldiers in Vietnam increased by 800%. Suddenly the campuses became active and SDS took the lead in actions on every major campus. Membership in SDS soared. The National Office went all out for building the march on April 17. Every other group around from peace organizations to so-called socialist and communist groups to labor unions all saw this demonstration as the way to get their programs off the ground. They wanted SDS to give over leadership of the demonstration to them but SDS refused. After that, Sane (Committee for a sane nuclear policy) and some other groups consciously tried to sabotage the demonstration because SDS refused to exclude communists.

Meanwhile, a new thing was happening on campuses--"teach-ins" on the war. At the University of Michigan on March 24, 1965, the first teach-in was held

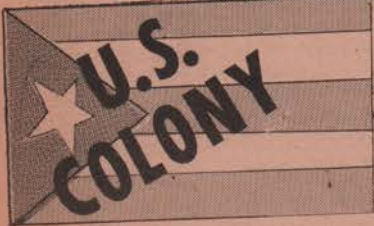
--an all night program of speakers and discussion. Over the course of the evening 3,000 people showed up. The idea swept the nation. In the next 2 months more than 100 colleges held them. In May, 35,000 people attended some or all of a 36-hour teach-in at Berkeley. Although SDS participated in many of them they did not make it part of their national strategy. The overwhelming feeling in SDS was that it was too much of an intellectual exercise. They felt they must turn to more militant forms of opposition to the war.

On April 17 the march on Washington broke all expectations. Twenty-five-thousand people were there. Students from anywhere from 50 to 100 colleges came from as far as N. Dakota and British Columbia. SDS president, Paul Potter, gave the best received speech of the day. Although he didn't call it Imperialism, he made it clear that it was a "system" that caused the war, and the poverty at home. He made it clear that it went further than Vietnam and the answers were more difficult because the problem was so deeply rooted. He called for a mass movement and militant confrontation with the "system."

It was a great step forward for the anti-war movement in general and SDS in particular. But then they blew it. In their national convention in June 1965 a new trend in SDS was apparent. People's disillusionment with the liberal politicians, the "old left", authoritarianism of the college administrations led to a rejection of all forms of leadership and a total rejection of theory. Their strengths were that they were more militant and more ready to get into action. But the trend also led to a rejection of national demonstrations in favor of campus actions; a rejection of its leadership in the anti-war movement because they were afraid it would stifle their "radicalism", and it was too "single issue."

So SDS, bigger than ever before, was without a strategy for the coming year, with plans only to concentrate on campus issues. It lost the prime opportunity to build SDS into a strong, cohesive national organization and gave over the leadership of the anti-war movement to reformists and liberals. As one leader of SDS put it, "What we surrendered then was a chance for an anti-imperialist peace movement.".....TO BE CONTINUED (Much of the information in this article is from the book SDS by K. Sale.)

U.N. DECLARES PUERTO RICO...



A crucial vote was taken in the United Nations last month that the American people weren't told anything about. An overwhelming majority of the General Assembly declared that the U.S. is a colonial power controlling the island of Puerto Rico. The vote came on a resolution

of the U.N. Decolonization Committee reaffirming the "inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence." The resolution called for the U.S. government to cease any activity that interferes with the political, social and economic rights of the Puerto Rican people.

For years the U.S. and its puppets in Puerto Rico have been claiming the island is a "free associated state" living under U.S. rule voluntarily. But the Decolonization Committee, after years of growing pressure from independence forces, exposed the role of the U.S.--exploiting the island's wealth for the benefit of U.S. investors, assuring the election of govern-

ments friendly to U.S. business, repressing pro-independence activities and smashing workers' struggles, and taking over land for use by the U.S. military.

U.S. newspapers and TV have maintained a near-total blackout on the U.N. vote, and on a recent wave of pro-independence activities in Puerto Rico. The U.N. vote said "U.S. out of Puerto Rico now!" But the monopoly capitalists who exploit the Island and control the media here, do not want to give up their fifth largest market, or lose a key source of cheap labor and high profits. And they certainly don't want to publicize the fact that 104 nations have branded the U.S. government as the enemy of the Puerto Rican people.

