In this Issue...
How to Research a Rural Community Torture in South Africa
The "Power and Politics" Meeting

Hunters Point Cops Shot into Community Center Sheltering 200 Children

San Francisco -- On Thursday, September 27, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Matthew Johnson, 16, was shot in the back and killed by a policeman. The officer had stopped the car Johnson and a friend were riding in, thought they looked suspicious. The policemen, Alvin Johnson, 51, ordered the two out of the car and told them to raise their hands. Matthew Johnson did not know that the car was stolen. Hours later.

At the time of the shooting the officer warning shots before hitting Johnson. A few minutes later, a MOVEMENT interview with Harold Brooks, Director of the Center, he pointed out that the shooting lasted 7 or 8 minutes. "Minutes before, Brooks recalled, "the kids were in the windows. The police must have known they were in there."

Only three newspapers have interviewed Brooks or anyone else in the building at that time, THE MOVEMENT, The Berkeley Daily, and the National Guard. None of the Establishment press mentioned the number of children in the building.

"The children didn't expect the police would fire," Brooks said. "When the firing broke out, I heard schoolmates, until I got them to lie down, I went out the front door to go. They were shot and killed the kids out."

After the kids got out, the police came looking for cocktails and guns. They didn't find anything.

Seven people were wounded outside the building at that time. Six were clearly marked Peace Patrol members. One, Adam Rogers, standing in front of Third Street, was telling people to get out of the way by a cop so he could arrest a hippie. A couple who had been shopping out of the way by a cop so he could arrest a hippie. The police claimed that the Haight-Ashbury district, some middle-class students and hippies demonstrated against the 8 p.m. curfew and the presence of the National Guard in the city. The newspapers and television were covering up the fact that they made no loudspeaker announcement of the curfew. The newspapers and television said that the curfew was in the Fillmore and Hunters Point, not in the Haight-Ashbury or the Western Addition. The police have tried to claim the Haight-Ashbury.

The several hundred people arrested in Hunters Point and Haight-Ashbury Districts of San Francisco, charging being poor, afford the expenses of their bail and court costs.

We ask our readers to send urgently needed money for their defense to the Council for Justice, the Committee of Volunteer Lawyers handling their defense. Make checks out to Council Fund and send to 437 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103.

The body of Matthew Johnson, 16, shot to death by a San Francisco policeman, is carried out after funeral services. 1000 attended the Hunters Point funeral.

The Peace Patrol had asked the police to get out of Third Street and to block off the street so no traffic would pass through. The Patrol had little success in stopping people from throwing rocks and bottles at passing cars, since the police would not block off Third Street and let the Patrol deal with their people. Then a policeman was hit with a rock as he passed by in a squad car. He cried out, "I'm hit, I'm hit!" The driver of the car called into headquarters, "My buddy is hit." He did not clarify what he meant by "hit."

At this time there were over 500 people on Third Street, mostly young people.

The police claimed he was shot and at 5 p.m. closed off Third Street to all traffic. Then they marched up to the Community Center, firing over the heads of the crowd. All the time the Peace Patrol was trying to clear the streets. Some used holl horns. All were black ambulances.

Cops Fire into Center

When the police reached the Community Center, one officer yelled, "There's a gun in there somewhere; they're firing at me!" On television and in the newspapers people saw the police fire into the building.

More than 200 children were in the Center at that time. This was not reported by any of the news media.

In a movement interview with Harold Brooks, Director of the Center, he pointed out that the shooting lasted 7 or 8 minutes. "Minutes before," Brooks recalled, "the kids were in the windows. The police must have known they were in there."

The police claim on their records that the police while they were not firing. The police have tried to claim that the Haight-Ashbury district, some middle-class students and hippies demonstrated against the 8 p.m. curfew and the presence of the National Guard in the city. The newspapers and television said that the curfew was in the Fillmore and Hunters Point, not in the Haight-Ashbury or the Western Addition. The police have tried to claim the Haight-Ashbury to be a rural community.

