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CLEAVER FREED P. 10
HUEY SPEAKS FROM JAIL P. 8
The action was begun by a group of activist students, supported by the entire student body and a few teachers, then Superintendent of Schools James F. Redmond agreed to meet with the students to discuss their demands. According to Sylvester Phillips, spokesman for the school, this was a decision made after considerable thought. The students were not allowed inside the building, so they began to chant outside the school. The police brutality.

On to the Committees

The poor people were not yet through with Sacramento. They struggled through the summer and into the fall. It was later learned that he had left the Sacramento Trial because of the police brutality. There was some confusion of dates. Some people wanted to be outside and have another rally, others wanted to go into their offices. Finally someone spoke up: "You people have to make up your minds what you want, the legislature has to appropriate the money, the legislature does, they talk about the white slave trade, they talk about the poor and our legislature, if they won't listen, disrupt the whole damn works."

The poor people then moved through the building, they were being met with fire and water. Someone was heard to shout several times, "Make anything you want, it all belongs to you."

After giving a hard time to police and fire trucks, the police and firemen in general, the ways and means committee finally promised to give representatives from the poor people. This person made it clear that they were not being heard and that they appreciated the run-around they had received.

As they left the building, another demonstrator was heard to tell a guard outside the capital, "Tell the governor, tell him to come. I don't care if you have to go to your house, you better get playing with Indians in one of your barracks or you bet I'm going to get out here, and if you don't, we'll go with you, and we ain't bullshittin'."

JELLY BEANS FOR THE POOR

by Hardy Tyra

Sacramento, California -- "Come back here, you pig," was the cry from partici­pants in Poor People's March June 18th. Contingents of poor people from 35 states gathered at the State Capitol, held rallies and demonstrations at the state capitol building to call attention to the nationwide public being held in Washington D.C.

On the morning of June 18, about sixty people from the Fresno area held a rally on the west side of the capitol building, then went to visit their local representa­ tives. Later that day, as representatives from Sacramento and the Bay Area had a march and a spontaneous boycott of the school for the day, student leaders reported that some police had gone in and raised hell. They had broken down on this statement later, after pressure had been put on him.

Waiting for Reagan

All day long the groups had been trying to get Governor Reagan to address the press. Although Lucid told the press that he would do so, he was not present. A statement he later learned to regret. Hooping and yelling was the order of the day, and the people got wise and decided to attend. They were not allowed inside the room, so they began to chant outside the school. The police brutality.

On the previous Atlantic releases, none of the songs are completed with the exception of "I Ain't No Psychiatrist, Ain't no IQ to see what you're doing." These phrases could apply to any personal thing and thus the disappoint. The song was written by Aretha and her husband, and was about partnerships. I was surprised to see the next song on the album. After all, there never was very much success in this kind of music, anything with guts. But there it was, "Say A Little Prayer," recorded by Aretha Franklin, and released on the Warner Bros. label. As a music writer, I listened to it. The first thing I noticed was the change in quality; the second was the rhythm patterns. This was not the usual style of music that Aretha had been known for, but it was also not the usual Aretha. The final thing I noticed was the way the song had been performed. It had been put on him.

Reagan had told the press that he would do a rerun of his performance with the back steps. Apparently Reagan figured he could use the back steps to get his message across to the people. He spoke there, and also at the capital, and the people listened to what he was saying. But they did not get the point. "You people have to make up your minds what you want, the legislature has to appropriate the money, the legislature does, they talk about the white slave trade, they talk about the poor and our legislature, if they won't listen, disrupt the whole damn works."

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Cursing Establishment, Seized Media

By Todd Gitlin

MONEY DOESN'T TALK, IT SWAGERS — Dylan

Your eyes might have been stabbed by the page one headline in a recent San Francisco Educational TV station while thousands of underground press interview late last night by New York television station staff, totally disrupting the program. "The Chronicle's story the next morning meant it. And the Examiner was in a lower key just as confused and confusing, and the New York Times headline — any Columbia accounts — anyone who has ever been billyclubbed knows this well: were the technicians friendly? They lie daily, they lie in patterns, they lie by implication ("Communist" equals archdemon), they lie by devotion of narrow-minded bureaucrats. They are manifestly-destined 5% interest America brings in advertising; and never for other, because they need their realities." Typical board member: "necessary force." Dimensional Man — though it would help used force at all was deemed not to be built. •

