



YLO

25¢



Young Lords Organization

Published Monthly Vol. 1 No. 2 Ministry of Information 2512 N. Lincoln Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60614



Opiniones

Chicago, Illinois
6 de mayo

Para el Presidente
de los "Young Lords"

Senor Cha Cha:

De toda la familia Ramos en honor al que acaba de fallecer nuestro hijo, les damos las mas distintivas gracias al presidente de los Young Lords respetuosamente Senor Cha Cha y todos sus miembros, seguidores a tan buena causa. Que tal vez sea el principio del bienestar de nuestra raza y del hombre que se multiplica cada día para aumento de la humanidad entera.

Que no sean solamente los hombres de nuestra raza los que continuen tus pasos Cha Cha y todo miembro de tu organizacion que luche con un buen proposito y triunfaras. Que sea esta la primera o una de las primeras cartas que tal vez vaya a tu tablilla para fijar anuncios o avisos en honor a tu trabajo Cha Cha. Este nombre de Cha Cha lo he escrito con todo el mas humilde respeto a tu persona porque en la ocasion en que me he prestado, hacer esta carta de gratitud a ti y todos los componentes de tan buen grupo llamados los Young Lords espero me perdonen en especial porque desgraciadamente no se tu nombre de pila.

Tambien quiero me excuses mi carta en espanol porque comprendo, son la mayoría de habla ingles pero tambien esta te la mandamos en honor a nuestra raza de habla espanol. Lo que los Young Lords estan haciendo en esta ciudad tan terrible por la discriminación y corrupcion a nuestra raza et cetera y que algun día sea reconocida mundialmente a labor. Adelante! que el exito del manana depende de la preparacion de los Young Lords hoy!

Asi respetuosamente de toda la familia Ramos y este que se derije a ti, doy fin deseandoles el mas feliz progreso, gracias a todos del grupo que se unieron a ti

Carinosa y Respetuosamente
Demetrio Ramos Rivera
Re: familia Ramos Rivera

The running dogs of the capitalist pig oppressors have murdered our brother Manuel Ramos. The White Panthers join with the Young Lords Organization and all Revolutionaries in expressing sympathy to his family. We further join in the condemnation of this brutal act and commit ourselves to the struggle to END MURDER NOW.

Power to the People
Kobeleth
Zanta Consciousness
White Panthers

by (name withheld on request)
United States Navy UDT-NGT-SP

I enlisted March 10, 1966, and I thought it would be fun. It was—for the first 10 weeks. From then on it was misery. I was shipped out to Subic Bay in the Philippines and the Shore Patrol didn't actually like me. I was there for three months, then shipped out to Chu Iui as a member of a Navy guerrilla team.

I spent most of my time getting sick of seeing the way the prisoners were treated. They were tortured over and over until they talked, and after they talked they were shot.

A friend of mine named Nick and I opposed this war and were sent to fight in the jungle. Nick is dead. A hand-grenade blew up in his face.

Now I ask myself why the "Ruling Government" sent people out to a war that is not even for us? Why they sent us to fight a war which is the Vietnamese people fighting for their country?

Why should thousands of young men with opportunity to have a wife and children be sent? Should they be dead? THIS WAR IS NONSENSE!

No man should be sent to fight a war that is not his own, especially a war of horror, pain, and death, not just for everybody, but for himself.

Think about it. Think hard. Remember it could be your brother or your son who is getting killed for nothing.

Alfredo Matias
Minister of Finance
Young Lords Organization

America has been trying to force what they call Democracy (which is another name for their Imperialist policy) to oppress peoples throughout the world, as if what they call democracy was of any benefit to us. If their idea of democracy was so good, they wouldn't have to force it down the

throats of the Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Puerto Rican revolutionaries like FUPI, MPI, and YLO, as well as all colonized peoples.

When someone offers you something that is good for you, you don't turn it down, just like when your mother gives you some good-tasting medicine, you drink it and its good for you.

But what America is trying to force on other people is no good and they know it; that's why people of the Free World are not taking this "democracy medicine" any more. The cure is not democracy, it is REVOLUTION.

In this year, 1969, man has gone so high up that he is already digging into the moon surface, and has gone down to the bottom of the deepest sea, spending billions of our tax money. There has even been a heart transplant from a black man to a rich racist white man. But he has not—I repeat: he has not—found the solution to hunger, poverty, and oppression in this

country of great wealth. But we who have lived in poverty and oppression all our lives have found the solution to our problem: It's a 10-letter word multiplied as many times as is needed to eliminate Capitalism. The word is REVOLUTION!

Power to all Revolutionaries

All Power to the People



Queridos Puerto Riquenos de la Zona 14, Quiero aserles una llamada, para que despierten de ese sueno que los tiene tan dormidos. Yo como ciudadana americana, lucho y defendiendo mis derechos y honor de Puerto Riquena. No sean ustedes tontos, ustedes tienen mas derechos en este país que muchos de esos que bienen aqui de otros lugares pasado como ciudadanos. Pero todo es mentira, nosotros tenemos aqui tanto derecho como el alcalde y el mismo gobierno. Porque tienen miedo hablar? Es que no saben ingles? Pues si no saben procuren a Cha Cha y los Young Lords, que ellos les ayudaran. Ellos estan tratando de ayudar a nuestra gente, no con dinero, sino con las ideas que ustedes les den y yo tambien. Les

voy a decir mas o menos lo que ellos quieren aser.

Miren an venido unos cuantos robando como duenos de casa. Esta gente son como Lobos y usan medios que casi se puede decir majlas. Por lo menos ellos compran un rancho de casa, que los ratones y las cucarachas casi cargan con uno, luego lavan esa casa, le ponen una o dos luses al frente, un poco de pasto y una escalera de palo por el frente, pero por a dentro esta toda danada. Comprendame, es como cuando una vieja quiere aserse una senorita, despues de vieja. Coje un vestido nuevo, se pone peluca, usa mini-falda, se lava y se pinta la carra, y se va al frente para que la miren. Viene un borracho y se enamora de ella, y se pone a vivir con ella. Pero cuando se la quita lo borracho, mira la vieja y no se recuerda cuantos tragos de Ron le compro, o cuantas personas lo abran visto con ella. Cuando piensa en esto hasta se quiere volver loco pero ya es muy tarda, no tiene remedio porque ya le ayudo a la vieja aserse rica y joven. No sean tontos, esto se lo asen a ustedes los Romanos. Yo no quiero que nosotros los pobres siempre nos esten arrancando nuestro dignidad y honor de Puerto Riquenos cuando nos vemos obligados a pagar rentas sin poder, porque noganamos lo suficiente para pagar \$250 al mes, ganando \$60, \$100 por semana, y menos cuando tenemos 5 a 10 niños. Tener que aser compras no menos de \$60 cada semana

(continued on page 16)

SPEAK OUT

YLO will carry a SPEAK OUT column in following issues. With their permission we will print whatever our people want to talk about.

The following are statements, questions, and a few word definitions from a member of the YLO.

The Staff

COSMO SPEAKS

It's good to know everything about this system: What makes it work? Why is there a profit system? What's wrong with this system? Why do the rich classes divide all the poor people, when they are making profits from all the workers?

The best way to learn is by asking, reading, thinking, and discussing.

The owners of the mines, houses, et cetera are capitalist.

Uncle Toms: The capitalists try to make the "smarter" dudes go against their own people.

RACISM

In the South they (the rich) have poisoned the minds of the whites to make them think they are better off.

The whites have to learn that racism is over.

WALLACE

He is moving toward fascism; he wants more war, more fascist pigs to brutalize our people, to stop "Crime in the Streets".

CAPITALISM

Fascism and Capitalism are almost the same, except that to me Capitalism

is much worse, because it makes wars against other countries for profit.

Capitalists have given us a few rights because we have fought for them.

The Bill of Rights is very good.

Utopia is a dream.

There is Marxism everywhere, in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

What do you think this country will be like in 15 years?

Vietnam will win the war, and that will be the second time the US will be defeated.

REVOLUTION

The most important thing about revolution is to study and understand what it means, then go ahead and do it.

But you have to let the people know why it has to be done first, and they will back you up and do it too.

It is not only a right, but the duty of all people in common struggle, to defend themselves from police brutality.

Cuba is very good because they have equal rights for everyone there.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Socialism is a system where there is no Capitalism; in other words, there is no Wall Street.

Socialism is the opposite of Fascism and Capitalism.

In this country we don't have Socialism (but we could sure use it).



"I think this is going to be one of those days..."

(8 2200 00 0000000)



"WHEREVER DEATH MAY SURPRISE US
LET IT BE WELCOME IF OUR BATTLE CRY HAS
REACHED EVEN ONE RECEPTIVE EAR, AND ANOTHER
HAND REACHES OUT TO TAKE UP OUR ARMS, AND
NEW MEN COME FORWARD TO JOIN IN OUR FUNERAL
PROCESSION WITH THE CHATTERING OF MACHINE GUNS
AND NEW CALLS FOR BATTLE AND VICTORY."

Che

"Man! I believe everyone should be able to walk free, whether you're black, white, or brown." —Manuel Ramos

May 8 (FRED)—On Saturday night, May 3, a birthday party was held for Orlando Davila at his home in a first-floor apartment at 467 West 27th Street here in Chicago. Orlando is a member of the Young Lords Organization, and a number of Young Lords were at the party. Sometime between midnight and 1 a.m. people at the party heard loud voices outside on the street. Several people went to the door to see what was going on. A few moments earlier one of the young men had gone outside, and when the rest arrived at the door they saw their friend near a man dressed in civilian clothes and waving a gun around. According to witnesses, the gun was a luger, a type which police have been prohibited from carrying while on duty. One of the people from the party told the stranger with the gun to take it easy. At that point, without warning, the man fired two shots at the group standing in the doorway. The first shot hit Manuel Ramos, a member of the Young Lords Organization, in the head near his right eye. The second shot struck another member of the Young Lords, Raphael Rivera, in the neck. berets at the time. Having shot the two men, the stranger—later identified as off-duty pig James Lamb (Star 12509), assigned to the Seventh District—neither examined the two wounded men nor attempted any arrests. He entered a building across the street from Davila's home.

Almost immediately, uniformed pigs from the Ninth District (35th and Lowe) arrived at the scene. It is not known who called them. Lamb appeared and identified himself to the pigs as one of their own. He then pointed out four YLO members, and they were arrested by the newly-arrived pigs. The pigs made no attempt to aid Manuel. With one Lord holding his head, the pigs picked Manuel up by one arm and one leg and threw him into the back of their paddy wagon. They took Manuel and the second-wounded Lord to the hospital.

Manuel died in the hospital's emergency room, minutes after his arrival, leaving a wife and two children aged one and three. The second Lord survived and is recovering.

The four men arrested were Orlando Davila, Pedro Martinez, Jose Lind, and Saoul Del Rivero. They were charged with aggravated battery. When an attempt was made to get them released from the 35th and Lowe Station, the pigs first denied that they were there. When faced with a witness who saw them brought to the station, the pigs said that they hadn't understood who was being asked for, and asked: "Why don't they have good American names?" At the bail hearing on Sunday, the court was informed by the State's Attorney that a police officer had been shot in the incident and that he was in critical condition and that if he died the four Lords would be charged with murder. The whole story was a complete fabrication, presumably done in order to get the court to set a high bail. Bail was set at \$3,000 on each of the four men.

Pig murderer James Lamb was not arrested. He told pigs on the scene that he had been threatened with a gun. Press reports indicate that no gun was found, although the pigs now claim that they have the gun. In cases such as this weapons are usually produced on order when needed out of police supplies. There were reports that police attempted to place Manuel's fingerprints on a gun at the hospital after his death. Despite the fact that approximately 10 eyewitnesses saw Lamb gun down two men in an act of wanton murder, he was not arrested, not charged, not suspended—and is free to kill again.

At a protest meeting at the 35th and Lowe pig-pen, Manuel's sister and brother pleaded with the Ninth District commander to arrest Lamb. The commander categorically refused to take any action and suggested that they take their complaints to the State's Attorney. In order to do this the Lords would have to turn over affidavits, testimony, and evidence surrounding the events to the same people who are prosecuting the four Lords charged with

aggravated battery. To do so is out of the question. It would involve presenting the entire defense case to the prosecution prior to the Lords' trial and would mean presenting the entire prosecution case to Lamb prior to any charges being brought against him. The next court date for the four Lords is May 19 in Branch 49 Court, 61st and Racine, at 9:30 a.m.

THE DAYS FOLLOWING THE MURDER OF MANUEL RAMOS

(FRED)

SUNDAY: All day Sunday was spent in a furious attempt to raise \$1200 ransom for the four Young Lords who had been busted the previous night. While in the past raising that amount of money for bond in student and "civil rights" demonstrations had proved very easy, Sunday's experience was somewhat different. It took nearly 12 hours of constant effort on the part of many people to raise the money. The bulk of the money ended up coming out of the pockets of movement radicals. The traditional source of bail money, well-to-do liberals, had suddenly dried up.

Some money was raised at a memorial rally at Haymarket Square which had been called by the city's liberal trade-unionists. When Bill Garvey of the Steelworkers, who was running the event, was asked to allow a speaker for the YLO to make a plea for money, he refused. However, Elisio Medina, a grape-boycott organizer who had already been scheduled to speak, agreed to make the plea and did so. The speaker for the IWW also asked for donations to the Lords. From the crowd of about two to three hundred a total of \$172 was collected. Another collection was made at a special showing of a Newsreel film at the Playboy Theatre, and several hundred dollars was collected there. By late afternoon the money had been raised and the Lords were freed.