KENT- INDICT THE REAL CRIMINALS

On May 1, 1970, the U.S. invaded Cambodia. A massive wave of outrage, student strikes and demonstrations exploded throughout the country in protest. On May 2, at Kent State University in Ohio, thousands of students reduced the ROTC building to ashes. On May 3, the government sent armed guardsmen to the campus. A state of undeclared martial law followed. In response to the repression, a rally was called on May 4 protesting against the military occupation of the campus and the war. Moving in to break up the rally, Ohio National Guardsmen opened fire on the protesters in a volley lasting 13 seconds. Four people were murdered, and nine others wounded. These murders sparked off further demonstrations on campuses around the country, and a few days later, 3 black students were murdered by guardsmen at Jackson State University.

But justice was not far away. An "impartial" grand jury, consisting primarily of businessmen and bankers was put together and indicted the victims. 25 students and faculty were indicted and the national guard was exonerated. Since then, the charges have been dropped against most of the students due to a mass student defense movement. People on campus and around the



Students all over the country, like these at the University of Chicago, demonstrated against the U.S. invasion of Cambodia and the murders at Kent State.

the first grand jury. This time we're going to make sure that the real criminals are exposed. But the first grand jury was no accident. Grand Juries have always played the role of attacking the victims and covering up for those who should be indicted. This can only be stopped if not just the students at Kent, but people all over



National Guardsmen marching across the Kent State campus.

country saw the grand jury indictments as an outrage, and a petition of 50,000 signatures was gathered calling for the reopening of the case and a new grand jury.

A new grand jury has now been convened in Cleveland. The fact that this has happened reflects the strength of the people's anger about the murders at Kent and the outrage against

the country, demand at every point, that real justice is served.

We have to consistently point the finger at those who really caused the murders at Kent State (and that goes higher than just the guardsmen). And, if the result of this grand jury is as much of a sham as the last, we must show our anger in every school across the country.

ment and again there was a mass walkout. As we go to press, students are planning a more militant response for later this week.

U. of Buffalo, from p.3

will have more "respectability" and those will get more funds. But, if we let them destroy the "college system" they'll have total control and will be able to cut the funds whenever they want.

Recently, an open Faculty Senate was held to seal the fate of the colleges. re-apply, forces the colleges under the political thumb of the administration.

At one recent open meeting of the Faculty Senate, to discuss the fate of the colleges, many students and progressive faculty walked out. An amendment to the charter proposal that would have given the students more say was defeated by the Senate. Students tried to play by the rules of the Senate, but they were constantly put down. At the last meeting of the Senate, a member of the Attica Brigade got up and made a sta-

Detroit, Michigan.

Residents of the all-women Helen Newberry Jay Dormitory, on the Wayne State University campus, are entering the fourth week of a rent strike protesting a rent increase and inadequate living conditions.

Rent for the winter quarter was raised between 20 to 40 dollars per student. Another \$10 increase is also planned for next quarter.

On Jan. 7th the women set up a picketline and blocked the door of the University Housing Office and on Jan.

Shockley, again

Cold Spring Harbor is a wealthy white community on the North Shore of Long Island. It is the site of this country's first laboratory for eugenics, "the science of improving the qualities of a race--the careful selection of parents." To the Nazis, eugenics meant the calculated extermination of the Jews. To Bill Shockley, who believes that Blacks are genetically inferior to whites, "the lesson of Nazi Germany is not that eugenics is intolerable."

Shockley has been touring the country trying to spread his racist lies, and meeting with massive protests wherever he goes. On January 19th he went to Cold Spring Harbor High School to put forth his pseudo-scientific theories. Shockley and his promoters hoped that by closing the "debate" to all but community residents, he could finally get a chance to speak without disruption. But their plans didn't work.