Third Street entirely on Saturday night. Saturday night the Patrol would keep the peace.

Curfew Raid in Haight-Ashbury

Meanwhile, on Thursday night in the Haight-Ashbury district, some middle-class students and hippies demonstrated against the 8 p.m. curfew and the presence of the National Guard in the city. They demanded the withdrawal of the police and the Guard from Fillmore and Hunter's Point in solidarity with the Negro people.

At ten minutes to eight, according to Peter Robinson, a community worker at Hamilton Methodist Church, a police officer stepped out of his car and said, in a conversational tone, that there was a curfew and people should go home. He did not use the loudspeaker on the car.

Ashbury is part of the "Greater Fillmore," an area known to San Francisco, but then the police have been asked to get their hands up those hippies for a long time.

A map published by the CHRONICLE showed the Western Addition curfew area. The newspaper did not list any areas in which the police had been asked to get their hands up. The curfew was for a long time.

The police entered some stores and pulled people out to arrest them -- again, only Negroes, students and hippies.

The police claim on their records that all the people were arrested at Haight and Cole. As far as we know, 70 were arrested at Clayston, some at Masonic and none at Cole. Clearly the police were trying to cover up the fact that they made no loudspeaker announcement of the curfew.

The newspapers and television said that the curfew was in the Fillmore and Hunters Point, not in the Haight-Ashbury or the Western Addition. The police have tried to claim the Haight-Ashbury to be a rural community.

Finally, a map published by the CHRONICLE showed the Western Addition curfew area. The newspaper did not list any areas in which the police had been asked to get their hands up. The curfew was for a long time.

The police entered some stores and pulled people out to arrest them -- again, only Negroes, students and hippies.

A police supply of weapons, arming one copy of the paper to Cuba costs 20¢, to Tanzania 45¢, to the National Liberation Front 60¢. It's important that they know what is happening inside this country.

Can any of our readers send us a contribution toward the postage needed to mail THE MOVEMENT to these areas?

Help Export the Movement

Several revolutionary groups have written to us requesting subscriptions to THE MOVEMENT. We need some help if we are to send them copies.

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EDITORIAL

"CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY" ARREST

Not on the heels of the police frame-up of SNCC organizers in Philadelphia and the arrest of Stokely Carmichael for fraud in West Africa, when SNCC did not take pain, comes the town that police have arrested a black organizer for the Fre­


gress Committee Party to Los Angeles. John Harris was arrested for "crim­


nical syndicalism," a charge similar to local syndicalism under which white police officers in the South have been arresting SNCC workers for years. In California this law was just used against the or­


ganizers of farm workers in the 1930's. It is no accident that white police harass, intimidate and attempt to interfere with the work of organizers in Negro and

lower-class communities in the United States. Harris was not arrested for being a criminal or for being a syndicalist. He was arrested for trying to organize po­


gests against police brutality in the interests of the unjusti­


cation of the Deadwyler killing and "theft." For speaking America's Illegal War in Vietnam and for being a black militant. He was also ar­


rested for being a communist, which he openly acknowledges.

We call for the immediate freeing of Harris and for the dropping of all charges against him under this anti-democratic law. We ask our readers to write to him in freedom for Black Books.

1) 6 months

2) Shamel Shamel The presence of Car­


pital, and -MONEY!

3) Robert Williams is chuckling like hell

4) SNCC is making revolutionary pro­


posals even in LA.

5) Well, back to Frantz Fanon (French


black dream) and抗日 war and the apostle Car­


michael when he said we must give the

world new ways of thinking, new forms of social leadership.

6) I'm 50, but I never thought I would

live to see the things I'm witnessing, and Carmichael is no black Nationalist re­

garding what white liberals and radicals

think, I love him.

If possible I'm going to watch on some

previously made commitments just to push

THE MOVEMENT.