MONDAY: On Monday a rally was scheduled under the joint sponsorship of the Young Lords Organization, the Black Panther Party, and the Young Patriots. The rally was called for

7 p.m. in an empty lot at the corner of Armitage and Halsted. After a number of speakers, the crowd (estimates range from nearly 1,000 to over 2,000) took to the street on foot and in cars. The people marched down the middle of the street ignoring lights, traffic, and police permits. The police made no attempt to interfere. The march wound its way through Latin and white poor and working-class neighborhoods all the way out to the funeral home at Oakley and Hirsch where Manuel's body had been taken.

As the crowds moved through the streets they talked to the people who had come out to see what was going on, urging them to join the march. Leaflets were passed out and a loudspeaker repeated the message "People, join us tonight in a march and memorial for our brother, Manuel Ramos, who was murdered by the racist pig. All power to the people!" After hearing from members of Manuel's family at the funeral home, a caravan of some 75 cars drove to the 35th and Lowe pig-pen (a half-block from Mayor Daley's house). On the way the caravan ignored traffic lights and continued to repeat its message over the loudspeakers.

At the pig station the people were greeted by a heavily-prepared force. A giant paddy wagon was standing by and helmeted police were standing all around the area. Police had blocked off Lowe Street, making it impossible to get near the Mayor's house. The district commander, surrounded by a number of other high-ranking officers, was standing in front of the entrance to the station. As the group arrived, the commander stated that he would arrest anyone using a megaphone or blowing a car horn. He also said that he would not allow any speeches, nor would he allow any rally to be held. He said that he would personally listen to any grievances and would allow the Lords to hold a press conference. He insisted, however, that they "hurry up and get it over with".

Several Lords and members of Manuel's family as well as a few other people moved forward to speak with the commander and the press while a line

(continued on page 8)

MCCORMICK TAKE-OVER

On Weds., May 14, just few minutes before midnight, a coalition of poor people occupied the brand new Academic Administration Building at McCormick Theological Seminary.

- As a result of the take-over, the following demands were won:
- (1) \$601,000 for low income housing;
 - (2) funds for a Children Center of 100 children that would expand to a 24-hour per day center;
 - (3) priority renting of apartments owned by McCormick to poor and working class people;
 - (4) (not won) the fence around McCormick to be torn down;
 - (5) a Puerto Rican cultural center to be set up by the Young Lords Organization;
 - (6) \$25,000 for leadership programs for Y.L.O.;
 - (7) McCormick will publicly and actively support the Welfare Coalition of Wicker Park;
 - (8) \$25,000 for welfare rights organizing;
 - (9) McCormick will publicly and actively support the Welfare Coalition;
 - (10) \$25,000 to set up a legal bureau controlled by the Poor People's Coalition to serve the people of the area.



over of housing or by the housing being priced upwards out of reach of the former residents. In addition to its aggressive action against the community people in this regard, McCormick has been totally insensitive to other needs of the surrounding community.

involved, including the PPC. Their response to the demand for low-income housing funds was that the seminary restated its concern about housing in the community and would explore with all community groups and institutions the potential use and development of properties in the neighborhood. They would ask that their investment committee give first priority to such neighborhood development, recognizing that substantial amounts of unrestricted funds have already been committed. In response to the demands for day care facilities, McCormick said no, but they would explore with other organizations the extent of the need for such a center and the possibilities of providing the center on a fee basis. To the demand for rental to poor and working families, the Seminary said no. To the demand that the fence be torn down, they said no. To the demand for a Puerto Rican cultural center, the Seminary said no, but it offered to help get the money from other sources. To the demands for funds for, YLO, LADO, and a Legal Defense unit. McCormick responded that no grants of any kind could be given for any purpose other than educating persons for the ministry of the church. In addition, McCormick indicated that they didn't have the funds anyway. In the response to the demand for support for LADO in its struggle with the welfare system, McCormick indicated that the request should be sent to the Presbytery of Chicago and not to them. In response to the request for a condemnation of political persecution, the Seminary replied that such a statement would not be appropriate.

ding community. It is important to understand from the outset that McCormick (located at Fullerton and Halsted) has helped to create these problems. It is not an innocent bystander. The biggest single issue is that of housing. McCormick, in conjunction with other institutions in the community (principally DePaul and Children's Memorial Hosp.) has instigated and supported an urban renewal program in the community which was and is designed to remove poor people and replace them with middle and upper income residents. This has been done primarily through the destruction of 1100 family housing units and the removal of 3 to 4 times as many families by institutional take-

In a meeting held on Wednesday afternoon, May 14, representatives of the PPC made it clear that they considered this response totally inadequate. They had demanded to meet with the executive committee of the board of directors upon being informed of these responses and had been told that it was "impossible" to hold such a meeting without two weeks' notice. Representatives of the PPC told the McCormick people present at the meeting that they were going to be forced to resort to "community education". They did not define that term. At midnight that night, the Stone building was seized. The 80 or so community people efficiently sealed all entrances to the building and controlled all entrance and exit of persons. Their first act after seizing the building was to rename it the Manuel Ramos Memorial Building in honor of a Young Lord murdered the week before by a Chicago pig. The administration was informed of the seizure and the PPC waited for a response. The response was not long in coming. The meeting with the Board of Directors Executive Committee which was "impossible to set up without two weeks' notice" was

(continued in page 15)



MCCORMICK SEMINARIANS SUPPORT THE PEOPLE

May 10 (FRED) — Under the sponsorship of a group of McCormick Seminarians called ACTOR (Action Committee to Oppose Racism), several hundred students, movement people, and community residents penetrated the McCormick fortress's iron fence and gates at Fullerton and Halsted Tuesday night to confront the Seminary's Board of Trustees with their demands. What was to have been a People Power festival complete with rock and Latin bands was a rather subdued gathering, due to the murder Saturday night of Young Lord Manuel Ramos by an off-duty pig. The student-community demands included: (1) that McCormick invest \$601,000 in low-income housing in Lincoln Park (30% of its "unrestricted funds"—the amount that the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church last year recommended be invested in black banks and businesses on a relatively high-risk basis); (2) that its financial records be open to examination upon request so the people could see how McCormick was spending its money; (3) that it join groups working to help community people, including specifically the Northside Cooperative Ministry; (4) that it publicly oppose the racist policies of the Department of Urban Renewal, the Community Conservation Council, and

the Lincoln Park Conservation Association; and (5) that it open its facilities to use by the outside community. On Wednesday, the trustees met with community representatives to discuss the demands, after which they announced decisions to: (1) devote all of the Seminary's remaining unrestricted investments to low-income housing in the area; (2) begin to raise funds for a Puerto Rican cultural center; (3) develop a policy for neighborhood residents' use of seminary facilities; and (4) join the North Side Cooperative Ministry and unite with other organizations and institutions in the neighborhood in working on community welfare programs. The Board also sent a telegram to Mayor Daley expressing their concern over the shooting of Manuel Ramos and asking for a full investigation. The decisions were viewed with mixed feelings; the history of Board resolutions is a long, troubled one for poor people. LATE FLASH—On May 7, Doctor McKay submitted his resignation to the Board for "personal and vocational reasons" at the end of a Board meeting at which he had been praised for his "statesmanship" in handling events of the previous week. One faculty member considered McKay's conduct "perfectly remarkable". One can only speculate on McKay's motives. It could be that he anticipates further confrontation and wants to get out before that happens.

Marchan en pos de Justicia en Welfare

12 de abril (FRED)—Mas de 500 personas marcharon desde Division y California a la oficina de Welfare de Wicker Park en una demostracion patrocinada por una coaliccion comunal formada para luchar en pos de derechos de welfare. LADO (Latin American Defense Organization), SAC (Spanish Action Committee), NCO (Northwest Community Organization) y Concerned Citizens Survival Front fueron algunos de los que marcharon bajo el lema de "Injusticia hacia uno es injusticia hacia todos". Al igual que la marcha del 10 de marzo, demandaron: deposicion inmediatamente de Walter Cunningham y James Patterson, y acatamiento a los deseos de la comunidad en la eleccion de un director nuevo. Esta marcha fue distinta a la del 10 de marzo, pues aquella fue marcada por nueve detenciones y brutalidad de los marranos (policias); esta vez, las hostigaciones ocurrieron antes de la marcha.

MIEMBROS DEL YLO HOSTIGADOS

Poco antes del comienzo de la marcha, seis patrullas aparecieron en la esquina de Armitage y Dayton, donde un grupo de Young Lords se reunian para ir a la marcha. Por el vil crimen de respirar en publico, los marranos detuvieron a Cha Cha Jimenez (conducta desordenada), Alfredo Matias y Pancho Lind (conducta desordenada y resistencia a la detencion). Cha Cha fue detenido inmediatamente, pero los cerdos tomaron su tiempo para bofetear a los otros dos antes de llevarlos a la estacion de policia del 18 distrito. Despues de la marcha y el mitin, como 50 personas fueron a la estacion. Las Panteras habian sido llamadas, y algunos de ellos se unieron con los Young Lords y recipientes blancos de welfare para demostrar su apoyo a los tres y tomar fotos de los cerdos.

A estas horas, llego la noticia de que los muebles de una de las recipientes de welfare habian sido embargados (repossessed) sin recibo mientras ella estaba marchando. Entonces, partiendo de la oficina de los Concerned Citizens (Ciudadanos Interesados y Comprometidos), el grupo se dirigio a la muebleria (Steiner Furniture Company, 2430 North Lincoln) donde el pinche dueno llamo a los cerdos. Legaron cinco patrullas, pero no detuvieron a nadie, y el grupo regreso a la oficina de Concerned Citizens,

donde acordaron boicotear a la compania.

Aparte de la hostigacion de los cerdos, la Coaliccion Comunal ha sido victima de otra coaliccion—miembros de los Latin Kings y el Youth Action Council, quienes en las semanas anteriores a la marcha trataron de interrumpir las asambleas y amenazaron la marcha con violencia. Esta amenaza causo que varias de las uniones de welfare se retiraran de la marcha. YAC es un grupo patrocinado por YMCA y pagado por la ciudad para "mantener las cosas calmados". Trataron de sabotear una reunion acusando a Obed Lopez (LADO) de ser un comunista que queria motines, y gritando impidieron que se llegara a un acuerdo. Hubieron varios incidentes que casi terminaron en violencia, y esto impulso a algunas madres a retirarse. El 8 de abril un miembro de YAC se encontro con Obed Lopez en la oficina de Welfare de Wicker Park, hizo un escandalo, llamo a los cerdos y se largo. Subsiguientemente los cerdos detuvieron a Obed. Era obvio que ellos querian eliminar a Obed y sabotear la marcha. La ciudad ha usado esta clase de gente antes para estorbar los esfuerzos de la comunidad para organizarse. Aunque negaron estar bajo ordenes, uno de los tipos de YAC admitio que si su "jefe" le ordenara que detuviera la marcha, ellos lo harian. Empero, el dia de la marcha YAC se encontro sin el apoyo de los Latin Kings y por consiguiente pudo hacer nada.

OGILVIE TO CUT WELFARE

April 3—Governor Ogilvie's proposed budget contains an appropriation of \$3,300,000 to finance experimental programs to cut down the cost of and number of people on welfare. The emphasis is on additional job training programs for "able-bodied persons" before and after they get on public aid rolls. In addition the program seeks better ways of tracking down and extorting money from deserting fathers.

3 de abril—El Gobernador Ogilvie propuso que \$3,300,000 se usen para cortar el numero de personas en Asistencia Publica. La enfasis es en mas programas de entrenamiento para trabajar y en maneras para chequear a familias que esten recibiendo dinero que no deben.

(Ed. nota: Sabiendo lo poco que las familias reciben de la Asistencia, creemos que este dinero se debe de repartir entre las familias en Asistencia en vez de ser dado a "profesionales" para hacer mas papeleo.)



500 March for Welfare Justice

April 12—Over 500 people marched today from Division and California to the Wicker Park Welfare Office under the sponsorship of a community coalition formed to fight together for welfare rights. The Latin American Defense Organization (LADO), the Spanish Action Committee (SAC), the Northwest Community Organization (NCO), and the Concerned Citizens Survival Front were among those who marched under the banner "Injustice to one is injustice to all." As in a previous march (March 10), their demands were: the immediate transfer of Walter Cunningham and James Patterson from the office, community voice in the selection of a new director, and community voice in the interpretation and implementation of welfare policies. Unlike the March 10 march, which was marked by nine arrests and pig brutality, today's march came off without incident. In this case,

the harassment preceded the march.

Just before the noon march was scheduled to begin, six cop cars arrived at Armitage and Dayton, where a group of Young Lords were preparing to leave for the march. For the brazen crime of breathing right out in public, pigs arrested Cha Cha Jimenez (disorderly conduct), Alfredo Matias, and Pancho Lind (disorderly conduct and resisting arrest). Cha Cha was arrested immediately, but the pigs paused to manhandle the other two before taking all three to the 18th District pig-pen. After the march and rally in Wicker Park, about 50 people went to the station. The Panthers had been called, and some of them joined Young Lords and white welfare recipients in cheering the release of the three and in taking pictures of the pigs.

Around this time, it was learned that the furniture of one of the white welfare

recipients had been repossessed without receipt while she was at the march. So from the Concerned Citizens office, the group proceeded to march on the furniture store—the Steiner Furniture Company, 2430 North Lincoln—where the uptight owner called the pigs. Though five cop cars arrived, no arrests were made, and the group returned to Concerned Citizens, where they resolved to boycott the company.

