ORGANIZING GROUP FIGHTS FOR LIFE

SISK, MCFALL BACK GROWERS, CUT FUNDS FOR POOR

By Brooks Denny
Del Rey, Calif.

The California Center for Community Development is once again under political attack. The problems that Benny Parrish has having with the local power structure in Modesto were reported in the November MOVEMENT.

The CCCD is a Del Rey based organization dedicated to organizational and training programs among low income peoples to aid them in changing political institutions. In the process of politically training the low income people the CCCD sees that social action is an integral part of the process.

The current problems that the CCCD is having, however, seem from an unintentional application of this philosophy. On December 13 about sixteen young people from the CCCD project in Watts were in Fresno. They visited a picket line that was being manned by the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in front of Gottschalks Department store. The purpose of the line was in support of the Perelli Minetti boycott. The CCCD sees that social action is an intentional application of this philosophy.

The CCCD's trainees from Watts were invited to join the picket line and they did.

DEMOS' ATTACK

There is a call on CCCD in the forms of Congressman D. Sisk, of Fresno and John Mccall of Madera. They announced that they were going to stop the funds that are going to Benny Parrish in Modesto and the Watts Project.

The Watts project is funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Modesto project from the OEO.

Sisk said, "They (the CCCD) have a perfect right to carry on their work -- to participate in labor-management disputes and the other things they are doing -- but they have no right to expect to use federal funds. That is the only issue that is involved -- their attempts to use federal funds."

GROWERS SUGGESTED

To this Ted Dutton, the executive director, of CCCD replied, "If he (Rep. Sisk) is not going to allow the Center to be involved with grape workers in the use of federal funds, then he must stop any federal subsidy to the growers who are being struck against. Growers are receiving, among other things, federally subsidized water, price supports and agricultural extension services."

MCFALL AND SISK HVPOCRITES

A joint statement issued by, among others, Crie Hartmire, Director of the Migrant Ministry, and the directors of the CCCD stated, "Stark is attacking the Center because some of the trainees walked on a picket line in support of farm workers in Fresno. Stark says it is not right to use federal money to train pickers. Stark recently appeared on a picket line of the raisin farmers who were protesting and organizing against low raisin prices. Stark, on the federal payroll, brought in another federal employee to help the growers."

"The picketing by the trainees," Dutton said further, "was not in breach of contract with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

This isn't the first time that the CCCD has run up against Mccall and Sisk. In December Mccall allegedly said that he had asked Sargent Shriver to silence Benny Parrish before the November elections, "I just wanted him quiet a few weeks before the election," the Fresno Free Press reported Mccall saying. "His activities lost me votes and helped to cost us Governor throne." Parrish heads the Community Poverty Council which many time finds itself in direct conflict with the Madera power structure's controlled Community Action Commission.

In January of 1966, Sisk successfully held up the $250,000 grant for the CCCD for three months because the Center was actually sympathetic to the cause of the grape growers. The New York Times of March 7, 1960, directly attributed Sisk's action to grower pressure.

Sisk and McFall were invited to a CCCD Board of Directors meeting on January 15 but at the time of this writing it looks like the chances are slim that they will show up.

IN THIS ISSUE

America's Predatory War 'Voiceprints' Rejected

The Murder of Malcolm X

Berkeley Student Strike

MORE ON CDGM

By John Bowman

Current negotiations in Washington are deciding the fate of the Child Development Group of Mississippi, an issue which most observers had thought was settled late October with Shriver's announcement that the controversial HEAD START program would not be refunded. Party to these negotiations are CDGM, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the organized churches, and various federal and labor groups who support the program. According to the Washington Post, Vice President Humphrey is "undecided" on the conflict among the various groups, presumably representing the White House. On December 15, Shriver reversed his decision. OEO offered $5 million to CDGM in January of 1966, Sisk successfully held up the $250,000 grant for the CCCD for three months because the Center was actually sympathetic to the cause of the grape growers. The New York Times of March 7, 1960, directly attributed Sisk's action to grower pressure.