Charles H. Knopper

California, 49103

FRAMED FOR ARSON

Dear Friends:

I was framed on an Arson charge in

Oakland, California

FRAMED FOR ARSON

Dear Friends:

I was framed on an Arson charge in

Oakland, California

THE MOVEMENT needs your sup­

port. Your contributions can make it possible for us to expand and improve our coverage of your contribution to THE MOVEMENT.

Brooks Penney

San Francisco

SNCC IS REVOLUTIONARY

(from a letter to Marin Friends of SNCC)

To.Rhymn It May Concern:

1) Here are the blue Chip stones youmum­

tered a week ago.

2) Shamel Shamel The presence of Car­

michael in Mississippiis causing Uncle Tom King to say things he would never say otherwise and to lose face.

3) Robert Williams is chuckling like hell

in Cuba at King's poor plight.

4) SNCC is making revolutionary pro­

posals even in LA.

5) Well, back to Frantz Fanon (French

black dream) and抗日 war and the apostle Car­

michael when he said we must give the

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California, 49103

LETTERS

APPLAUD YOUR WORK

To the members of the SNCC staff:

Having just read the July issue of THE MOVEMENT, and being highly impressed by the content and the quality of your organization, I am writing this short note to congratulate you.

I have been highly impressed by the idealism and realism shown by some of the members of your staff. I refer specifically to such outstanding individuals as Stokely Carmichael, James Burch, Terence Cannon. I mention these three because of their public exposure because of their action in SNCC which led me to be inspired by their sincerity and logical presentations.

Ragtop Black Power, which incidentally has been misrepresented by the media, and your stand on the Vietnam movement has impressed me as well. May I urge you to let me mark your congratulations on the fine work you are doing and enclosed find $2 for a subscription to THE MOVEMENT so that I and some of my friends may keep abreast of the activities of your fine organization.

Yours for TRUE equality

L. F. Barghigiani

San Francisco

SOME OF MY BEST FRIENDS...

It is regarded as the rule that a sub­

scription I think I can skip it. I have

been very interested in publications of the SNCC, but I feel that it would be

out of violent against all officers of law, and order, and law and order itself, well, not for me. I am a member of California Inter-Racial Council, and there are many fine policemen who are members, one's a great man, and I think these are the people to receive the new s without dis­

like to recommend that those who agree

Regarding the concept of Black Power,

which incidentally has been so misrepre­

sented by the news media, and your stand

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San Francisco

ONE OF THE FINEST

Dear Sir:

I hope that there are some among your readers who were disappointed when they saw the space in which you were offering for advertising, it’s one of the finest.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me a subscription to your newspaper. It is one of the few news­

papers which I left and I feel bad when I miss an issue.

Vickie Cooper

Rochester, Pennsylvania

"Lead Me Not Into Corruption!" ADVERTISING CORRUP TS

Dear Friends:

I am very interested in anything that works well for Negroes in their efforts, but I must warn you that a great many of the advertisers are just trying to sell products to the Negro masses and not to the Negro leadership. The advertisers wish to sell the Negro masses and not to the Negro leadership. The advertisers wish to sell the Negro people to receive the new s wi.thout dis­

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San Francisco
By Mike Sharon

"What we're all about is not an inter-racial movement of the poor but a parallel movement of the poor organized by the movement will be interracial in a community. It will not be an organization that will have a definite power contribution to make to the Negro movement around any given issue."

PROBLEMS AREN'T JUST RACIAL

JOIN began as a project of the Economic Research and Education Project (ERAP) of the Students for a Democratic Society. The founders of ERAP were involved in the civil rights movement through their activities in the Northern Student Movement and Friends of SNCC.

"We felt that once white people began to see the average Negro, draft rate was 62 per cent." -San Francisco Chronicle, September 30, 1966

"This is a reasonable search. The wood in the middle of the picture used to be a divider wall."

