

INTERNATIONAL

# sds new left notes



COME TO  
INAUGURATION DAY  
DEMO JAN 20

WASH D.C

Rally at corner of H St. and 8th St. NE  
at 10:30 A. M.

SAN FRAN.

Rally at corner of Gary and Stockton Sts.  
at 11:00 A. M

## ACT AGAINST GOVT RACISM

Racism is defined in Webster's as "1. a belief that human races have distinctive make-ups that determine their respective cultures, usually involving the idea that one's own race is superior and has the right to rule others, 2. a government policy enforcing such asserted right, 3. a system of government and society based on it." It is clear that the American society. Racism is used by the rulers of this country to ensure profit, and that has been true since the first slave was brought here. Although everyone realizes that we live in a racist society, not everyone sees how genocide has become synonymous with racism. The U.N. defines genocide as "any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such:

- a) Killing members of the group;
- b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group;
- c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;
- d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group;
- e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."

From this definition it is clear that the rotten housing, medical care, food, and services that blacks and other minority groups receive, at high prices, are acts of genocide. They create unlivable conditions causing suffering and often deaths of blacks and other minorities, so that the rulers can profit. It is important to note that the U.S. has never ratified the U.N. treaty on genocide!

Racism has allowed slumlords to charge high rents on dilapidated housing, infested with rats and cockroaches. It allows markets to charge welfare mothers exorbitant prices. Blacks are often beaten and killed by racist cops. Racist politicians pass laws such as forced sterilization of welfare mothers (which has passed the House of Representatives in Indiana). There are many instances where blacks are used for scientific experimentation without consent, or are coerced into it, such as the Tuskegee experiment.

The recent release of a national ad signed by Arthur Jensen (who says blacks are genetically inferior) and Richard Herrnstein (who says unemployment may run in the genes) among others is an example of the conspiracy to push racism and racist ideology. The ad appeared in the "American Psychologist". It is a plea to other professionals to spread the teaching of "hereditary influences" to all social sciences. Many of the signers receive lavish federal grants, and one of them, David Rosenthal, is the Chief of Labs of the National Institute of Mental Health, which distributes 80% of the grants for psychological studies, including the study of genetics. The racist theories these men push are used to justify the worsening conditions that blacks and other oppressed groups live under.

It is clear that blacks and other minorities have been hit the hardest by racism, but racism is something which affects whites as well. It divides blacks from whites, thus weakening the power of the workers to fight for better wages or anything. Racism allows the bosses to lower the standard of living for the whole working class. A prime example is the new law, the Tallmadge Amendment. This law requires welfare recipients (mostly black) to work for the government to receive their welfare checks. Because of this law, recipients are actually slave laborers

often working for 95¢ an hour, considerably lower than the minimum wage. In New York City some General Assistance recipients are already working 20 hours a week in hospitals for their welfare checks, which is a threat to the city employed union members who earn \$4-\$5 an hour there. They might be replaced by welfare recipients, pitting worker against worker.

The school bigwigs were probably yukking it up in a back room because the real problem in Canarsie is lousy schools for everyone. When the cops attack black people in a community it is not long before they hit at whites too.

After the election Nixon announced that the time of "permissiveness" was over. Read this:

FOR MORE INFO.

675 7589



To see what he's looking at, turn to page eight.

This is what the rulers love -- whites fighting blacks. White people have got to realize that racism affects them too. A recent Harvard flyer issued at the time of the student strike summed up this point of why it's in the interest of all whites to attack racism. It gave an example of the white parents in the Canarsie section of Brooklyn yelling racist epithets at black children being bused to an all white school.

a step up of racist theories and practice. By looking at Nixon's past record, we can imagine what the future will bring. Roger Freeman, Nixon's aide, recently advocated taking children from welfare mothers and raising them in gov't. institutions and Edward Banfield, and Moynihan, both Nixon advisors, blame the poor for the rotten conditions they live under. Both feel that black youths should be taught responsibility and discipline by being forced to join the army and

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Gentlemen:

I was attracted to your table at the University of California here in Berkeley, and I agree with you about the need to counter the growing resurgence of; the race theory in American Academies. Although it is a peculiarly unself-conscious movement-- Arthur Jensen has neither heard of nor read Arthur de Gebineau--it is working toward goals first sought by very self-conscious race theorists.

The key term in the resolution--the one which appeared in the psychological journal and against which your petition is directed-- is "biological bases of behavior." Around the admissibility of this concept centers the whole struggle against racism.

After the publication of Darwin's theory there grew up--primarily in France and Germany, a scientific movement designed to demonstrate that Darwinian principles could be used within the behavioral sciences. With history at the lead--even some non-racists within the European, scientific community still believe that history is a "science"-- all the social sciences were "reduced" to biological systems. The French scientist, Vacher de Lapouge, claimed to be the founder of the science of "anthropo-sociology" a discipline designed to explain sociological phenomena in the terms of physical anthropology.

The popular name for this movement was "Social Darwinism." With its principles scientists like Lapouge claimed to demonstrate the "social" superiority of the white race. Various forms of "selection" were studied--economic, religious, military, etc. In all of these areas the darker races were (and are being) selected out. The white must, therefore, emerge victorious, for while his darker brothers are starving during depressions, dying in wars, and ceasing to reproduce for religious reasons he is prospering, surviving, and reproducing. Behind this is the assumption that the biological laws of selection and variation are fully as operative in "society" as in the wilds, and that when we observe this selection and variation taking place--not mistaking it for another thing--we see that one race, the white race, is simply replacing all the others even though the "social" means to which it now resorts are far less obtuse than the ancient club. It is a genocidal theory of man...

Why? Well first of all science is not proscriptive. That is, it does not legislate what reality shall be but seeks only to experience it, to discover it. The anthropo-sociologists, however--of whom Jensen and his like are only the "palest" copies--sought to establish "laws" for man's behavior which, while they would on the one hand provide explanations for man's behavior past and present, would also serve as models for his behavior in the future.

The possibility of a drastic alteration in man's behavior patterns was not only denied it was actively struggled against. The theory of the superiority of the white race became the excuse for action designed to bring it about. People sought to make reality consistent with the theory, and anthropological studies claiming to show the dominance through genocide by the white race historically became reasons for launching genocidal campaigns in the here and now...

We could argue that economics and history are more the products of chance than law and that any scientific theory which seeks to systematize them is overstepping the mark. Thus a biologically-rotted behavioral science becomes equivalent to a round square. But it is deeper than that. In its development science bends around upon itself--it ultimately comes to encompass the observer-scientist himself. Not is this self-encompassing phenomenon limited to the scientist himself, to the biological organism that he is, but it comes to take in the whole intricate fabric of human relationships which underlie the science itself. With anthropo-sociology these two ends meet, and the result was that you could not distinguish between the social milieu, them motives both academic and political, and the scientific research being carried out. Subject and object seemed to have lost their distinction.

Yes, I agree with you, this type of activity --for it is indeed not science--should be stopped.

Sincerely,

Charles Siguard Anderson  
Berkeley, California

## \*\*\*\*\* RADCLIFFE CONFRONTS PRES. ON GULF \*\*\*\*\*

ARE WE ALL TO BLAME?

Harvard University President Derek Bok probably did not anticipate the kind of evening he would have when he came to dinner at Jordan dormitory last week. Many of us who live in Jordan felt it was appropriate to raise the issue of Harvard's ownership of Gulf Oil stock at that time. Last spring black Harvard students had gained wide student support when they occupied Bok's office to demand Harvard divest its \$21 million worth of Gulf stock. Harvard is the largest university shareholder in Gulf, and Gulf, as the biggest US investor in "portugese" Africa, is an indispensable financial prop to the fascist regimes in Angola and Mozambique. Most students in Jordan last year had actively supported the building occupation and had been outraged by Bok's refusal to divest. A student brought up the issue by reminding Bok of an official report commission for the university that claimed that the war in Mozambique was "winding down," i.e. that liberation forces were giving up the struggle. He pointed out that this claim had been contradicted by a recent Newsweek article demonstrating that the rightness of Harvard's stand--and the debate was on. He used four main arguments to support his position: the "we are all sinners" argument; the "I'm just trying to help" argument; the "poor little powerless Harvard" argument; and the "it's all so hopeless" argument.

