

11-3-1971

## Sedition, November 3, 1971

Graphic Offensive

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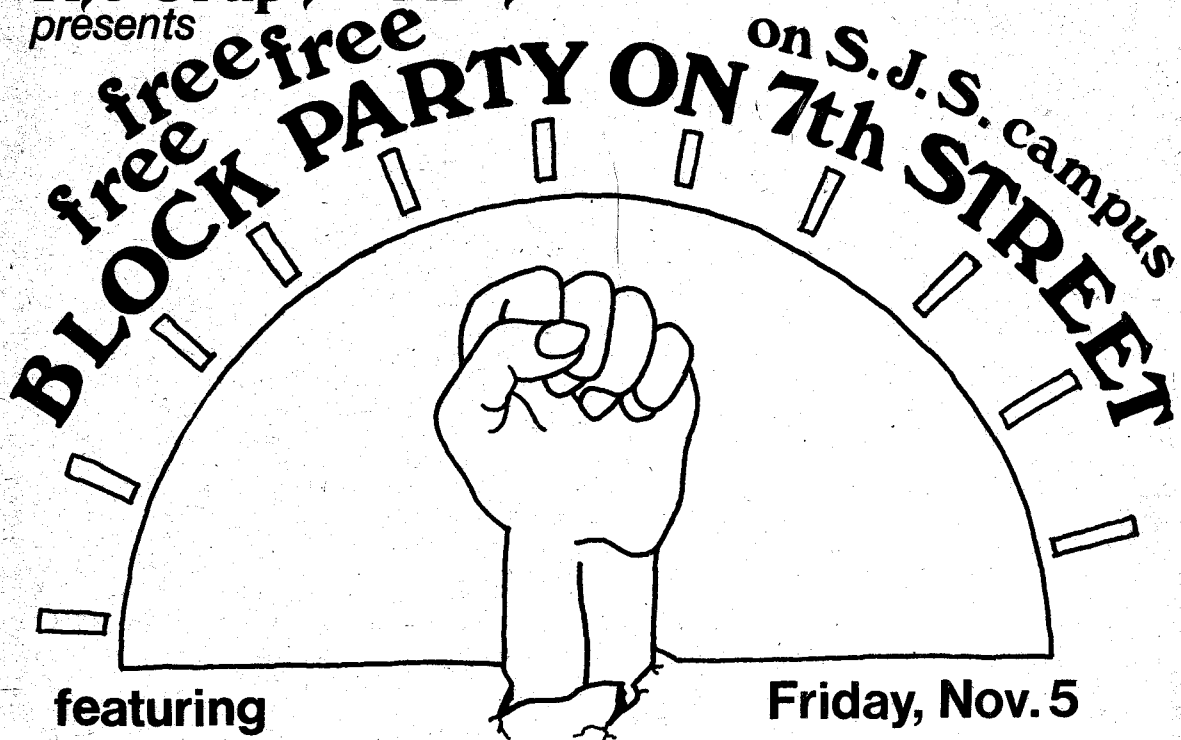
**FREE**

Power goes to two poles—to those who've got the money and those who've got people.

Saul Alinsky, agitator, 1966

**donate if you can**

**The Graphic Offensive**  
presents



**featuring**  
**TREEHOUSE**  
**YOU**  
**SEBASTIAN BLUE**  
**and more...plus a barbecue**

**Friday, Nov. 5**  
**4-8 PM to keep**  
**SEDITION**  
**alive!**

Our feature

section this issue is devoted to statements by groups in the community.

## **STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE**

Today, Nov. 3rd, is student strike day. Thousands of college, junior college, and high school students will be leaving their classes across the country to go into their respective communities and leaflet for the massive Nov. 6 marches in 16 cities. The Student Mobilization Committee and the Association of Student Governments have called for the strike.

Here at San Jose State College, the Student Mobilization Committee will be showing a 50 minute film, "The People's War," at 10:30 AM in the Umunhum Room of the College Union on Nov. 3rd. The film is a documentary on Vietnam and the destruction that the U.S. has rained down on it. After the film we plan on going into the community and leafletting for the Nov. 6th march in San Francisco.

The war in Southeast Asia has continually been expanded despite Nixon's assertion that he's "wind-

ing down the war."

We can no longer depend on "peace" candidates. The task for students today is to help to mobilize the forces that can bring an end to this war and our government's involvement in it.

Last April 24 thousands of Blacks, Chicanos, women, Asians, Gays, GI's, and labor joined the anti-war movement. With the release of the Pentagon Papers, the fraudulent elections, and the wage freeze, the abject situation is ripe for mobilizing millions of these forces.

The SMC calls on all anti-war students to break out of their apathy and cynicism. We are giving you something concrete to do. Strike Nov. 3! March Nov. 6!

The march assembles at 8:30 A.M. at Embarcadero Plaza. The Women's Contingent assembles at 8:30 at the Civic Center, and the anti-imperialist contingent assembles at Hamilton Park, at Geary and Steiner at 9:30.

**Nov. 3, 1971**

**SPECIAL SECTION ON**  
**THE WAGE-PRICE FREEZE**  
**....PAGE 6.**

**Volume 1, number 3**  
**the**  
**grapevine**

THE GRAPHIC OFFENSIVE (that's us) is presenting a free street dance/block party/concert this Friday (Nov. 5) from 4-8 PM on Seventh Street on SJS campus. We have three really good bands that are playing for us and you for free, plus folksingers, poets, and craftsmen. We are also going to have a barbecue at the same time that we hope will raise a little money for the paper. So come if you can. It should be a good time, and if we have support from you, we can do more things like this. Dress warmly. (It'll be in the Women's Gym if it rains.)

SJS Chapter of URPE (Union for Radical Political Economics) is presenting a teach-in on Nixon's New Economic Policy, Wednesday, November 3rd, in the C.U. Ballroom at 7:30 PM. Speakers will be Lori Helmbold, Jim O'Connor, David Landes, Ignacio Fuentes, Emerson Street, Jack Rasmus, and Lynn Turgeon. Al Ruth-erford is the moderator.

If you want to make sure that what you are dropping is good shit, send a sample to ANALYSIS ANONYMOUS. They will analyze any chemicals for poisons and other additives, and you can call for results after five days. Envelopes and instruction cards are available in the A.S. Offices on the 3rd floor of the College Union.

MILLHOUSE, a "white comedy—in the tradition of the Marx Brothers," about Richard M. Nixon is now playing at the Towne, 1433 the Alameda, 297-3060.

UNDERGROUND RECORDS is now moving three doors up to the Mayfly's old building...

Various kinds of coffee and teas are served, and folk and rock musicians are usually presented on Friday and Saturday nights at JONAH'S WAIL, 300 S. 10th, 298-0204.

The Peace and Freedom Party's "Committee to End Tax Loopholes" needs a typist. \$20 a week for about four hours a day of work, and you can use the office as a place to crash. Call Jim Bailey at 294-5133.

THE SANTA CRUZ COMMUNITY SWITCHBOARD is having a benefit for itself Saturday, November 6th, at 9:00 PM at the Santa Cruz County Fairgrounds. Featured are Barry Melton and the Fish, Commander Cody, and Tag, for \$2.00 in advance from Discount Records, and \$2.50 at the door.

THE UNITED FARM WORKERS are sponsoring a dance Friday, Nov. 12th, from 8 to 1 PM at the O.I.C. Hall at 425 South Market Street. Bands will be George Santana's Malo and Los Uneicos, and refreshments will be served, for \$2.00. Call 292-4651.



## WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Many people, many collectives, many revolutionary hopes, have turned to the women's liberation movement for strength and vitality as the "old" new-left seems bogged down (in power-tripping, doctrinal splits, and rhetoric).

Women's Liberation as a movement is bringing it all back home, a lot closer to the ground. Before sensitivity to sexism was established, at least among those of us whose self-definition is as a worker for the life we hold in our dreams, it was probable that the shape and content of the organizations we formed perpetuated the hierarchical structure and power-externality characteristic of American capitalist society.

In the last three years or so awareness has grown among us that another form of individual and organizational human relationships is not only possible but necessary. "Uppity" women are in part responsible for bringing about this awareness. The male-female role delineation once challenged has set us all free (rather terrifyingly so at times). Free, in that any and all stifling, non-chosen roles look to be what they are in their very essence—counter-creative, dishonest and reactionary.

Women and men in exposing their respective and exclusive roles as creations and tools of a system, rather than as "god-given" roles as we all used to believe, have redefined human life and activity so fundamentally (and yet still so incompletely) that we will never be the same.

How have we changed? Where are we going? The women's movement is surely not free from internal splits or confining rhetoric. But believe me it is dwindling. We are releasing a lot of energy in all of us. In San Jose a women's liberation group is working to establish a women's center near the San Jose State College campus. The aim of the center is to provide not only a "home," a self-defined ground for women, but to create a working base where women's energies can come together and be attached to projects of many kinds—birth control services, automotive and carpentry tool use, child-care coordination, physical and emotional health care, dramatic, artistic, educational projects, etc. (That etc. means whatever women may become committed to an involved in.)

So far we are having difficulty finding money for this center. Student Government is being stingy (although they give athletics several thousand dollars each year).