Besides harassment by the pigs, the Community Coalition has been the target of another coalition—members of the Latin Kings and the Youth Action Council, who in the weeks before the march disrupted planning meetings and threatened violence at the march itself. This threat caused several of the welfare unions to decide against participating in the march. YAC is a YMCA-sponsored group paid by the City to "keep things cool", and they led in sabotaging one meeting where they

accused Obed Lopez of LADO of being a Communist who wanted riots, and prevented any planning from being done by shouting throughout the meeting. There were several near incidents of violence which prompted some of the more fearful welfare mothers to leave the meeting. On April 8 a YAC member found Obed Lopez at the Wicker Park Welfare Office, started a scene, had the pigs called, and then ducked out, whereupon Obed was arrested. It was obvious that they were out to get Obed and stop the march. The City has used these people before in efforts to sabotage organizing in the community. Though they denied being under orders from anyone, one of the YAC guys admitted that if his boss told him to break up the march, they would do it. However on the day of the march YAC found itself without the support of the Latin Kings, and consequently stayed on the sidelines.

YOUNG LORDS SERVE-AND PROTECT

BY Hilda Vasquez Ignatin
Young Lords Organization, Chicago

How did a Latin street gang in Chicago develop into a political group that recognizes the need to build a vanguard revolutionary group of Latin Americans?

The Puerto Rican colony of Chicago is on the north side of the city, Division Street, scene of the 1966 rebellion, runs down the center of it. There are some black people with more and more moving in, and a large number of Anglos (mostly Polish home owners) who live in the area. Throughout the area there are at least fifteen gangs and clubs with many members and sympathizers. Their ages range from 12 to 27, with each person belonging to only one group.

The Young Lords Organization (YLO), centered in the Lincoln Park area, is the first of these youth groups to move in a positive, conscious political direction. They see the need for unity with other groups, and seek to implement it. They are seeking to build an organization that can build mass consciousness and prepare the way for fundamental, necessary changes. They understand that to be relevant and effective they must be both politically advanced and prepared to defend the Latin colony and its people.

How did it happen? In the hope that the story will be helpful to people organizing in Latin American communities across

interested in "helping" them--mostly by getting them to play basketball at a local church even though most of the guys had problems with police, parole officers, drugs, and all the rest.

In 1964 "Cha Cha" Jiminez was elected chairman of the Young Lords. He was one of three who were still around from the original founders. At that time the group began having social activities at a local YMCA. At one of these gatherings trouble broke out over girls, glue-sniffing, and hassles caused by confusion over membership in the various branches of the organization. A lot of guys got busted, including "Cha Cha", and had to do some time. In 1965 "Cha Cha" got out, organized the club again, and started a group of Lordettes who had their own chairwomen. More socials than before were part of the revival.

Early in 1966 Orlando Davila, another of the original seven, took over as chairman. His term was short, since some of the Young Lord leaders and many of the members were out of Chicago or in jail and the organization suffered. During this time the YLO

now included Puerto Ricans, Blacks, Anglos, and other Latins in the area.

A series of fund raising socials was held in February. Money was used to hold a community summer picnic, co-sponsor a drug education program, give a "Month of Soul Dances" with the Black Stone Rangers, give Christmas food-baskets and toys to needy families, and try to get an office for the organization. But through all this time members of the YLO began to realize that often they were acting like social workers, not getting at the root causes of the community problems.

One of the things that taught YLO members that an attack on the root causes of their problems was first necessary, and second possible, was the development of relations with groups from other communities and parts of the country. Meetings with people who were conducting other kinds of struggle, who had experience in organizing, and also those who were facing similar problems helped YLO to broaden its goals.

For example, in October YLO was invited to take part in a meeting with all Latin organizations and organizers in Chicago. One thing that was discussed was a possible Educational and Training Program for the Latin community with emphasis on youth. (Chicago has 100,000 Puerto Ricans, 190,000 Mexicans, and 60,000 Cubans). At the city meeting people from YLO met with other organizers and formed strong links with some of them. As a result a YLO member went to an International Conference in Canada. Through this broadening of contact, YLO became informed about what was happening in the rest of the country with other Latin groups who were engaged in struggle.

A NEW MILITANCY

In December of 1968 YLO found that three realty companies in the area (Bissell, Crown, and Romano) were planning to move out all the Puerto Ricans from the community. These companies were figuring to buy up the buildings with Latin bars, grocery and clothing stores, and convert the buildings so that other businesses would occupy them and so the people who the Latin businesses served would move. Puerto Ricans didn't go for that shit, and the windows of the realty companies were busted three different times.

One of the realtors (Fat Larry) started making the rounds of Latin families and storeowners waving a gun in their faces and trying to get them to say that YLO had broken the windows, talking about how he was going to blow some Puerto Rican brains out. Because of his harassment of families YLO decided to mobilize a demonstration and go talk to Fat Larry. On January 11, community people and YLO marched outside the realty office carrying posters while "Cha Cha" went into the office to see

connection between the real estate company, the political machine of the community, and the local banks. The leaflet asked people to support YLO when future actions were taken. The research, the facts that got out in the leaflet were important in winning the support of the Latin colony and its allies.

In January the all white Community Conservation Council (CCC) which deals with "urban renewal" met. Latins from the area attended the meeting along with the Young Lords. When the members of CCC saw the Young Lords, they got uptight, decided there was no quorum present and told some of the CCC members to leave. Seeing what was happening the Latins got pissed off. Not only weren't they represented on the CCC, not only were they never told of the meetings which decided which houses in their community would be torn down and which remain, but the CCC was now refusing to meet in their presence. Too much! An argument broke out which resulted in overturned chairs, a broken display, and shattered windows.

It was clear: if the CCC could not or would not serve the community and be under the control of the community, it could not exist. The next month the CCC voted unanimously (after plenty of pressure had been applied) not to meet again until the committee had a majority of Latin and Afro-American representatives.

ENTER THE PIGS — OINK OINK

The day after the community showed the CCC they meant business "Cha Cha" was picked up by the police while rapping to some guys on a street corner. He figured it was for the CCC disturbance, but when they got him to the station he was told, "we just want to talk to you... we want to open lines of communication to the community." It was the standard ploy and "Cha Cha" didn't bite--no communication.

So the pigs pulled out two old warrants and busted him on them. In 1967 he had been told that the warrants had been cleared in court, but that didn't make much difference. The bond was \$2500. The money was raised and "Cha Cha" was out in three hours. But he said the pigs had been talking to each other about the realty company and CCC thing, making sure he heard them talking, but they didn't have charges to use against him---yet.

That night there was a Community School Planning Committee meeting to elect officers which took place at a local high school. Among the blacks, whites and Latins elected was "Cha Cha", who was elected vice-president. During the meeting people became aware that there were at least 14 plainclothes pigs in the crowd, who admitted who they were only after being recognized and pointed out. Then someone came in and said there



the country this article will discuss the development of the YLO up to the present time.

GANG YEARS

The Young Lords were formed in 1959 by seven youths. At that time many Puerto Ricans were getting beaten up by white gangs in the area, so the seven formed their own gang for protection. The main purpose and activity was fighting with Italians, "Billigans" (hillbillies), as well as other Latin gangs for control of hang-outs, streets, turf. The club grew large and powerful quickly, and formed branches in surrounding areas and high schools so other Latins could join and have hang-outs of their own.

During the gang years the YLO was plagued by social workers who were in-

managed to open a coffeehouse called Uptight #2. But by the summer of 1967 the coffeehouse was the only remnant left of the Young Lords.

A NEW ORGANIZATION

In January 1968 "Cha Cha" returned to Chicago, reorganized the Young Lords, and incorporated the Lordettes in the YLO. As in earlier reorganizations, the purposes of the group shifted with this reorganization. Reflecting the tensions within society, the growth of movement in minority communities, the lessons learned from pigs and prisons, and especially advances and struggle in the black community, YLO sought to unite the people in the community to fight for improvements. Unity meant that YLO

Fat Larry.

Larry pulled out a .38 pistol and a machine carbine. He held one in each hand while his sidekick called the pigs. Ten squad cars were on the scene instantly, to "protect" Larry and his guns. The pigs searched "Cha Cha" while Larry kept him covered, and other pigs dispersed the people outside. Like "Cha Cha" later told a group of community people: "When you have money, the pigs are on your side. You can buy the right to threaten people with guns, especially if the people you threaten are Puerto Rican or poor".

The next day YLO put out a leaflet informing the rest of the community of what had happened, detailing the

were twelve squad cars outside the building. People were mad. A local minister who attended the meeting, Bruce Johnson, later went to see the local police commander about it.

"IF THIS KEEPS UP I'LL . . ."

Johnson told Police Commander Brash that such police presence hardly encouraged a peaceful and democratic meeting and was especially unfortunate since men like the Young Lords were actively participating in these types of community activities. The commander said he wasn't going to have a repeat of what happened at the CCC meeting, that he would have police at whatever meeting the YLO attended to make sure

trouble was stopped before it began. After all, his job was to protect property, and citizens would have to get used to police at meetings attended by the Young Lords. Until he was convinced that YLO was capable of respecting property and exercising creative, responsible citizenship, police would be where the Young Lords were.

Commander pig was sorry that this disturbed citizens, but after all, he had a job to do. He indicated that if the Young Lords and "Cha Cha" continued to do what they had been doing then he would find a way to put "Cha Cha" or anyone else who acted that way into the pen for good.

And not long afterwards the commander tried to do just that.

THE BUST

On January 30th "Cha Cha" took a friend to the welfare office. The two of them and other recipients had been there all day with no result. At closing time the women decided they would stay there until they were taken care of, and someone accidentally knocked over a coffee pot.

The Assistant Director of the Welfare office shoved two women aside in order to rush over and protect sacred Cook County property. "Cha Cha" went up to him, shoved him and said, "Push ME, mother fucker". The pigs were called and the assistant director pressed assault and battery charges.

When taken to the police station there was another warrant for his arrest, sworn out by the director of the CCC. The pigs searched for needle marks on his arms and legs, and questioned him about draft resistance. Then he was jailed on the two charges: assault and battery (\$5000 bail); and mobaction (also \$5000). A thousand bucks had to be raised to get him out. It was raised the same night and he was bailed out.

The next day representatives of various organizations and churches met to discuss police harassment as part of the political repression of the Young Lords. The group decided to raise money for YLO and to set up an on-going bail fund for the Lincoln Park area. The group talked about sending a delegation to Commander Braash. In the end it was decided that those who wanted should go to the monthly Police-Community workshop, which would be held in two weeks.

POLICE COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

The meeting was scheduled to start at 8, but people started coming at 7:20. YLO came with signs: WE WILL NOT TOLERATE PIG ABUSE. PIGS NEED SPORTS CENTERS TO KEEP THEM OFF THE STREET AND END VIOLENCE. YLO SERVES AND PROTECTS. HANDS OFF CHA CHA. Guys put the posters up on the wall and the meeting was ready to start.

By 7:30, 300 people were in a room seating only 150. YLO had mobilized

Commander. Chairman "Tom" refused to consider the motion, and loud jeers broke out. People began to yell, "We demand our rights! We demand our rights!" Commander pig and "Tom" conferred. An uncomfortable commander then agreed to answer questions, "if he could". Before he started he called for a sergeant to come in, while plainclothesmen were taking pictures like crazy. People demanded they stop, called for a vote. The Commander was reluctant. The vote was unanimous. They stopped taking pictures.

SKINNING THE PIG

Reverend Johnson began the questioning by repeating what commander pig had said to him about putting "Cha Cha" away for good. Braash said he didn't remember saying that and continued to feign ignorance of events in the community. People were yelling, "lying pig", and assorted "mother-fuckers" after every answer. The only straight answer he gave was, yes, they were most likely investigating the YLO. He said police probably came to YLO in answer to anonymous phone calls. Someone asked him if police could function without little old ladies calling up to tell them about "crime and violence".

He was asked about the killing by a pig of a 15 year old black youth a few weeks before. He said, "according to the officer's report, a call came in saying a burglary was in progress. When the officer arrived at the scene it was dark. The officer 'heard' the youth charge at him with a knife and shot him in self-defense". Commander pig was satisfied with the officer's conduct.

Uncle Tom figured his Commander had suffered enough indignity and tried to end the meeting. He ignored a motion passed to continue the meeting. The meeting ended--the first where the Young Lords and community people had done a fine job of exposing the real criminals and murderers in the streets of our communities.

The establishment press picked up on the meeting. Their reports explained regretfully that the confrontation had prevented two officers from receiving awards for shooting burglars.

Political and police harassment hasn't ceased. Since the meeting YLO members, including "Cha Cha" have been picked up often, usually released once at the station. In some cases money has had to be raised to bail out those who were held for crimes like upside down license plates. If January and February are any indication of what 1969 will be like for Puerto Ricans in Chicago then the answer of the Young Lords is..."Right on Brothers!"

THIRD WORLD UNITY

On the weekend of February 15-16th YLO and BAD co-sponsored a Third World Unity Conference. B.A.D. stands

for Black, Active and Determined and is a group of young black men and women organizing in and around the Cabrini housing projects, just south of the Lincoln Park area. BAD has been organizing for over a year, in high schools as well as the community. The theme of the conference was "Non-Whites and Latins Unite in the Third World". Several workshops were part of the program, along with speakers from BAD, YLO and the Chicago Black Panther Party. Plans for further talks and discussions were set up between the three groups.

At a later meeting of the groups, the Young Patriots, a southern white group from the Uptown area became part of

A YLO NEWSPAPER

The Young Lords have also begun publishing a monthly newspaper. The paper is in both Spanish and English, and has many articles on local struggles and problems. In addition there are articles like: "Chicago Blacks Mourn Malcolm," "Uptown Confronts Pigs", reprints from the Black Panther paper, well written articles on Nixon maneuvers, millionaire tax dodges, Cuba, Latin history and national liberation struggles.