Despite pouring rain and hazardous roads, 150 people showed up to protest Doc Shock's appearance. The demonstration was called by the Stony Brook Attica Brigade and two other groups, Huntington People's Town Hall and United to Fight Racism. There were lots of cops on hand to keep demonstrators away from the auditorium. Despite the weather and the cops, the people were not held back. The demonstrators ran over the cops and over 30 people got inside. Once inside the demonstrators disrupted the debate and brought home the point that racists like Shockley have no place to hide. It took over 40 minutes and 40 more cops to end the disruption. But the people had made the point.

We will not stand by as Shockley tries to justify the oppression of Blacks by saying, "Each 1% of Caucasian ancestry raises IQ level by one point." The people who run this country are pushing these quacks in an attempt to justify their efforts to destroy open admissions, cutbacks in financial aid programs and Third World studies, and to increase the brutal police repression of Third World people. Already this country has seen forced sterilization of Black women and no pseudo-scientist is going to be allowed to justify it.

Men like Shockley are not new. Ever since Blacks were forced to be slaves there have been "scientists" trying to make theories of how Blacks are inferior to whites. But their game will be stopped. Like Cold Spring Harbor, Princeton, and Staten Island Community College, people everywhere will meet these racists head on. More than that, we will continue to fight against all the attacks that Blacks and all oppressed people face.

RENT STRIKE AT WAYNE

18th they demonstrated at a meeting of the Wayne State Board of Governors.

More than two-thirds of the dorm residents have joined the strike. Demands include better food, adequate ventilation, linen services and a better heating system.

According to the students, the move to raise rents is part of an effort to keep Black and working class students out of the dorms. Wayne State is a predominately Black college.

COOLING OUT:

THIS ARTICLE WAS WRITTEN BY A MEMBER OF THE Young Partisans, AN ANTI-IMPERIALIST STUDENT GROUP AT LANEY COLLEGE IN OAKLAND CALIFORNIA.

OPEN DOOR TO FAILURE

"You can make it if you try" - or so we were told. As long as we are prepared to work hard and use our bootstraps, the golden ladder to success is there for all of us to climb. No matter what color our skin or what our class background, we are told, the gateway to success is in getting a college education. But, until a few years ago a college education was something only readily available to the sons and daughters of the ruling class and of upper middle class white America. For the masses of Third World and working class people "You can make it if you try" had a hollow ring to it while they were denied Higher Education.

Then in the fifties things started changing. The Civil Rights Movement began and the demands of Black people for equal jobs and equal education were heard nationwide. The Civil Rights Movement carried on into the sixties and raised the consciousness of white college students throughout the country. From the demand for democratic rights grew the demand for Black power. The anger that exploded into Watts and Detroit heralded in the Black Liberation struggle.

As things got hotter the ruling class got scared and responded with rhetoric about Universal Higher Education and the "Open Door" college. The expansion of the Junior College (J.C.) system was one of many reforms won as a result of the struggles waged in the 50's and 60's. This was an important victory for the people - but J.C.'s are hardly the gateways to success that the ruling class would have us to believe.

A second glance at the "You can make it if you try" myth points out a fundamental contradiction in so-called democratic society, between the myth of unlimited success and the reality of there

being very little "room at the top". Under the system of imperialism people are always made to feel responsible for their own failure. This is where Cooling Out comes in. Where would people be if they weren't in the J.C.'s? They'd be out on the streets and on the unemployment lines - and they'd be angry not at themselves but at the system. The anger that was on the streets and exploded into Watts and Detroit has been channelled into the J.C.'s. Once off the streets and in the schools it becomes possible to cool that anger out. Cooling out in the J.C.'s (as well as in all other educational institutions) functions to redirect that anger and make people feel that they are responsible for their own failure. At Laney lack of financial aid means we've got our own individual problems of how to survive. Lack of childcare means our children become our own individual problems that make it impossible to come to school. If we don't make it through to the four year college it's because we're too dumb. If we can't get to class because we're still on the job, then we're lazy, etc. etc. The system has done it's bit. It's provided Open Door education - so if we don't make it we've only ourselves to blame.