If you have energy and time and interest, come to a women's liberation meeting (at present only women attend) at 7:30 every Tuesday in the Guadalupe Room of the College Union building at San Jose State, or call 295-4387, or contact SEDITION people. Meanwhile take a look at yourself, at how you look at other people, and at how we go about rebuilding our world. And let it be known.

## GAY LIBERATION

San Jose gay liberation has been active for almost two years, being recognized and then denied recognition as a San Jose state campus organization. We experimented for a time

(with modest success) in the running of a gay coffee house. One of our continuing projects is our speakers bureau, which on the college, and now also the high school level emphasizes our pride, in the essential worth of gay people.

Although we have much to be proud of in our first two years of life, still it is the future which occupies our minds. As part of the celebration of our second anniversary, the opening of a gay community drop-in center, will take place on Sunday November fourteenth.

We have progressed far enough to have a home of our own, where gay people of all ages may plan and carry out community projects and where young gays may find an alternative to sexist straight society.

Therefore my lover and I are offering our home for that purpose. Until November fourteenth we will be cleaning, painting, and furnishing the center. Anyone wishing to contribute time, objects, or money to this project may contact us at our home, the store front, three sixty south second street.

## U.R.P.E.

The Union for Radical Political Economics at San Jose State hopes to bring together people who see the need to understand the political economy of the society we live in. At the same time as political economists we seek to redefine our role in society by redirecting the objects of our study by choosing those to whom we offer our services and by striving towards non-elitist relationships with other people.

The growth and the cause of our existence is directly related on the one hand, to the integration of our science to the needs and interests of corporate capital and, on the other hand, to the resistance by people to the Viet Nam War, the rebellion of black people, Chicanos, Asian-Americans, the urban crisis, the women's liberation movement, the deterioration in the quality of our lives and the realization of the historical limits manifested by American capitalism. Thus our objects of study are the processes which breed these events and the need that people must create a new order, a new society, a new economy.

URPE welcomes people to suggest their ideas to us. What kind of forums shall we have? What about? Shall we have organizational meetings? A party?

Call Phil: 289-8585, Ignacio: 295-4387, or Dave: 293-8390.

## REVOLUTIONARY UNION

Members of the Revolutionary Union (RU) and the San Jose Liberation Front (SJLF) are working together to present educational forums and other activities in support of the prisoners' movement. Moving to improve the conditions of prisons and the treatment of inmates, as well as freeing political prisoners, will be the focus of our campaign.

We also plan to help establish a U.S.-China friendship committee on campus. This committee could hold meetings to discuss the building of socialism, the role of students and intellectuals, the liberation of women and other aspects of the People's Republic of China.

Through these activities we seek to help unify progressive campus groups and individuals around opposition to imperialism and support for those seeking to overthrow it, at home and abroad. Other activities we are planning are to, in co-ordination with other groups, build an anti-imperialist contingent in the Nov. 6 peace march, and to work on activities in support of the Palestinian Revolution and other national liberation struggles.

Most importantly we feel that the American anti-imperialist movement should recognize that the interests of the American working people are the same as those of the people of the world. We should seek to link our activities with the struggles of working people in Santa Clara County. This would take the form of opposing tuition increases and other means of keeping working people from getting into SJS, supporting strikes, doing research that would benefit working people, etc.

We usually have a literature table up on campus by the College Union or the Reserve Book Room, with books from China, by Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao, as well as books on the labor movement and pamphlets on Nixon's "New Economic Policy" and other topics. Some of us work on a community newspaper called SALT OF THE EARTH. If you have ideas, want to check out some books, help with projects or are interested in joining a Marxist-Leninist study group, drop by the table.

## WOMEN'S INT'L LEAGUE

San Jose branch of WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM is the local branch of one of the oldest international organizations, started by Jane Addams and based on the theory that peace and freedom are indivisible.

The San Jose branch has engaged in leafleting, demonstrations, letter writing and petition campaigns to end the war, the draft, the jails and discrimination. The group welcomes new ideas and members. General meetings are held on the third Thursday of the month, 8 pm, at the Sumitomo Bank social room, upstairs at 515 North 1st St.

The meeting on the 18th of November will have representatives from the United Prisoners Committee and the American Friends Service Committee speaking on prisons and prisoners. We hope to set goals for activity in this area.

## COMMUNITY ALERT PATROL

CAP is an organization which cruises the community in radio cars watching out for police brutality and harassment.

Whenever the police hassle the people, we want to be there. We carry cameras and tape recorders and witnesses in each car. To help you fight it, we can document a case in court. We can take pictures and record a case so we can tell everybody exactly what the police are doing to people.

CAP cars have radios so they can give our base station a report that is recorded as it happens. If you call the Community Alert Patrol office (251-9109) when the cops arrive, we'll try to put a car on the scene in minutes to check out the police.

We need help to cover the cops' activity in the streets.

We need to have people call in to our office everytime they see cops hassling anyone in the community.

Right now we have cars going out every Friday and Saturday night. When you see something these nights, call in immediately.

Any other time you experience or hear about an unjust police problem, call 251-9109. If it's too late to document and record the actual incident, we might be able to help with advice or legal aid.

## UNITED PRISONERS' UNION

The United Prisoners' Union was formed after a successful strike at Folsom prison two years ago. The local San Jose Chapter was formed a few weeks ago by ex-cons in the area. It is an interracial group, as it must be to fight racial oppression inside the walls.

We want to institute a minimum wage, a realistic job training program, and decent working conditions. The Union will be what we make of it. Now it is no more than a name. We need membership of a size that will enable us to negotiate with the Department of Corrections. We need community support, and we want anyone that sympathizes with us to join the Union. Our address is 894 E. Santa Clara Street, 292-4376.

A blue ribbon committee has been proposed to investigate the true facts concerning the conditions at the Adjustment Center at San Quentin. True conditions cannot be disclosed unless ex-convicts are permitted to serve on this committee. They, better than anyone, can see if a whitewash is attempted.

We propose a committee consisting of Senator Mervyn Dymally, Assemblyman John Vascanellos, Senator Howard Way, Assemblyman Alan Serioty, Assemblywoman Yvonne Braithwaite, Cesar Chavez, Assemblyman Bill Greene, Assemblyman Willy Brown, Congressmen Ron Dellums and William Anderson, Atty. Luke McKissack, Deacon Alexander, Bessie Phillips, members of the press and four representatives of the United Prisoners Union be permitted to enter San Quentin and ascertain the true facts.

Contact your local representative immediately and insist upon this investigation.

## PEOPLE'S LEGAL DEFENSE

### NO PIGS IN OUR COMMUNITY

The murder of John Henry Smith Jr. by San Jose "Peace Officer" Rocklin Wooley is nothing new to the people of San Jose. The pigs have been killing and beating La Raza, Blacks, and poor whites for a long time, especially on the East Side. In December of 1970 some community people and lawyers got together and set up the PEOPLE'S LEGAL DEFENCE OFFICE at 1143 E. Santa Clara St. to help the people defend themselves against the pigs. Since December we have documented many cases of police brutality and harassment. The pigs that are the worst since we have been open are Dawson (#253) and Zanon (#328).

### EXAMPLES of their WORK

8/6/69... Two Chicanos ages 16 & 17 appeared before the Model Cities Task Force on Law and Police to complain of being beaten by Zanon. One had a severe gash over his eye.

8/8/69... Zanon dragged 28 year old Robert Haskin from his car. Robert hit his head on the pavement and received a six inch gash on his head.

9/1/69... Zanon shot and killed Manuel Villa while questioning him about a \$56 robbery because Villa, "might sneak around the officers, take their guns, and use them against them."

1/10/71... Party bust-Zanon beat up Miguel and Felix Cabrera when they went to aid a friend.

7/16/71... Zanon beat up Frank Laura in front of his house because, "He looked pretty drunk."

Nov 70... Zanon beat up Lamont Baker for drunk driving.

1/1/71... Dawson arrested two Casellas ages 14 & 17, and three Medinas ages 15, 17, & 18, for theft of a tape deck. Dawson beat up each of them at the pig station and threw Jose Casellas (age 14) against the wall, knocking him out.

2/3/71... Dawson and Rudabaugh beat, maced, and pulled a gun on the the Medina family. Mr & Mrs Medina received permanent injuries.

6/25/71... Dawson stopped Ernie Davis and two friends for speeding and beat them up. When Ernie refused to take a blood test, Dawson choked him until he passed out so the technician could take the test.

6/30/71... Dawson harassed some juveniles who were wrestling in a parking lot. One was knocked to the ground and kicked. When the boy's parents went to find Dawson to see what had happened, Dawson kicked one of the boys around, arrested two of the men and one of the boys.

To our knowledge neither Dawson nor Zanon have had to account for all their crimes against the people. Our short range goal should be to get those thugs, along with Wooley, Richter, and Watts, off the police force. Our long range goal should be to establish community control over the police. ALL POWER TO THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO RIGHT- TIOUSLY DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST THE S. J. P. D.

## S. O. S.

**Stop Our Ship:** This is the attack carrier USS Coral Sea. The men who make it go are determined to stop it.

It carries 85 fighter/bombers, 4200 men, and six million pounds of munitions thousands of miles to launch air attacks on the people of SE Asia. Half of the bombing raids over North Vietnam are launched from these carriers. Their aircraft alone have dropped more tons of bombs on the people of Indochina than the US dropped during all of World War II.