Now, just as a guerrilla is explained by the standards that drive him into final disposition, so is what happened June 25 at the ABC News "CBS Collette" is explained by the Examiner story. But not the way the Examiner meant it. And the Examiner is no more bentleigh bush-league villain. The most that can be said is that the story was in a lower key just as confused and confusing, and the New York Times headline — any Columbia accounts — anyone who has ever been billyclubbed knows this well: were the technicians friendly? They lie daily, they lie in patterns, they lie by implication ("Communist" equals archdemon), they lie by devotion of narrow-minded bureaucrats. They are manifestly-destined 5% interest America brings in advertising; and never for other, because they need their realities."

"When the intruders were asked what caused Your Thing is circumscribed and circumscribed, we may be

didn't want to relinquish their position, and we work on the inside ... We cannot work as the media does, behind the line

But probably no one was listening any more. Probably no one heard Jeff say, "I don't want to relinquish their position, and we work on the inside ... We cannot work as the media does, behind the line..." because Your Thing, be-
Friday Night

On Friday night the YSA (Young Socialist Alliance) called a rally to express solidarity with French students and workers. It was held on Telegraph Avenue south of the Berkeley campus. The rally was co-sponsored by many other groups, including the Workers Union, the Peace, the Black Panter Party and the MOVE.

About an hour before the rally was scheduled to start, a rally was called by Mayor Wallace Johnson and the police department to announce that the streets below the campus were in the Telegraph curfew area, the sun was not yet down. Before the cops came, over $5,000 worth of damage has been done. This took place on Sunday, June 30th, and followed two days of conflict.

Barricades and Bonfires

A venue area that has been the scene of occasional harassment. After the police were getting, the Highway Patrolmen knocked and asked for sanctuary from the cops. The answer: sorry, our meeting is over. The rooms were the police. The answer: sorry, our meeting is over. The rooms were the police. The alternative was soon understood.

The YSA leadership tried to get people of the students out of the streets and onto the sidewalks, but the cops wanted people home. Lines of barricades were set up in the streets, and the people moved back. There were incidents of harassment in the area or should we stay in the streets and fight the forces of the enemy.

Many people were tired of continually listening to militant rhetoric which led to much conflict action. They felt that some point they would have to stop running from the cops, and that was the line and the place.

They were standing almost a mile away from the campus toward Calpied and, as the police were rolling in, they were hanging to the street lamps. Stone bicycle racks were collected and paper was piled ready. At the barricades stockpiles of gas, but there was not only fear. There was some disagreement over the curfew area.

The streets were cleared by 2:30. The dispersal began. There was no single large crowd of people. Some small barricades were erected. There were arrests, but little widespread brutality. Object, near the streets and protest the violence.

By 10 PM the town was quiet. No one walked in the streets. The U.S. Highway Avenue freeway area was blocked by the California Highway Patrol. There were checkpoints at every main drag. Once driven inside, there was only occasional harassment. After 11 PM the area was cleared of the police presence. There were at least ten cops at every barricade, Berkeley was a jail.

To the City Council

On Monday the curfew was still in effect. A rally was held where it was decided to ask the City Council for permission to hold a rally on Telegraph Avenue on the 4th of July.

Many nights saw some police brutality on Telegraph, as police chased and caught people who were burning the street. A large number of curfew arrests were made. An exploded at a police gunhouse on the campus broke the windows.

The streets were cleared. Police and curfew brutality had provoked many people. For eight days on the campus the City Council caught a lot of shit. The streets were cleared. The people were against the police. The curfew was provisional.

WE WANT THE STREET

They were brake and the men of the barricades (who were the students, but the cops' brutality.

Many people were leaning on walks of life were caught in the police trap. The community feeling of protection was such as to give the cops their wish. People on the streets with fish in water.

The streets were cleared by 2:30. The city manager declared a state of emergency in the city (being the (legalization) ordinance and declared the whole area South of campus a curfew area. The curfew went into effect on Sunday, from 7 PM to 6 AM in the 60 square block area that comprises the student-ghetto ghetto.