The JOIN Community Union

CHICAGO PROJECT RAIDED

by Mike Sharon

CHICAGO -- Last month THE MOVEMENT reported on the Philadelphia police raid on SNCC, on Thursday, September 1, at 11:15 PM, the JOIN Community Union Project of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the United People's Office of the Presbyterian Church on the Chicago Uptown were raided simultaneously. 35 to 50 police were involved in the raids, several carrying submachine guns.

Two JOIN members, Ritchie Rothstein and Melody James, were arrested along with Reverend Morey of the United People (UP). They were charged with possession of four different varieties of marijuana and possession of tools of a narcotic plant. Most people in the neighborhood think it was planned.

"The people who say they are paying cops off," said David Puckett, JOIN organizer. "They said, 'See, if you'd just paid them a few dollars,'" Puckett said.

Reverend Morey of UP is well-known in the neighborhood. He has worked closely with young members of the Uptown Goodfellows, a group affiliated with JOIN that is organizing against police brutality and for a civilian review board.

JOIN is itself a group organizing around housing issues, said it will now be difficult to organize people who have just heard of JOIN and are neither for it or against.

"Those who have been close to JOIN have moved closer together, seeing the raid as a direct attack on JOIN," says Glick.

One of the people interested in the JOIN tenant action program said, "I don't care what you do - take dope, drink - just as long as you are for the poor people, I'm for you."

JOIN has been running effective rent strike campaigns against landlords, organizing welfare mothers, and began the Unemployed Goodfellows.

"It is clear that the police were after specific organizers of JOIN. Mrs. Lor­ etta Kiddie, a building steward and the JOIN representative in her building, ex­ tended to Mike James, "I talked with a guy who said he was deliberately asked to phone you and make an appointment with you at the office (at the time the raid took place)."

"An unknown person called Ritchie Rothstein and tried to get him to the office earlier. He came to the office after a JOIN member called and told him what was happening. He was then arrested.

The Chicago Sun-TIMES reported Roth­ stein as saying, "I was held in the front office and I couldn't hear and see them wreck­ing the office. I saw them at the walls with a crowbar, I saw legs torn off. They were having a good time of it. I heard them laughing."

JOIN ORGANIZER, Bob Lawson, speaks at Goodfellow's rally at Uptown Police Station in Chicago.

UNEMPLOYMENT

JOIN began as a movement for jobs or income. Now, they feel that the problem of unemployment was probably the key economic problem in the city and that unemployment was most severely felt by young men.

They tried to organize men who came to the Unemployment Compensation Office on the Northside of Chicago. They were not successful.

"Unemployment at that office," says Haines, "was set on the unemployment of young men as a barrier against old men, who were not particularly interested in organization.

"Secondly, nobody was there long enough to feel the organization had a place there. It is not a union in a shop where guys are there 16 hours a day. It is not like a union in a shop where guys are there 8 or 9 hours a day. It is not like a union in a shop where guys are there 10 hours a day. The unemployment office was just a place where people went to pick up their check and then spread out over the North­ side."

JOIN decided to start organizing where the most young people they had recruited were working at unemployment office. That was Uptown.

"Updown is an area of Northside about a mile square. It was a prosperous middle class community. When the middle class moved to the suburb, poor whites from Appalachia and the South moved in.

"No matter where you are in Uptown - on the main streets or on the side streets - a police car, marked or unmarked, passes every few minutes. All the time I was in Uptown I felt I was in a police state."

"HIRING HALLS"

In a community there are two kinds of problems you can organize around: Community problems like the need for a daycare center, a civilian review board, or an end to day-time hiring halls (these hiring halls are primarily owned businesses that pay wages $1.25 an hour and then subcontract them out to factories at the factory wage rate, the hiring hall keeping the difference. One case is called Kent - a Man).

Or you can organize around very local issues - like playground on the black, better

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Enclosed is $2.00

NAME

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CITY

STATE

ZIP

SEND ONE TO A FRIEND!