An editorial called "Why a YLO newspaper?" says, in part, "A Latin American Movement is developing in Chicago for the purposes of putting an end to the injustices, suffering and exploitation which is forced upon our people. YLO considers itself as part of that movement--a movement that wants a new society in which all people are treated as equal; a society whose wealth is controlled and shared by all its members, and not by a few; a society in which men and women view each other as brothers and sisters and not as people to be exploited and hated." After speaking of police brutality, community control, jobs, housing, and imperialism and the need to overcome tendencies toward reformism in the Latin American movement, the editorial hopes that the tool of a newspaper can help aid the development of political consciousness in the community and in YLO, help develop revolutionary goals, people, strategy and contacts.

The editorial ends: "The YLO newspaper exists for the benefit of the Latin American community. We welcome all news items and suggestions as to how to make YLO serve more effectively."

MORE ORGANIZATION

As the Young Lords Organization demonstrated to the Latin Colony that it was truly committed to protecting the interests of Latins in Chicago, its support grew. Many young people and adults wanted to join. But YLO felt that it needed to clarify the path it was taking, to strengthen itself to more effectively tackle the job that had to be done.

YLO realized that its members had to develop greater political consciousness and sophistication if they were to help provide leadership to the Chicago Latin movement. Thus, YLO again re-organized.

During the next few months before summer, YLO will spend most of its energies in educating itself: learning

what needs to be done to change it.

Besides setting up study groups for all its members and training in karate, YLO will participate in Latin activities that require protection from the pigs and in co-sponsoring events that aim at educating the people as to what is happening and what Latins need to do in order to resolve the present situation. By the middle of the summer, YLO should be prepared to work out a more systematic offensive against the injustices plaguing the Latin colony.

There are 350,000 Latins within the city of Chicago, and 12 million Latins in the U.S. (not counting the 2 and 1/2 million in Puerto Rico). In light of their objective conditions, it is clear that basic change in this country, and thus throughout the world, will require the mobilization and leadership of brown people--as well as black people. The developing Latin struggles for independence and freedom in the Southwest, in Puerto Rico, and in the northern cities will be a key part of the present revolution.



Latins while a group called the Concerned Citizens of Lincoln Park had organized Anglos...all by word of mouth. Apparently pig "intelligence" hadn't been hip to it in advance, and they were falling all over themselves trying to deal with the scene.

People filled the seats, the aisles, sat on tables and desks, lined up double against the wall so everybody could get inside. For the time being, the people had taken over the police station.

At 8 the minutes were read. Then a Puerto Rican "Tom" tried to introduce the scheduled speaker. Latins yelled at him, "Shut Up Uncle Tom!". A minister moved that the agenda be changed because people had questions for the Com-

mander. Chairman "Tom" refused to consider the motion, and loud jeers broke out. People began to yell, "We demand our rights! We demand our rights!" Commander pig and "Tom" conferred. An uncomfortable commander then agreed to answer questions, "if he could". Before he started he called for a sergeant to come in, while plainclothesmen were taking pictures like crazy. People demanded they stop, called for a vote. The Commander was reluctant. The vote was unanimous. They stopped taking pictures.

At a later meeting of the groups, the Young Patriots, a southern white group from the Uptown area became part of

more about the capitalist system in the U.S. and its effects; the results of American imperialism in Latin America, especially Puerto Rico and Mexico; the interests being served by the educational, welfare, health and "protective" institutions in local communities; and learning from the experiences of revolutionaries like Huey Newton, Albizu Campos, Jose Marti, Che Guevara, and others. In addition, YLO will reach out to other Latin groups and individuals and recruit the most politically advanced people in order to develop a network of Latin organizers throughout the city that coordinate their activities and share similar understanding of what is happening in this country, in the Third World, and

SIGNIFICACIÓN DEL PRIMERO DE MAYO

Por Ricardo Fonseca

Podrán ahogar nuestras voces, pero llegará el día en que nuestro silencio será más poderoso que las voces que ustedes estrangulan hoy.
—Augusto Spies



Resultaron proféticas las palabras de Augusto Spies al subir al patíbulo. Como ocurre siempre, la sangrienta represión con que se quiso ahogar la lucha de los trabajadores resultó impotente. Otros hombres llenaron el vacío dejado por los Mártires de Chicago... El Primero de Mayo se transformó en día de lucha internacional.

SUS ORIGENES

Concluida la Guerra Civil, el capitalismo en Estados Unidos inició un ciclo de arrollador desarrollo. Es la época de acelerada expansión hacia el Oeste. Se intensifica la explotación de los trabajadores en el tendido de ferrocarriles, en las minas, en las fábricas. Se trabaja de sol a sol, 14 y 16 horas. La organización obrera cobra fuerza en los centros industriales más populosos. Sindicatos de diver-

sas ciudades celebran un Congreso y se constituye la Unión Nacional del Trabajo. Entre sus acuerdos, se destaca una resolución que dice, en parte:

"La primera y mayor necesidad del presente para liberar el trabajo en este país de la esclavitud capitalista es pasando una ley creando el día de 8 horas laborables en todo Estados Unidos. Estamos resueltos a usar todas nuestras energías para conseguir ese glorioso fin".

EN EUROPA

Para ese mismo tiempo, en Europa, la Asociación Internacional de Trabajadores (Primera Internacional), bajo la dirección de Carlos Marx y Federico Engels, ha estado impulsando la lucha por acortar la jornada de tra-

bajo. Como medio para lograrlo se promueve la idea de llevar a cabo huelgas simultáneas en distintos países. Se considera fijar un día para tales acciones.

HUELGA GENERAL

Fundada la Federación Americana del Trabajo, ésta acuerda, en Congreso celebrado en 1884, que a partir del Primero de Mayo de 1886, ocho horas constituirán un día de trabajo legal. Se instruyó a las organizaciones afiliadas que, para la fecha indicada, debían lograr que las Legislaturas de sus respectivos Estados aprobaran leyes a ese efecto. Como culminación de este movimiento y para forzar la aprobación de legislación federal con ese propósito, el Primero de Mayo de 1886 se llevaría a cabo una huelga ge-

neral en todo Estados Unidos.

EN CHICAGO

La huelga general cobró fuerza inusitada en Chicago. Para ese año de 1886, esa ciudad era un gran centro obrero, y posiblemente contaba con los mayores núcleos de trabajadores organizados. Los obreros marcharon en manifestación y la policía los atacó inmisericordemente. En protesta contra el atropello policíaco, los dirigentes obreros resolvieron celebrar un mitin en la Plaza Haymarket diez días después... Cientos de policías rodearon a la multitud.

Próximo a comenzar el mitin, estalló una bomba. Varios obreros fueron heridos y un sargento de la policía resultó muerto. Aprovechando la confusión, la policía se lanzó en ata-

que contra la multitud. Resultado: cuatro obreros y siete policías fueron muertos. La reacción patronal y gubernamental sentó sus reales en Chicago.

MARTIRES DE CHICAGO

Hubo arrestos en masa de trabajadores. Finalmente, fueron acusados los dirigentes obreros Augusto R. Parson, Luigi Linog, Adolfo Fisher, Giorgio Engels, Oscar Neebe, Samuel Fielden y Miguel Schwab. Tras un proceso sumario los condenaron a morir en la horca.

Poco antes de ejecutarse la sentencia se conmutó la pena por cadena perpetua a Oscar Neebe. Los otros siete, conocidos desde entonces como los Mártires de Chicago, fueron ahorcados.

INTERNACIONALISMO

En junio de 1889 se celebró un Congreso Internacional de partidos y sindicatos obreros. (Segunda Internacional.) Ese congreso aprobó una resolución llamando a los trabajadores de todos los países a declararse en huelga el Primero de Mayo y manifestarse en la calle en demanda de la jornada de ocho horas. El Primero de Mayo cobró así carácter internacional. Y ya no hubo represión patronal y gubernamental que pudiera detener la justa demanda de los trabajadores.

EN PUERTO RICO

Desde los comienzos de siglo los trabajadores de Puerto Rico hicieron suyo el Primero de Mayo como día de lucha por sus reivindicaciones. Más tarde, la traición del líder social-reformista y colonialista del Partido Socialista dio la espalda al Primero de Mayo y a su espíritu revolucionario. En su lugar se ha pretendido perpetuar, al igual que en Estados Unidos, un llamado "Labor Day". Hasta la propia denominación dramatiza el contraste:

Labor Day, colonialista, asimilista, patronal.
Primero de Mayo, anticapitalista, antimperialista, proletario.

March 25, 1969

TO MY PEOPLE, THE POOR, THE YOUTH, THE OPPRESSED:

We have tried so hard to pretend that we can make it in a system of Capitalism, where one tries to have more wealth than the other. Our Youth goes around trying to outdo each other, giving themselves names as hustlers, pimps or just lovers. They try to outdress each other, but when one looks in their pockets not a penny is to be found.

We are like the "Salmon" swimming around in the Ocean of Darkness, searching for food (happiness), nibbling at the capitalist baits and when finally hooked and pulled in, we find that our tuna is no good, that we are not accepted as first class tuna. Sometimes they do not even call us tuna (human beings).

But like "Charlie the Tuna" we are so proud. Oh, so proud. We hear about demonstrators and protestors and we mock them. What is worse, we criticize them. The deaths of Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Medgar Evers, Albinus, Huey P. Newton, Eldridge Cleaver, and Fred Aveliz are receiving are not important to us. We never feel the pain until we have been baited and hooked. We act like doubting Thomases. We have to see it with our own eyes. But we're really a bunch of Sauls, because it's there. We're just blind.

I just wonder how long it will take us to wake up. How long will it take us to see? Will we forget our martyrs and let them die and suffer in vain?

It's about time we stop being pretentious and wake up to reality. Some of us do not stay "high" or drunk every day because we are leading a happy life. Let's face our problems like men and women. We are not nice; we are making history. Let our descendants remember us as warriors and not cowards; as men and not mice; as revolutionaries and not bootlickers.

Sometimes we have people that owe us money, and they pay us a little bit of it first and somehow they forget to pay us the rest. And what's funny is we also forget that they still owe us money.

We are going to have to learn to be like the elephant who never forgets, because they do not owe us money. They owe us something more precious: our human rights, our freedom. They are going to have to stop calling us niggers, spics, hillbillies, and chinks. But that is not all. No, that's not all. They are going to have to start sharing that wealth that they have collected off the sweat of our backs. And giving a few of us homes, education, employment, etc. is not going to stop us from our struggle. They have to give the pie to all of us to share equally, because poor people have had enough. We are tired of being kicked around like a football, and we are beginning to get our sight back. They will not use us any longer. This Salmon will no longer allow himself to be baited or hooked.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE
LATIN POWER TO LATIN PEOPLE
LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTION
Cha-Cha Jimenez

the last of the Lords and relatives had spoken to him, the commander told Cha Cha: "Either you ask these people to disperse or I'll have my men do it." At that point Cha Cha took the megaphone and asked the crowd to leave saying: "I'm not asking you to split because this pig captain asked me to, I'm asking you to split because there are some monkeys here who want to bust heads, and we are at a disadvantage here." At that point people started to leave and the police fanned out, following the crowd, forcing them off the street and out of the area. After leaving the pig-pen FRED drove east on 35th Street to 35th and Shields, where she observed at least 50 squad cars loaded with pigs in riot gear obviously waiting for a call to join in the massacre.

TUESDAY: Most of the day was spent in passing out leaflets urging area residents to attend a service and rally in memory of Manuel to be held that night at the McCormick Theological Seminary, and to attend the funeral scheduled for Wednesday morning. One might expect that the pigs would have the decency not to interfere with this activity—but one would be wrong. Both the task force and the 18th District pigs hassled the Lords every chance they had all day long. Several Lords were picked up and taken into the station, but other Lords and Concerned Citizens managed to get most out before they were booked. One Lord, however, Juan LaSalle, was busted while sitting in the Lords' improvised sound truck and was charged with obstructing traffic. His ransom was set at \$500.

Despite repeated promises from both the district commander and the task force commander that they would order their men not to interfere with the leafleting, the hassling continued all day. In the evening a meeting was held for the dual purpose of protesting the murder of Manuel and supporting the seminarians' demands regarding the cessation of McCormick and DePaul expansion into the poor community, actions which drive poor people from their homes (see story schools section this issue).

The meeting started outside, but it began to rain and the crowd moved into the gym. The crowd was not too large, consisting of perhaps 500 persons at its peak. There were too many speakers. The attempt to cover both issues at the same rally may have been a mistake. Many of those attending were inattentive and this brought an angry response from Black Panther spokesman Bob Lee. Bob was a close friend of Manuel, and before he began to speak he said: "I want your attention. We are here to honor a fallen revolutionary. If you can't respect him and what he stood for we have a box of LSD outside; go get some and freak out, motherfucker, we don't want you here."

FRED appreciated the remarks. The statements of both the Lords and the

Panthers, delivered as they were by friends of Manuel, were both moving and powerful. By the time the Young Patriots and Concerned Citizens made their short and sharp statements at the end of the evening, the crowd had shrunk to about 40. Present at the rally for a time was Alderman Singer. FRED asked the Alderman if he had made any statement to the press denouncing this wanton murder. The Alderman replied that the press hadn't asked him for a statement. FRED suggested that if the Alderman were to call a press conference and make a statement, she was sure that the press would cover the event. The Alderman replied that he didn't feel that to do so at this time would be of any value. FRED told the Alderman that she thought he was full of shit.