The Whole City Curfewed

On Sunday a meeting was held in Provo park, outside of the curfew area. But the window breaking and the Pied Piper of University Avenue changed all that. Highway patrolmen flooded into the area. They were faced in goose steps and to take care; each car with a megaphone, for an hour or so they did little more than announce "Move on or be subject to arrest." It was around 9:00, when it became clear that people, walking around in small groups, were not getting off the streets, the entire city of Berkeley was placed under curfew and the dispersal began.

The police had been trying to get people into a parking lot. The Avenue freeway area was blocked by the California Highway Patrol. There were checkpoints at every main drag. Once driven inside, there was only occasional harassment. After 11 PM the area was cleared of the police presence. There were at least ten cops at every barricade, Berkeley was a jail.

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by Jean-Pierre Lentin

Editor's note: Jean-Pierre is a 19-year-old student in Paris. He warns us that "there's a lot of Marxist words in this article and I heard that Marxist words are banished from the American vocabulary. But you must remember that (1) in France, all radical students are Marxist. (2) Marxist words are nationalistic - even the non-Marxists use them."

Genuflection and French capitalism are at the root of the crisis of May 1968. DeGaulle's efforts to renovate French capitalism have had notable consequences. The standard of living of the masses has been drastically reduced, with a rapid increase in unemployment. Recomposition and concentration of industry have produced a permanent insecurity in employment.

This system can no longer allow intermediary classes, and much less, the workers, to have a voice in national decision-making. It has silenced thevoice of parliament as much as possible. It has separated the working class (for no other voice is heard) from the rest of the population.

The university has also been a victim of the transformation of French capitalism. The university has recently been the scene of clashes with the police. This movement began four years ago was designed to train technocrats with no consideration for real education. (For more background, see The Movement, July 1968)

The Left before the Crisis

The French Communist Party (PCF) experienced a revolutionary perspective a long time ago. Its aim was participation in the government of the left. But in the face of electoral victory it would achieve the "authentic republic and true democracy". Its real goal is its own self-destruction. The PCF has abandoned the goal of socialist transformation of society, and now proposes only a tactical reaction against the bosses (which is at least possible for moderate capitalism and U.S. unionized strikes are also against individual companies, or when they are outside the context of the state or nation, they are grossly ineffective affairs which last a long time. Finally, before declaring what is going to happen in May, the students must overthrow first the system of "official management against society", test the failure of the March 29 Movement.

March 22 Movement

A coalition of organizations and individuals bringing together students, the working class and youth is working against the government. They have been opposed by students, trade unions and the state itself.

As the year progresses, student agitation becomes stronger. Radical groups see their bases growing. Agitation is especially concentrated on Vietnam and it grows under the influence of the German students after the shooting of Huu Doan. Finally, broadening what is going to happen in May, the students at Nanterre start its first demonstration of "official management against society", test the failure of the March 29 Movement.

The March 22 Movement has included one thousand of the ten thousand regular students in the University of Nanterre. The leader of the Movement is Daniel Cohn-Bendit. He is a brilliant orator of his personality alone. Daniel is an excellent organizer, endowed with an authority over the students by virtue of his personality alone. Daniel is in charge of the student movement.

France is moved by the agitation at Nanterre. (The government claims the university and private tertiary centers of the Movement)" a total decision which was to be a point in the crisis of May 1968.

The Demonstrations

The University of Nanterre is closed by the government. Monday, May 5, a meeting of students is organised in the courtyard of the University in front of the government building. The government arrestes five hundred students. The police brutality try to bring the meeting forward. (The students have been made by the government in one of the simplest actions of all the events in May). Spontaneously, in a way that no active or passive, the marchers were wildly applauded. It is here that we find again the influence of the students found in these violent acts a deep indignation and student solidarity. This is a demonstration of the March 29 Movement. Tuesday, May 6 - UNEF organizes a demonstration against Friday's repression. Ten thousand participate to the cry of "down with repression, free our comrades." Towards late afternoon, the police arrestes five hundred students.

The Situation - Early '68

A weekend have been possible to predict May's situation at the autumn of school in 1968. But in retrospect, some signs were visible.

The students, for the first time in a many years, began to express their discontent with forces. During the entire first session, strikes and demonstrations take place. The UNEF grows its size.