Bok attacked us when we said we did not want Harvard, the institution we were all associated with, to share in colonial exploitation. He answered that we were all implicated in oppression and murder in the same way Harvard was--we bought cars, used fuel and oil etc. He attempted to equate our individual consumption with Harvard's \$21 million! We pointed out that as individuals and as a dorm, we refused to buy scab lettuce or Gulf products, or to pay our phone taxes--but that more importantly, it was entirely different to buy and use products we needed to survive than to make the willing and unnecessary investment in colonialism that the Harvard corporation did.

### HELPFUL HARVARD

"Well, it's all very easy for us to sit here and make self-indulgent statements that satisfy our consciences--but I have to worry about the people who would be affected by the loss of funds to Harvard if we sold our stock." He claimed that all alternatives to ownership of Gulf would result in fewer scholarships and jobs, and that it was his responsibility to worry about the workers here. (Scholarships funds have been cut here and there has been a job freeze on; this had been true long before the Gulf issue was raised. Harvard, which last month was ranked the wealthiest university in the US, has a bigger annual budget than most small countries--are they that desperate for

# Magee Trial On; SDS Vows Full Support

SAN FRANCISCO--On Aug. 7, 1970, Jonathan Jackson, the brother of George Jackson, went into a courtroom of the Marin County Courthouse where James McClain was on trial, boldly stopped the proceedings, and handed three black inmates of San Quentin guns--McClain, William Christmas, and Ruchell Magee.

RUCHELL TOOK 15 MINUTES TO EXPLAIN TO the jury and spectators why they were handling guns in a courtroom in their attempt to escape. He spoke of the racist legal injustice system. Their act was a slave rebellion against years and years of rail-roading.

The men left the courtroom, taking a judge and three jurors as hostages. They had planned to go to a radio station to talk about why they rebelled and to call upon all oppressed people to join their fight. They never made it. The sheriff gave an order to open fire, killing Judge Harold Haley, James McClain, Jonathan Jackson and William Christmas, and severely wounding Ruchell Magee, who is now on trial, being charged with murder, conspiracy, and kidnap.

We, in Students for a Democratic Society, feel the importance of Magee's case goes far beyond the immediate events in Marin. For one, Ruchell Magee intends to expose racist America (in addition to California's barbaric, inhuman penal system. We see him as a leader in the vanguard of jailhouse lawyers who are boldly voicing their own legal interpretations of so-called American "justice." We agree with his opinion that the outrageous disproportion of black people in prisons is clearly another manifestation of savage genocide.

Cont. on Page four

money?) He said that even if it were true that there were alternative means of financing Harvard, divesting would be a copout--we should "stay and fight" for better conditions for Angolan workers. When one of us objected wearily that the Angolan people were demanding independence, not breadcrumbs, he cunningly asked her for her sources.

### HARVARD AND POWER

Bok told us that our problem was that we just didn't understand that Harvard's divestiture of Gulf stock wouldn't have any effect on Gulf or Angola. "They just don't listen to small stockholders like the universities." We reminded him--as if he needed reminding--that former Harvard Pres. Pusey was now now Pres. of the Mellon Foundation, which controls outright over 30% of Gulf stock; and that it was the Mellon family, which controls seventy percent of Gulf stock, that had given Harvard its stock as a tax dodge. Bok refused to acknowledge that Pusey or Harvard had any influence at all at the Mellon Foundation (which may have some validity in that the Mellons are the richest family in America and are the one who really control Gulf) and on those "grounds" threw out all our arguments that Harvard is inextricably linked with the biggest Gulf policy-makers. Besides, the Harvard Corp. is not exactly known for being ineffectual when it comes to leaning on higher-level decision makers; some of us thought it was a little bit ironic that Bok boasted later on that by suing his position, he had freed Sam Popkin of the Pentagon Papers case from jail that morning, which had required the dissolution of a federal grand jury. That's powerlessness for you.

### EXPLOITATION IS EVERYWHERE.

#### YOU CAN'T FIGHT IT --OR CAN YOU

Bok used a strange brand of logic to back up his final argument about Gulf. "All American companies have a percentage, of their investments in this kind of business in foreign countries--how can I justify divesting stock in Gulf but not in any of the others?" As one student said, this was clearly the "we can't do everything so let's do nothing approach. Another student asked, "if it's true that Harvard makes all its money from investing in corporations that oppress and exploit Third World people, and that money is what the running of the university is based on, then doesn't it make sense for Harvard itself to disband rather than continue on that foundation?" Bok put her down nastily, telling her "you can't be very serious when you say that." We assured him we were very serious.

After about an hour of all this, Bok announced he had to leave. As he got up someone put on the song "Fight Back" from the Progressive Labor Party album, and a group of us began singing along with it to make sure he got the point. When he finally left, most of us felt more disgusted than ever with the administration's pro-racist, pre-imperialist policies, and more determined to challenge them in the future.

some students in Jordan J including  
members of SDS

# Berkeley Forced To Rescind SDS Ban

Following the similar triumph of UCLA SDS, the Berkeley Chapter of SDS is back on campus and fully reinstated as a student organization after a 2 and 1/2 year ban. The Administration, which had wanted to put us on probation, recently gave in after the Faculty Member judging our case voted against it.

We were banned at Berkeley following a series of angry demonstrations against ROTC, which SDS members helped initiate and lead in the Spring of 1970. It took a year for us to get a Hearing to defend our actions against ROTC; at that point, before an audience of 500 people, the Administration accused us of having violated a variety of rules, from "participation in mass disorder or disorder or disturbance of the peace" to "burning an effigy without approval of Campus Fire Marshall."

We defended ourselves by cataloguing the "disturbances" of lives, land and freedom which ROTC commits daily in Vietnam. The Hearing Officer finally recommended "that SDS be permanently suspended from registration as a student organization"

The effect of being banned on an organization like SDS is even more damaging than the jailing of many of its leaders. When one of our members is attacked, we can respond by putting forward more strongly the ideas for which she or he was fighting. But when the whole Chapter is banned, our ideas themselves become suppressed. Being banned ultimately means not being able to reach the Campus Community with our ideas and meetings on campus, nor being able to use sound equipment for rallies, etc.

After the banning, SDS at Berkeley continued to organize from the edge of the Campus, and even held a rally against Jensen at one point. But generally these methods seemed ineffective, and also intimidated people who wanted to work with us, but who were not yet willing to take risks such as possible arrest.

We continued, however, to involve people in struggles against campus racism and complicity with imperialism and international genocide. We helped a local Union (AFSCME 1695) prevent racist layoffs and firings of black campus workers; we even spearheaded a campaign to expose the racism of "Educational Psychologist" Arthur Jensen, and his lies that black children are genetically inferior to whites. We tried to lend an on-campus focus to the widespread anger over the mining of Haiphong Harbor, but our lack of numerical strength hampered our ability to lend effective participation and leadership to the struggle.

**BUT WE MADE A POLITICAL MISTAKE IN NOT REALIZING BEFORE WE DID, HOW MUCH BEING BANNED WAS AFFECTING OUR ABILITY TO BUILD A STRONG SDS CHAPTER AT BERKELEY.** When some of our members were picked out and brutalized by the cops at a striking campus workers' demonstration this Spring, and two of them charged with felonies, we were not strong enough to build the support on campus needed to get the charges dropped. The University even succeeded in suspending one of them from school.

Toward the end of this Summer, we launched a determined campaign to get back on campus. Within a month, our return had been endorsed by a number of campus groups, including Student Government, the Graduate Assembly (rep. of graduate students), many left student organizations and local Unions.

We worked hard to get the word out -- we made a billboard, sponsored by various Organizations, which was displayed on Campus with information about the SDS banning, Political Prisoner Ruchell Magee (a black man fighting for his life against the racist court system), Proposition 22 (California Agribusiness' attempt to bust the Farmworkers' Union -- subsequently defeated), and a Poster borrowed from the Black Student Union on Chancellor Bowker's misuse of public funds at CUNY.

We passed out 5,000 copies of an eight-page pamphlet talking about the Ban, courtesy of CRO (The Committee for the Right to Organize), an Organization friendly to us. We made Friends on the Student Paper, and got front-page publicity. As our Administrative Hearing about reinstatement came near, there were silkscreens posted in almost every building on Campus, inviting people to attend.



As the Hearing began, almost 100 people packed into a room designed for 30. Our lawyer, most of whose fee we had collected from sympathetic faculty, introduced an SDS spokesman, who outlined the need for a multiracial student organization on the campus, making the

fight against racism its main focus. He gave several examples of UCB's involvement with the continued oppression of minority and other working people. Even now, some eminent Berkeley Physicists are up to their necks in helping the Pentagon Research and Develop new methods of warfare, including the Automated Battlefield in S.E. Asia.