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The Farm Workers' Co-op in Oxnard body needs a competent auto mechanic. Anyone interested please contact Agricultural Labor Support Committee 626-4577 or 626-5396. s.f.

Bob Solalau and Luis Jaurez, CCCD staff member during training session.
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that 250 enemy soldiers were killed in a recent battle - by actual body count. But
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The Movement Press

LOSING JUST THE SAME
I found Dave Wellman's review of LOSING JUST THE SAME heavy-handed and
boring any relief from the tiresome view of some self-consciously radical who as
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Unfortunately for all of us, there is no one who understands how the ghetto is orga-nized and is to be the highest bureaucrat in the war on poverty to the most dedicated
organizations, like Community Alert Patrol and United Civil Rights Corporation.
The American Civil Liberties Union established this center in Watts in mid-
summer of this year, thus setting up a permanent facility for helping people pro-
those grievances and diseases which are quite consistent with the growing amount of insecurity and brutality on the part of law officers and their department at large.

In recent weeks ACLU has opened three
other offices, one in East Los Angeles, one in Pacoima (San Fernando Valley), and
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We handle complaints in various ways. As complainers are often anonymous on charges directly resulting from the mis-
conduct of one or more officers, rather than the actuality of guilt of the complai-
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Ramparts demonstrated its flair for sensationalism when it published an "exclusive" on the latest SNCC staff meeting. We included a story that the majority of the Oakland Tribune detested the various columns that would interest SNCC, and with an ill-concealed chuckle spoke of whites being kicked off SNCC staff and other problems with-

Burton Rampton's action is inexcusable. Ram-

"You must be thrilled to have your village liberated!" (Erskine is St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

The Movement was founded in mid-1966.

LOSING JUST THE SAME
To the Movement:

Enclosed is one half of a card enti-
ing me to membership in the Teamster's Union, Local 265. The other half, with a copy of this letter to you, has been sent to the offices of the Teamsters in San Francisco. I will not remain affiliated with a union which opposes the struggle to which all the members of the strike have cooperated with the growers against the strike, and the Teamsters are trying to stall the beyond the picketing line.
Perelli-Minetti is only the most recents of a number of attempts to get the Teamsters to change from the San Francisco police against any minorities, among other recent incidents.
It cost me eighty dollars to get that card from the Teamsters. It is not my money that gives my money to the strikers and their chosen union, I am sure the Team-

Ramparts has done grave disservice to the en-
tire left and to the left press in general by its provocative and simplistic branding of SNCC's difficulties. We can only assume that it is more interested in selling papers than in being useful, even responsible to the left. Movement groups should think twice before including Ramparts among the friendly press in the future.

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worked for the Bell Telephone Labora
tories for thirty years. He is not a phonet-
cian or a linguist. He helped develop a
device called the "spectrograph" (see FIG. 2),
which gives a "picture" of the
different, or a "linguist. He helped develop a
device called the "spectrograph" (see FIG. 2),
names. Kersta resigned from Bell
Telephones Company immediately before
giving evidence, and he has not used
the "Confession Tape" in the King case.
When I asked Kenneth Thomas what he
thought Kersta's interest in this case
was, Thomas replied, "nooo." Kersta
was paid $3000 to testify in the King case.
Professor Victor Fromkin of the UCLA
Linguistics Dept. agrees, "Kersta
wants to sell his equipment to all the police
departments in the country," he said.
The UCLA Linguistics Department
interest in the case after the Grand
jury hearing that indicted King. Professor
Peter Ladefoged, head of the Phonetics
Dept. was one of the most outstanding
phoneticians in the country, called the
da office. He wanted to make sure
he said, that the police were not being hood-
witted by an unscientific device. "We've
get our expert," the DA cut him off.
"We don't want to talk,"
Prof. Ladefoged got in touch with Atto-
ney Thomas. Thomas asked him to come
in before the Grand Jury. In a letter to Thomas,
Lade-
foqed attacked Kersta's testimony on sev-
ings points: he had never seen King, he testified,
"I have spent time on the voiceprints
because in all the publicity it has been
made to seem that King was convicted
through the use of this "scientific
device."
"No," he said. Even the general public
recognized that the "Confession Tape"
case, which was the voice of King.
But, he said, he could prove that the TV
tape and King were the same, and THIRLE-
FORD, the "Confession Tape" was the
same.
Kersta was the CBS "mystery rioter.
It looks as if they got it from the Mc-
Cormick's. The "Expert"
kersta has said may be correct. But there is
a great deal of scientific mumbo jumbo
shaken by the "Confession Tape" and to see and
hear the voice on the "Confession Tape" was
that of Edward Lee King.