WEDNESDAY: The funeral of Manuel Ramos was held on Wednesday, May 7. There was a ~~motocade~~ from the funeral home to St. Theresa's Church at Armitage and Kenmore. When people arrived at the Church they found three lines of Lords dressed in black except for their purple berets standing at attention in front of the Church and re-routing traffic. Near the front door were four Black Panthers, holding Panther flags and standing at attention. A white truck driver stopped and asked if this was the funeral of the young kid killed by the cops. When he was told yes he just shook his head and drove on.

People filed into the Church, where they were joined by the Panthers and Lords. Leaving the Church, the coffin was carried through two lines of Young Lords who stood with clenched fists raised. As people filed out of the Church, between the Lords, many responded with the clenched fist salute. As the funeral motorcade moved out to the cemetery, fists were raised by people in the motorcade and answering salutes came from blacks, Latins, and some whites all along the route. The funeral was like most, except perhaps larger. Tears were shed and Manuel's wife took it very hard.

SLUMLORD SENTENCED TO JAIL

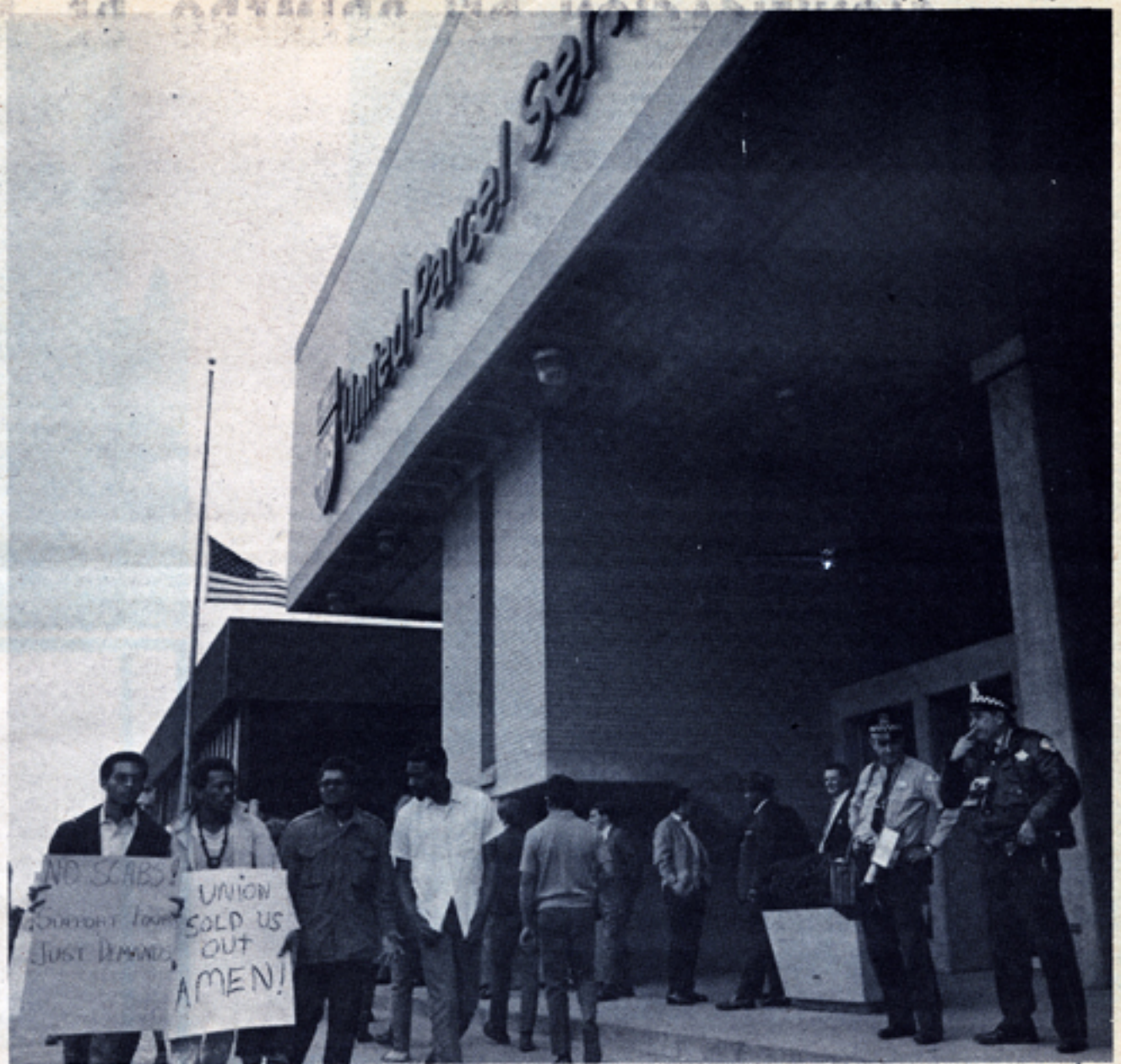
An executive of the Grand-Kostner Building Company, Harold Austin, was sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court. Convicted of repeated failure to respond to numerous building code violations, Austin owns three buildings complete with rotting rear porches, peeling paint, decaying window sashes, and general debris, and featuring water heaters and gas meters that were ripped out—Austin's answer to tenants' complaints of lack of hot water and heat. Tenants also report that Austin threatened them physically if they continued to complain. Austin's sentence marks this year's first jailing of a slumlord. Judge Napolitano indicated that he would consider a motion to free Austin if one of the three buildings is repaired.

(continued from page 3)

of Panthers and Lords held the rest of the crowd back a little ways and maintained order. This latter was hard to do, since the pigs were doing everything possible to provoke an incident. Plainclothes pigs moved through the crowd telling people that the Mayor lived right down the block and urging people to bust up his house. Meanwhile the commander did his part by being as cruel and unco-operative as possible with the Lords and Manuel's relatives. When Manuel's sister demanded that Lamb (the pig who shot Manuel) be arrested, the commander replied: "I'm not arresting anybody, lady; if you want anybody arrested, you go see the State's Attorney."

The commander consistently refused to let Cha Cha Jimenez (chairman of the Young Lords) address the crowd except to ask them to leave. As soon as

United Parcel Walk Out



Over 300 dock loaders and warehousemen for United Parcel Service have been on strike for over two weeks. The workers are black and Latin and are fighting back against company exploitation and the collusion of the white officers of Local 705 of the Teamsters. The principal issue in the strike has been that of compulsory overtime. The workers had been averaging a 53-hour work-week, and were threatened with being fired if they refused the overtime assignments.

Union officials, who had co-operated

in breaking a similar strike in July of 1967, promised to take up the issue in the work-place, and began walking off the job after eight hours during the first week in April.

The company responded with a lock-out on April 8. But when United Parcel tried to open again on Friday, April 11, they were greeted by both picketing workers and students. Company officials freaked out and massive police protection was called in, with an average of 50 to 60 uniformed cops on the street in front of the main warehouse at 1400 South Jefferson.

Company officials served hot chocolate and sandwiches to the cops, who stood by with a unit of the canine patrol to make sure no trucks were stopped. Also on hand were officials of the Teamster local to authorize drivers to cross the line.

On Tuesday, April 15, the cops slugged Rush Schutt, an SDS member from Circle Campus (University of Illinois), who tried to talk to a driver crossing the line. He was subsequently charged with aggravated battery, which carries a penalty of 1 to 10 years. Since the strike began, there has been

no media coverage except in the Chicago Daily Defender. Commenting on the white-out, now-fired black worker Larry Lewis said: "They (the company) seem to control the media." The support from the students has been instrumental in keeping the strike alive.

Talking about the student supporters, Lewis said: "They're just beautiful. We will never be able to thank them for what they have done." United Parcel does the delivery work for major Loop department stores and big mail-order houses like Carson, Pirie, Scott; Spiegel; Polaroid; Revlon; and Avon.

BLACK STUDENTS PRESENT DEMANDS

May 9 (FRED)—On May 7, the Black Student Union (BSU) at DePaul University (just down the street from McCormick) held an open forum to present a list of demands to the school's administration and requested a response in 24 hours. Since there was no response, students decided to visit Dean of Liberal Arts Schillinger on Thursday afternoon and ask him to contact the University's president, Father Cortelyou. When reached on the phone, Father Cortelyou indicated that he had another meeting to attend. The BSU decided to stay in Schillinger's office until they received a response, and remained in the ad building all Thursday night.

Rumors of an injunction against the BSU flew around, but none was ever served. The Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), led by Richard Crowe, paid a visit during the take-over, but were unable to gain access to the building. At about noon on Friday, Father Cortelyou had agreed to see only the six officers of the BSU, but would

not appear before the entire group. The BSU then decided to re-open the building, and held a rally attended by about 300 people.

At the rally BSU president Steven Berry said that he couldn't understand why Father Cortelyou couldn't appear before 40 black students, since he (Berry) had to appear before 12,000 white ones every day. He made it clear that the BSU did not want to react, but intended to initiate all confrontations, and that all they were asking at this point was for Father Cortelyou to speak to them.

Fred Hampton, chairman of the Illinois Black Panther Party, stressed the need for a class struggle, not a race struggle, and said that if the white students did not understand this, they were letting their racism take precedence over their thinking. Hampton said that whites would have to choose between being pigs or people, and that there was no other choice.

Howie Machtinger, speaking for SDS,

quoted Eldridge Cleaver in telling the white students: "If you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem."

Bob Butler, BSU member, then ran down the role of DePaul in urban-renewing Lincoln Park for only rich whites since 1959, and said that DePaul was to have been a "fortress" against black invasion.

The rally was an attempt to counter the racist response of many of the white students to the black take-over. The rally adjourned with Steve Berry announcing that the BSU would continue the struggle Monday.

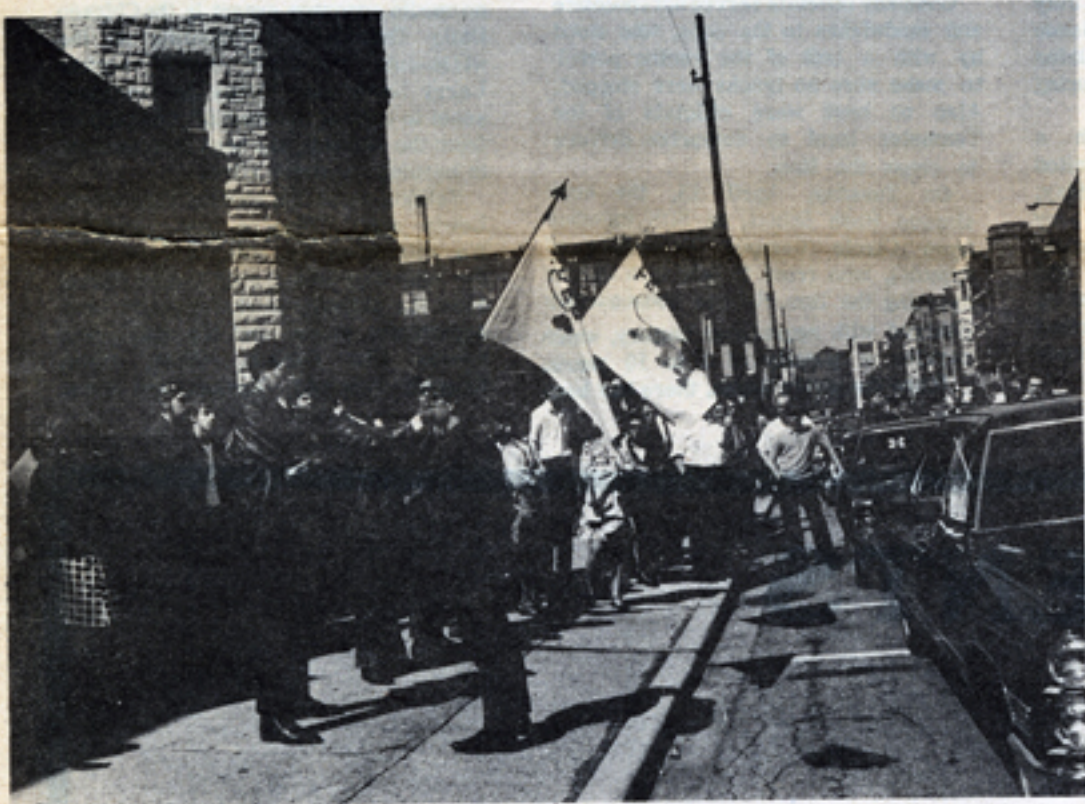
The demands are as follows: (1) that DePaul immediately halt its building program; (2) that an immediate review of DePaul's expansion program be made by the Sociology Department, and that the results be made public; (3) that DePaul initiate Project 300 to bring 300 blacks and Puerto Ricans regardless of testing scores et cetera into DePaul this fall; (4) that DePaul abolish its

humanities courses until they are relevant to black student needs; (5) that the School of Education reconstruct itself to address itself to the needs of inner-city children and that sensitivity programs for teachers be set up; (6) that DePaul adopt the Black Manifesto to White Churches and Synagogues passed at the National Black Economic Conference on April 25-27 in Detroit; (7) that Mayor Daley's lectureship on Municipal Government be abolished immediately; and (8) that DePaul set up a self-image program for blacks this summer financed by DePaul with all facilities in the school available to it.

The BSU also stated a list of major beliefs—that they were against the war in Vietnam and all future wars until black people have freedom and white racism is liquidated, against DePaul's expansion, against the Mayor Daley lectureship, against any form of ROTC, and especially opposed to institutional and individual racism.