We also made a tacit promise that the present SDS group would obey Campus Rules, that being a definite condition for Registration. The Hearing Officer was surprisingly sympathetic to us, and was concerned about the Constitutionality of our being banned in the first place. He rejected the Administration's plea for a probationary period, saying in his report that such measures should be applied only to students previously found guilty of wrongdoing,

and that to put the group on probation would amount to putting the individual leaders under probation. His statements corresponded closely with the U.S. Supreme Court's recent decision supporting SDS's Right to organize at Central Connecticut State College.

The Chancellor gave in to the Hearing Officer's recommendations, and reinstated us immediately. Last week we had our first on campus meeting in 2 and 1/2 years, and it was twice the usual size. People around SDS seem very excited about exposing the fascist ideas of Robert Ardrey, who will be on campus soon; and about replying to the recent ad in the American Psy-

chologist which attempts to defend the use of racist ideology in the classroom. We are very optimistic about the possibilities of building a strong SDS Chapter at Berkeley in the coming months. We intend to build strong campaigns to "BAN RACISM! BUILD SDS!"

For further info., contact Parris at : (415) 525-3518

Written by two SDS members at UCB.

## Court Voids College's Ban on SDS Chapter

Students' Right of Association Overrides School's Fear of Disorder, Justices Rule

BY LINDA MATHEWS  
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — College administrators cannot ban a student organization from campus merely because they disagree with its philosophy or consider it potentially disruptive, the Supreme Court ruled unanimously Monday.

The ruling, which upheld the right of Central Connecticut State College students to organize a chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, was a major First Amendment victory for students.

Never before had the high court suggested that the First Amendment guarantee of freedom of association could override a college's desire to preserve order on campus.

But the court did not eliminate college officials' control over student groups. Organizations can be kept off campus, the court said, if they refuse to

abide by reasonable rules and regulations.

The court overturned the refusal of F. Don James, the college's president, to grant official recognition to an SDS chapter. James had said the chapter would be controlled by national SDS, whose philosophy he found objectionable because it included "disruption and violence."

In reversing James' decision, which was upheld by trial and appellate courts, Justice Lewis F.

Powell said, "State colleges and universities are not enclaves immune from the sweep of the First Amendment."

The college's denial of recognition made it difficult for the SDS chapter to survive, Powell wrote for the court. Without official sanction, the group could not meet on campus, post

notices on bulletin boards or communicate effectively with other students.

Chapter members were thus denied their right to freedom of association, which is not explicit in the First Amendment but stems from the freedoms of speech, assembly and petition, Powell said.

Before college officials can withhold recognition from a student organization, Powell said, they must shoulder the "heavy burden" of justifying that action.

That is not done by showing a local group is connected with a national organization associated with disruptive and violent campus activity, Powell said. "Guilt by association . . . is an impermissible basis upon which to deny First Amendment rights."

Nor can recognition be withheld because college officials find the group's views abhorrent or counter to the college's official policy, Powell added.

Powell left open the possibility that a college president could bar an organization on "substantial evidence" that the group's

activities would infringe campus rules, interrupt classes, or interfere with the educational process.

The high court, while reversing James' decision, sent the case back to the trial court to determine whether the SDS chapter would obey the "Student Bill of Rights" which regulated student behavior on the Connecticut campus.

Recognition must be granted, Powell said, if the group will abide by those rules.

Although the court's ruling was unanimous, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justice William H. Rehnquist each wrote separate concurring opinions.

Burger said that, for the most part, courts should not become involved in disputes between students and administrators. Rehnquist questioned Powell's reasoning and said he went along with the others only because the case's outcome would depend on the SDS chapter's willingness to follow campus regulations.

Reprinted from N. Y. Times

## LACC SDS RECOGNIZED

The students at Los Angeles City College recently won a big victory when SDS was recognized by the administration as a campus club. During the past two years several students who tried to organize SDS at LACC were promptly kicked out of school. SDS was recognized because a number of students and organizations fought to get SDS on campus. They saw that SDS fought against the racist Proposition 22 and against the two 77th Police Precinct cops who murdered Phillip Johns. These students saw that this type of organization was needed on campus.

The recent court decision at Trade Tech. College in LA was another thing which helped get SDS on campus. This court decision said that a student organization could not be banned because of its political beliefs. This court decision was favorable because at TTC there was an anti-racist campaign which had much support from the student body. Our first action as a campus club was to hold a joint forum with MECHA against Prop. 22. About 40 people came. A speaker from the United Farmworkers Union came and spoke about union struggles and Prop. 22.

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# TEXAS ATTACKS RACIST TEXTS

This fall the University of Texas at Austin is offering several courses in a field known as psychogenetics as part of its continuing effort to teach and practice racism on campus. The courses are Psychology 308, "Psychobiology", taught by D. Thiessen and J.M. Horn; Psychology 373K, "Behavior Genetics", taught by D. Thiessen; and Psychology 394, "Behavior Genetics and Individual Differences", taught by L. Willerman, and "Behavior, Evolution, and Genetics" taught by J. Bruell. It is even possible to obtain a Ph.D. in this nazi "science".

We can get a good idea of what psychogenetics is about by looking at a few passages from Delbert Thiessen's recent book, *Gene Organization and Behavior* (Random House, 1972), which is now being used as a textbook for both sections of Psychology 308. In the first chapter Thiessen claims there is a need for eugenics in our society (Eugenics is the practice of genetic selection among human beings in order to "improve" the human race. It was well-developed in Nazi Germany.):

If man does not impose genetic criteria on himself, other selective forces will. One thing seems certain: random recombination of genes and uncontrolled reproduction within a world of increasing complexity and diminishing resources constitute a road to the progressive deterioration of our species as we know it... More attention must be given to genetic problems of human adaptation and potential, whether we like the idea or not. (page 12)

Without giving any evidence that the human population is threatened, Thiessen claims that both population control and genetic selection must be put into effect if the human race is not to "deteriorate".

Many intellectuals have put forth the first of these programs, population control, as necessary to human survival. But in fact resources in the U.S. and other countries remain plentiful, and these proposals are really attacks on black, Chicano, and white working people.

In Chapter Six of the book Thiessen discusses the inheritability of human intelligence and concluded that although intelligence cannot be associated with any physical trait, and is therefore not to be considered inheritable, ability to perform well of I.Q. tests is inheritable. This essentially agrees with the claims of other racist psychologists such as A.R. Jensen (Berkeley) and R. Herrnstein (Harvard).

Toward the end of the book Thiessen is more explicit about the means which could be used to prevent the "deterioration" of the human race through the spread of what he calls "genetic defects":

Within a relatively short time scientific advances will allow us to specify the physiological point of genetic insult in dozens and perhaps hundreds of behavioral deviations. Counteractive manipulations will follow shortly thereafter. We cannot easily specify the time involved; assuming however that the exponential growth of knowledge continues, technology should be supplying us with the necessary physiological modules for the repair of most genetic defects within the next decade... With adequate detection methods and immediate control, the genetic load need never penetrate the phenotype (offspring in which the genetic trait actually appears as opposed to remaining latent in the genes). If this strategy is coupled with genetic counselling, even the frequency of detracting genes can be held at a reasonably low level. (page 143)



Black and minority prisoners are among those most affected by racist theories.

We need not look too far to find out just who will be kept from reproducing by such programs: black and brown working people and unemployed, who fight back the hardest against racism and exploitation, and whom "experts" like Thiessen contend have the largest number of "genetic defects". Other books in the field of psychogenetics (such as D. Rosenthal's *The Genetics of Psychopathology*) make similar assumptions about the racial and social class basis of "genetic defects" such as low I.Q. and schizophrenia.

In fact, the genocidal consequences of racist teachings like Thiessen's are much more real than the above passage implies: The Indiana and several other state legislatures have been considering bills which would require a woman to be sterilized if she has more than a certain number of children and wants to continue receiving welfare checks. Psychogenetics can only serve as a rationalization for such programs.

It is important, however, that we understand why racism is taught and practiced at the university at all, not simply that it is practices. The first reason is that the ruling class of this country makes tremendous profits from racism. Through wage differences between black and white workers they make up to \$22 billion a year. Add to this the extra profits made from high rent, substandard housing and higher prices on food, clothing and other necessities for black and brown people, and the super-profits are even larger.

Secondly, racism is used to divide the working-class and weaken it in the struggle against the ruling class. If black, brown, and white workers are ever to really unite and fight back against their bosses, they would prove an irresistible force. Thus, the ruling class, the people who fund research like Thiessen's and control this university, have nothing to lose from the teaching of psychogenetics and much to gain.