But what does it mean when there's a 40-60% drop out rate as a result of such individual problems? When only 4% of the students who declare their intentions to transfer actually make it - does that mean that everybody else is an individual failure? No, with figures like that it is quite clear that the problem is not an individual problem at all. It's a social problem. It is J.C.'s like Laney that play a very crucial role in cooling out the masses of Third World and

working people who have flooded the J.C.'s aspiring to succeed without realizing that the J.C.'s are not social escalators but a revolving door back into the street. While a few are allowed to make it through to the four year colleges, to keep the "You can make it if you try" myth alive, the vast majority of students who enter the J.C.'s are intended to fail. The "Open Door" college is simply an efficient way of reorganizing and educational system which, under imperialism, is only meant to benefit a select few at the expense of the many. The main purpose of the J.C. is one of structured failure and cooling our anger out.

Cooling out relies on concealment to work. Who could be cooled out if they knew it was happening? This gives us a clue to our task. By unconcealing cooling out we can begin to expose the function of our schools. All our schools serve the needs of imperialism in one way or another. By exposing the function of our schools we can begin to expose the system of Imperialism to students.

And more than this--as the reforms won during the 50's and 60's are snatched back; the budget is cutback; the job market diminished; school security is beefed up and the quality of our education deteriorates further. The purposes of our schools and methods of cooling us out become clearer. In understanding the changing functions of our schools under imperialism we can begin organizing to expose the attacks on our education in such a way that will make it increasingly hard for them to launch new ones. Not only can uncovering cooling out be used to expose our enemy. It can be used to fight our enemy and win real gains.

MORE BUMS

Cont. from page 1

Why did Vice President Gerald Ford tag along when Laird was slated to receive the award? Because the Nixon administration knows that the American people are fed up with its antics. His whole administration is on a propaganda offensive to put in a good word for the boss. Only a few days before Ford came to Providence College, ex-Nixon administration jack-of-all-trades Elliot Richardson, now "Mr. Clean" of the Republican Party, came to Boston University to explain why Nixon shouldn't be impeached. But the Boston U. Attica Brigade was ready for Richardson--disrupting his press conference with questions about his role as Secretary of Defense during the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong last year, and his knowledge of the secret bombing of Cambodia. We can help fight Nixon's propaganda effort by making college campuses a place where his spokesmen are not welcome.

The demonstrators learned another lesson. A small group of people calling themselves the Spartacist League came to the demonstration to raise their own banner and sell their newspapers. The Sparts had done nothing to build the demonstration. They were told that they were welcome to join the picket line but that their banner, which said "All Indochina Must Go

Communist" could not be raised. The Vietnamese and Cambodians are fighting for national liberation, to defeat U.S. imperialism and drive it out of Southeast Asia. The NLF (National Liberation Front) and the GRUNC have united their people to fight for self-determination and national independence. The communists within and leading this struggle are themselves not calling for communism at this time, they understand, as we must, that the first fight is against U.S. imperialism. For a small group of Americans to demand that Indochina "goes" communist at this time puts them in opposition to the immediate demands of the Vietnamese and Cambodians. The focus of the demonstration was the role of U.S. imperialism and those who perpetrate crimes against the Indochinese.



Melvin Laird

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Chanting "Hell no, we won't freeze, knock Nixon to his knees," 250 demonstrators picketed the Sheraton Inn where Vice President Gerald Ford was speaking. The rally, jointly called by the Ohio State, Antioch, Cincinnati, Kent State and Dayton chapters of the Attica Brigade sought to inform Gerald Ford that when we get rid of Nixon he's still going to have to deal with us. At a rally following the picketing, speakers from the Attica Brigade and the Revolutionary Union stressed the importance of building a mass movement that can win some concrete victories. "Gerald Ford's Nothing New, Tricky Dicky Number Two."

ANSWER CRISIS

Philadelphia Feb. 6
The students just didn't believe them when Sun Oil, Phila. Electric, Phila. Gas Works, the Gerard Bank and head of the chamber of commerce, Thacher Longstreth, told the audience at the Community College of Phila. their version of the energy crisis. Outside the hall members of the Attica Brigade, the Comm. to Throw the Bum Out and a consumers group, set up a picket line and then came inside to line the back of the hall with signs and banners. The students asked a lots of questions, but the answers were so lame most of the students walked out.