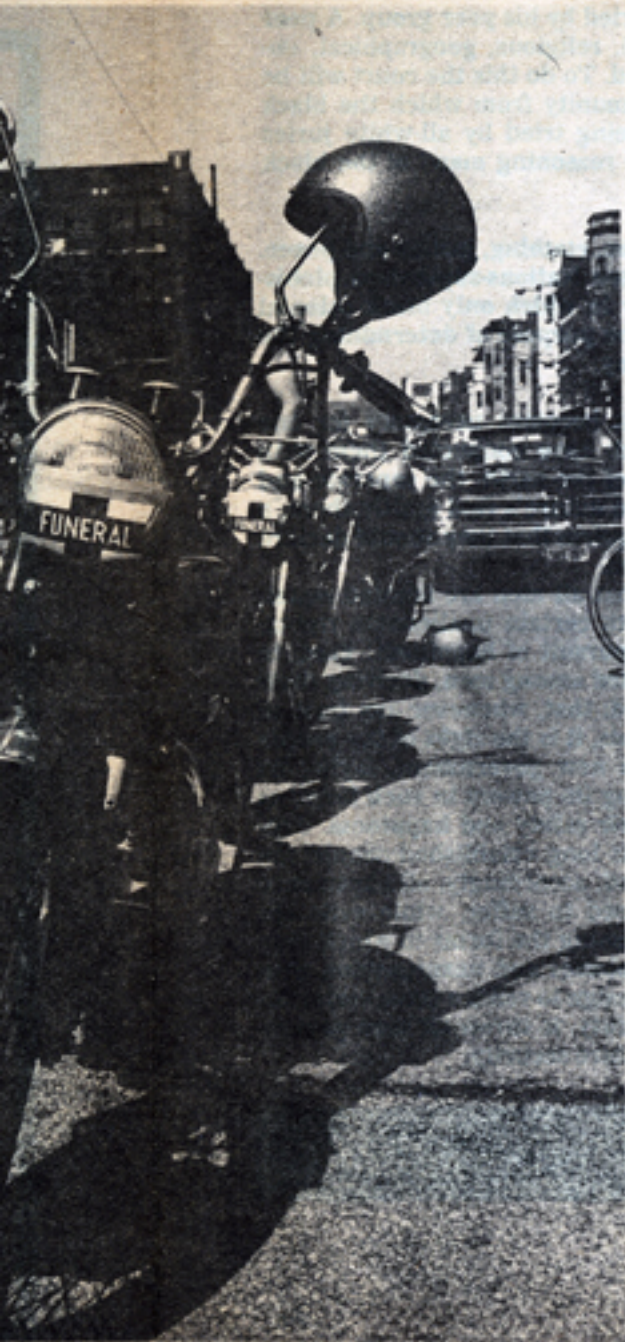


MANUEL RA





JEL RAMOS



What We Want What We Believe

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.



FREE HUEY

Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the white man of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

October 1966 Black Panther Party Platform and Program

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

PANTHER RALLY

April 10—A crowd of 500 blacks and whites filled the Church of the Epiphany last night to hear Black Panther national chairman Bobby Seale and Cha Cha Jimenez, chairman of the Young Lords Organization.

Seale discussed in some detail with his audience the history of the Black Panther Party, and how the party conceives of its vanguard role. He described the shallowness of black nationalism and the deep understanding of Huey Newton that the problem was one of capitalism and that the proper tool with which to fight it was the gun. Calling for a class struggle against racism and capitalism, he stressed the need of the people to organize and fight in a disciplined manner.

Illinois Panther Chairman Fred Hampton described attempts of the power structure to put him away on such absurd charges as stealing ice cream. Stressing the intention of the people and the party to resist such attacks, he said: "Anyone who tries to put away a Panther in Illinois is going to find himself in one hell of a lot of trouble." Both Seale and Hampton intimated that the Panthers would bring reinforcements into Illinois for the organizing campaign around the conspiracy trial of Seale in September.

In addition to two more Panther speakers, Illinois Defense Minister Bobby Rush and Bob Lee, there were also brief remarks by representatives of the Young Lords Organization, the Young Patriots, the Black Disciples, and SDS. Alluding to their long conflict with the Black P Stone Nation, the Disciple representative said: "We know we're ready for a revolution, because we've been out here fighting some of the best fighters in the world."



10 de abril (FRED)—Mas de 500 personas (blancos y negros) llenaron la Iglesia de la Epifania an che para oír presidente nacional de las Panteras Negras, Bobby Seale, y líderes de las Panteras en Chicago. La Organización de los Young Lords, Young Patriots, y SDS (Estudiantes pro Sociedad Democrática) también fueron patrocinadores de la reunion.

Seale hablo sobre la historia del Partido de las Panteras Negras, y de la concepcion del Partido sobre su posición de vanguardia; hablo sobre la superficialidad del "nacionalismo negro" y sobre la posición correcta de Huey Newton, que el problema es básicamente el capitalismo y que el instrumento apropiado para combatirlo es el fusil. Haciendo un llamado para la lucha de clases contra el racismo y el capitalismo, hizo hincapie en la necesidad del pueblo de luchar y organizarse de una manera disciplinada.

El presidente de las Panteras en Illinois, Fred Hampton, hablo sobre

los atentados de aquellos que se encuentran en el poder para encarcelarlo, usando pretextos tan absurdos como la acusacion de que habia robado helado. Hablando sobre la intencion del pueblo y del partido de rechazar estos ataques, dijo: "Cualquiera que trate de encarcelar una Pantera se va a encontrar en lios hasta el pescuezo." Seale y Hampton intimaron que las Panteras traeran refuerzos a Illinois para la campana organizadora que se estableciera alrededor del juicio de "conspiracion" de Seale en septiembre.

Ademas de dos mas oradores de las Panteras, representantes de los Young Lords, Young Patriots, Black Disciples, y SDS también hablaron.

Alludiendo a su conflicto con "Black P Stone Nation" (un grupo de pandilleros), un representante de los Disciples dijo: "Sabemos que estamos preparados para la Revolucion, porque tenemos experiencia combatiendo con algunos de los mejores guerreros del mundo."



PIGS MURDER BLACK YOUTH IN JAIL CELL

May 6 (FRED)—Shootings of pigs are headline news in this city, but when the pigs murder the people, the press barely takes notice. Almost weekly, a black or poor person dies mysteriously while in the custody of the pigs.

A black youth, Charles Cox, was found dead in his jail cell May 1 at the Fillmore District pig-pen. He had been arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct the night before for allegedly threatening patrons in a tavern at 137 South Pulaski. According to one of Cox's companions at the time of arrest, a squad car stopped the youths, and a pig jumped out of the car and started slapping Cox across the face. A doctor who examined Cox's body at the funeral home thinks Cox was murdered. He determined that the youth died from two blows on the head by a blunt instrument. No cause of death was listed on the death certificate, although an autopsy had been performed before the body was sent to the funeral home.

At the same time that over a thousand people on the North Side were marching in memory of Young Lord Manuel Ramos on Monday, May 5, 200 people led by Operation Breadbasket and the Better Boys Foundation marched to the Fillmore pig-pen. Cox's body in a coffin was taken to the front of the station. After a hymn sing the crowd presented a list of questions about Cox's murder to the pigs. The Internal Inspections Division is allegedly investigating Cox's murder, but official pig word is that he died of an overdose of narcotics.

Since Cox was discharged from Ridgeway Hospital, a mental facility, his family had asked the pigs at the Fillmore pen to notify them if he were ever arrested. They were not notified April 30, and when several of his friends asked about him at the pig-pen later that night, the pigs lied and said he had been released.

FREE HUEY NOW

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY MINISTER OF DEFENSE, HUEY P. NEWTON, is presently serving a 2-to-15-year prison term on the pig power structure's trumped-up charge of "manslaughter".

But we are all very clearly aware of the REAL issues surrounding Huey's conviction and incarceration. We all know that Huey P. Newton is THE baddest nigger that ever stepped out of slavery.

In fact, the Party says that he's the baddest nigger that ever set foot into history!

Huey is the embodiment of today's revolution, the personification of the "spirit of the people" for revolution. The pigs know this almost as well as we do, and thus their reason for attempting to put him out of communication with the people and to sever his leadership of the Black Panther Party.

So far their vain attempts have proven most unsuccessful. But it is up to us to help make sure that the people never forget that the person who set the vanguard of this revolutionary struggle into motion here in decadent, racist, capitalistic America is Huey P. Newton.

A Peoples' Struggle

Augustana Hospital wishes to expand its facilities by destroying the homes of hundreds of families. The hospital wants to get valuable land at little or no cost thru urban renewal.

The people are organizing to attack the hospital. The following are the demands that are being presented to the hospital, which must be met before any houses are torn down

DEMANDS

A. Neighborhood Health Center

1. Augustana Hospital will petition OEO or HEW to assist it in setting up a neighborhood health center. This center will probably be located within an area bounded by Fullerton, Racine, North, and Larrabee. The location of this center will be decided upon by Augustana and the Young Lords Organization.

2. Alternatively, Augustana Hospital may consolidate its resources with a number of other hospitals in the area to set up a number of such centers. The locations of these centers are to be decided by the Hospital and appropriate representatives of the poor people in the area.

3. Augustana Hospital will provide the physical plant, operating expenses, specialized staff, and technical advice. The Young Lords Organization will formulate policy.

4. This center will dispense complete health services to the community, not on an individual-practice-for-a-fee basis (which is responsible for poor people seeking a doctor only when their health problems are extremely acute and therapy is either unavailable, too expensive, or ineffectual) but through health teams composed of MDs, Public Health or Registered Nurses, extension

workers, and other clerical and paramedical personnel. Insofar as possible, the members of these teams will be residents of the area served by the center. Staffing will be controlled by Augustana Hospital subject to the approval of the Young Lords Organization.

5. In addition to these services which are usually supplied by hospitals, dental care, optometry, and diagnostic facilities will be available.

6. A dispensary shall form part of this center and will furnish medication free of charge upon receipt of prescriptions.

7. Extension services will form an integral part of the center. The aim will be to prevent health problems, or failing that to discover them before their treatment becomes prohibitive. These services will include, in part: pre- and post-natal examinations and instruction, inoculations, health advice, and support of people's complaints against specific health hazards to which they are vulnerable because of the oppression this system has heaped on them (rat control, lead-paint removal, correction of unsafe housing conditions, prompt garbage removal, spot-checking of food in stores, et cetera).

8. The center will include a day-care center where community mothers may place their children. This center will be staffed insofar as possible by members of the community. This center will complement and not compete with the one operated by the Young Lords Organization.

B. Employment Policies

1. The employment of community residents, in both the neighborhood clinic and the hospital proper, for skilled positions as well as unskilled and menial ones, will be encouraged, and Augustana Hospital will actively solicit employees and trainees from the area.

2. Augustana Hospital will arrange with the Board of Education to grant high-school equivalency degrees for its trainees who are not high-school graduates.

3. Trainees will be given time off (paid) for education and will receive full employee benefits, including insurance, health care, and paid vacations.

C. Housing

1. Augustana Hospital will endeavor to build a specified number of dwelling

units for four-, five-, six-, and seven-member families. These units will be turned over to a People's Housing Corporation designated by the Young Lords Organization.

2. If this is not possible, and housing must be built exclusively for the staff, then this housing shall be for low-income employees (the definition of low-income to be decided by the Young Lords Organization after an inspection of Augustana's personnel records) under some form of rent subsidy or rent-free.

3. If at a future date the school of nursing is closed and the hospital no longer needs the present building housing these functions, then that building will be converted to family units and turned over to a People's Housing Corporation designated by the Young Lords Organization.

D. Hospital Functions

1. Under no conditions will Augustana Hospital discourage or turn away patients because of their lack of resources, even after the health center is in operation.

2. A portion of the projected extended-care units will be set aside for the use of poor people.

Audy Sweetpea Young Lords Organization Homes

I was put in the Audy Home because a girlfriend of mine wanted to run away, I was trying to convince her that she should go home but she wouldn't. I figured that I had to help her so she wouldn't be out on the streets alone with no place to go. By the third day her mother had heard that I was with her so, they picked us up a runaways. It was a mistake, but that's what I was put in for.

Now I want to tell you what the Audy Home is like. When you're in the Audy Home you miss a lot of things, good and bad, when you're in there you suffer a lot, you're hungry all the time, you cry or you fight. It's no place for any person.

In the Audy there are many innocent people, some are there just for "adoption" or "replacement" (all those for adoption will be given permanent foster parents, "replacement" is when they put you in a foster home temporarily and for some reason they bring you back until they decide where to put you again) and its very sad because adoptions get the same punishment as everyone else and have to follow the same schedule.

In the morning you get up at 6:00 AM to go to school at 8:00 AM, on the way down to school they search everyone, on the way up from school they search you again, you get 3 meals a day (not very much). You don't get to talk much, you sit or stand.

Girls get very uptight about things, they pick on you and start fights just to be doing something, it's a very rough place, especially if you are 10 years old like a lot of the girls there. Now what crime can a 10 yr. old kid commit? None unless she is sick in the head, and if she is sick she shouldn't be in the Audy Home.

As I understand it the Audy Home is supposed to be like a school, to teach you and help you (or so they told my mother). But its like an animal cage, they lock you in there, and beat you anytime they want to, I don't think that helps anyone at all, at least it never helped me. It seems to me that everything there goes against you instead of for you.

and shit like that

I didn't have very much trouble when I was in there except for the first day, when a matron was locking me up she called me a horse or whore I didn't ask her which one, I just jumped her and pulled her hair out, they put me in a room that's called "Bluestone" it's like a closet with a toilet and a cot, if you want water you have to drink out of the toilet with your hands, they put your food on the floor and they don't care if you eat or

not they still leave it there. An other time I had trouble was 3 days before I got out, I was upset because 2 days before I had gone before the Judge and before I could explain what had happened or even respond to the charges he said "Give her 5 more days to think it over". So you can imagine that I was kind of up tight too; anyway when one girl started picking on another I stood up for her and ended up having to hit her over the head with a chair. I was lucky they didn't put me back in Bluestone because they put the girl I hit there; I figured that the matrons were afraid of her that's why they let her pick on all the other girls.