Psychogenetics must not be considered a small and isolated academic pursuit. Over 15% of the students who graduate from UT-Austin each year get jobs as teachers and psychological counsellors. Many of these students will have sat in classrooms where psychogenetics is taught, and will assume it to be authoritative, as is expected of them by this anti-educational system. These students

in turn, will go out and teach and practice what they have learned in other schools and colleges. Well-known racists like A. Jensen and R. Herrnstein have already given wide publicity to their ideas.

There can be only one response to the psychogenetics program by students, staff, and faculty: it must be eliminated. But this and other forms of racism can be fought only through an organized and continuous effort.

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) is a national organization of university students, staff and faculty committed to fighting around such issues affecting students, and working and unemployed people. On other campuses SDS has struggled to ban racism through mass action and political agitation. We have also formed a Worker-Student Alliance as a means for winning the demands of workers and students. If you are interested in learning more about or working with SDS at the University of Texas, call Peter Heilemann at 476-2983. This new wave of racism must be smashed!

Magee cont. from pg. two

AS A STUDENT ORGANIZATION, SDS SEES OUR universities' role is to perpetuate racist ideas about fighters like Magee. The schools do this in the form of textbooks and theoreticians such as William Shockley and Arthur Jensen who rationalize the conditions of minorities by saying, among other things, that black and other minority people are "genetically inferior."

For instance, the courts have held Magee is "incompetent" to defend himself, using "IQ scores" as a yardstick. But, in fact, Magee has proven his ability to try his own case, having a deep knowledge of the judicial system which he acquired through his years in prison as a "jailhouse lawyer." Actually, the judges fear that if Magee is given the right to speak in court, he will further expose racism in his trial and elsewhere. The court's decision reflects the racist myth that minorities are "intellectually" inferior.

SDS organizes on the campus against these ideas. With the knowledge of these racist lies and the increasing knowledge of this racist judicial system, we join in spirit and struggle with Ruchell and others who share his fate and support all the oppressed's fight to rebellion and freedom.

Ruchell Magee's trial is now in session at the Hall of "Justice," 850 Bryant Street in San Francisco. Come to the courtroom and show your support! (For more information, call or write Lisa Gutierrez, 1233 Guerrero St., S.F., Cal., 94110—(415) 826-7464.

—By SDS Political Prisoners Comm.

## PART 2 - INTERVIEW WITH SEAN KENNY IRA SPOKESMAN

Stoneybrook, N.Y., Nov. 8. A few dozen people came in the pouring rain to hear three speakers talk about the struggle for civil rights and the fight against British imperialism in Ireland. Sponsored by the Irish Republican Clubs and SDS, the speakers included Sean Kenny, International Secretary of the Official Irish Republican Army. Following is "Part II" of the New Left Notes interview with Sean Kenny:

Q: Is it free in Southern Ireland?

A: We have an Irish government in Southern Ireland in Dublin that has an Irish flag. We won political independence in 1921 from Britain after four years of armed freedom struggle, but we settled for political independence which without economic independence changed nothing. The Dublin government economically is controlled by the British government. It takes its political line from the British and has the same type of repressive laws of internment without charge or trial. It has over 50 political prisoners interned 40 miles from Dublin - in the Curragh internment camp - and has thousands without jobs or housing and still allows the Dukes, Lords, and Colonels to own rich fishing rights throughout Southern Ireland. The IRA is banned in the South as well as in the North and political police terrorize and harass IRA support families and individuals. The only difference between North and South is that British troops are in Northern Ireland, but that Irish police working for an Irish capitalist government protect the establishment against "agitators" in the same manner as the British troops in the North - CS gas, guns, bayonets, and truncheons.

Q: Who are the provos?

A: The group now known as the provisionals broke from the IRA in late 1969 because they disagreed with our socialist policies. They wanted to organize just to attack British troops in the North, forget about any action whatsoever in the South, whereas the IRA are organizing for revolution in the North and South, recognizing the Southern government as being as corrupt as the Northern.



The provo leadership - MacStiofain in particular - was financed to the tune of \$200,000 by agents of the Dublin government to split the IRA because of the leftward trend in the mid- to late- 1960's. The Dublin government recognized that a socialist revolutionary organization was as great a threat to themselves as to the British. They felt that by splitting the IRA they would be lessening the attack by revolutionaries against them. Hence the financial handout to MacStiofain. The mass media in Ireland and especially the government support papers in the South played up the provos during 1970-1971 as being the more nationalist IRA, i.e. lacking socialist ideas and not a danger. In an attempt to lose support for the socialist official IRA

they used the provos to try to discredit the IRA by denying press coverage to IRA political statements or IRA military actions. Now in 1972, both the media and the Dublin government have got their use from the provos and are now jailing and harassing them, as well as the IRA. The provos in the US are financially supported by the most right wing of Irish Americans - such as Mayor Daley and Edward Hanrahan in Chicago, and Judge J. Comerford in N.Y. They have attacked the Irish Republican Clubs, the official support group for the IRA in the US and Canada, for our socialist stand and to try to diminish our support among the Irish American community. They red-bait frequently and imply that I am being paid by a secret communist country's fund. We find in the US that while many older Irish Americans

During the recent expulsions of Asians from Uganda, Canada accepted only one-fourth of those who applied for immigration.



Last year, Boston members of S.D.S. tried to make their way into the British consulate to protest the British massacre at Londonderry Ireland.

are anti-left and apolitical - many young Irish Americans have recently turned to socialism through various American progressive groups and especially anti-war struggles, and are now joining the IRC realizing that the Irish people in Ireland are starting the struggle for socialism.

The bombing campaign organized by the provos against civilian targets throughout North Ireland has only helped the British maintain greater control over N. Ireland and has tended to confuse world opinion which had been turned on to the Irish civil rights struggle before the bombings. (It is analogous to what the Weatherman attempted to do to SDS. - NLN) The public pressure in Ireland and in Irish communities in the US has forced the provos to almost call off the bombing campaign and by so doing, the field is now open in N. Ireland for the Official IRA to organize mass action in the streets for civil rights and win back the support lost by the provo bombing campaign.

Q: What can we do here?

A: The best way Americans can help Ireland is to build their own revolution in the US and to liberate the American people. They should join the Irish Republican Clubs. The address is: IRC, 37/76 64 St., Woodside, N.Y., 11377. If people build meetings about Ireland, we will try and send speakers to explain in depth the struggle in Ireland. They can keep in touch monthly by taking a subscription to the IRA paper, the United Irishman, which is published in Ireland (not the US) and they can raise donations to help families of women and men incarcerated in British prisons in North Ireland.

Jerry Schechter, Stony Brook  
SDS and Progressive Labor Party

Free

Martin Sostre



MARTIN SOSTRE

Martin Ramirez Sostre, a Black Puerto Rican political prisoner from Buffalo, N.Y. is fighting for a new trial on the basis of new evidence obtained in the spring of 1971.

Sostre's political development closely parallels that of Malcolm X. While serving a twelve year prison term he joined the Nation of Islam, and eventually developed a revolutionary perspective. When he was released in 1964 he became a steelworker in Buffalo in order to save money to open an Afro-Asian Bookstore. The bookstore became an educational and organizing center for Buffalo's Black community. During the ghetto uprising in 1967 the store became a sanctuary for people seeking refuge from tear gas and bullet-ridden streets.

July 14, 1967, he was beaten and arrested and charged with sale and possession of heroin. At the time he was also charged with arson, inciting to riot, and assaulting a police officer. The latter three charges were dropped, but he was tried and convicted by an all-white jury of selling a \$15 bag of heroin to Arto Williams, the only non-police "witness" at the trial. He was sentenced to 41 years, the longest prison term handed to a political prisoner.

In April, 1971, Arto Williams submitted an affidavit from California admitting the charge was a total frame-up, in which he collaborated in order to get himself off a drug charge. This evidence was further validated by the dismissal of Sgt. Alvin Gristmacher, Sostre's arresting officer, for the "mysterious" disappearance of 4.8 ounces of confiscated heroin under his supervision.

During the time he has spent in prison, Sostre has taken the lead in the struggle for prisoners' rights. He successfully challenged the state after being held in solitary confinement for 372 consecutive days (during his life he has spent six years in solitary confinement). He was awarded \$13,020 damages, of which, due to the warden's death, he never collected a cent. While at Walkill Prison, he organized a Prisoner Labor Union, which the warden and N.Y. State Commissioner of Correctional Services Oswald refused to recognize. He has also won cases granting Muslims the rights to practice their religion in prison.