So What's New?



NIXON IN 1951

"This administration has proved that it is utterly incapable of cleaning out the corruption which has completely eroded it and re-establishing the confidence and faith of the people in the morality and honesty of their government employees. The investigations which have been conducted to date...have only scratched the surface. For every case which is exposed, there are ten which are successfully covered up and even then this Administration will go down in history as the 'scandal-a-day Administration.'

"It is typical of the moral standards of the administration that when they are caught red-handed with pay-off money in their bank accounts the best defense they can give is that they won the money in a crap game, poker game, or by hitting the daily double.

"A new class of royalty has been created in the United States and its princes of privileges and pay-offs include the racketeers who get concessions on their income tax cases, the insiders who get favorite treatment on government contracts, the influence peddlers with keys to the White House, the government employee who uses his position to feather his nest. The great tragedy, however, is not that corruption exists but that it is condoned and defended by the President and other high Administration officials. We have corruption defended by those in high places. If they won't recognize or admit that corruption exists, how can we expect them to clear it up?"

NOV. 13, 1951—SEN. RICHARD NIXON IN HIS DENUNCIATION OF THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION AT THE HOTEL STATLER, BOSTON.

WILLIAM PETER BLATTY'S
THE EXORCIST

During the imperialist period, when the contradictions within society start getting sharper and sharper, and things start falling apart all around, it doesn't take much to know that something's wrong. And people want to know why—why food prices are skyrocketing; why they can't afford gas anymore, and in general, why life is so crummy.

So, while people are fishing around for reasons and solutions, the ruling class tries to divert people by supplying their answers. In Germany between the two World Wars one of the more popular answers to similar problems was a philosophy that simply explained "Life is Shitty," but what they're marketing now is a lot weirder.

Today, the most popular answers (particularly among students) are astrology, the Guru, and other kinds of mysticism. This tendency is real apparent. Right now the one TV commercial with the most air time (at least in N.Y.C.) is for a magazine called "Man, Myth and Magic." The recent James Bond film, "Live and Let Die", involved voodoo. If that movie had been made, say, 2 years ago, Bond's main activity would have been to

Farmworkers, from p.7

California the UFW mounted successful campaigns against these attacks. In Cal., the grower-sponsored "Proposition 22" was defeated by working people all over the state by a 2-1 margin.

After losing at the polls, agribusiness, together with top officials of the teamsters Union, launched a full scale "organizing campaign" to sign more sweetheart deals behind the workers' backs. But, after pitched battles in the fields (where two farmworkers were killed), strong support and teamster rank and file and then an intensification of the boycott, it looked like the teamster officials would give in. Fitzsimmons (pres. of the Teamsters) made several concessions to the UFW in return for an end to the boycott. But Fitzsimmons didn't follow through and put it in writing (he obviously never intended to). So, the boycotts continue and the farmworkers are determined to keep fighting until they win. SI SE PUEDE! YES WE CAN! BUILD AND SUPPORT THE UFW GRAPE, LETTUCE AND WINE BOYCOTTS!



Flash! Flash! Flash! Flash!

Feb. 5 - 15 members of New Jersey Brigade disrupt a hearing on energy crisis being held by N.J. State Legislature....more in March issue



from the Kent Stater...

KENT STATE'S DAILY COLLEGE PAPER

Attica Brigade: 'just causes trouble'

Editor, Stater.
I think that it's about time the students who call themselves the Attica Brigade be disbanded and barred from Kent State University. This would also include the so-called members of the United Farm Workers, the group against Farah Slacks, and other stupid groups against any other thing in the country.
The reasons why I hate them is because all they know how to do is cause trouble and to give Kent State University a bad reputation. Kent State has enough problems as it is without them adding to it.
They do not accomplish anything except trouble. I would not be surprised if anything they

have done has accomplished anything. The reason is because when they go to picket a store, the store owner just tells them that he is going to do what they want, but usually they do not do it because they just want to get rid of them.
The so-called Attica Brigade is probably one of the reasons people do not come to Kent State. Because they are afraid something might happen— as in May, 1970. They are probably one of the trouble makers that probably started some of the protesting.
Get rid of the Attica Brigade and the other stupid groups!
The Committee Against the Attica Brigade