MAIL TO THE MOVEMENT

449 14th STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94103
A POOR WHITE TALKS ABOUT THE POLICE

"PEOPLE ARE GOING TO SHOOT THE BASTARDS"

They used to tell us that the police were just a bunch of guys. They say, "No, they're great. They're our friends. They just want to help us." But they're not. They're the enemy. They're the ones who are always picking on us, always trying to get us in trouble.

I was born in the projects, and I've been around the police all my life. I've seen them beat people up, I've seen them arrest people without any reason. They don't care about us. They just want to keep us down.

I remember when I was a kid, I used to go to the park and play. But the police would always come and tell me to stop. They said I was making too much noise. But I was just playing. I wasn't doing anything wrong.

Now I'm grown up, and I know that the police are just like that. They don't care about us. They just want to keep us down. They don't want us to have any power.

I've been arrested before. The police arrested me for something I didn't do. But they don't care about that. They just want to get me in trouble.

I've been to jail before. It's not fun. You're scared, you're alone, and you don't know what's going to happen next. But the police never care. They just want to keep you down.

I've seen the police beating people up. They don't care how much pain they cause. They just want to get them in trouble.

I've seen the police fram my friends. They don't care about the truth. They just want to get them in trouble.

I've seen the police kill people. They don't care about the lives of the poor. They just want to get them in trouble.

I've seen the police throw people in jail. They don't care about the freedom of the poor. They just want to get them in trouble.

I've seen the police arrest people without a reason. They don't care about the rights of the poor. They just want to get them in trouble.

I've seen the police torture people. They don't care about the torture of the poor. They just want to get them in trouble.

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OCTOBER 1966 THE MOVEMENT PAGE 5

street lighting, or taking away abandoned

JOIN picketed a War on Poverty agency not catch fire in the area.

Rothstein recalls, "the playground won by

something like 250 to 4 of all those who didn't get a playground. We learned not to stick our necks out around issues we had

in getting checks released, getting some­

enough. And the problem with the case

one's furniture, moving people and things·

customed to calling the welfare department

on it. They couldn't.

and solving their own and others' prob­

lems. A welfare committee was formed:

people understood the problems of wel­

is being

I work over­

"When I got a job for $71.07 a week,

I told her I managed by not paying my

out of reach.

The theory was that, if the land­

property, it was the mayor's respon­

mayor. The theory was that, if the land­

JOIN won a court injunction against one

"I work over­

"Once a month the arbitration committee

COOEFOLEWS BREAK AWAY

The Goodfellows' "Stop Cops" program

The Goodfellows' "Stop Cops" program

A few strong organizers have come out

but also he risked personal harm. It was

sign before we would go to the mayor, On

also made clear to. the manager of the

landlord that, if he tried to enter the

ing with city inspectors.

intentions was to have the building crawl­

enforce the building regulations, but

JOIN recently got some monty to hire

JOIN organizers were also reluctant to

A few poor whites; middle-class guys

the girls wouldn't make it

with them, real conflicts developed,

The Goodfellows’ "Stop Cops" program

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The Goodfellows’ "Stop Cops" program

I work over­

"When I got a job for $71.07 a week,

I told her I managed by not paying my

out of reach.

The theory was that, if the land­

property, it was the mayor's respon­

mayor. The theory was that, if the land­

JOIN won a court injunction against one

"I work over­

"Once a month the arbitration committee

COOEFOLEWS BREAK AWAY

The Goodfellows' "Stop Cops" program

The Goodfellows' "Stop Cops" program

A few strong organizers have come out

but also he risked personal harm. It was

sign before we would go to the mayor, On

also made clear to. the manager of the

landlord that, if he tried to enter the

ing with city inspectors.

intentions was to have the building crawl­

enforce the building regulations, but

JOIN recently got some monty to hire

JOIN organizers were also reluctant to

A few poor whites; middle-class guys

the girls wouldn't make it

with them, real conflicts developed,

The Goodfellows’ "Stop Cops" program
Delano: The Movement interviewed Daniel Sanchez, a farm worker for the Schenley Corporation. Here are his words:

Q: How many years have you worked at Schenley?