The campaign to STOP OUR SHIP began with a petition. In spite of brig lock-ups, beatings, threatened transfers to Alaska, and unending day-to-day hassles; one thousand men - 25% of the crew - have signed it. Most of the crew support SOS, but are waiting to see what we, their civilian brothers & sisters, are going to do. They can stop the ship, but our actions will help build support among the crew, & keep the brass off their ass.

People are desperately needed. Offer to join one of the work groups. Phone us at 431-8080, or come down to...

1232 Market St., room 104, San Francisco.

## PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY

In December The Committee to End Tax Loopholes will begin a statewide petition drive aimed at eliminating special tax privilege enjoyed by rich investors.

The initiative petition will need 325,504 valid signatures by the middle of May 1972 in order to qualify for the November 1972 statewide ballot. If the signatures can be collected, state voters will have a chance to eliminate the 50% tax break accorded to the sale of capital gains assets, primarily land and stock holdings.

In effect, the initiative seeks to eliminate the capital gains tax laws with the exception of those regarding the sale of single-family owner-occupied homes. Official state sources have indicated that reform of the capital gains law could bring in an additional \$240,000 yearly to the state treasury and that over 60% of that amount would be paid by persons making \$100,000 per year or more. Additionally 90% of the new revenue would come from persons making more than \$25,000 per year.

Recently (Thurs. Oct. 21) the Committee to End Tax Loopholes opened its state headquarters in San Jose at 216 No. 1st Street, telephone: 292-0188 or 294-5133. The project is being sponsored by the California Peace and Freedom Party, but is being run on a non-partisan, semi-autonomous basis.

San Jose Peace and Freedom Party will share the back portion of the office. The local party group besides working on the initiative is playing a supportive role in the community effort seeking justice in the murder of John Henry Smith, Jr., by San Jose police, and building support for the Nov. 6th anti-war march in San Francisco.

Persons interested in helping on the capital gains initiative should contact Sharon Phillips at 377-7761 or at the office numbers listed above. Those interested in registering Peace and Freedom may also call the office numbers or Delora Talley at 275-9289.

More on page 10



# NEWS

## VIETNAM VETS CLUBBED BY COPS

The October 26th Veterans' Day Parade in San Francisco was designated specifically to honor Vietnam veterans but in fact resulted in 250 veterans and sympathizers being clubbed and maced by police. A truckload of 70 anti-war veterans had been in the parade with an official permit from the start. But when they attempted to march past the reviewing stand, where politicians, prominent citizens and top military brass were seated, they were encircled by police who clubbed, shoved, beat, maced, and pushed them back to the sidewalks. One black veteran, Michael Oliver, a national vice-president of Veterans Against the War, was beaten to the ground by twelve cops with billy clubs. In fact, the only four men beaten badly enough to require hospital treatment were all organizers of the march.

In the fine tradition of honest journalism, Channel Four showed a film of the men being clubbed, but said they were "troublemakers" and forgot to mention that they were also veterans; Channel Seven referred to a "disruption" and forgot to show the demonstrators being clubbed by police, and the Mercury-News forgot to mention that there has been any disruption at all.

## NEWSPAPERS TELL THE TRUTH- IF YOU CAN FIND IT

Page 1, S. F. Chronicle; October 28, 1971

In an article concerning Red China's victory at the U. N. entitled "Nixon Shocked at Glee at the U.N.", Secretary of State Rogers reported that the "U. S. should take a good look at the U. N. budget"... "that nonpayment of dues by fellow U. N. members now totals \$176 million, which is rather hard to justify when the American people feel we have been paying too much for U. N. support." This was an interesting fact to observe indeed for it would seem that the good old U.S. is really getting screwed.

However: Page 14 S. F. Chronicle; October 28, 1971 In an article hidden amongst the department store ads, barely recognizable as a news story, it was stated that "senior financial, legal and administrative officers were conferring here yesterday on how to collect \$30.2 million in unpaid dues left when the Taiwan government was expelled Monday night."

This amazing bit of information in so many words says our own allies (Taiwan) are at least partly responsible for the U. N. deficit which Rogers, in his statement, was trying to imply rested with nations antagonistic to the U.-S. I wonder who owes the other \$140 million. Perhaps S. Vietnam, S. Korea, Iran... ?

## Angry Workers Battle Police

Violent confrontations between the American working-class and the ever-present protectors of private property, the police, are nothing new in the history of the American labor movement. One such clash occurred recently in East-central Ohio.

More than 500 striking miners of the United Mine-workers of America (UMWA) led a militant protest against non-union mines which ultimately ended in a violent clash with about 150 sheriff's deputies, city and auxiliary police, and Ohio highway patrolmen. However no injuries were reported and no immediate arrests were successfully carried out as angry workers did extensive damage to private property belonging to the owners of the non-union mines.

A shootout occurred between deputies and workers on one occasion near Mineral City, where the non-union James Brothers Coal Company is located. The mineworkers, who had earlier formed a caravan of about a hundred cars and trucks, were successful in burning a coal tipple, a weight building, two company trucks, and three private automobiles at the James Brothers Coal Co.

## LON NOL,

## DICTATOR OF CAMBODIA: Make No Mistake About It

Less than one and a half years after the U. S. invasion of Cambodia, Lon Nol, CIA approved Prime Minister of Cambodia, declared himself dictator. According to U.P.I. reports, Lon Nol recently stripped the Cambodian Parliament of all its powers by having his Chief of State Cheng Heng sign an official "state of emergency" decree sanctioning Nol's one man government.

In a speech to his Cambodian subjects on Wednesday Oct. 20, Lon Nol asked, "Should we vainly play the game of democracy and freedom which will lead us to complete defeat- or should we curtail anarchical freedom in order to achieve victory?" Obviously more frank about his dictatorial power than his Vietnamese counterpart, Nguyen Van Thieu, Lon Nol concluded that democracy and freedom (anarchy?) would seriously obstruct Cambodia's road to victory.

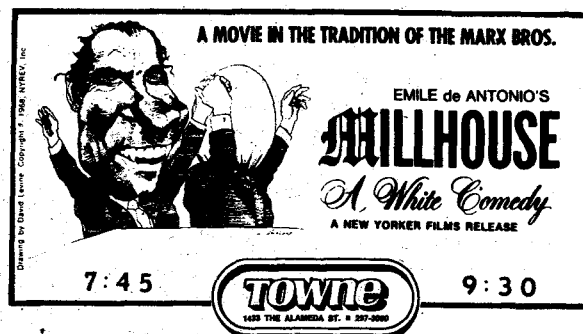
The U. S. Embassy people in Phnom Penh did not give an official statement on Lon Nol's latest political move although they had indicated that hopefully U. S. sponsored economic programs would move more smoothly without the Cambodian Assembly. Hmmm...?

## U.S. FOREIGN "AID" STOPPED?

Has the U.S. decided to dissolve its empire by cutting off military-economic aid to all its puppet regimes across the globe? Hardly, although the Senate's recent 41-29 vote in favor of abolishing the 23-year-old U.S. foreign aid program seemed to indicate, at least on the surface, a move in that direction.

Last Friday's vote which rejected a \$2.9 billion bill to extend the aid program through next June 30, came reportedly as a shock to Nixon, who called the action "irresponsible". The bulk of the foreign aid funds are usually spent keeping reactionary, military regimes such as presently exist in Greece, South Vietnam, Cambodia, Iran, Israel, etc., supplied with their deadly toys. However, large sums of money to the U.N.'s voluntary funds (\$143 million) and emergency relief funds for Pakistani refugees were also included in the bill. One can only speculate as to what Nixon meant when he used the word "irresponsible."

Of course, such a majority vote by the Senate probably came from a strange coalition of right-wing senators, perturbed at the U.N. ouster of Taiwan, and anti-Vietnam war senators who finally found a way to get Nixon's attention. As the Nixon administration is now trying to pass stop-gap legislation to enact a new foreign aid program, anti-war Senator Fulbright has claimed that aid "for the military domination of other countries" will be excluded from any new foreign aid bill.



# HOW TO REBUILD YOUR CARBURETOR FOR NOT TOO MUCH \$\$

If your car is sick and you've determined by some good troubleshooting that the carburetor is at fault and needs fixin', do it. A couple common problems can be: dirt blocking passages inside the body (causes loss of power) and faulty or worn out accelerator pump or related discharge passages (causes the car to buck when gas pedal is depressed during acceleration).

There are a lot of parts in a carburetor, but in the average fixit job only a few are replaced, and some aren't even removed. Kits with replacement parts for those that normally wear out are available at most any auto parts stores for from five to ten bucks. Also included is a blow-up diagram of how the particular model you have comes apart, but not usually instructions on "how to". For most carburetors you can remove and disassemble everything possible watching how it comes apart and reassemble in the reverse order. Don't worry too much about those things you can't get apart or out, they probably won't need repair.