The Reply Committee against Attica 'rocks boat'

Editor, Stater.
I think it's about time the students who call themselves the Committee Against the Attica Brigade be disbanded and barred from the entire free world.
This would also include the so-called members of the group against the United Farm Workers, the group against the group against Farah Slacks, and any other stupid groups against any other stupid groups in the country.
The reasons why I hate them is because all they know how to do is write letters and give Kent State University a bad reputation. Kent State has enough problems without them adding more.
They do not accomplish anything except trouble. I would

not be surprised if anything they have done has accomplished anything. I don't see why a group like the Committee Against the Attica Brigade should have their say just because our short-sighted forefathers included that ridiculous first amendment in the Constitution. Everyone knows it doesn't apply to people who just rock the boat and cause trouble.
The so-called Committee Against the Attica Brigade is probably one of the reasons people do not come to Kent State; they are afraid something might happen— as in Germany, 1936. Let's get rid of them!
The Committee Against the Attica Brigade

ALI WINS!

Floating like a butterfly and stinging like a bee, the people's champion, Muhammed Ali, defeated "Smoking Joe" Frazier in a unanimous 12 round decision on Jan. 28 at Madison Square Garden, in a fight that was seen by millions of people around the world.

Ali will undoubtedly be remembered as a great heavyweight boxer, with his lightning fast punches and footwork. But he will also be remembered as the black man who helped expose the history of black people in this country when he threw off his slave name, Cassius Clay and fought for the right to be known as Muhammed Ali. And Ali will be remembered by the people of the world as the black heavyweight champion who refused to fight for U.S. imperialism in Indochina. Stripped of his championship for refusing the draft, Ali became a symbol around the world of opposition to the war in Vietnam.

shows us who will fight evil and tells us to ally with them. And while the Guru Mahari Ji has just started out in this game, these folks have been around for a long time. The solution in this film is the Catholic Church.

The second thing that makes this film so insidious is the fact that it's so well done technically. While other films may have you wondering about the supernatural, THE EXORCIST has you believing. It does this by scaring the shit out of you. The bloody, graphic obscenity of this story of a young girl whose soul is possessed by The Devil is really convincing. It function is to frighten people into inaction or into allying with a force that keeps them from fighting back and offers no solution to any real problems.

prove that magic is non-existent, and that science wins out in the end. But today, movies view Voodoo as a real thing.

THE EXORCIST is the most powerful and also the most physically revolting example of this push toward mysticism as a curb on people fighting back. We're told that things aren't so hot because "there's evil afoot--Supernatural Evil!" The Devil himself is messing around, invading souls and the like. Kids acting nasty and people dying comes out of no concrete conditions other than the Devil. In one both blatant and incompetent "movie within a movie" sequence it's even suggested that the student movement is somehow linked to The Devil and his evil doings. From there it's a short step to the idea that the wage freeze and Watergate aren't political mamevers of the ruling class, but rather Satanic intervention.

So, what makes this film different from other films that push mysticism? Two things: First, most types say that nothing can be done. But people are searching for solutions. THE EXORCIST provides a solution. It

WOUNDED KNEE TRIAL BEGINS

The trial of American Indian Movement leaders, Russel Means and Dennis Banks opened on January 8th in St. Paul, Minnesota. The two leaders face charges stemming from the seventy one day Wounded Knee takeover in South Dakota last spring. The charges include theft, possession of unregistered firearms, assaulting federal officers, impeding federal officers during civil disorder and conspiracy. If convicted they face sentences of up to five lifetimes in jail. One hundred and fourteen other men and women are also under indictment and more are expected.