The working class also shows signs of dissatisfaction which strike hard at their standard of living. "Savage" strikes (that is to say, striker called without union leadership consent) take place in Maa, in Lyon, and especially in Casan, where the first workers' barricades begin.

As the year progresses, student agitation becomes stronger. Radical groups see their bases growing. Agitation is especially concentrated on Vietnam and it grows under the influence of the German students after the shooting of Huu Doan. Finally, broadening what is going to happen in May, the students at Nanterre start its first demonstration of "official management against society", test the failure of the March 29 Movement.

Thursday, May 9 - The government only agrees to the re-opening of the University at Nanterre. Several thousand students in a meeting that evening decide to continue the battle.

Friday, May 10 - The famous "night of the barricades", Demonstrators, who fill up the Champs Elysees singing the international. Then they return to the Latin Quarter where barricades continue all night. It is at this moment that one begins to speak of "urban guerrilla warfare".

AUGUST 1968

End to Student Isolation

From the beginning of the struggle, the students had a sharp awareness of their isolation. Alone, they could only be a pinprick in the side of Gaullist power and could not even get satisfaction of their own immediate demands. On the other hand, in the extent that they fulfilled the total euphoria of society, they clearly saw the need for participation of workers in the struggle.

Also, from the beginning, a call to the working class burst forth spontaneously. The slogan, "student solidarity with the workers" echoed constantly. When students marched, the few sympathy demonstrations by workers on the passage of the marchers were widely applauded. It is here that we find again the influence of the radical student groups exercised on the masses of students.

On the morning of May 16th, all eye and the students were turned toward the working class.

May 13

At the call of all their unions, students, workers, teachers, a million of them, find themselves in the streets of Paris, waiting or marching in place for hours, stamped at their own number.

Everyone is牛奶 against DeGaulle, "ten years is enough". "Happy Birthday mon general". "Kicks out the Gaullists".
The unions have liked everything to stop there. But after long discussions while marching about the reformist strategy of the union, the students succeeded in keeping the workers with them. At 7:00 P.M., at the agreed-upon dias­peral point, the unions attempt to pre­vent the workers from joining the students who are holding a meeting-debate in the park. Nevertheless, several thousand workers come to see what these “adventurists”, anarchists and libertas look like. (The Communist Party’s paper, Courrier, is railing against the situ­ations in its newspapers for days, alarmed even by the fact that we were preventing “vacant” students from working.

The size of the demonstration is most significant. While various national days of protest organized by the CGT brought, at most, a hundred thousand people to Paris, the agitation of the students brought ten times that number. What does this mean? Doubtless, a real discontinuity exists in the working class which is brought to the surface by the cops’ massive brutalization against the students. The es­tablished unions appeared to the workers as timid and ineffective. Student demon­strations provided the workers with a new stimulus to express their long sup­pressed anger.

At the meeting that night of May 13, student workers decided to continue the struggle.

Occupation of the University

With this first new uprising of the workers, a new style of struggle by the students, a new face of Paris, a new pattern becomes traditional; an assembly of revolutionary consciousness of a university building and immediately com­mittees.

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The occupation of the factories

Wednesday, May 15, the first factory goes on strike, workers occupy the build­ings as they did in 1938. Thereafter, May 17, Renault, the largest company in France, does the same. All industries, a little by a little, follow suit — the service, the banks, the insurance companies, the department stores, etc. By May 23, there are 9 or 10 million strikers, half of them occupying their Establishments, the largest strike movement ever seen in France. The occupations take place largely with­out the consent of the unions. At the beginning, in most cases, it is the young workers, not old-time union members, who urge the union representatives to accept. If the union refuses to take the initiative, the young workers call meetings of all the workers. The strike is taken over even and even stabs themselves inside the plants to force the union to follow. After observing the extent of the move­ment, the union leaders try to take a lead in order to control the movement. They are forced to make the workers unite who call the strikers. But the unity is illusory, and even they themselves realize that they have never "officially" called for a general strike.