Once it's apart, the body of the carburetor should be soaked to clean it. This is usually done in a special cleaner (available by the gallon or so) but it's expensive and a half gallon of cleaning solvent, kerosene (50¢ per gallon) or gasoline will get you

off unless the passages are badly blocked with dirt. Leave all parts of the body completely immersed for a while; couple hours if you're a purist, fifteen minutes if you're not. Swish parts around to circulate the liquid within the inner passages and then shake excess solvent off. Compressed air is useful to blow through the passages within the body, but I've used mouth power often. Just watch out for your eyes and nose. Shake and blow out the holes, let it dry and assemble using the replacement parts and new gaskets. The float level should be adjusted as the final step before the body is reassembled. A gauge is usually supplied in the kit; look for the adjustment corresponding to the car you have. Be careful not to harm the needle valve while doing this because replacement valves have a neoprene seating surface which is damaged by pressure. A damaged valve will cause your jewel to leak, really.

Last step is to adjust idle mixture and idle speed. Mixture valve should be backed off (ie. unscrewed) about 4 or so turns from fully closed. This is rough adjustment so you can get motor running. Idle speed probably won't need to be touched. Once motor is running close idle mixture valve by slowly screwing towards the closed position until engine misfires or runs rough; then unscrew about  $\frac{1}{2}$  turn and you're all done.

an irregular column by Dr. Spark

## ORGANIC GARDENING

### GROWING WINTER VEGETABLES



Summer's about gone and winter's on its way, and a lot of people figure that there won't be any more gardening till next year. But actually in California there are two growing seasons, and one is just beginning.

If you want color there are dozens of annuals (they live only one year) you start from seed that'll brighten up the house. You can also get potted chrysanthemums already in bloom usually for about a dollar.

If you want to grow some vegetables during the winter there are several choices. You could try spinach, leaf lettuce, radishes, beets, carrots and peas. You can also grow a few tomato (or pepper or eggplant) plants indoors. You can start them from seeds or take a cutting from a bearing plant and put it in about an inch of water until roots form. Then put it in an 8 inch pot (that's the outside diameter) put it by a sunny window and give it a light overhead sprinkling aside from daily watering. But be sure to keep the plant away from a gas stove.

As for the other vegetables previously mentioned they are best started from seeds. I suggest starting them in milk cartons. Cut one side out and make a mixture of about 40% dirt, 40% dried steer manure (the kind you buy in the bag) and about 20% sand.

They should be planted at intervals. Say, every 2 or 3 weeks. Figure out how much you'll need for the 2 or 3 week period and plant  $\frac{1}{2}$  time that in seeds to compensate for any seeds that fail to grow. Just remember, seeds need warmth (not heat) and moisture (not a drowning) to germinate.

Warning: carrot seeds take quite a while to start to grow, so don't be discouraged - you shall get your just reward.

Lowdown on recommended plants:

Spinach - is hardy; takes about 3 months to mature - I recommend rows to be 10-15 inches apart with 5 inches between plants.

Lettuce - hardy, loves moisture, about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 months to mature. Rows 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 7-10 inches between plants.

Radishes - Hardy, 30 days to mature. Rows 10-18 inches apart, 1-3 inches between plants.

Beets - Hardy, 60-90 days to mature. Rows 10-12 inches apart and 3-4 inches between plants.

Carrots - Hardy, 3-4 months to mature. Rows 12-18 inches apart and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 inches between plants.

Peas - Hardy, 60 days to mature, pick when small and tender (get tough when overmature). Rows 2-4 feet (depending on type and height chosen), about 2 inches between plants.

Remember that everything tastes better (in my opinion) and is safer when chemicals are not used.

A mulch (covering the ground under the plants) of 2 or 3 layers of sheets of newspaper helps keep weeds down. You can also use grass cuttings or leaves or any number of other things.

Hint: liquify kitchen wastes (peelings, coffee ground, tea leaves, etc.) in a blender and pour it on your compost pile. If you don't know how to go about making a compost pile or have any questions (or would like to B.S.) call me at 298-6175 - I'll do my best to help - ask for Jim.

Well,  
this here life we been livin' in  
is filled with hate and greed and sin  
And I don't like the shape we're in  
I think it's time for a change!

We been lettin' ourselves get led around  
by a jive-ass, freaked out money-hungry clown...  
And we know it ain't cool what's goin' down.

It's time for us to re-arrange!

He been jivin' you and me  
long enough for us to see  
that peace in his realm will never be...

We gotta go elsewhere, if we want to live in harmony.

Yeah, it's time for us to move  
on up to an attitude  
that will help to change this evil mood  
that's got a starvin'-world wastin' food...

LIFE WASN'T MEANT TO BE SO CRUDE

It's time for a change

And it's all up to you and me  
to be the thing that we should be  
to help make our brothers free

Yeah,

we gotta make a blind-man see.  
We gotta make a blind-man see

Yeah, it's left up to me and you  
to do the thing that we should do

to make our dream of free-life come true  
to make our dream of free-life come true,

I'll die, if that's what I gotta do.....



5 from Mirrors for Eyes by Wallace Allen

# What's behind Nixon's New Economic Policy

by Jim O'Connor, U.R.P.E.



**Q** The big thing that bothers me about the whole subject of the economy and Nixon's economics is that the government decides what it's going to do in secret, behind closed doors. Nixon, Connally, and a bunch of straight economists who look like they would be lost children without their statistics and slide rules get together and make a lot of new rules without any attempt to kick off a public discussion, without even the semblance of a public debate. They don't even bother to explain why they think the new rules are needed, what they think is really wrong with how American capitalism works. Sure, Nixon makes veiled references to mysterious "international speculators" and countries that have "unfair advantages"—but that sounds like more Nixon bullshit. Then Paul Samuelson, the big Nobel Prize winner, other economists out of the government, editorial writers, and the rest of the people who form opinions in this country nod sagely and say, "Yes, this is just what we needed," or a few of them say, "No we don't need a wage and price freeze, we need something else." Not one of them got pissed off because of the secrecy, the undemocratic nature of the whole policy, the closed doors, and the phony explanations.

**A** This bothers me, too. And it should trouble everybody. It's another example of how far away from a true democracy America is right now. We on the left have the obligation to hammer away at this theme—the contempt that the government and its big business friends have for the people. Their unwillingness to trust the people to debate the issues, to decide for themselves the kind of economic policies that are needed, to determine themselves how the economy should be controlled, and by whom, and for what ends. It used to be that there was a fairly clear separation between the private economy and politics. Everybody knew that whoever had the money and wealth in the private economy had the power; that the people who owned the factories decided behind closed doors what the factories would produce, and how they would be run. These are the prerogatives of private property, so we learned. But we also learned that government and politics were run differently; that everyone was equal, that different norms governed political activity. These norms were free and open debate of the issues, public hearings, the right of everyone to have his or her say, and the rest of it. In other words, we were told that we had democracy in politics and government, even though we had a kind of dictatorship in economic life. Now that's all changed. They don't even bother to give lip service to democratic norms in the case of government economic policy and planning. They're running the government the same way that Wall Street ran General Motors before the advent of the United Auto Workers.

**Q** How come? I understand that this is the major drift of our times. But I can't quite put my finger on why. And if I don't understand why, I don't know what the hell to try to do about it.

**A** The basic reason is simple, although the way it works out in practice is complicated. The basic reason is that big business decided years ago that it wanted to avoid another Great Depression at all costs. The Great Depression meant that their credibility as the dominant class in this country was more and more in question, that fascist governments took over in Europe, that a huge war had to be fought, and that during and after that war great anti-capitalist revolutions were made. Big business in this country learned that major economic upheavals, war, and revolution all go together. You can see this clearly in the case of the Chinese revolution. The Japanese invasion and occupation of China created all kinds of revolutionary opportunities, most of which were seized by Mao and the Chinese revolutionaries. Meanwhile, the Great Depression in America forced business and government to look inward, to formulate policies that were designed to benefit America at the expense of the rest of the world, including Japan. In this sense, the Depression freed Japan to go out on its own, and carve out its own economic universe to exploit. Putting it another way, no country is able or willing to forge bonds of international cooperation, to ally itself with other capitalist powers against world revolution, to combine forces in the economic exploitation of the world and the political and military repression of revolutionary forces—no country can do this if it is suffering from a giant depression. So during and after World War II, big business and government did everything they could to prevent a recurrence of the Great Depression.

**Q** What did they do? How did they do it?

**A** In lots of ways. The use of fiscal policy, or government tax and spending policy. Monetary policy through the Federal Reserve Bank. Unemployment insurance. Military spending high enough to prevent a collapse. International monetary planning. In other words, to a large degree, economic planning has shifted from the board rooms of the giant corporations to the government. And the ideas and practice of secrecy, closed meetings, "managerial prerogatives", have also shifted to the government.

But I think it can be argued that the key difference between pre-and-post-WWII America lies in the area of wages and prices, but especially wages. During the last twenty years or so—and this is a very big change from the way capitalism used to work—wages have been flexible in one direction—upward. I mean money wages, the payments that capitalists make to the workers, not real wages, or what the money wages can buy after inflation has eaten some of the money wages up, and taxes have absorbed the rest. For the first time in history, in the recessions since WWII, money wages have gone up, not down. And, of course, during boom periods, wages have also gone up. And so have prices.