They make you get on your hands and knees and scrub floors and beat you if you don't follow orders, just like slaves. If you say something in protest they tell you that that's the way you're supposed to be treated because you didn't know how to behave when you were out on the streets; They also tell you that your parents don't have the right to say anything about it because they didn't know how take care of you when you were out outside.

I know lots of girls in the Audy Home who are not there for criminal reasons they suffer a lot anyway. As I said before the Audy Home is not for humans, only criminals, can live caged up and even then, they get better treatment from their jailers than the humans that are locked up.

If the parents would look into these Institutions and find out what's really happening in there, they would shut them down fast.

La Patria es primero

CHEGUI TORRES LLAMA A LUCHAR POR LA INDEPENDENCIA

El ex-campeón condena el SMO y la entrega de las minas

Por: Luis Angel Adorno
Nueva York
especial para CLARIDAD



Chegüf Torres haciendo prácticas boxísticas con el novelista norteamericano Norman Mailer, vanguardista que también se opone a la guerra en Vietnam, quien le ha invitado a filmar una película.

José (Chegüf) Torres, púgil puertorriqueño ex-campeón del peso semi completo que según el hoy gobernador Luis Ferré lo apoyaba durante la campaña del plebiscito de 1967, declaró que la independencia nacional es la única forma de salvar "nuestra identidad como pueblo (que) ha estado a punto de desaparecer debido a la americanización de que somos víctimas."

Al solicitársele en entrevista exclusiva para CLARIDAD una explicación de su cambio ideológico, Chegüf dijo que "según la evolución de la vida, las cosas van cambiando," y aseguró que la verdad es amarga (sólo) para aquellos que no creen en ella."

Sobre el gobierno de "su amigo" Ferré, Chegüf dijo que es de tipo "colonial, como lo era el anterior," y que "representa los intereses de los monopolios norteamericanos y no las necesidades del pueblo." Agregó el púgil que "mientras exista el Estado Libre Asociado, o sea, "Colonialismo," a nosotros los puertorriqueños no nos respetarán como tales, y siempre estaremos igual."

CONTRA EL SMO

De otra parte, Chegüf calificó de "injusta e inmoral" tanto la guerra de Vietnam como la imposición a los puertorriqueños del Servicio Militar Obligatorio en las fuerzas armadas de Estados Unidos. Puntualizó que el SMO es consecuencia de la "condición colonial de Puerto Rico... país intervenido militarmente..."

víctima de una potencia extranjera."

Respecto de la guerra en Vietnam, aseguró Chegüf que "los norteamericanos han intervenido militarmente en Vietnam para defender sus intereses creados en esa tierra asiática, y porque las compañías (estadounidenses) que construyen armamentos militares se enriquecen con la guerra."

LAS MINAS PARA EL PUEBLO

Al solicitársele su opinión sobre la entrega de nuestro patrimonio mineral de Utuado, Adjuntas y Lares que proyecta el gobierno, Chegüf indicó que "los recursos naturales que existen en Puerto Rico deben ser explotados por el pueblo, porque son nuestros y por lo tanto nos pertenecen."

Puntualizó Chegüf que "el

pueblo puertorriqueño debe levantarse y protestar enérgicamente contra el robo de nuestro patrimonio nacional por compañías extranjeras."

ADICION A DROGAS

De otra parte, Chegüf atribuyó a extranjeros la adición a drogas y la prostitución en Puerto Rico. "Mientras más extranjeros sigan llegando a la isla, más irán creciendo esos problemas sociales que afectan a nuestra sociedad," aseguró Chegüf.

Interrogado si las declaraciones ofrecidas a CLARIDAD le traerían problemas con "su amigo" el gobernador Ferré, Chegüf señaló que "la amistad, los ideales y la realidad son tres cosas diferentes," y terminó diciendo que "la patria es primero, sobre todas las cosas."

(continued from page 4)

scheduled for Thursday afternoon, May 15. A press conference was called by the PPC for 10 AM on Thurs., and 24-hour security was set up for the building. It is difficult to overstate the significance of this action. It is probably the first time in recent years in the US when community residents, poor and working people, have seized and held a major community institution like McCormick for the purpose of gaining the fulfillment of a list of political and economic demands. In addition, the groups who have seized the building are Latin, black and white. They are by-and-large politically radical and are questioning the legitimacy of the institution and its power, rather than simply trying to force a few concessions. There is talk of revolution and "serving the people". Little red books are in evidence and the clenched fist is the accepted greeting. Control and power must be won by the people thru force--the rich will never give up anything peacefully.

Since then, in what the President of the Puerto Rican Chamber of Commerce has called an "unequal battle,"* greedy U.S. monopolies have taken over still larger sections of the internal market: furniture, cement, bakeries, petroleum and its derivatives, beer and many others.

The New Economic Invasion

In the last ten years, the economic invasion of Puerto Rico has been accelerated. Seventy-eight percent of the island's economy is today in the hands of U.S. interests.

As William Appleman Williams has written: "Puerto Rico is essentially a second-class state within the United States, and no Latin-American country would care to pay the price for such help. . . . Puerto Rico is not being industrialized in any true sense . . . absentee capital controls three of every four factories in Puerto Rico and is handled by non-Puerto Ricans." (Emphasis added—P.B.) *

In an impassioned plea for its right to survive as a nation, the Movement for Puerto Rican Independence declares:

"The so-called 'progress' which is said to reign in our land is not a product of an authentic development of Puerto Rican productive forces. On the contrary, these forces have been reduced to the point where they are daily being swindled out of their role in the economy of the country.

"The U.S. contends, hypocritically and cynically, that the Puerto Rican people benefit from the present situation. The opposite is the truth. All of the benefits of the domination of Puerto Rico accrue to the monopolist absentee plutocracy which has made a prisoner of Puerto Rico."***

(THIS ARTICLE TO BE CONTINUED NEXT MONTH)



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



BLACK STUDIES

STEALS HALF-MILLION DOLLARS FROM LATIN POOR; NO ACTION TAKEN

May 2 (FRED)—Some five months ago a Vietnam War veteran and his mother went to the office of the Security Credit Union, 603 North Kedzie, to withdraw some of their \$7,450 life savings. They found the doors locked. The Credit Union's other 1200 shareholders (depositors), many of them poor Latins, quickly discovered that the doors were locked permanently. In those five months, the depositors have received not one penny of the \$500,000 they had deposited with Credit Union treasurer Efraín García.

Not only has García not been arrested and charged in the five-month period, he has not even been taken into custody and questioned by either State's Attorney Edward Hanrahan or Attorney General William Scott. Nor has such action been requested by the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions (IDFI), the group charged with overseeing the activities of credit unions.

That has not been the IDFI's only failure to act. The Cumis Insurance Society of Madison, Wisconsin holds a one-million-dollar surety bond which is supposed to guarantee honest performance by García, other officers and directors, and all employees handling money for the Security Credit Union. This bond is supposed to guarantee shareholders that they will be paid if any of their money is stolen. The Cumis Company has not yet paid a single penny to a single shareholder and the IDFI has not brought any pressure to bear on the company to do so.

John Hitt, vice-president and general manager of Cumis, has stated that the company would pay the money as soon as a "final proof of loss" was submitted, but that no such proof had been forthcoming. The details of the entire story came to light in the May 2 Chicago Sun-Times. The Times had brought the matter to the attention of Illinois Deputy Attorney General Allen Freeman, who has demanded action in the case, asserting that "the situation is outrageous".

The reluctance of government officials to act in this case seems to flow from the facts that (1) the victims are largely poor and non-white, and (2) there is evidence of crime-syndicate involvement in the theft.



"Apart from being threatened daily by the Young Lords Organization, The Black Panthers, growing militancy among the people, what else is making you nervous?"

QUESTIONS ON

nigeria



Nigeria: independent republic, member of the Commonwealth since October 1, 1960. Population: 58 600 000 inhabitants. Area: 923 722 square kilometers. Capital: Lagos. Eastern Region (Biafra): Enugu. Principal exports: petroleum, cacao, peanuts, copra, coconut oil, cotton and tin. Other important economic lines: coal, iron, zinc and graphite deposits. Per capita income: \$80.00 (annual).

1 -WHY THE WAR?

At first glance, the war in Nigeria is the result of a tribal struggle for power between the Ibos, who profess the Christian faith, and the Hausa-Fulani, who profess the Islamic. Undoubtedly this is one of the real issues and must be taken into account in order to clarify the situation.

But there is something else behind all this. This war is also being promoted by conflicting imperialist interests that have made heavy investments in Nigeria. (The main oil source is in the Eastern Region—Biafra—where 85% of the valuable fuel is exploited by the British and 15% by the Yankees.)

2 -HOW DID IT BREAK OUT?

After Ojukwu decided to separate Biafra's territory from Nigeria, Gowon, head of the federal government, ordered an economic blockade of Biafra and, 38 days later, on July 6, declared war on the secessionists and sent his troops against the secessionist region, initiating the bloody struggle that has been going on in Nigeria for almost one and a half years.

Two coups d'etat took place in Nigeria in 1966. In the first, instigated by the United States, General Agiyi Ironsi, of the Ibo tribe, overthrew Abukader Tafawa-Balewa; and in the second, led by General Yakubu Gowon, linked ethnically and religiously to the Hausa-Fulani and economically to the British, Gowon overthrew Ironsi.

3 -WHEN DID THE WAR BREAK OUT?

These changes in the government unleashed bloody massacres among the various ethnic groups, which further intensified tribal and religious hatred.

Gowon established a federal regime and tried to divide the country into 12 states, 3 of them corresponding to

the Eastern Region (Biafra). Lieutenant Colonel Odumegwu Ojukwu, Governor General of that region, realized that this division endangered the power of native capitalists in the area, and, with the support of Yankee capitalists having interests there, proclaimed Biafra's independence on May 30, 1967.

4 -HOW IS THE WAR GOING?

During the past few days, Biafran troops have launched an offensive which has pushed back the Nigerian regime's troops, and they have recovered some important Biafran sectors that were in the hands of the federal forces.

This means a new turn in the struggle, which threatens to be prolonged. In addition, the imperialist powers that are taking part in this destructive game are worried because they realize that the situation has gotten out of their control and that their plans for exploiting Nigeria are being jeopardized.

5 -WHO IS LOSING, AND WHO IS WINNING?

The only ones losing are, beyond a doubt, the Nigerian people, Ibos and Hausas. About half a million people have already lost their lives in this war, not counting the hundreds, most of them children, who die every day on account of hunger and disease, while the country sinks more and more into

chaos and poverty. (The struggle against the secessionists costs the Nigerian Government one million pounds, or more than \$2,300,000 a day.)

The winners are the imperialist monopolies, especially Shell British Petroleum and the US monopoly Gulf Oil Company, that have made heavy investments in Nigeria. They are the

only ones interested in blocking the progress of this country (almost 90% of the population is illiterate), and in maintaining it in under-development under their exploitation so as to obtain bigger profits at the expense of aggravating the real problems of the Nigerian people.

(continued from page 2)

nomas para los alimentos, sin hablar de ropa, zapatos, y medicinas. Usen la cabeza, no los pies. Todavía ay tiempo, vamos aser algo. Ay muchos en la Zona 14 que son pobres como yo y Puerto Riquenos, que estan necesitados de ideas que nos pueden mejorar. Ni yo ni Cha Cha les hablamos para que rompan cristales o aser guerra, los cristales no tienen la culpa. La culpa es de nosotros que dimos botos a Fulanito, porque Fulanito me daba un botonsito para ponermelo en la camisa o porque me pagaba un día de trabajo para que yo hiciera propaganda por la calle. Amí que estaba dormida como el Mucaro que de noche velaba y con la luz del día dormía, mientras el Lobo venía y me masía en la hamaca o en el sillón.

Así que ADELANTE PUERTO RIQUENO. No se dejen vencer, ustedes son ciudadanos. No tengan miedo, que ese Lobo tiene dinero si le ayudan, de lo contrario tiene que mudarse donde ay tontos. Pongan sus ideas, y si esto no esta completamente claro, aganlo claro. Recuerden que mas tardeno se tendran que ir de este estado a su querida isla de donde vinieron y sin tener derecho de volver, o que se le mueran sus hijitos de hambre porque lo que ganamos se nos va en pagar gua gua y renta. Que Dios nuestro padre le de su inteligencia para que piense con su mente y no se dejen arrestar del Lobo, queda de ustedes.

Una servidora desconocida,
Pero segura de esto que a dicho,
Y se que va a pasar al seno.
Que luchén con fuerza
Y que Dios les ayude.



TÁCTICAS POLICIAICAS



ARTIST & WRITER: SERGIO ARAGONES

HUEY MUST BE SET FREE




HUEY NEWTON TALKS TO THE MOVEMENT

Huey Newton photos: Jeff Blankfort
Back page photo: Stephen Shames

Huey Newton interview originally published in THE MOVEMENT August 1968

Printed by Students for a Democratic Society August 1968

ORDER MORE COPIES FROM:
SDS, 1608 W. Madison, Chicago
Illinois 60612

Young Lords Org. 2512 N. Lincoln Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60614

Take back May Day

By Margie Stamberg

There is one day which unquestionably belongs to the left—May Day, the international workers' holiday. Though we have been taught to believe this holiday is foreign, May Day was born in America 83 years ago. On May 1, 1886, 200,000 workers across the U.S. went out on general strike, to fight for the eight-hour day. During the demonstrations, which lasted for weeks, more than 80,000 people were on the streets of Chicago. Police shot down a striker on May 3; on May 4, a protest demonstration was held in Haymarket Square. A bomb exploded when police charged the peaceful demonstration; seven cops were killed. Police mowed down the strikers, killing some; scores more were injured.