A: Seven years.

Q: What were some of the problems at Schenley before the strike?

A: There always had to be a walk-out in a day. If you couldn't show up when you were fired, you were fired. And they used to fire you right away, if you were fired. We used to have to go out and get to work, and if we didn't show up for a few hours and then I came back, and would get fired. And the bosses would never pay us, and the workers didn't know when they would be fired.

Q: What were working conditions like before the strike?

A: The workers never had to stay more than a day. If you couldn't show up when you were fired, you were fired. And they used to fire you right away, if you were fired. We used to have to go out and get to work, and if we didn't show up for a few hours and then I came back, and would get fired. And the bosses would never pay us, and the workers didn't know when they would be fired.

Q: What did you think of the strike?

A: Well, they fought for the poor man. For the same dollar. During the strike, when I was a crew pusher and I told them to get five men or they couldn't do it, I told them to get five men or they couldn't do it. And they did. And they did.

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A: The workers never had to stay more than a day. If you couldn't show up when you were fired, you were fired. And they used to fire you right away, if you were fired. We used to have to go out and get to work, and if we didn't show up for a few hours and then I came back, and would get fired. And the bosses would never pay us, and the workers didn't know when they would be fired.

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Q: What was it like before the walk-out last week?

A: They said that there would have to be five workers instead of four for each week to pick grapes and pay them in good. They pay by the good and they means less money because five men can't do it in less than four.

Q: What was it like before the walk-out last week?

A: They said that there would have to be five workers instead of four for each week to pick grapes and pay them in good. They pay by the good and they means less money because five men can't do it in less than four.

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A MOVEMENT ANALYSIS: The “Power and Politics” Conference

LOS ANGELES: There was a lot of politics and no power at the conference called by the Californians for Liberal Representation on the weekend of October 1 at East Los Angeles City College. The 2500 people who came fell into several groups: the CLC-California Delegation, the Delegates from the county delegations, the local left, and the unions. Those present were endorsed by Governor Brown for busting up the COGC the organizations on the left (Communist Party, Socialist Workers, the desolate the 86 families who live here.

A MOVEMENT ANALYSIS: The “Power and Politics” Conference

When the De Lanô - The recently formed United Farm workers Teamsters, working with the workers and urged them not to make sure that they were represented. The conference did not try to find out what the growers had promised, or what had happened. The conference decided not to take any financial assistance from the growers. They went to court and got an injunction against the growers. But they settled for 15 minutes of time that evening to make a presentation and a list of demands. They were given 7 seats on the steering committee, which was no more than tokenism, since the committee was run by the conference and the conference was over half through.

The conference was called by Katherine Himes of the Richmond, Oakland and Monterey.

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PEOPLE AND POWER

WHO GETS THE MONEY FOR THE NAPALM?

The Movement in Redwood City, California to stop the installation of a napalm tank has identified the United Aircraft Corporation as the people of the napalm monster. A corporation is an artificial thing, a legal fiction. Corpo-

ратions are liars. The man who runs the corporations are the ones who do things; it is plebeians who help them. To accept as a reality the corpo-

ратive fiction with which they cloak their monstrous practices, if you go beyond the corporate facade - United Aircraft Corp.,

you find lying, breaking men who run its affairs and who know perfectly well what they are doing. The board of directors of United Aircraft interlocks with two of the best-known insurance

companies in the world - Aetna and Travelers. The Chairman of Travelers is George Champion, also chairman of the Rockefellers bank, Chase Manhattan. Aetna is controlled by a lesser known but very

important insurance company, Connecticut General, which, in turn, is controlled by the Morgan partners. The nature of the relationship between these insured and United Aircraft indicates that actual policy control of United resides in the directors of the two insurance companies. Their control, in turn, appears to come from the partners room at Morgan Stanley & Co. and from the board room of Chase Manhattan Bank.