Sostre is currently in keeplock (kept in his cell 24 hours a day) at Auburn Prison for refusing to shave his beard. He is awaiting a decision on his appeal for a new trial in U.S. district court. Funds are desperately needed for his defense. For contributions, information, etc. contact: Martin Sostre Defense Committee, P.O. Box 839, Ellicott Station, Buffalo, N.Y. 14205

# STUDENTS STRIKE IN

## ANTI-RACIST STRUGGLE AT TOWSON STATE

The vicious racist murders at Southern University in Baton Rouge once again showed us the racism that is America. People all over the nation are reacting in just anger at the blatant racism which confronts everyone.

In Baltimore, several of the area colleges held memorial services and boycotted classes in support of Louisiana students. A newly formed SDS at the University of Baltimore held a memorial rally and performed guerilla theater skits on prominent racist theoreticians. At Towson State College, SDS staged several rallies, including a 4-hour sit-in to express solidarity with students at Southern.

theater skits on prominent racist theoreticians. At Towson State College, SDS staged several rallies, including a 4-hour sit-in to express solidarity with students at Southern. Originally, SDS had been planning to confront Marine recruiters on Monday, Nov. 21 and Tuesday, Nov. 22. Fearing that SDS would gain more support in this struggle because of the murders, the liberal administration cancelled all academic activities through the 22nd as a period of mourning. The murders in Louisiana were just the excuse they needed, and they took full advantage of it.

### SIT-IN AT PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

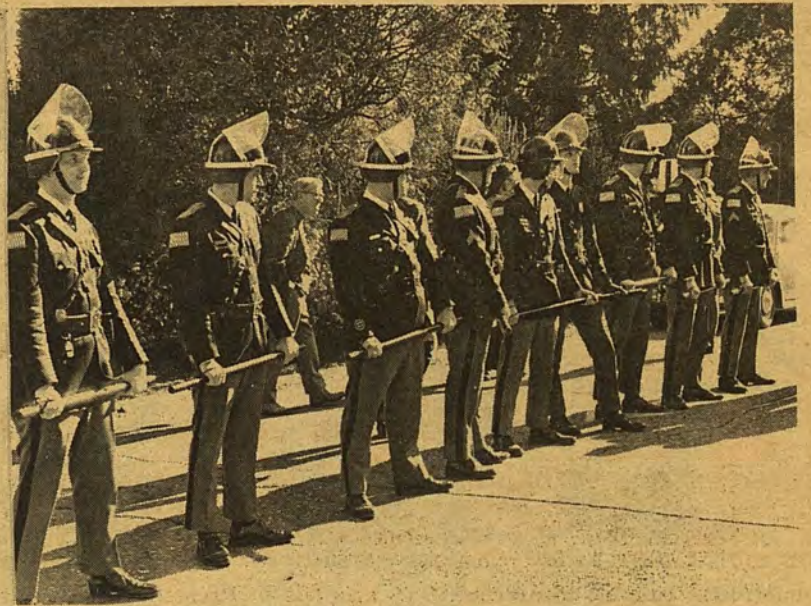
On Monday the 21st SDS dug two graves as a memorial and held a rally which was attended by over one hundred people. After a series of speakers, a list of six demands was presented to the rally. These demands included: 1) An end to military recruitment on campus; 2) all texts accused of being racist shall be overviewed by special panel; 3) the administration shall install a Sickle Cell Anemia testing center and a Gynecology Clinic in the Health Center; 4) no more racist firings and racist or sexist pay differentials; 5) disarming of all campus cops; and 6) and end to the use of all scab lettuce on campus.

County riot police trooped on campus, and after a few hours the students were arrested. This action, however, had immediate effects on both the Student Government Association and the school's administration. One Black SGA senator resigned his post in protest of the SGA's lack of action in the face of the Louisiana murders and the SDS demands.

The administration assured us that the demands were seriously being considered but asked us not to put out a victory leaflet or cause more disruptions. Even the media in the city, TV and newspapers, have been sympathetic to SDS, and have given the six demands wide play in the news.

People have been forced to face the problem of racism, but the struggle is not over. Whites have to realize that it's in their immediate interest to fight racism. Much more educational work must be done to bring the idea of racism and how it should be fought into sharper focus. More militancy must come about to make sure that the administration does not forget about the demands. It's a long struggle but it is one that will and must be won.

At the conclusion of the rally, a large group of people marched to the administration building to present the demands to President Fisher. After 45 minutes of bantering with him the group left. On the way out of the building, a contingent of people split off from the main group to sit in at the President's office. The sit-in lasted about 4 hours until county police moved in to arrest the students. It was decided to leave and work to build for the National Day of Solidarity With Louisiana Students on Monday, Nov. 27th.



Towson State students dig graves in memorial of the deaths of two Southern University students last week. Photo by Blackburn

As the week progressed, some people came out of hiding to attack SDS for being "book-burning brown shirts" and "white elitist ego trippers" who were trying to make political hay out of two unfortunate deaths. (SDS is building a fight at Towson against racist educational psychology books.) SDS reacted by saying that it was not a matter of academic freedom. The theories espoused in these texts are used to kill and oppress hundreds of Black and working class people everyday. We said that the "brown shirts" are not in SDS, but in the Nixon administration and on the campuses in the guise of respected academicians.

A Black member of SDS answered the charge of being white elitists in a letter that was circulated on campus and in a speech at one of SDS's rallies. The letter said in part:

Considering my position as a member of SDS, the sponsoring group of most of the political activity on this droll campus, one might say my opinion is biased, but being Black first and foremost balances that... So what are the immediate issues? No one is telling you how to think, just asking you to think and after thinking to act... This superficial Blackness ain't gonna cut it. This fear of dealing with whites because it may make a brother doubt your blackness is a crock. Blackness is a state of mind and if you are secure in it you can't be co-opted by anyone you deal with.

### SWITCHBOARD TAKEN OVER

On Monday November 27 another rally was held in support of Southern students and the six demands. At approximately 12:00 noon, four SDSers took over the campus switchboard cutting off all incoming and outgoing calls. Meanwhile, people rallied outside the building calling for support of the six demands.

## SOUTHERN OFFSHOOTS

The response of the struggle against racism and the murders of two students at SUBR catalyzed students all over the U.S. and Canada but the actions taken by both black and white (especially white students) were not as large as in the '70 strike. This is probably the case because many white students, in SDS and out, do not understand: "Why Fight Racism?" Many white students view racism as some entity separate from their own lives. The truth is that racism spreads its poison everywhere and its effects, though more intense on black people, are felt by all. Like Ama Saran, a woman from the strike committee at SUNO said:

"We are trying to counteract the poison that comes out of the educational institutions... we're talking about survival for everybody... Yes, black schools are threatened the most, decidedly so, but so are white schools. Anytime, to maintain the mediocracy that goes on on these college campuses, they will bring in the National Guard, the State Police, and the City Police... Struggling together we CAN DO... Same enemy, same fight, same struggle... The people are already dying or have died. The generations more will die or lead butchered half-lives if we fail to act. Let's do what must be done."

A recent Harvard flyer issued at the time of the student strike, also summed up this point of why it's in the interest of all whites to attack racism. It gave an example of the white parents in the Canarsie section of Brooklyn yelling racist epithets at black children being bused to an all white school. The school bigwigs were probably yukking it up in a back room because the real problem in Canarsie is rotten lousy schools -- all the schools



CALL FOR INDICTMENT -- SDS members march from College Center to the administration building to present their demands to President Fisher.

## U CONN: FIGHT POLICE HARASSMENT

On Nov. 17 black and white students held a rally at the U.Conn. Student union to protest the killing of two students at Southern University at Baton Rouge, La., and to protest the harassment of black students at U. Conn. by campus police. The rally was attended by about 250 students and faculty who heard speakers from SDS and the Organization of Afro-American Students, who talked about racist oppression of blacks, not only at Southern University, but also at U. Conn., and the necessity for all brothers and sisters, both black and white to unite and fight against racism.