Despite the federal government and media attempt to characterize the takeover as a "riot" initiated by a small, isolated group of extremist leaders, the truth about Wounded Knee is spreading across the country. Wounded Knee came out of over a hundred and fifty years of genocide of the Indian people. It resulted from hundreds of broken treaties by the Federal government that have left the Indian people crammed into reservations on land that can't grow anything, with little health care and educational facilities and with an unemployment rate higher than any other group in this country. The particular treaty involved in Wounded Knee was the Treaty of 1868 which guaranteed the Sioux and Arapaho Indians their recognition as a sovereign people. The treaty is an integral part of the defence in the current trial. However, the court has so far ruled that "no mention or reference to the treaty may be made in the presence of



the jury without proper reason."

The struggle at Wounded Knee exposed to the entire nation the government's oppression of the Indian people. It also exposed the history of how the U.S. government acted as an agent for big business in their search for profits in the West--at the expense of Indian lives and land. It's an important lesson to learn.

We must expose all the lessons of Wounded Knee. On January 7th, 2500 people turned out in 20 degree below zero weather to rally in support of the AIM leaders. We must build this movement by demanding freedom for the Wounded Knee defendants and support the demands of the Indian People.

WHO WE ARE



We are the Attica Brigade, students from the East Coast to the Midwest, united in an understanding that the struggles we have as students--like fighting ROTC and cutbacks--are part of a larger fight. They are part of the struggle of people all over the world to live free of the oppression that U.S. imperialism imposes on them. The monopoly capitalists who own the factories, run our schools, and grow fat by pillaging Asia, Africa, and Latin America attack everywhere: every where people have the same enemy.

We have two principles of unity: support for national liberation struggles, as exemplified by the NLF-PRG of South Vietnam; and support for the fight of oppressed people in the U.S.

We believe that as students we have an important role to play in defeating U.S. imperialism. Through our mass activities against imperialism we can spread anti-imperialist ideas to many people. For example, the student movement in the sixties did a lot to spread consciousness against the Vietnam War to all the American people. We must do the same with the Farah strike, Attica, Indochina, and more.

The Attica Brigade is a multinational organization, for all students--Black, Latin, Asian, and white. We understand that in unity there is strength.

The monopoly capitalists--the imperialists-- are in trouble all over the world. We want to add to their troubles. Now is the time to rebuild the student movement and FIGHT BACK!

MALCOLM X: fighter for the people

This February 21 marks the ninth anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X in 1965. The police, gov't. officials, and news commentators tried to present his murder as merely the result of "factional struggles among Black militants." It is clear, however, that the ruling class wanted Malcolm dead.

Why did the ruling class hate and fear Malcolm and have him gunned down?

Malcolm stood out from every other Black leader of that time in his relentless stand against any and every form of national oppression of the Black people, in his refusal to compromise with the system and his ruthless exposure of its crimes against Black people.

When the ruling class and its "responsible Negro leaders" preached non-violence to the masses of Black people while every form of violence and terror was directed against them, Malcolm called for self-defense and freedom by any means necessary. While others put forward reforms as the answer to the oppression of Black people, Malcolm raised the need for revolution and openly declared himself on the side of the people of the world in their fight against imperialism.

He understood that it was not white people that were responsible for the



oppression of his people but the system of U.S. imperialism. He understood that under this system a privileged few live grand lives off the profits made by the sweat and labor of Black

and other working people. He understood this because he had endured the suffering and oppression that was the plight of his people. When he was 6, his father, a Black nationalist, was killed--murdered by night-riding racists. After that his mother was literally driven crazy by oppression and the pressures of trying to hold a family together.

His family was put through the degradation of welfare and split apart. Malcolm as a youth was trapped into dope, hustling and heavier crime, and finally long years of prison.

Because Malcolm X was a man of the people--and because he based himself 100% on the struggles of the people, he was able to develop his understanding that Black people's oppression came from a system and that it would require the unity of all people, Black and white, to defeat that system. Malcolm X exposed that system, U.S. imperialism, and played a tremendous role in moving forward the struggles of Black people and inspiring struggles among white people and people of all nationalities. This is why the ruling class hated, feared, and murdered him.

And this is why Black people and people of all nationalities fighting against oppression will always honor him.