**VOICEPRINTS** -- Their patterns vary and differ, but in some
same sound spoken by two different people.

Two more Voiceprints -- Their patterns vary and differ, but in
same sound spoken by two different people.

\* \* \*

**TRADING STAMPS FOR FREEDOM**

If you need your trading stamps (yes, trading stamps). In the past two years, SNCC has re-
duced the need for trading stamps to purchase vehicles,
tires, and garage equipment, and the like.

**MARIN FRIENDS OF SNCC**

**THE MOVEMENT**

**JANUARY 1967**

For more information, contact your local SNCC office or write:

**BOX 210**

**MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 94943**

**Subscribe to THE MOVEMENT**
The war in Vietnam is changing an entire nation and our relations to it; it is splitting the West into two camps. De Gaulle and U Thant are as one in their rejection of what the United States is doing.

On television we see how entire regions in South Vietnam are forcibly evacuated and whole villages blown to pieces. Restricted by an incomprehensible "defense," women and old men submit to being led away from their homes, leaving behind a trail of scattered possessions which have fallen out of their hurrying carts.

Crops are destroyed by special chemicla sprays. Napalm burns not combatants to death, and a child is always one of them, before one Vietcong guerrilla is killed. Day by day, the number of the quarry bagged is counted up.

Seriously wounded, half-dead prisoners are interrogated by American officers. Weapons not covered by the Geneva Convention are being tested with great success. There is no longer any doubt: war crimes are being committed, not by German barbarians, not by Asian Communists (though they do too), but by the wealthiest, the most powerful and most democratic republic in the world.

In North Vietnam, dikes and irrigation canals in the thickly populated coastal delta have already been bombed. General Maxwell Taylor has said that the ring around the capital, Hanoi, is being drawn tighter, and the air attacks will "raze everything that North Vietnam has built up in the last ten years."

The Americans are treating the people living in both parts of Viet-nam the same way one side treats the other in civil war. But they are not using the traditional means which were used by both sides in the civil wars of the past. They are employing methods into which they have poured all the technical strength and perfection of their enormously productive industry. The fundamental proposition: 'Better dead than Red' is being written out in full by the Americans on the bodies of the Vietnamese, with relatively few casualties of their own. Asians, the yellow people, must endure what it would be difficult to demand from Europeans and North Americans. If Communism is to prove it is not a sham, the Communists in Vietnam can't give in.

The moral devastation is almost as bad as the physical. Until now Communist theory asserted that the capitalists would tolerate the luxury of their democratic and philanthropic morality just as long as their economic superiority was not threatened. The economically weaker revolutionaries should not, therefore, stoop to a morality which the capitalists would indecently abandon if the need arose.

Until now the Americans have waged few and minor predatory wars. They have never sanctioned torture till now. They have never before engaged in military operations on behalf of a puppet regime which they, and they alone, sustain. But this is what they are doing today.

By their actions they claim the right to keep in power every feudal exploitative regime which is faced by a Communist-led revolt; political and social changes brought about by violence (with Communist participation) are forbidden; only the violence of despotic capitalist militarists is allowed. And this principle does not remain a theory but is implemented with massive power and acts of war. That is why Communist morality is justified in saying there is no morality except for revolutionary morality: capitalism must be fought with all possible means; capitalist morality consists of fighting revolution with every possible means. Therefore, the great war is unavoidable because the Americans will become the arbiters who decide which revolutions may or may not take place, and the Communist powers will not accept this situation for long.