The strikers are concerned that the increase in salaries has fallen behind the increase in prices. To avoid the workers to be starving for a few more yentos in the percentage scale, they do everything possible to remove from the workers' struggle any trace of revolutionary confrontation with the economic parties. However, the occupation of the factories represents itself as an act of violent negation of capitalist notions of the sacri­fice of the individual in the interests of the collective. The most militant fraction of workers, the one that draws all the energy of the revolutionary political strike, a revolutionary one. Political because it wants to substitute the power of the Commis­sionnaires for that of the Capitalists. (This object is explicit, especially in the strikes in relatively well-paid sectors). Revolutions because many have understood that they are eng­aged in a battle against an enemy that will be terminated by a total defeat of the bour­geoisie — the complete elimination of the boss, without which all that is gained will be lost.

Student/Worker Action Comm. — Ihees

Student action committees focus their attention on the occupied factories. Students and workers are part of the solidarity in the entire region of the
The Black Panther Party for Self-Defense: Revolutionary Science, Revolutionary Politics

Huey Newton talks to the movement about the Black Panther Party, cultural nationalism, sncc, liberals, and white revolutionaries.

Huey P. Newton: We have two kinds of nationalism, revolutionary nationalism and conservative nationalism. Revolutionary nationalism is first dependent upon political perspective. If you are a revolutionary nationalist, you are not a socialist and yet your goal is the liberation of the people. If you are a conservative nationalist, you are not interested in black opinion and you feel that the African culture will make us go back to the same ends.

There is a revolution in Algeria when Ben Bella took over. The French were oppressed the people and they made concessions, but as far as returning to the old African culture, it's unnecessary and if it's not advantageous in many respects, but the French have a choice whether they want us to be blacks or white people.

The Black Panther Party, which is a revolutionary group of black people, is something that we have to have an identity, we're going to be something other than a white nation's interest in order to give us strength to move on and progress. But as far as returning to the old African culture, it's unnecessary and it's not advantageous in many respects. We are not interested in being anything other than a black people.

The Black Panther Party was formed to draw a line of demarcation. We are for all of those who are for the protection of the interests of the black haven, which represents about 90% of blacks here in America. We're not controlled by the white mother country radicals nor are we controlled by the black bourgeoisie.

We have a mind of our own and if the black bourgeoisie cannot align itself with our complete program, then the black bourgeoisie sets itself up as our enemy. And they will be attacked and treated as such.

MOVEMENT: The Black Panther Party has had considerable contact with white radicals since its earliest days. What do you see as the role of these white radicals?

Huey: The white mother country radical is the offspring of the children of the beat that has plundered the world exploiting people, concentrating on the people of color. These are children of the beast that seek now to be redeemed because they realize that their former heroes, who were slave masters and murderers, put forth ideas that were only fancyed to hide the treachery which they inflicted upon the world. They are turning their backs on their fathers.

The white mother country radical, in resisting the system, becomes somewhat of an abstract thing because they are not oppressed as much as black people are. As a matter of fact, his oppression is somewhat abstract because he doesn't have to live in a reality of oppression.

Black Bourgeoisie

The Black Panther Party are the black bourgeois, we're helping the master dies if he gets sick. The black bourgeoisie seem to be acting in the role of the house Negro. They are pro-administration. They would be like a few concessions made, but as far as the overall setup, they have a little more material goods, a little more advantage, a little more privileges, but the white have none, the lower class. And so they identify with the power structure until they see their interests as the power structure's interest. In fact, it's against their interests.

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We have a mind of our own and if the black bourgeoisie cannot align itself with our complete program, then the black bourgeoisie sets itself up as our enemy. And they will be attacked and treated as such.
The imperialistic or capitalistic system occupies areas. It occupies Vietnam now. The first problem it seems is to remove the establishment's hand makes the establishment's hand secure in his racism. The gun in his own community. The reason I said until recently is because there is friction now in the mother country between the young white revolutionaries and the police, because the white revolutionaries are attempting to put some of their ideas into practice, and that's the rub. We say that it is not really their fault because they are caught in the web of the black revolution.

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The black Panther Party is represented by Charles Garry. Before being associated with the Communist Party, Charles Garry was a lawyer and political activist. He has been a major figure in the development of the Black Panther Party and has played a significant role in its activities. Garry has been involved in various legal cases and has been a vocal advocate for the rights of black people. He has been imprisoned for his activism and has served as a consultant to the party.