After the speakers, people decided to march to the administration building and confront acting President Gant to demand that he not only publicly denounce the murders at Southern but that he also stop cop harassment of black students and drop all charges being pressed against two black students by the University. The failure of the University to refill University posts vacated by other black administrators and teachers were cited as another specifically racist policy at U. Conn, as well as the continuing on the staff of racist professors, one of whom, Ellis Page, was the organizer of the recent ad in the American Psychologist proclaiming the right of hereditary (read: racist) scientists to teach their lies. Gant tried to intercept the demonstration on the lawn but we would have none of that attempt to divert the anger of black and white students. We marched past him into the building to a conference room where Gant had to agree to meet us. After about an hour and a half of "conference" during which we got constant evasions like: "well, all you have to do is come and see me." (As one student said: "We're right here now, man."), demonstrators decided to leave. The following Monday there was a memorial service for the Southern University students and a funeral march across campus to the First Congregational Church.

--U. Conn SDS.



300 PRESIDENT



Door to President's office during Towson sit-in. SDS poster and official proclamation declare mourning period.

there. They know that divide and conquer -- that, racism -- white parents fighting at black, dims the real problem. Racism is the cutting edge, in the Canarsie school situation and elsewhere. Racism is the biggest sword the U.S. rulers wield. Racism is what we must organize against in order to win.

The following is only a sampling of what went on around North America to support the Southern University students and build anti-racist campaigns where we are. Keep up the fight. Bring together these struggles on Inauguration Day in Washington and San Francisco.

U. Mass, Boston -- Had one day strike to protest the killings. Strike held by coalition of SDS, Student Government, and more.

U. Mass., Amherst -- Third World Coalition is now occupying administration building for third straight day, because black grad student with excellent record is being denied entrance to the graduate school there.

U. of Ill., Circle -- All day SDS teach-in held of over 500 on Southern and racism.

Harvard U. -- Southern speaker spoke to over 500 about racism. Workshops held on strike day. SDS is organizing to expose Moynihan, a Harvard professor there.

U. of Minnesota -- Hundreds attended SDS teach-in on racism and Southern University struggle and are organizing at Minnesota against Banfield's The Unheavenly City, a widely used urban sociology book that purports that blacks are culturally inferior.

Toronto -- 300 students attended SDS rally in support of Southern students, collected over 100 signatures on a telegram to Louisiana. They are organizing a campaign against the Canadian government's stepped up racist immigration policies.

U. Wisconsin -- Massive rally against racism and effective strike in support of Southern linked to harassment of black students by campus cops.

U. of Texas, El Paso -- 2,000 students attended rally and march about Southern and U. of Tx. SDS and Mecha's local anti-racist demands of disarming all campus cops, rehiring Chicano dean and track coach, reinstating tutorial program, there.

U.C.L.A. -- Rally in support of Southern. At Southern students fought racist professor,

## AFTERMATH OF SOUTHERN

Students at Southern University carried out their militant struggle against racist education into its seventh week as we go to press. At the Baton Rouge campus where Gov. Edwards had two students murdered in an attempt to stop the student rebellion, the state has been forced to close the school until Jan. 4. At the New Orleans campus students have shut the school down since Thanksgiving with a 95% effective boycott.

The strike at Southern is focussed against the state Board of Education which refused to appropriate adequate funds to the all black Southern University while predominantly white Louisiana State University receives much more money. Specifically the students are demanding adequate medical care, lower cafeteria prices, better pay for cafeteria workers, and better library and classroom facilities.

Above all they are demanding sweeping changes in the curriculum to make their education relevant to the real problems people face, dealing with this racist society. Earlier in the year, students at the New Orleans campus picked out a psychology professor Wm Knapp, who taught Jensen's racist theory that black people are genetically inferior to whites. Knapp, who

Knapp (now lurking somewhere in Calif.). At UCLA, students have a Knapp in the form of Lindsley, a psychology professor, who signed statement in the "American Psychologist" (see page

Northeastern U. -- Afro Institute held rally of over 200 supporting Southern and demanding that N.U. administration accredit black studies program and more.

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works with the American Nazi Party, is a particularly glaring example of how the government uses its schools to spread racism, but his course was only one of many and students at Southern want to finish the job. In the face of this continuing militancy the administration is going all out to get people back to classes. Using a little carrot and a lot of stick. They have expelled nine student leaders and on Dec. 9th they issued a statement saying that 2,300 students have lost credit for this semester. The next day, Dec. 10, they offered students their last chance to go back to classes and take their exams in Jan. But as we go to press, the boycott of classes is still holding strong.

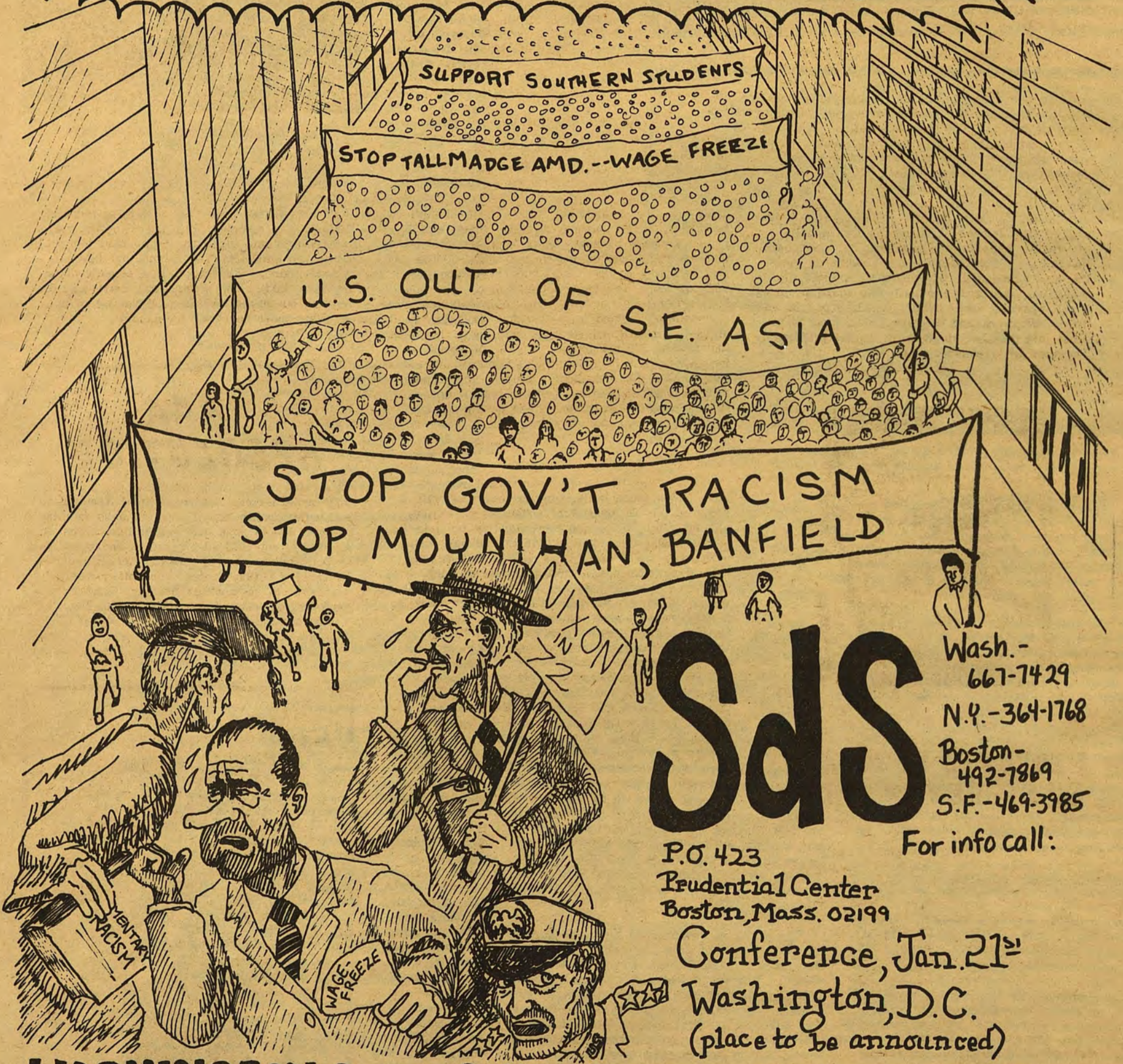
Students at Southern University issued a statement which "Thanks the entire student community and the community at large for their support and letters of solidarity." Send letters to Gov. Edwards, State Capitol, Baton Rouge, with copies to the Student Government, 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans.....

From phone conversation with striking students.....