Every moral appeal, every invocation of human rights and humanity is absurd as long as what is happening in Vietnam meets with approval. What do the fifty-nine people who have died at the Berlin Wall mean compared to the hundred thousand women and children who have been incinerated in Vietnam because of the white man's arrogance—and who will be followed by hundreds of thousands more? How presumptuous it is to ravage a country because they do not know the country and cannot bring it under their control. If the Americans have no formula for ruling Asia, if the governments they support cannot maintain themselves, they will have to leave the Asians to themselves.

Our American friends know all this or at least some of it. But they do not want to hear about it. It is not just North Vietnam, branded an aggressor by President Johnson, which is paying a high price but the entire non-Communist world.
Pox Americana

woodcut (actual size)
BERKELEY STRIKE

By Jeff Lastig

Residents stumble into conversation as if by accident on the Berkeley campus. Coming into the Student Union late in the afternoon on November 26, I found the place thick with people, many of whom had attended. I was surprised that I was only surrounded by two bars on occasion, and then only by the occasional drunk. The leaders were met by a couple of police officers, and the campus was quiet. I saw no signs of a shutdown. As if on the Steering Committee. The leaders were met by a couple of police officers, and the campus was quiet. I saw no signs of a shutdown.

A strike is in progress, protesting the arrest and the Administrative dis-...
BERKELEY STRIKE
Continued from Page 6

Political practice people began to value principles more than immediate success. But old habits are more difficult to change than old frames of reference. The Administration's frame-of-reference must not degenerate into the simple 'man on the street' thinking. People began to value and work on the weapons and insights which develop in conflict.

Bernard Berkowitz
Berkeley Strike

MAY OUST POLITICAL BOSS

The Committee for Independent Political Action (CIPA), the only left student organization on the University of California San Francisco Medical Center campus, launched an anti-war demonstration on January 5, beginning a program of monthly Vietnam Rallies. This rally, attended by 1000 people, was the first student-initiated demonstration on the campus to have taken place on the Medical Center campus.

The Medical Center is a small campus. It is a community campus which reflects the community it serves. The administration recognizes that to develop the campus is to have the world know we are there. We are called upon to develop our perceptive until we can see beneath social structures, our community—well it can support us, and our skill to interpret the facts.

It is important that Berkeley protesters learn that 'political organization' involves more than labor as organization; it implies consciously developing new support, new leaders, and new consciousness. Organization in the community is not an option for people who have, but something they do.

Consensus requires organizational freedom to make a decision; that strikes are "called" and not organized. The misconception resulted neither from lack of "time", nor energy, but of political insight. Consensus allowed our tools to define the task, our habits of mind to shape the process. Consensus organized the community to see the implications of reference and action. For us to continue this process, our political organization in the community will be to neglect the broad picture, and to act against our own interests in order to participate in the false consciousness on which our society is based.

In December 1965, a petition to recall Santos was initiated by several citizens. Santos and his buddies began an intensification of activities against CIPA. He threatened to deport one non-citizen whose name he found in the CIPA files. He sent a long line by line on off-campus health workers. Four faculty members and three students were asked to speak during the rally. The City Council refused to accept the petition against Santos which the Mexican-American community added 40 people, and was divided and disintegrated by the power structure, when he knew that his candidacy would cut into the voice of the other Mexican-American candidates. A new recall petition against Santos was initiated by several citizens. A new recall petition against Santos was signed by the Mexican-American vote, John Castro.

Small town people need and want. This is evident by the fact that he was convinced to run for the rail against Santos, he was elected. His candidacy is surely no people's candidate. He is more inclined to go along with what is demanded by the people, instead of standing up for himself and the mexican vote. He was elected by the power structure, when he knew that his candidacy would cut into the voice of the other Mexican-American candidates. A new recall petition against Santos was signed by the Mexican-American vote, John Castro.