What the whole thing boils down to is that these most prestigious and powerful families (Morgan and Rockefeller) persist in the business of making, for a profit, the weapons which their associates are to use to enslave the people of Vietnam. The dividends paid them by United Aircraft are at least partially paid into their tax-exempt foundations, from where, in turn, they find their way into the pockets of the college professors and administra-

tors who have charge of educating your children.

Then it is easy enough to identify the arch-criminals of the world, and to trace the mechanisms by which they keep their hold on the minds and emotions of their subjects. When the identification is complete, what do we find? We find that the man who insist upon incinerating the men and women who have wives and children whom they love and respect.

They are men who contribute to the most respectable charities and in every way comport themselves as models of civic and moral behavior. In the course of pursuing the logic and objectives of the economic institutions they control they also become the most corrupt and brutal killers. So long as such economic institutions continue to exist, men will be driven, and all the horror and destruction which their objectives require will continue to be perpetuated on the people of the world.

In 1968 David Lloyd published a book called Public Funder. It is an historical survey of the men and institutions that have plundered the wealth, the first of the United States, and then of the world. He ended it with these words: "The altruism or indifference of the bulk of the population will decide whether the graft we tolerate in the direction of greater private concentration of industrial wealth or preserves some small eco-

nomic independence for the average citizen. At the end of the first road lies Fascist regimentation in the in-

terest of big business, which will have acquired the complete dom-

ination of government that is the aim of all important graft. The se-

cond road has so far been the road by which we maintain the status-

quo in graft as in industrial organiza-

tion until the evils of the system force us to detour into a third road -

Revolution."

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee asks that consumers boycott the products distributed by the Cali-

fornia Wine Association (see article on page 7). Please do not buy, sell or handle the following brands:

WINES:
Ambassador
Eleven Cells
Red Roaster
Greystone
Konski
Calvo
F. I.
BRANDIES:
Ararat
A. R. Marrow
Tribuna
Victoria Hugo

SA southAFIca—THE NEXT VIETNAM?

"The next stage in the gen-

eral struggle to liberate Southern

Africa may bring about blatant Western imperialist intervention not unlike that which Africa has already wit-

nessed in Gabon, and the rape of Stanleyville. The im-

perialist powers have a gigantic stake here and on the pretext of saving the High Commission

Territories from South African domination, or having a presence in South West Africa, or finding an accommodation for Mozam-

bique, Angola and Rhodesia, or ending the bloodbath in South Africa, they may enter the conflict.

"-from "Spotlight on South Africa", published by the Af-

rican National Congress, 1965

TORTURE IN SOUTH AFRICA

by Jeremy Westall

Recently Lord Carrington, Britain’s representative at the United Nations, opposed an oil blockade of South Africa because it would not be in Britain’s interests to do so. This has been known to those who have investigated the nature of South Africa for some time, indeed South Africa has spent a fair amount of money rewarding the British people of their involvement in South African prosperity.

An advertisement that appeared in the Daily Telegraph (March 16, 1963), and paid for by the South African Embassy in London stated that: "Direct British investment is 1,000,000,000 pounds. The total foreign investment is 1,500,000,000 pounds. The adver-

tisement did not say: that in the year ending June 30th, 1963, 17,994 people were given 83,206 lashes in South Africa under an Act making whipping compulsory for offences.

At the end of the first road lies Fascist regimentation in the interest of big business, which will have

acquired the complete domination of government that is the aim of all important graft. The second road has so far been the road by which we maintain the status quo in graft as in industrial organiza-

tion until the evils of the system force us to detour into a third road - Revolution."

The advertisement did not say: that in the year ending June 30th, 1963, 17,994 people were given 83,206 lashes in South Africa under an Act making whipping compulsory for offences.

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