# JAN 20<sup>th</sup> RALLY & MARCH

## Inauguration Day

# WORKERS & STUDENTS



# SdS

Wash.-  
667-7429  
N.Y.-364-1768  
Boston-  
492-7869  
S.F.-469-3985

For info call:

P.O. 423  
Prudential Center  
Boston, Mass. 02199

Conference, Jan. 21<sup>st</sup>  
Washington, D.C.  
(place to be announced)

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** -- Rally at 10:30am, 8<sup>th</sup> & "H" Sts. N.E., March to Capitol  
**SAN FRANCISCO** -- Assemble 11:00am, Cnr. Geary & Stockton



using preventative detention. In practice, 33% of the men who fought on the front lines in Viet Nam are black, yet blacks make up only 10% of the population in the U.S.

Johnson once said that America's foreign policy should be a reflection of her domestic policy. With Nixon, who has stepped up racism in this country, and increased the bombing, and thus the genocidal slaughter of Vietnamese, this is certainly the case. By withdrawing American troops and installing mechanized warfare, and at the same time pushing racism in the U.S., Nixon is trying to use the racism to allow him to continue the slaughter and maiming of Asians.

But government racism goes further than just the executive branch. In the House, Bill #8-13915, the Equal Education Opportunities Bill has just been approved by 282-102. The title of the bill is a parody on the 1954 Education Opportunities Bill. The only problem is, is that it's not funny. The two main points of this bill are that all court decisions on desegregation from 1954 on are subject to review and that it is illegal for a court to decide that kids should be bussed.

Nixon's racist policies must come under sharp attack and they are. Just in the pages of New Left Notes and other left papers one can see that the people are organizing a counter-attack. It is for the good of everyone, whether black or white. The SDS national demonstration is an opportunity to give the fight against racism and genocide the national focus that is necessary. People who attend both the demonstration and the conference will return with new ideas and inspiration to continue fighting racism on the local level. Fighting racism is crucial too, because historically the pushing of racist theories and practices has preceded fascism. In Nazi Germany ten years of racist theories preceded the genocidal murder of 6 million Jews and eventually the murder spread to all workers until over 11 million people were dead. Workers and students, black and white must join together to fight the racist practices. Together we are unbeatable.

Abe Claude--BU/SDS



## EXCERPTS FROM AN SU STUDENT'S TALK

The following is excerpted from a speech made by Ama Saran, a student at Southern University, to over 500 at Harvard University.

My name is Sister Ama -- black woman, mother, lover, struggler -- always. I came not for you to hold my hand and mourn and offer well-articulated eulogies at the loss of two young warriors. Rather, we must now see it as our responsibility to draw upon our collective strength, to realize a unity great enough to assure that we will no longer will be forced to bury our dead at Kent State, Jackson State, Orangeburg, and shuffle on down to bury more dead at Southern. (applause)

...We all understand the function of the educational system relative to its role as perpetuator and perpetrator, and Harvard itself is a virtual house of horrors. (applause) I've been informed you've got one Herrnstein, that's his name, Jensen disciple. We at Southern University have on of those too. He graced us

with his presence. His name was one, Wm. Knapp, and you might have dug that in your newspaper that you're circulating here (New Left Notes). He taught black psychology to the tune of "Does a black psychology really exist?" Students were made to gather evidence to refute Jensen in his classroom -- that is if they could. The students mobilized and through no aid from the maintainers of mediocrity -- the Southern administrators -- we rid SUNO of this calculated cripple -- Wm. Knapp. (applause)

There's Kissinger. You have Kissinger on special extended leave of absence who is fast becoming on a foreign level what Moynihan is going to become on a domestic level -- the superman of policy-making. Moynihan is also about the business of defining and determining the lives of not only black folks, but all poor and oppressed people. These same definitions are incorporated into the bloodstream of the educational system. Understand how dangerous that is. These same myths, this same educational (that's in quotes) nonsense is incorporated into the mainstream or the bloodstream of your whole educational system. Okay, these definitions being so incorporated are used to oppress, be it through the \$23 million dollar holdings in Gulf Oil and its extensive operations in Angola, or be it through the perpetuation of poison such as that flowing from Banfield's "The Unheavenly City". Nonetheless, struggling is what we are all about. Struggle is what we must decide to be all about. But not, please understand, not in isolation -- we are all in this together.

...All right, this struggle is also about workers. Now I'm going to get a little more specific here. Down in SUNO, when we went on strike, so did the cafeteria workers. (applause) And we were striking. Some of them come into that school at 5AM to sling hash, or sling something. Like the food isn't even good. The catering service (that's what it is) is owned by some white southern gentleman in Fla., who comes in and rakes up the profits every Friday. And they make about \$64 per week for eight hours a day. And nobody's talking about improving their salaries, so when we decided to mount this struggle, we did so with workers in mind, you know, because that's what it's all about. We're not about to isolate this and talk about what students need and what they need to be about. Student government and the student body as a whole took it upon themselves to ensure that these people were paid for the time that they were out.

...Anytime to maintain the mediocrity that goes on on these college campuses, they will bring in the National Guard, the State Police, and the City Police and they deputize the personnel that they had hired for the school. They will make sure, and I want you to understand that Netterville had issued warrants to hold, (Netterville is the president of the Southern University system) he had issued warrants to hold, a whole week ahead of time to hang over those students' heads. He had also called out the Guard a week ahead of time and used them to pose a threat to the students all week long. Got them in the building, and said he would meet with them and then said "I have an appointment downtown" and he split. He split and the National Guard came right on in with Big Bertha -- a tank, coming straight down the center of campus. He set them up for that. I want you to understand where this man is at. To maintain that mediocrity he set them up for that, he killed those students, because he was tired, as he said. Some of the leaders of that demonstration were put in jail earlier that morning, like about 4:30AM, I guess supposedly to counteract anything like this going down, or whatever, or either to try to, you know, dilute the forces, the leadership forces, and what went down then was that the students got together to protest the fact that their leaders had been shut up in jail. And that's when he pulled out his thing out of the bag, well, you wait on me while I go to the State Building to see about getting them out of jail. He hadn't come back yet, and two students are dead. You know, he has to answer to somebody for that.

So, we need to be about the business of destroying the contradictions that allow education to exist outside the realities of our lives. That's very, very important, because this stuff they got you in here, so-called, "preparing" you for, ain't nothing like that on the outside. This too, is what we all must as students, as workers, as folk, as oppressed



Southern University students hold rally.

people, must be about. Struggling together we can do. Same enemy same fight, same struggle. And I think this group put some thing out and I think they summed it up best: Settle your quarrels, come together, understand the reality of our situation, understand that fascism is already here. The people are already dying or have died. The generations more will die or live butchered half lives if you fail to act. Do what must be done. (applause)

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## AAA RESOLUTION

As we go to press, we have just learned that the American Anthropological Association has voted unanimously, at a business meeting of over 500 to pass two resolutions. One was similar to the SDS ad on page and sponsored by Anthropologists for Radical Action and the University Action Group. The other was a statement of support for Southern University students, introduced by ARPA. The AAA annual meeting was held Nov. 30 - Dec. 3 in Toronto Canada. Power to the people! Organize all forces, in every way to stop racism.

### Season's GREETINGS



# ATTICA MEANS FIGHT BACK

by, Al Furst, Boston SDS

There were twelve hundred prisoners there were

Four wondrous days and the world was filled with quiet like the

eye of a hurricane then the silent night was shattered and the

stormy winds did rage and death rode into Attica and

rode back out again (chorus) but Attica means fight back

this is what we say Attica means fight back and

fight back means today

- (2) They had to be prepared my friends  
Of this you may be sure  
To fight the armies of the state  
And their blazing guns of war  
And every trace of racial hate  
Had to be destroyed  
Victory means unity  
To win you must be strong

chorus

- (3) The emperors up in Albany  
They did not understand  
That some men will not give up  
Or compromise their stand  
When the butcher grew impatient  
He waved his diamond ring  
And death rode into Attica  
And rode back out again

chorus

- (4) Who are the criminals  
And where do they dwell  
Inside a prison cell-block  
Or in a plush hotel  
And where is the crime my friends  
When rebels do decide  
To risk their lives and fight back  
Than to live like slaves and die

chorus

RICHARD WRIGHT

## I Have Seen Black Hands

I am black and I have seen black hands, millions and millions of them—  
Out of millions of bundles of wool and flannel tiny black  
fingers have reached restlessly and hungrily for life.  
Reached out for the black nipples at the black breasts of black mothers,  
And they've held red, green, blue, yellow, orange, white, and  
purple toys in the childish grips of possession,  
And chocolate drops, peppermint sticks, lollipops, wineballs,  
ice cream cones, and sugared cookies in fingers sticky and  
gummy,  
And they've held balls and bats and gloves and marbles and  
jack-knives and sling-shots and spinning tops in the thrill of  
sport and play,  
And pennies and nickels and dimes and quarters and sometimes  
on New Year's, Easter, Lincoln's Birthday, May Day, a brand  
new green dollar bill,  
They've held pens and rulers and maps and tablets and books  
in palms spotted and smeared with ink,  
And they've held dice and cards and half-pint flasks and cue sticks  
and cigars and cigarettes in the pride of new maturity...