What this means is that when business turns down, when production falls off, corporations no longer try to protect their profit margins by cutting wages. If they did, there would be hell to pay with the unions. And they also know that wage cuts could start a downward spiral of lower income, lower purchasing power, lower demand, lower production, lower employment, and so on. In other words, the anti-depression consciousness of the capitalists and the power of the workers' organizations have kept money wages up, ever higher. Now it is clear for everyone to see that instead of big depressions, capitalism is subject to permanent inflation. Permanent inflation is the result of wages and prices moving up together, the result of the administration of prices and wages by big business. To be sure, the current inflation is also due to the war in Asia, to the fact that the government has been financing the war by "borrowing from itself"—which is just like printing money. But the fact is that every advanced capitalist country has moved into the area of wage controls, price controls, and similar controls. In Europe, they call it "incomes policy"—which means that the government seeks to control wages and the income of workers. Here, Nixon calls it a wage-price freeze.

**Q** Okay so far. I remember that the labor unions were pissed because Nixon didn't freeze profits along with wages. But aren't profits the difference between wages and prices? So doesn't Nixon's program freeze profits, too? To use the phrase "incomes policy"—doesn't Nixon want to control the incomes of business, too?

**A** No. This is one of the things that Nixon conveniently forgot to explain to the people. Profits are the difference between unit or average costs of production and prices. Average costs depend not only on wages but also on productivity. If the productivity of labor rises and wages and prices remain the same, unit costs fall and profits increase.

**Q** But why will productivity increase? If he doesn't expect productivity to go up, how can you say his program is anti-working class, in terms of the distribution of income?

**A** Nixon hopes that his plan will kill two birds with one stone. In Phase One, he slapped a higher tariff on imports from foreign countries, and he depreciated the dollar so that foreigners could buy more dollars with a given amount of their own currency. The higher tariff (10% surcharge on imports) made foreign goods more expensive for Americans. The depreciation of the dollar also made foreign goods more expensive for people here, and at the same time made American goods (exports) cheaper for foreigners to buy. In a nutshell foreign goods now sell for more here, so people are motivated to buy more American goods in place of foreign goods. So one bird was foreign capitalists, who have been outcompeting the homegrown species.

The other bird is organized labor, which has been demanding and getting its share (and in many cases, more than its share) of productivity increases in the form of higher wages and fringe benefits. Let's see how the wage freeze ties into the import surcharge and dollar depreciation.

The import surcharge and dollar depreciation are supposed to increase the demand for goods at home. This is supposed to create shortages of goods here because of the price freeze. In other words, if people start spending more in the domestic market and the corporations are not permitted to raise prices, sooner or later demand will begin to outrun supply. Nixon hopes that this will create incentives for the corporations to expand production (and employment) to meet the shortages. Production is supposed to expand because the corporations have machinery and other equipment that



is presently unused, plus there are plenty of unemployed workers looking for jobs. Now, when industry expands production by using previously idle industrial capacity, productivity automatically jumps up.

So two things happen. The wage freeze allows big business to grab all the productivity gains for itself. And the increase in productivity puts the U.S. economy on a more competitive footing in international trade.

**Q** I still don't fully understand. If business uses more of its capacity, hires more workers, buys more raw materials, and so on, then won't costs go up, too? If so, won't profits stay low? And how will U.S. capitalists outcompete Europe and Japan if costs go up?

**A** It doesn't work out that way. Every large corporation has a "break-even point." This point is a particular level of capacity utilization (say, 75%) at which revenues from sales cover all costs. Any revenues that the corporation gets from selling commodities produced above the break-even point go right into profits. That's why in a boom period with all the factories and machinery humming there is normally a big shift in the share of total national income going to profits.

**Q** I follow your reasoning. But if you're right, if the whole plan is aimed to benefit big business here at the expense of American workers and foreign capitalists, if the program is not a national program, but the program of the capitalist class, what is George Meany and his labor friends doing on the Pay Board, the board that Nixon set up in Phase Two to control wages? Why didn't Big Labor stick to its guns? Many labor leaders denounced the wage freeze at first. Now it looks as if they are going to help enforce it.

**A** What choice does Meany have? He supports capitalism and has to do anything he can do to keep capitalism viable. If he refused to serve on the Pay Board, Nixon can blame labor for inflation, unemployment, and everything else that's wrong with capitalism. This wouldn't be good for either the labor movement or the Democrats, which is Meany's political party. The only thing Meany can do is to accept, and then use his position on the Pay Board to fight for higher wages, not excluding a larger share of the national income for labor—which after all, creates the income in the first place.

**Q** Wow. I just had a flash! I'm beginning to put this stuff together. Isn't this what is happening: capitalism isn't free from crises, but old-fashioned economic crisis are "solved" politically. In the old days, when there was a squeeze on profits, corporations would cut wages, and the economy would spiral down into a depression. And workers to protect themselves would have to strike against their own boss, strike against the wage cut. So the big battles between labor and capital were fought at the level of the shop, factory, or industry—at the point of production. But now depressions have become inflations. Declines in wages aren't forced on the workers by the capitalists directly, but come in through the back door. Money wages go up, but inflation and taxes reduce real wages. So when the workers get pissed that they are able to buy less and less with their pay, what do they do?

**A** They strike for higher money wages, demand that their money wages are tied to the cost-of-living index, and consequently add fuel to the fire of inflation!

**Q** Right. Far out! And it seems to follow that the only way out of the mess is for labor to become a political force—to fight to keep its share of total production and income (and to increase its share) not only where people work, but also as a class in the sphere of politics, in government.

So class politics, and class struggle become possible, maybe for the first time!

**A** Maybe. Except for one thing. We've been talking about Big Labor, and its relationship with Big Capital and the government. We've been talking about labor in the monopoly industries, together with organized workers in a few other industries, such as construction. We haven't talked at all about relatively low-paid workers in competitive industries, unorganized workers with no unions to back them up (or crooked union), workers whose pay isn't tied to the cost-of-living, and so on. We haven't talked about black and other minority workers or women workers who have been confined by racism and sexism to the shitty, dead-end, low-paid, unstable jobs in our society. Nor have we talked about older workers retired against their will, who get pushed into lousy jobs in competitive industries such as retail trade. Or young workers, for that matter, who can't get into the big unions, or can't get jobs in big industry where pay is relatively high. Wages in competitive industries depend on the level of total demand for goods, rather than productivity. Inflation pulls up wages in the competitive industries.

So cutting down on inflation can only cut down money wages for people who are socially oppressed because they are black or brown, women, old and helpless, weak and sick, or young. Freezes on education outlays, cutting down on the Federal payroll, postponement of revenue-sharing and welfare reform, and other features of Nixon's program won't do Third World and poor people any good either. It's true that new cars will be cheaper, but most new cars are not bought by poor people, low wage people.

**Q** So Nixon seems to be trying to keep Big Labor off balance by inviting it to join the Pay Board, on the one hand, and writing off the rest of the working class, on the other.

**A** Sure. You can see how it works from an economic point of view. Some people have asked why Nixon wants to expand profits and investment if workers do not have enough income to buy the additional goods that the corporations will be able to produce once they begin to use their excess capacity. It would seem that the effect would be under-consumption. But Nixon and his capitalist economist know that workers who are unionized, and relatively well-paid (Big Labor, for short) have quite a bit of purchasing power in the form of personal savings. He wants workers to go into those savings (remember Martha Mitchell's obscene campaign to get housewives to buy more and buy now) and spend them—preferably on crappy American-built automobiles. If Dick and Martha can dislodge workers from their savings then they get the best of two worlds. On the one hand, there will be more consumer spending. On the other hand, there will not be any rise in unit costs (as there would be if the extra purchasing power came from higher wages).

But note that workers in competitive industries, low-wage and low-income workers, do not have any savings. And they won't ever have any, the way things are going.

**Q** The big question is, what are the opportunities facing radicals and revolutionaries?

**A** Before anyone really knows the answer to that, we'll have to do a lot of self-education about how the economy and society works, and we'll have to have thousands of public discussions with other workers. I'm saying that all of us workers now have the chance to equip ourselves with an understanding of how capitalism works, precisely because it works politically nowadays. The market mystifies the real class relations of capitalist society; but now Nixon's decrees have ripped the veil off these class relationships. Economics has become a political question, through and through. And if we understand how capitalism works, we can begin to understand how to take it apart and replace it with a society fit for human beings.

A couple of things are fairly clear, however. We know that Nixon is trying to get resources into the private sector of the economy, out of the hands of government and labor and into the hands of monopoly capital. I don't believe that even George Meany will go along with that. After all, the situation today is basically different from the World War II scene when organized labor did cooperate with the government. During the war the union adopted a no-strike policy in return for a heavy excess profits tax on capital and a ceiling on personal incomes. This was possible during the war because most people recognized that the need was to get resources out of the private sector and into the state sector for military production. As I said, today the situation is different: Nixon wants monopoly capital to get more of society's resources. Hence, what might be practical from a political viewpoint (i.e. capital offering labor some kind of quid pro quo) is impractical from an economic point of view. I also think that what Nixon wants to do economically may be impractical politically. In fact, I think this is a basic contradiction of Nixon's program.