The party's approach to the legal system is characterized by a commitment to the struggle for black liberation. They see the legal system as a tool for the exploitation of black people and seek to use it to their advantage. The party's legal outreach includeslegtation, mass demonstrations, and direct action. They believe that the legal system is a means to an end, and that ultimately, the struggle for black liberation must be fought outside the court system.

The party's strategy is based on the concept of the "black guerilla". This concept is derived from the ideas of Che Guevara, who believed that guerrilla warfare was a necessary part of the struggle against imperialist domination. The Black Panthers attempted to carry on this tradition, using urban guerrilla tactics as a means of resistance against police brutality and systemic racism.

The party's tactics are designed to disrupt the normal functioning of institutions such as schools, businesses, and government organizations. They see these institutions as sources of exploitation and seek to disrupt them in order to create a different kind of social order.

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That's political power. That's revolutionary lives and then make it act in a democratic manner, then we call this Black Power.

MOVEMENT: Would you comment further on this?

HUEY: Black Power is really people's Power. The Black Panther Program, Panther Power as we call it, will implement this people's power.' We have humble or subjuge anyone to slavery and we aid any people who are struggling to determine their own destiny. Power of the Vietnamese to determine their destiny. We advocate revolution and we will not compromise. We will not compromise we will be compromising not of eternity." As far as we're concerned we realize that we're going up against a highly technical country, and we realize that the enemy is very powerful and that we are divorced from the people. We know our manhood is at stake, but we feel it is true, they have been against the exploitation of people through­out the world; they have been talking about making reforms but I don't believe that under this present system any of these insurrections.

In itself. That's political power. That's revolutionary lives and then make it act in a democratic manner, then we call this Black Power.

MOVEMENT: That's the question power itself. Matter of fact what is the way forward? Are they disenchanted, wanting to win. The mood of black people in America is not in line with humanity; they are divorced from the people. We know that the enemy is very powerful and that we are divorced from the people. We know our manhood is at stake, but we feel it is true, they have been against the exploitation of people throughout the world; they have been talking about making reforms but I don't believe that under this present system any of these insurrections.

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MOVEMENT: Would you comment further on this?
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

The Last Struggles

The government blocks the appearance of the kind happens. The workers prolong the struggle, they do not give up. Even if the shortage of gasoline ends and people return to the roads, the workers are determined to continue the movement. They want to force the government to recognize their demands.

The Communist Party policy was not to organize the demonstrations. It didn't try to ensure the generalized seizure of control over the means of production on the part of the workers. He policy was merely to force de Gaulle to resign and to form a coalition government before this medical crisis.

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The workers' victory in the summer of 1936 and 1945 was due to the general strike, which the workers' were willing to fight for. In order to protect their own security and their foreign policy, the government is willing to make any concessions. Without a depression, without a militarization of the masses, become material forces, then the future is not so bright. Even if the workers lose, the government will have to make concessions.

The last struggle was carried through in style, no more barricades, no more meetings, no more clashes, no more violence. The police strengthened the control of the factories, they forced the workers to return to work.

Reorganization

There have been serious problems posed by the division of the militants into a multiplicity of groups, often opposed by theoretical differences rather than real actions. Some organizing responsibilities have been delegated to the militants, but the CP has not been able to delegate these responsibilities.

The government decides to strike. Assured of the absolute indifference of the CP and to the government bans all the revolutionary groups. This is a mistake. The crisis of this crisis has been caused by the government, not by the militants.

During this time, the country is totally exhausted, the people who are left are only a few who have not accepted the government's demands. The government blocks the roads between Paris and the provinces. Never have the government's acts been so easy, so effective. The government is willing to make any concessions.

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America: The Trivial

By Michael Farley

Boston -- During the month of the Spock Trial, Boston was the scene of a virtual riot of activity designed to oust convicted draft-refuser and an AWOL black private. All week, Bostonians and out-of-towners returned their draft drafts in a symbolic protest. On the second Sunday of August another Unitarian - Universalist Church (in Providence) granted sanctuary to the first woman to be prosecuted for refusing the draft. This week, a young woman, prompted by the conviction of Spock, was sentenced to two years in prison.