Eight labor leaders were rounded up and charged with conspiracy; four were hanged; one committed suicide in his jail cell. Since 1886, liberation movements throughout the world have honored May Day.

This year in New York, movement groups are uniting to march on Wall Street, demanding freedom for all political prisoners—in particular, the Panther 21 [see article, page 3].

Called by regional SDS, local SDS chapters, Youth Against War and Fascism, several high school groups and others, demonstrators plan to assemble in small groups across the city and march on Wall Street, arriving between 11:30 a.m. and noon. Organizers see the action as a chance for a unified movement demonstration at a time of renewed and intense struggle in New York City.

Talk of a high school student strike to begin on May Day continues to mount. New York women's liberation groups are thinking about a demonstration outside the Women's House of Detention for that day, particularly to support Joan Bird, of the Panther 21, who is inside.

From The Guardian



VIETNAM NEWS

As the National Liberation Front's spring offensive entered its tenth week, the U.S. continued to mouth its desire for a reduction in its troop commitment and an early end to the war.

At the same time the Nixon administration presented the Saigon regime with the first of three squadrons of 20 jet fighter-bombers, under cover of trying to "de-Americanize" the war.

Time magazine reports that President Nixon "has concluded that the war cannot be won within a time span that the U.S. would tolerate," and therefore he is pursuing peace with a "dual track" strategy in an "environment of pressure." This apparently refers to the barrage of propaganda about how, although the U.S. is seriously considering withdrawing a substantial number of troops from Vietnam, U.S. offensive operations would not be curtailed. (The seeming contradiction is explained by the fact that the 50,000-75,000 soldiers reportedly to be "excessed" would be "Pentagon fat," primarily desk soldiers and supply officers.)

Backup strategy seems to be the bourgeois press consensus to explain the alleged "apathy" in North Vietnam now that daily U.S. bombing raids have ceased, the enormous kill ratio of Vietnamese to U.S. troops, and the heavy casualties the NLF and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam have sustained.

There has been wide publicity in the U.S. about an interview with DRV Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap, published in Europe, wherein he acknowledged the "exactness" of the U.S. claim that North Vietnam had lost half a million men.

The South Vietnamese government continued subtly to sabotage U.S. "conciliation efforts," with its arrests of 26 intellectuals and professionals charged with "having maintained private contacts with Vietcong political agents." "Dissidence and criticism" of the Thieu-Ky regime are illegal under the South Vietnamese constitution. Saigon police sources hinted that many of the 26 would soon be released as an "act of clemency"—after strong political protests had been registered by Vietnamese and American liberals.

The following U.S. casualty figures are based on government statistics. They are lower than those claimed by the NLF. Figures cover the war from Jan. 1, 1961, through April 12, 1969. Figures in parentheses show increases from April 6 through April 12, 1969; the increase in missing and captured was not available. The increase in wounded includes only persons who required hospitalization; usually this figure includes several hundred non-hospital cases.

Killed: 34,067 (204) "Noncombat" deaths: 5696 (40) Wounded: 216,447 (963) Missing, captured: 1072.

GI TOLL: 257,282

From The Guardian

SUBSCRIBE TO: YLO Newspaper-

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please send me: _____

----Next 12 issues of YLO at (\$5) a yr.

SPECIAL BULK RATES SEND ONE TO A FRIEND!

Young Lords Organization 2512 N. Lincoln Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60614

DIET



But the desire for liberation did not die, and the great hurricane of freedom sweeping the colonial world was reflected in the organization of a broad movement for Puerto Rican independence. The Second Cairo Conference of Non-Aligned Nations, held in October 1964, recognized Puerto Rico's right to freedom, and requested the UN Anticolonial Committee to consider the case of Puerto Rico in the light of Resolution 1514-XV.

This resolution, of extreme importance to Puerto Rico, was adopted by the General Assembly in 1960. It reads:

"Immediate steps shall be taken, in Trust and Non-Self Governing Territories or all other territories which have not yet attained independence, to transfer all powers to the people of these territories, without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, without any distinction as to race, creed or color, in order to enable them to enjoy complete independence and freedom." (Italics added.)

The phrase "all other territories" invalidated a UN decision barred through by the United States in 1953 to the effect that the Puerto Rican people "have had repeated opportunities over many years in free elections to choose their own form of government."

In a letter to UN Ambassador Adlai Stevenson dated December 23, 1964 the Movement for Puerto Rican Independence (MPI) gives the lie to this hypocritical position:

"Puerto Rico's colonial elections are controlled by the U.S. Government through its colonial authorities in Puerto Rico. It is obvious at the outset that a country that has established in our Fatherland a complex of over 12 major military, air, and naval bases—including two atomic bases—that controls 79-81% of capital investments in our country, and that derives hundreds of millions of dollars worth of profits from Puerto Rico, will do its best to prevent our people from achieving freedom at the polls. This, besides being a fact, is common colonialist sense."

Monopolies Profit Three Ways

Why does the United States virulently oppose any suggestion that Puerto Rico be freed? The myth through the years has been that the U.S., far from receiving any benefits from Puerto Rico, supports it like a poor relation. The fact is that the monopolists of this country derive enormous benefits from the bondage of Puerto Rico, and this in three principal ways:

1. Puerto Rico as a market for the U.S.
2. Puerto Rico as a source of super-profits for U.S. investors.
3. Puerto Rico as a strategic military, naval and air base.

The island is today at the mercy of four large steamship companies organized in powerful cartels, exempted by the U.S. Shipping Act from federal anti-trust laws.

Shipping companies obtain frequent rate increases from the Federal Maritime Board, without consultation with the Puerto Rican government. Increases have been extravagantly high, amounting for the brief period of 1956-59 alone to 27 per cent on many popular imported consumer goods.***

Sugar - High Profits and Low Wages

A restriction that exposes Puerto Rico's colonial status allows it to refine only the ten percent of its sugar crop consumed locally. The remaining ninety percent, containing valuable by-products, must be shipped to the mainland in the form of raw sugar so that the profits may accrue to U.S. refineries intact.

Sugar now accounts for 50% of Puerto Rico's agricultural income, and represents a \$175 million industry on the island. This imbalance is harmful not only because it shackles Puerto Rico's agriculture to the dictates of the U.S. sugar quota, but because it leaves no room for food and other valuable cash crops such as tobacco and coffee. Only one-half acre per person is available for farming in Puerto Rico, compared to four acres in the U.S.

Monopoly ownership has accelerated in the last ten years. Three huge absentee landowners now control the island's sugar industry.

1. The Central Aguirre Sugar Company owns 22,000 acres and leases 11,000 acres of cane and pasture land in Puerto Rico, as well as four large sugar mills and a railroad company. It is owned by the First National Bank of Boston, the same group that controls United Fruit.

2. C. Brewer & Company, a huge Hawaiian corporation, in 1961 bought 20,000 acres of canefields and leases 9,800 more. It owns five sugar mills in Puerto Rico, and miles of railroads, docks and storage plants. Brewer's 1962 operating income was \$63 million.*

3. The South Puerto Rico Sugar Company (a New Jersey corporation known in Puerto Rico as the Guanica Company), is the largest owner of sugar cane plantations in the world. In addition to the vast Guanica Central, Puerto Rico's largest sugar complex, it owns one-third of the sugar output of Santo Domingo and has extensive holdings in Florida. This company, solidly in the Rockefeller sphere of influence, also has the participation of other top Wall Street firms.**

Puerto Rican law forbids corporations from holding more than 500 acres. How do these companies get around the limit? In 1941 a subsidiary of Central Aguirre obtained a "temporary" injunction from Judge Cooper in U.S. District Court in San Juan against insular officials trying to enforce the act. This "temporary" barrier to the protection of Puerto Rican agriculture is still in effect.



Puerto Rico - A Captive Customer

A small island of two and a half million people, Puerto Rico is the highest per capita consumer of U.S. manufactured goods in the world. It buys more from this country than do Spain, Portugal, Ireland, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Sweden and Norway combined. It is the second largest customer the U.S. has in this hemisphere and the fifth largest in the world.

According to a Commonwealth advertisement in the *New York Times*,* the South received \$288 million in 1963 from trade with Puerto Rico, the Middle West \$255 million, the East \$256 million, and California, Washington and Oregon \$93 million.

Eighty to ninety per cent of Puerto Rican imports come from the U.S.** The remainder consists of raw materials such as crude oil from Venezuela, brought in by U.S. companies to be refined and shipped to the United States.

The Puerto Rican does not buy on the high-priced U.S. market by choice. It is against the law for him to trade anywhere else. Absolute monopoly of trade is only one of the many advantages reaped by the U.S. from its imperialist domination of the island.

The Shipping Gouge

Puerto Rican goods by law must be transported in U.S. vessels, adding heavily to the prices of goods.

In the last decade one third of the sugar farms have been taken over by these giant corporations. The rapid process of change is transforming farmers into tenants, and reducing large numbers of farm workers to destitution. "A wage-earning landless proletariat dependent on absentee capital,"* they are in perpetual debt to the company store. In the canefields, the back-breaking work of planting is followed by months of "dead time"—of unemployment insurance of \$6 a week for the already impoverished sugar worker.

1965.

Congress, which the Puerto Rican has no part in electing, determines how much sugar will be grown each year. It fixes a quota, and pays the sugar monopolies a subsidy for restricting production. But it fails to make provision to compensate the cane workers and small producers when the quota is cut. The cost of this subsidy is passed on to the American consumer—but the excessive price we pay for sugar benefits only the monopolists.

Puerto Rican Industrialists Protest

Shortly before he died, the President of the Puerto Rican House of Representatives, Attorney Ernesto Ramos Antonini, warned that further investment by foreign (U.S.) capital had no other object than to displace native capital, without increasing employment. He suggested that a mythical 38th parallel be drawn, beyond which U.S. monopolies would not be allowed to encroach on Puerto Rican business. (continued on page 14)



**SCHOOLS,
NOT
JAILS!**

CHICANO

On March 26 a group of Young Lords and representatives of other Latin American organizations (LADO, SAC, et cetera) got on a Greyhound bus, and after 22 hours on this motherfucking bus arrived in Denver to attend a Chicano Youth Conference.

Chicanos are Mexicans who live in the Southwest. Up to now they have been pretty-well fucked over by the System, but now they are organizing themselves and beginning to fight back. In Denver the center of the Chicano movement is the Crusade for Justice. These were the people who sponsored the Conference. Their leader is Corky Gonzalez. Their headquarters is an old church which they bought with their own money. This church is liberated territory. Territorio Latino Libre. Right in the middle of Denver, USA.

While we were in Denver we slept and ate at this church. People there, all the Mexicans from the Southwest and other Latins from the rest of the country, were proud. Proud to speak Spanish, proud of their names, proud of the way they looked. In this place, pigs are not allowed: If two or three pigs show up, 30 Chicanos are there, armed, to see that the pigs don't start any trouble.

A few days before we got there,

the pigs had tried to start some trouble, but instead of the Mexicans getting beat, the pigs had about 20 of their cars wrecked and lots of pigs had their heads busted.

The Conference was an education for all of us. We learned what Chicanos are doing to rid themselves of the brainwashing that the power structure calls education. We learned how they are organizing themselves and how they are trying to fight the system everywhere: in the streets, in the farms, in the schools, in the factories, everywhere. We also told them about our experiences.

We learned a great deal. Most important, we realized how much we have in common, and how our enemy is always the same: the pig power structure, capitalism. We also disagreed with them on some points. We felt they were too nationalistic and saw everything from a racial or cultural point of view. We tried to explain that culture isn't the whole answer and that the reason we are treated the way we are is usually because we are poor, not because of our race.

The most important thing there, though, was knowing we have allies! People who are fighting for the same things we are and for the same reasons.

YOUTH CONF

**NO MORE COPS IN SCHOOLS,
FREEDOM TO ORGANIZE,
THE RIGHT TO YOUR OWN NEWSPAPERS**

PIGS OF THE MONTH of May....
This month YLO has chosen the Youth Action Council (YAC-YAC) for this honor because of the extra effort they have made in the past months to be good flunkies for the politicians and the rich. Under the leadership of Jose Martinez (Freashie), the YAC-YAC Group insulted Latin American welfare recipients, attempted to divide the Young Lords Organization and the Latin Kings, preached racism against blacks, Mexicans, and others, did all in their power to stop Latin Americans from protesting against the Welfare Department, and other things.

The job of Nelson Figueroa, Ricky Varela (who wants to be white awfully bad), Carlos Castros, Mingo, and other employees (flunkies) of Mayor Daley is simple: keep the Latins disunited and weak. The YAC-YACs have chosen a salary over the interests and needs of Latin Americans in Chicago.

YAC-YAC social workers are part of the problem. As such they will be dealt with. Hispanos who love their people must struggle with their people and for their people. Working for the Establishment is the same as working for the people who keep us in bad housing, in bad jobs, in poor schools, et cetera.



"PROWL CAR 39 THINKS HE JUST SEEN A SUSPECTED BLACK PANTHER CARRYIN' WHAT HE IMAGINES COULD BE A CONCEALED LETHAL WEAPON!"



Giant Posters 75¢ Each
PUERTO RICAN POWER POSTER
 Order From
THE YOUNG LORDS ORGANIZATION
 2512 North Lincoln Avenue
 Chicago 60614
 Send One To A Friend
ORDER NOW