The speakers pointed out that the war is basically to the goals of health scientists, whose business is the preservation of life. Further, the war cuts out government grants so crucial to health research and education and subject scholarship funds.

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Dr. Oscar Ramirez, one of the speakers, estimated that one day's cost of the war could finance the entire Medical Center for two years or pay every educational expense of every medical student in the U.S. for two years.

Dr. Ernest Newburn, another speaker, used the analogy of LBJ as a doctor who had made a wrong diagnosis ("spreading cancer of communism") and who now is suffering from it. The speakers pointed out that the war is basically to the goals of health scientists, whose business is the preservation of life. Further, the war cuts out government grants so crucial to health research and education and subject scholarship funds.

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THE MURDER OF MALCOLM X

MURDERS OF MALCOLM STILL FREE

By Terence Cannoc

On Sunday afternoon, February 21, 1965, Malcolm X was assassinated in the Audubon Ballroom in New York City, 'not long after he had given a speech. and one who distracted... against a wall. And the rest of the audience were moderately impressed.'

New York Norden, writing in the February, 1967 issue of the realist, has brought the issue back to life. In doing so, he has raised as many frightening questions and connections as were late in the publicizing of the assassination of President Kennedy.

The killing itself may be as important to the future of America as the killing of the President. He was, in Norden's words, "one of those rare breed of men who are truly irreproachable, a black - or white - leader of his people may not arise again for generations, and it would not be an exaggeration to say that the assassination was politically, culturally and historically the event of the year.

The purpose of this review is to get you to read Norden's 18-page article. Black issues are available from THE REALIST, 11 East 379th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018 for $25. No review can do justice to Norden's research. As the opening sentence of his article is in the questions he raises: He does not prove his conclusion that Malcolm's was more of the judicial than the political assassinate..."

Chosen to build leaders knowledgable of the multiple intricacies of housing, the tenant movement is now regarded as one of the most hopeful and significant of the black movement. and one who distracted at... by a law office.

The idea of tenants' unions and contracts, caught in an eddy; the movement for organizing working for or owning homeownership grew to include several more poor people's groups and several larger groups composed of middle-class people inhabiting small blocks.

Our limited experience reveals a number of problems associated with organizing tenants, including the difficulty of building consciousness and the internal strength of tenants' groups, as well as legal and financial problems arising from the institution of slum housing itself...

Who was the mystery man arrested outside the ballroom after the shooting as he was being beaten by a mob shouting, 'He shot Malcolm!' Why did they disappear from sight immediately after being taken into custody, and why has he not been identified or heard from since?

"Why did one of the defendants at the murder trial admit that his gun belonged... in this case, a white man who was a racist, but it's the American political, economic and social atmosphere that..."

Malcolm was beginning to apply this new political understanding to America domestically. He was beginning to open the possibility of real cooperation between American Negroes and the racial social structure of African groups.

He was pushing to bring the American war against the United Nations, a move that by placing the U.S. in the same direction as the government of the country..."

The hope of the Tenants Organization, in non-union shops. (It may be worth noting that UB did recently exceed $75,000,000 from the Social Security Fund for "community organizing" in Dallas, Chicago, and one other city.) UB and movement people, particularly community-based, community-oriented organizations, are probably the result of the composition of the boards of directors of the proposed cooperative housing..."

In both instances they have been relected on by the people."

The relationship between movement and unions people, although not closed, is currently very close.

Recently the Federation decided that the decision-making and the running of meetings would be left to tenants, with the participation of movement people."

An educational program is now underway bringing neighborhood people together to discuss current experiences and potential solutions.

The hope of the Federation and the movement, as it has been so often expressed in other programs that pass beyond just the issue of housing, education that seeks to build in residents a sense of the value of the neighborhood, the city, and the community they wish to change.