In Boston, the draft was going to be a strategic issue of the election, with the two candidates for mayor, John Connolly and Edward Tobin, staking out their positions early. The draft, however, was not the only issue on the minds of Bostonians. The Spock Trial, the largest draft trial in history, was drawing to a close, and the verdict was expected to be announced any day. The trial had been a spectacle, with Spock and his co-defendants, the Yippies, putting on a show that had captivated the nation.

The trial had been a hotbed of political activity, with many of the defendants using the trial as a platform to voice their opposition to the war and the draft. The trial had also been a focal point for the draft reform movement, with many of the defendants calling for an end to the draft and an end to the war.

The verdict was expected to have a significant impact on the election, with the candidates for mayor and the candidates for governor both vying for the support of the draft reform movement. The trial had also been a significant event for the draft reform movement, with many of the defendants using the trial as a platform to voice their opposition to the war and the draft.
by Jerry Donah

San Francisco — Despite a mighty effort, the American Medical Association found it impossible to completely ignore representatives of the Medical Committee for Human Rights (MCHR) at the People's Campaign's Convention (PPC) who seized the 

MDS People's Campaign (PPC) who seized the

AM A's recent National Convention here.

AM A's recent National Convention here.

for the health needs of the people, and

Rogers of PPC delivered, despite deadened

and related fields provided care for in­

ment of racial discrimination within the.

medical profession, its lack of concern

and bankbooks of its members.

MCHR is, partially, a result of the in­

responsibility of the AMA.

It is an organi­

zation formed by health professionals and

others, concerned with dealing with the

inadequacy of medical care which this
country faces.

Mississippi Summer

It was first formed in July of 1964 in

support of the PPC, in addition to direct

action for civil rights workers in Mississippi. That summer over 100 people from medical and related fields provided care for in­

jured and sick Summer Project volun­

teers. Activities in the South were soon expanded to include development of rural health centers and mobile health units, health education and training of family work­

ers in developing health care projects, and surveying medical needs and disease patterns in

health services in the South.

Moving North

A change in the focus of activities and some radicalization has occurred with the recognition that problems are rooted much more deeply in American society. It is not simply a question of racial segregation in the South. Function­

ally, the civil rights movement has now moved to a new level, in which the North and South are no longer separate, but indivi­

duals scattered across this country and into the nearest communities in an attempt to stop police violence in the Black communities, and ways of dealing with the

(Continued on next page)

Dr. Philip Shapiro

Panther Allies

Bay Area MCHR has given unequivocal 
support for the Black Panther Party in the party's struggle for self-defense and for the legitimate goals of the Black Pan­

thers. As a result of the party's under­

taking a new approach to organizing the Black community, SNCC Press,

the Bay Area organization is one of the

years since 1967, when Health Professionals

and other Panthers by the Oakland cops

in a press conference, MCHR called for

the legitimate goals of the Black Pan­

thers. A plan to form volunteer groups of

white professionals to patrol the Black

communities in an attempt to stop police

violence was abandoned at the request of

the Panthers, who doubted whether the

cops could be a lasting solution with

supporters than with the Panthers them­selves.

Response to Call

The call brought a tremendous response from both medical and non-medical professionals, including doctors, psycho­

therapists, nurses, social workers, lawyers, teachers and secretaries. Some fifty or sixty calls were received within a few days and nearly 200 letters in the first few weeks following the press con­

fernece.

Lawyers, of course, were urgently needed for work with Huey Newton's lawyer, Charles G. Garry, who wrote to the Interna­tional Committee to Secure the Release of Elridge Cleaver, a lawyer who served as Chairman of SNCC during the Re­

formative period in the Black community, SNCC Press, San Francisco.

The MCHR also works closely with the

National MCHR and the Bay Area chapter of the Black Panther Party for Peace was formed, h.ealth workers

Pigs Pervert

The Oakland Pigs have managed to_pervert even the best of American traditions. Three of Oakland's Black citizens were charged with attempting to violate an eight-hour law while they were trying to rescue one of their brothers from being shot by the police. The Pigs had been accused of perpetuating this illegality believing that MACE will be increased and intensified this

summer in the Black community, SNCC Press, San Francisco.