Clearly, Third World movements in this country, women's liberation movements, Welfare Rights movements, movements of the poor and oppressed already see America as a class society, and the governments as a class enemy. In the course of Meany's struggles on the Pay Boards (and possible defeats), organized labor which to date has not been famous for its revolutionary fervor may begin to adopt a similar viewpoint. Up to now, Big Labor, on the one hand, and black workers, women workers, and the poor in general, on the other hand, have been antagonistic. In the Democratic Party they form two hostile wings, organized labor looking to cold warriors like Jackson, and the other group looking for a liberal who is willing to campaign on the issues of poverty, racism, and so on. It may be that Nixon's economic decrees will backfire, as his China policy seems to have backfired. It may be that radicals have a real objective opportunity to get people in both groups (including ourselves) to see that they (and we) are being had by a common enemy. In other words, this may be an opportunity to help to unify the working class as a whole.

This is an up-to-date version of a series of questions and answers written by the author in September, 1971. The original version appeared in New American Movement, I, 1, 1971.



# towards community

WITH SEDITION IN MIND

"Towards Community" is a column where we, the editors of Sediton, express our desires and feelings about what we think is needed to build a community around the San Jose State area. Of course, the word community has many meanings and as such can be used almost indiscriminately. To clarify our conception of community we would have to add the words "resistance" and "unity" to the usual characteristics like territory, socio-economic class, etc.

As students, which includes every human being with a capacity to learn (the idea that the only people that are students are those carrying units is absurd), it is our duty to critically question our ever-present social existence—to analyze its faults and injustices and correct them both theoretically and in practice. This implies that we must actively resist, both intellectually and physically, some of the social forces that shape our lives.

In our society, for instance, we are politically and economically controlled by a small body of men who without hesitation place property value above human life. As a rule we have to work for this small group of men and buy their shitty products to exist. As long as we accept this social relationship we will remain politically and economically impotent—out of control over our own lives, and therefore alienated.

To bring it all home then, the fight to overcome alienation is the struggle for community—a social existence where we can communally share our resources in non-alienating ways. But to overcome alienation we must also shake off the social relationships that have us chained—politically and economically, and this takes a unified struggle—a community of resistance that hopefully will become the seeds of liberation.

Liberation then means simply having control over your life and the ways you choose to engage in it. You may think you never lost control, but evidence shows that you're being ripped off at every turn, from buying chemically poisoned produce at exorbitant prices to paying \$6.50 to see your favorite group at the Berkeley Community Theater. The only way we can fight this is to organize alternative methods of food purchasing, health care, entertainment, etc., for ourselves, where we can engage in positive, non-ripoff relationships with each other. Giving our energy and support to projects like these is the first step in building a real community.

## WANT ADS

(Response to these ads will be coordinated by The Graphic Offensive at 275-0390. Sorry for the wrong phone number the last time. So now we're also advertising for accurate typists and proofreaders.)

**WANTED:** A community coffeehouse. Some people are working on this, and there's actually a possibility that it may be funded by Student Government. In the meantime, why not check out the scene at Jonah's Wail, 300 South Tenth. They serve a variety of coffees and teas on Friday and Saturday nights along with folk music.

**WANTED:** a women's center. Some place San Jose women can go to pick up current literature, rap about their problems, get in touch with other women who want to form consciousness-raising groups, escape from men, get abortion counseling and health care, and creative child care for their children. A large group of San Jose State women are now undertaking this project, and you can get in touch with them by attending the Women's Liberation meetings, Guadalupe Room of the Student Union every Tuesday night at 7:00 or by calling 295-4387.

**WANTED:** a San Jose Free Clinic. San Jose is one of the few cities of its size without a major free clinic of this sort. Some Tutorial students are looking into the possibilities of starting one. If you are interested in working with them, contact Debby at 292-9529.

**WANTED:** somebody to organize a community soccer league. Why does everybody just sit around in their little cubicles and get fucked up when we could be meeting each other and having a good time?

**WANTED:** a community theater. Why isn't there a place where we could show movement films and films by local artists at low cost? Some people have volunteered a large living room and a super-8 projector, and any artists wishing to participate in this should call the SEDITION office at 275-0390.

**WANTED:** a photographer's commune. Paul has movie and still photography equipment if you have a house. He is also a good cook. Contact him at 275-0390.

**WANTED:** a mechanics' collective. In Berkeley they already have a people's collective of Volkswagen mechanics that gives low cost repairs to school and street people. Tim at 293-2771 has some tools and will make repairs for low cost in the meantime.

**WANTED:** a chemist that will help us to analyze what kinds of poisons and filler are included in the food we buy from MacDonald's, Jack in the Box, Taco Bell, etc., so people can find out if they're eating garbage.

**WANTED:** someone to write a column on draft counseling, or tell us how you got out of the draft.

**WANTED:** anyone who would like to research a feature article on the power structure of San Jose, tenants and landlords, consumer protection, or anything else you'd like to see published.

**WANTED:** a cheap second-hand offset press so that we can print up our own issues and start a printers' collective to assist all organizations.

**WANTED:** more information on existing cooperatives, places to go, community groups and services, so that we can publicize it for everybody.

### THE GRAPHIC OFFENSIVE

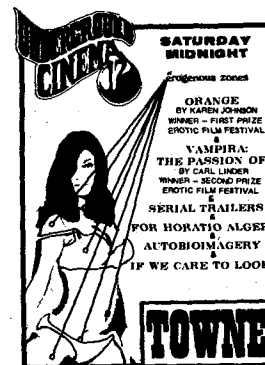
★ Presents ★

#### A Benefit Concert-Streetdance-Bar-B-Q To Keep SEDITION Alive!

When: FRIDAY NOV.5 4-8 P.M.

Where: BLOCKED OFF PART OF 7th STREET  
ON CAMPUS

FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE  
(Donations will be accepted)



### WASTED LIVES

NEW YORK (LNS)—"It's bread," one girl said, commenting disparagingly on the dull life led by her parents. "Nobody needs that much bread. You have to think of the total life."

More and more young people are reaching the conclusion that their parents lead dull, directionless lives. And they are concluding that the cause is capitalism—a system which breeds purposeless lives, which alienates people from their work.

A recent survey by Youth Report, for example, shows that the prevailing mood among many students is that they feel "sorry" for their parents. The survey, which concentrated on 18-year-old women freshmen, pointed out that young people believe their parents have wasted their lives. The root of this evaluation, the survey concluded, is the young people's conclusion that they can have more fulfilling lives if they are motivated by concerns other than money.

### CONTACT SEDITION

phone: 275-0390

or write us

at \_\_\_\_\_

→ THE GRAPHIC  
OFFENSIVE  
P.O. BOX 4534  
SAN JOSE, CA.  
95126

**CONTRIBUTORS THIS ISSUE**  
besides the groups already mentioned include pete, jim, jim, tim pat sid bunny roger susan terry john dan wallace noel sue rene and the old mole

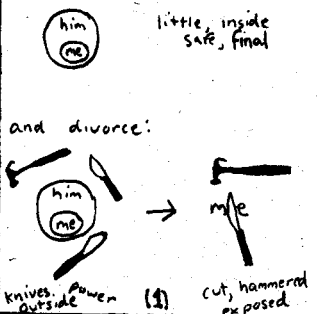
# NEW MAN, NEW WOMAN

## MEN & WOMEN LIVING TOGETHER

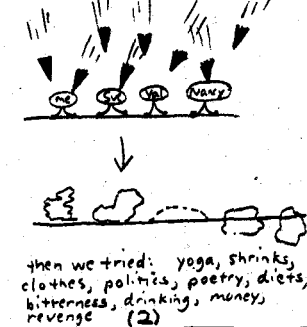
Diagrams of some  
women's liberation  
discussions

by a Bread + Roses  
member

When we were little, this is  
how we thought about marriage:



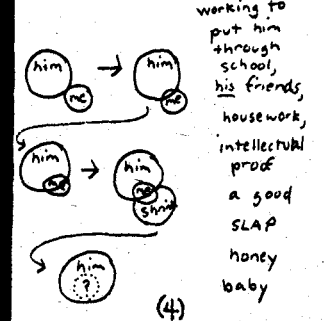
later we had a period of  
free sex:



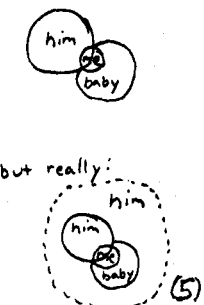
At the time we settled down  
with one man we had learned  
that a woman has to do her  
own thing as well. Our ideas  
and lives varied, but in  
general it felt like this:



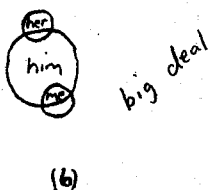
Sometimes we noticed this  
happening:



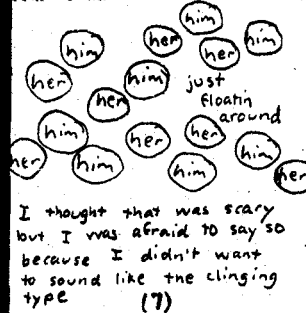
Sometimes we had babies  
to reassert ourselves:



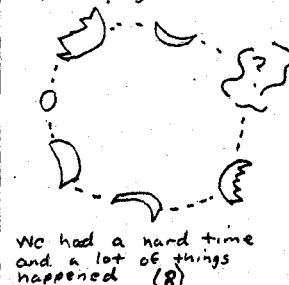
When people talked about  
"smashing monogamy" we  
remembered the period of  
"free sex" and got scared.  
When we tried to put it into  
practice, things often  
worked out like this:



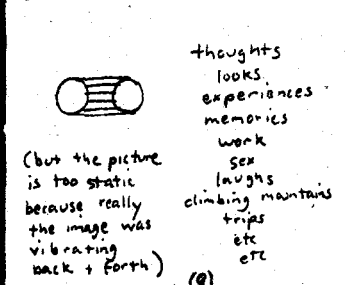
A man described what it  
would be like after monogamy  
was smashed:



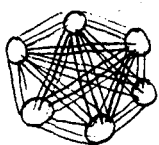
At some point we all brought  
whatever we had to a  
woman's collective. The  
first meeting was like this:



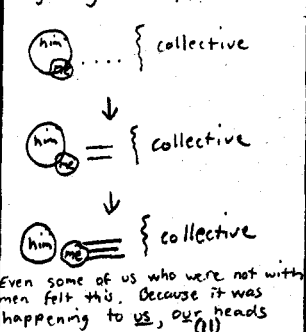
While I was tripping once  
I thought about being  
together and separate  
sort of like this:



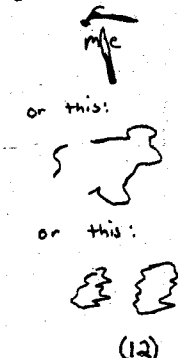
I feel like we're moving  
toward this:



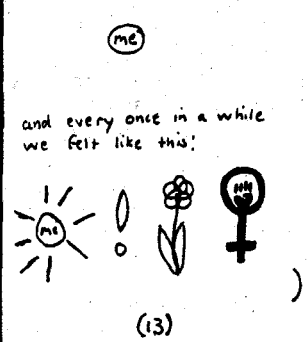
Many of us felt this  
beginning to happen:



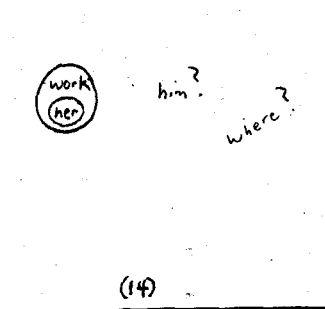
It made us afraid of this:



(but the whole point of it all  
is to achieve this:



It was scary for the men.  
We began to see that a lot  
of them felt like this:

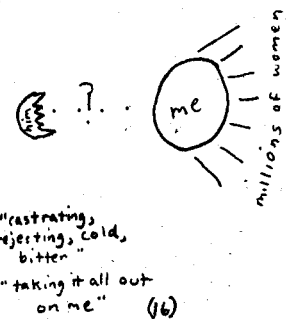


Some men seemed to want  
to do this:

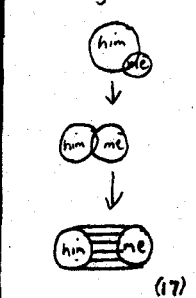


but we are too small, and  
that would make us an  
awfully weird shape

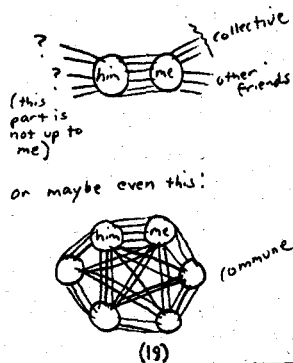
But the men seemed mainly  
afraid of this:



Those of us who are with  
men are trying to do  
something like this:



It could work like this:



But nobody can figure out  
all that in theory.  
It has to be worked out  
according to how we feel.  
It doesn't have much to do  
with rules about who sleeps  
with who, or how many  
people, or what sex they  
are.

That also depends on  
what we want, and  
what feels right

But remember  
we started out like this:



who needs it?

There's a lot of pain  
and risk and fear in the  
changes we want. If you  
think there's not, you don't  
understand yet.  
The best hope for our  
relationships with men  
is that we keep this in  
our minds:



That means love ourselves  
and each other  
From choice this time (21)

Many relationships will not  
survive these changes -  
often men's fears will make  
them fight against us,  
often women will decide the  
whole thing is too painful, or  
impossible, or not worth it.  
More and more women will  
choose not to relate  
to men at all.

many will continue to  
live with men and try  
to work through it  
(22)

But for all of us  
the most important  
thing is that for  
the first time, we  
are beginning to  
feel like this:



OLD MOLE (23)

Cont. from page 3

## IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

(Iranian Students and their supporters in the Bay Area staged a 400-man march from the Federal Building to the Iranian Consulate in San Francisco, Sept. 15, in protest of the Shah's \$300 million dollar celebration. While an incredible amount of Iranian resources were being wasted in this manner, most of the country's peasants remained starving, illiterate without medical care, and working for pennies.)

Around the time of the demonstration in San Francisco and Washington, D.C., the World Confederation of Iranian Students was holding other demonstrations and activities throughout Europe. Demonstrations were held in France, England, Italy, Austria, and West Germany. More than 5000 people took part in a march and demonstration in Frankfurt. Many teach-ins and conferences were held (17 in West Germany where 5000 took part in a conference in Hamburg).

The European media and public opinion were highly aroused against the Shah's "bash of bashes." In Denmark, the press attache of the Iranian Embassy successfully committed suicide after he was unsuccessful in stopping the tide of highly critical articles on the "celebrations" in the Danish press.

In Iran, severe repression followed the celebration. In order to eliminate any opposition to the "celebrations", the Shah's regime had arrested over 4000 people in an extensive pre-party round up. No official charges have been brought against the prisoners, and their fate is presently unknown.

The military courts have been busy, meanwhile, "prosecuting" two groups of political prisoners. A group of six that had received five death sentences during an earlier secret "trial" in March are facing possible death sentences in an (also secret) "court of appeal". At the same time a group of 37 intellectuals is being tried in an (again secret) military court. The death sentence has been asked for many of them while no charges have been made public.

The World Confederation of Iranian Students (CISNU) has demanded that these trials be open, civil trials and that international lawyers be allowed to observe the proceedings of the courts. All chapters of the Confederation around the world are asking progressive and democratic groups and individuals to support these demands. Worldwide protests have been effective in the past in saving many political prisoners from death.

The local chapter of the Confederation, the Iranian Students Association, is sending telegrams to the Iranian Prime Minister with the names of supportive groups and individuals. The ISA can be contacted through the following numbers: 286-0880, 297-8346 or by writing to P.O. Box 1409, San Jose, California.

## MECHA

The Chicano Movement at SJS is basically made up of components, departments, committees, ad hoc committees, and working individuals. All of these part of the committee of Mexican-American affairs, and all are accountable to La Raza.

The various departments are MSW, MAGS, and EOP. The committees are Que Tal, Chicano Art Association, Chicano Journalism Society, Minority Business Association to name a few. Ad hoc committees spring up as the need for direct action is needed. Two important ones are the EOP fund raising committee which has undertaken the task of raising ten thousand dollars by asking all 1,400 Chicanos on campus to each donate 10 dollars. In addition the teachers have been asked to donate 100 dollars. Another committee is the MSW committee which is doing a "Dia De La Familia" on Nov. 5 and 6. This is a Chicano Celebration. When it comes to working individuals we have people doing their own things in terms of projects. There are many students either tutoring, teaching karate classes, helping kids with the drug problems, doing interpreting work, working in the schools etc, etc. These are truly our unsung heroes for they go about doing their community work without as much as praise. The large percentage of them do it without pay, as is the story with most movement work.

The main and only student organization recently took a dramatic step forward. MECHA which stands for Moviento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan is a statewide college and high school chapter. There are MECHAs everywhere in California, but all have a certain amount of autonomy. SJS MECHA has recently decided to transfer all of its energies to La Raza Unida Party. This is a Chicano Political party. At present it is attempting to register 100,000 people so that it will become an official party along with the Democrats, Republicans, American Independent and Peace and Freedom parties. MECHA at San Jose State as official Chicano student organization has now gone Raza Unida. The future goals for SJS Chicanos then is to increase the number of students so that we have an equal number to that of our population in this valley. Another goal is economic self-determination as shown in the EOP drive for 10,000 dollars and in Political self-determination as shown in La Raza Unida Party.

## PEACE CENTER

WHAT IS THE PEACE CENTER?

Our Policy is to make alternatives to war understandable and acceptable to the people of the Santa Clara Valley.

There is no formal membership. Individuals are not asked to subscribe to any particular program other than sharing in our commitment to work for peace. Different individuals will want to express their concern in different ways. They are asked to help forward the ideas that are most acceptable to them. The PEACE CENTER sends out a free monthly newsletter to anyone requesting it.

Will you be 18 soon?

You owe it to yourself and your country to become informed about the LAW—your RIGHTS—your DUTIES. Young men are being asked to do more than

ever before.

For more information, call the PEACE CENTER at 297-2299, or write to 872 East Santa Clara St., S.J. 95116

Draft Counseling is available almost everyday and occasionally in the evening. People are around everyday between 10-4.

## S.C.I.P.

The Legal Insurance Committee of SCIP, Inc., is pleased to announce the offering of comprehensive Legal Insurance. Almost a year in planning and development, this first-of-its-kind program is specifically directed toward providing legal services to low-income citizens at minimum cost.

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The Committee's lawyers will handle both civil and criminal matters. In a specialized area of law - e.g., draft law, the program will provide the services of an attorney who specializes in that area.

Legal consultation is available, 24 hours a day, at no charge. This will allow all people to practice the "preventive" law which has only been available up until now, to the rich!

The program is entirely non-profit. In accordance with our Charter from the State of California, any money received must be used to further the aims of the program.

SCIP membership automatically includes the Group Legal Insurance Plan. For further information, contact.... Linda Campbell, at 287-2390.

## SOLIDARITY HOUSE

Solidarity House is made from the remnants of the San Jose Chapters of the Angela Davis Defense Committees, the Soledad Brothers Defense Committee and also the new United Prisoners' Union.

Many people share with us the fear that we are in danger of a police takeover. It's people with money that are behind the police and protected by the police. The Man's way to keep people apart is by scaring them with the law and the police. People are hurting, mad, scared, and want to do something. We hope Solidarity House will be a center for coordinating this activity.

Many of us have jobs and children. We need money and sustainers, furniture, support from other organizations—and we need you. We want this to be an interesting, exciting place, where we can rap to high-school kids and other people. Many here have been leading the fight and have been on the receiving end of this rotten legal system that exists only to protect profits.

You can call 275-9535 or sign up at the office for meetings of the various groups, and we'll send cards to remind you of the dates. We are located at 894 E. Santa Clara St.





On November 13, 1970, exactly a year ago, Guatemala became one large prison, an armed territory with many torture centers, and a dismal graveyard for many of its citizens. After the sad comment, "for four months I have held my hand, and now look where it has led us", Carlos Arana Osorio, president since July, 1970, proclaimed a state of siege with a curfew from 9 P.M. to 5 A.M., and began yet another bloodbath for this small Central American republic-a familiar scene since the C.I.A. inspired coup in 1954.

In Guatemala one can consider himself lucky if he is questioned or imprisoned-the government has no qualms about simply executing or "disappearing" anyone who is considered a "problem". This may seem a somewhat extreme method, but it certainly has been effective. The only recourse for the average citizen under this extreme suspension of individual rights is a "petition of exhibition", a legal application to any branch of the police which may be holding the missing person to present him for what is called inspection of his "physical integrity". Witnesses to an arrest are no help, because the police can simply deny that they are holding anyone, or at best promise to help but pass the responsibility for the arrest on to one of the many other departments. Relatives of missing persons are scared to demand too loudly. Since Nov 13, 40 or 50 notables have been murdered, and hundreds of faceless bodies have appeared all over the country and in the ravines surrounding the city-the unofficial graveyard.

No one in Guatemala was surprised by Arana's action. He was "elected" thanks to the support of the two right-wing parties, the National Liberation Movement (the same one that took power in 1954) and the PID, Institutional Democratic Party- and his credentials were excellent.

Between 1966 and 1968, as military commander of the region of Zacapa, Arana was in charge of liquidating the largest rural guerilla movement in Latin America. He didn't bother to track down individual guerillas-this was Vietnam on a small scale-with American advisors, helicopters, napalm, and of course, green berets. Nothing was allowed to live-80 guerillas and about 7000 peasants were killed (the total population is only 5½ million.) "I promise you if I am elected", he said, "that all Guatemala will be like Zacapa". He is keeping his promise!



# IN THE NAME OF EMPIRE

According to the committee for the defense of human rights in Guatemala, since last November, there has been an average of 10 peasants murdered daily by the Military Police in the department of San Marcos (bordering Mexico) alone. In the capital, (population almost 1 million), the average is 8. These figures of course only refer to those officially dead.

The guerillas have countered by moving to the cities, and Arana has moved with them. He is now focusing on what he calls "the roots of subversion", the intellectuals. Hundreds of students have disappeared, and the National University was invaded by 2000 men with armored tanks. The city has been surrounded twice, once in January (after the curfew was changed to 1 A.M. to give people a chance to relax and try to leave the city), and again in September-a thousand men conducted a house to house search in Guatemala City. Even books like Crime and Punishment and Airport proved to be suspicious.

People who are too prominent to be simply abducted by the police are executed by any one of the right wing terrorist organizations-the most prominent being Ojo por Ojo, formed by the most extreme members of Arana's coalition, in the army and the police. In this way they are managing to alienate those sectors who are calling for reforms which would create a more modern system of exploitation.

It is impossible for any government in Guatemala to ignore the pressures for reform and progress coming from the middle class, modern farmers engaged in the still nascent agribusiness, and the U.S. State department's call for "enlightened reforms"-not to mention the masses of peasants who are becoming more and more restless. However, while a small minority continues to own most of the land and control the economy in its present feudal form, no administration can move very far towards progress, or even towards capitalism.

Arana's proposed programs are hardly revolutionary, and yet they are considered a direct threat by many of his supporters. Illiteracy is now 62.3% and although he hopes to reduce it to 53% by 1975, the increase in population will mean 511,000 children who will not be going to school. There will still be 450,000 houses too few, and the land distribution is so bad that Guatemala will probably have to continue to import its main staple, corn. The administration has stated that a "radical agrarian reform would be incompatible with a constitutional state". Instead they have proposed a "colonization" program, to plan to move landless peasants to the northern jungle region of Peten-an easy

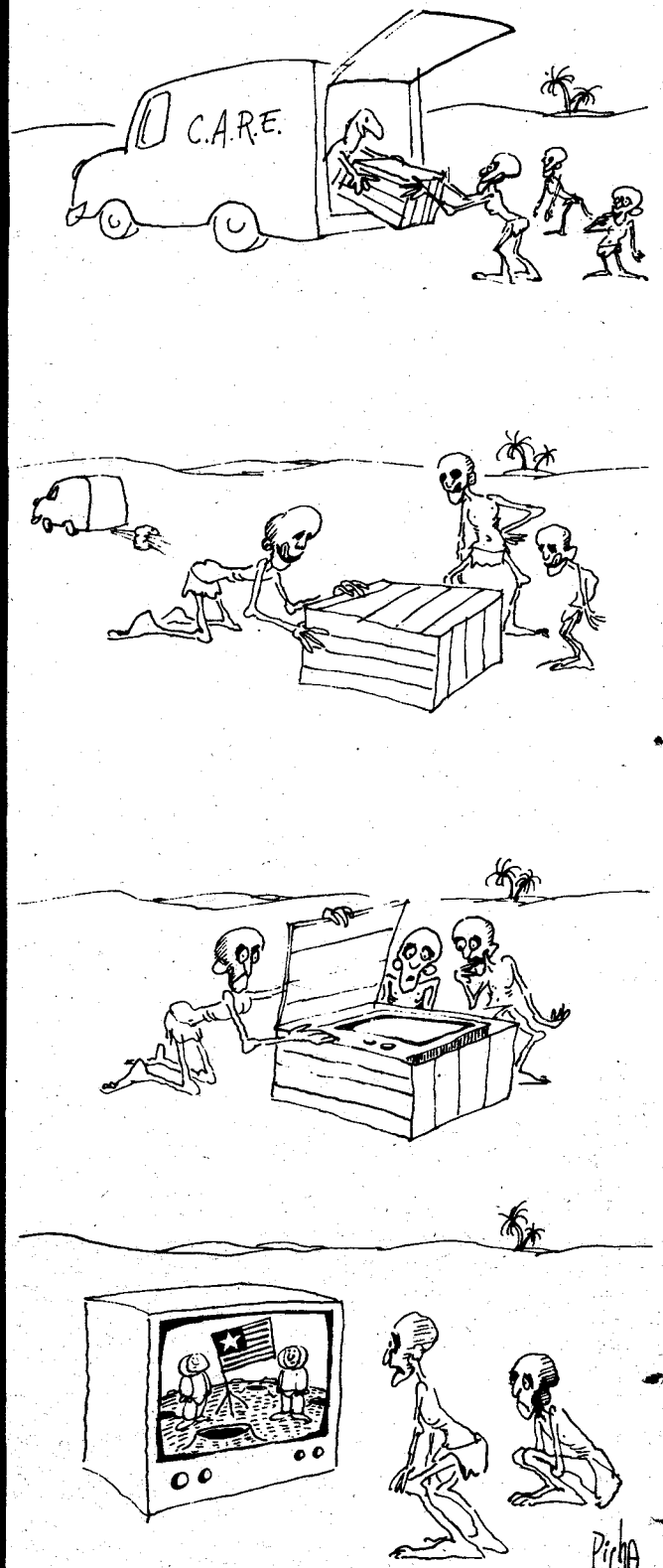
way to clear the land for prospective landowners.

In order to implement his program, and buy time from the growing number of people calling for radical changes, Arana must first "pacify" the country and manage in some way to control the extremists who are not willing to give up anything. He is basing his tactics on the principal elements of the Yanqui counterinsurgency strategy-civic action, populist demagoguery and minimal reforms-coupled with the above mentioned "pacification" operations-a method we should all be familiar with after Vietnam. He has the support of the U.S. State Department, which considers him a moderate, if not a liberal. The people of Guatemala have no doubt that we will back him up if it becomes necessary.

The reasons for the continuing massacres must be found in the resistance of the people of Guatemala to submit to the domination and exploitation of the national oligarchy and their foreign masters. We should be aware of the struggle going on in Guatemala, for their struggle is our own. We can be sure that until the people of Guatemala become fully conscious of their power, and we of ours, Guatemala will continue to be a prison.

Hunger Relief

11



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