The following people were elected De­

puties for Peace demonstrations at October '67 Stop the Draft Week,

Health Professionals for Peace trial ended on December 20 at the Federal Court in San Francisco.

Health Professionals for Peace trial ended on December 20 at the Federal Court in San Francisco.

National MCHR and the Bay Area chapter have gone a long way beyond single-issue orientation, moving into health professionals and medical students, as well as a broader base of support. At the moment they are beginning to realize that the total brunt of the civil rights movement is not simply a question of the plight of the Black community.

Although the MCHR and the PPC have not reached an agreement on the future of the convention, the PPC has indicated that it may support the MCHR if the AMA convention is held.

Dealing with America

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 movement classifieds

seattle: there will be as many as seven different community draft projects, contact roger lippman, reed college, portland, oregon, 771-0472.

california: the co-ordinating center for northern california is the movement office, 449 14th street, san francisco. for southern california it is the los angeles regional sds office, 500 1/2 howard street. california enterprises include the northern california draft project (contact steve comparte, 1824 hasnert avenue, berkeley), dan steiger draft work oriented toward the working class (contact fred cornish, p. o. box 449, del mar), a new people against racism group in palo alto (contact steve gompertz, 1824 hearst street, berkeley), the glendale anti-draft union (contact leslie watson, 2149 pine avenue, tujunga) and a work-in in berkley (contact susan king, 10606 euclid avenue, room 310).

new mexico: work will go on in relation to the aliana, contact john kennedy, 10407 4th street n.w., albuquerque.

st. louis: there is work on a newspaper draft resistance union, and new community projects. contact leibowitz 816 funston avenue, volney, missouri.

chicago: there are a number of draft and community groups working through the movement center (contact the national office, 1628 west madison street, room 404, chicago). the national community union is running its training school through the summer. folks will be expected to take part-time jobs and do some work in the community. applications for that school can also come through the national office. there will be a chicago work-in project which will go into plants, live in the community, and develop leafleting and other programs. (contact earl silber, 315-664-5566.)

lowell: there is a good community project. contact don cornell, 1608 w. madison st., chicago 12, il.

chicago: what's going on? the mobilization center of the southern california recall reagan committee has been given a draft evasion poster of 500,000 copies, which has been seized by the fbi. (contact the socal sds office, 131 prince street.)

the movement is published monthly by the movement press, 449 14th st., san francisco, 94033 415-526-4977.

worker's run hospital

topena -- black workers in the state mental hospital in topena, kansas went on strike on june 18 in protest over the institutionalized discrimination in the hospital.

there were some trade union issues involved. the highest pay for an aide was $1.25 per hour, and the average pay was $370 per month. 70% of the workers are black, and they are kept in low-paying jobs through an established structure. they have no training programs, no collective bargaining, and must have to work two jobs.

on the 15th, the black workers presented a list of demands calling for: (1) $2.25 per day increase in pay, new specifications, more training, a black worker participation in the selection of new management, and the hiring of black workers.

as a result, 45 black workers were suspended, 8 of them remain on suspension.

the strike has been given wide community support. the local sds chapter is also working with the rebels. on july 9, approximately 500 folks marched to the state capitol to present the demands to the governor. the workers are still waiting.

get ready for the firing line

a pamphlet about community organizing, drawn from the experiences of the new community union in chicago. by mike james. order from the movement, 316.

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page 15

the movement

american news photo

who are the real conspirators?

a movement staff writer was recently arrested for draft refusal. while sitting in the holding cell, he heard the federal marshals say, "i was just down in oakland last month," said one. "what's going on?" "the oakland police told me there's going to be a big riot this summer." "how did they know?" "they're going to start it."

"oh, yeah?" "yeah. their plan is to bust all the black militant leaders in the early summer and then start a riot to pick off the rest of the agitators." the marshals were liberals. they agreed that that was "going a little too far."

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s1.00 each.
To keep your mouth shut, but don't get uptight: the guns will not win this one, they are an incidental part of the action which we better damn well be good at, winning is mantras, the sustenance we give each other, the energy we plug into (the fact that we touch, share food) the buddha nature of everyone, friend and foe, like a million earthworms tunneling under this structure till it falls.

None of us knows the answers, think about these things. The day will come when you have to know the answers.

Poems by Diane Di Prima