II

I am black and I have seen black hands, millions and millions of them—  
They were tired and awkward and calloused and grimy and covered with  
hangnails,  
And they were caught in the fast-moving belts of machines and  
snagged and smashed and crushed,  
And they jerked up and down at the throbbing machines  
massing taller and taller the heaps of gold in the banks of  
bosses,  
And they piled higher and higher the steel, iron, the lumber,  
wheat, rye, the oats, corn, the cotton, the wool, the oil, the  
coal, the meat, the fruit, the glass, and the stone until there  
was too much to be used,  
And they grabbed guns and slung them on their shoulders and marched  
and groped in trenches and fought and killed and conquered  
nations who were customers for what the goods black hands  
had made,  
And again black hands stacked goods higher and higher until  
there was too much to be used,  
And then the black hands held trembling at the factory gates the dreaded  
lay-off slip,  
And the black hands hung idle and swung empty and grew  
soft and got weak and bony from unemployment and starva-  
tion,  
And they grew nervous and sweaty, and opened and shut in  
anguish and doubt and hesitation and irresolution...

III

I am black and I have seen black hands, millions and millions of them—  
Reaching hesitantly out of days of slow death for the goods  
they had made, but the bosses warned that the goods  
were private and did not belong to them,  
And the black hands struck desperately out in defense of life  
and there was blood, but the enraged bosses decreed that this  
too was wrong,  
And the black hands felt the cold steel bars of the prison they  
had made, in despair tested their strength and found  
that they could neither bend nor break them,  
And the black hands fought and scratched and held back but  
a thousand white hands took them and tied them,  
And the black hands, lifted palms in mute and futile  
supplication to the sodden faces of mobs wild in the reveries  
of sadism,  
And the black hands strained and clawed and struggled in vain  
at the noose that tightened about the black throat,  
And the black hands waved and beat fearfully at the tall  
flames that cooked and charred the black flesh...

IV

I am black and I have seen black hands  
Raised in fists of revolt, side by side with the white fists of  
white workers,  
And some day—and it is only this which sustains me—  
Some day there shall be millions and millions of them,  
On some red day in a burst of fists on a new horizon!

## Movie Review: BIRTH of a RACIST NATION

Originally titled "Birth of a Nation or,  
Get Them Niggers"

by Joyce Clark

One of the most despicable, inconsistent, fraudulent, misrepresentative, mythological, greatly exaggerated and fully racist movies to be pulled out of the silent film archives in a long while is D.W. Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation."

Part of the Orson Wells Cinema "The Festival of Silence Show" (shown Oct. 19-22) this film was considered to be an epic in its time; so much so in fact that in 1930 the good white folks at the Museum of Modern Art, N.Y. (remember, Rockefeller owns a piece of this rock) took it upon themselves the responsibility of seeing that the "preservation of this great film" was maintained. And further, "Birth", whose maiden name was "The Clansmen" (does that ring a bell?) before it was registered with the Library of Congress, is, I repeat, "is considered the single most important film in the evolution of the screen... It raised film from a novelty to an art." (Orson Wells Cinema brochure).

Now check it out, brothers and sisters, this film, produced in 1915, preserved in 1930, is considered to be the single most important film depicting the true account of the American Civil War.

Just how important it is to the Black race can be seen in two ways. First off, to look at the film, when the list of cast members was being shown, the Black cast was listed as such: Gus—the renegade Negro and Mammy—the faithful servant. Further, to add insult to injury, the Blacks who had anything to do with the whites in the film, like touch them, speak to them, look at them, walk in the front door, dance for them or hug them, all were played by white people in black face. Why Mammy was so superblack that her skin was silver. Her eyes were big round ping pong balls and her overly white lips

were whiter than the white knight. This is no example of a stereotype, all of the "imitators of Black" looked exactly like this. And they were the ones who overacted the most, too. When the white folks cried, they not only cried, they fell out; when Mr. Cameron (called the kindly master) was arrested for being a Ku Klux Klan member, it was Mammy and the house slaves who ran to his rescue. In fact, ole fat, Black, faithful Mammy loved her kindly white master so much (who, by the way looked just like the Colonel on Kentucky Fried Chicken) that she beat up two Black northern soldiers while the family was making its get away in the wagon. Then Mammy had to hustle to catch the wagon before it left her and they didn't even help her on, she jumped on!

Mr. Cameron's son Ben was visited by two friends. Ben showed them the cotton plantation and in the background were two Blacks, male and female (these were played by real Black people) picking cotton faster than Eli Whitney's cotton gin or Charlie Chaplin could run. But, they stopped long enough to greet the young master. The man bowed low, tipped his hat and grinned all in one motion and the woman half grinned and curtsied!

After the guided tour of the cotton field came the slave quarters. The dialogue card read, "The slave quarters where the slaves are taking a two hour break for dinner from their 6 till 6 work day." Well when the good white folks got there the background music broke into "Camp Town Races" and them "Niggers' feet went a flyin'." The film must have been speeded up about 20 miles an hour because the only time I've seen feet go that fast is in a cartoon. My people were grinning, clapping, bowing and dancing all at the same time. Now if you had a two hour break for dinner from a 6 a.m. to 6

p.m. back breaking work schedule, would you be dancin' or eatin'?

A Mr. Stoneman in the film was a mulatto. His daughter, Elsie, was loved by Silas Lynch (check the name) who was a mulatto, but very dark skinned, and leader of the Blacks during Reconstruction. When the Blacks were fighting for "Equality of Rights," "Equality of politics" and "Equality of Marriage (?)" Silas told Stoneman he wanted to marry a white woman. Now this being a silent film, action plays a major part in getting across a message, so we see Stoneman affectionately patting Silas, mouthing, "good, good for you, I'm all for it, etc." Well when ole man Stoneman found out it was his fair haired, blue eyed passing for white daughter, this man mouthed more silent curses than a preacher who'd banged his hand on the rostrum during Sunday morning service. You could see Stoneman's lips saying, "no, no, a thousand times no." His eyes were bulging, his hands were waving, there was visible panting and shortness of breath, till the poor man had to sit down and etc., etc., etc.

As soon as the Blacks were freed and the Freedman's Bureau (mostly northerners) came to the south to tell the Blacks that they didn't have to slave anymore, the dialogue card read, "The charity of the generous north misused to delude the ignorant (?)" [My emphasis]. Then the picture flashes ahead and we see Silas going over to workers in the field telling them they need toil no more, they're free. As he tries to wrench the rake from one Black man's hands, the Black man jerks it back, as if to say, "Mulatto, I love bein' a slave fo' ma' kindly massa," and this scene is repeated twice until two workers in the cotton field hear of this "no work edict" and they drop everything immediately.

Now the Blacks have taken over the legislature and outnumber the poor whites 101 to 23 during one of the sessions. The Blacks are all over the place, one is eating a chicken leg as he addresses the assembly, another takes his shoes off and puts his feet on the desk and a third keeps sneaking sips of whiskey from under a book. Well guess what two bills were passed by the House that day, "No taking off shoes in public" and "Blacks can marry whites." Well, on the latter bill you could see all the Black men lustily eyeing all the virtuous white women in the spectator's gallery and the virtuous white women were frighteningly cringing at the very thought of the idea. Then all of a sudden the Blacks in the balcony broke out into a wild hallelujah dance. (What for?) Well, the "crazed Negroes" as the dialogue card said, "Had taken over the South."

Enter Gus the renegade Negro, eyeing innocent lily white Miss Cameron in a lusty, "black-hearted" manner. He finally corners her in the woods one day and chases her, saying all he wants to do is "marry her." Little Miss Lilly White is running for her life when she reaches a high cliff. Gus is fast on her and she says, "Don't touch me or I'll jump." Now back at the big house, big brother Ben has been informed that little sister has gone to the woods alone for water. Just as he is about to reach the cliff Little Miss Lilly White jumps and Gus gets scared and flees. By the way, the whole time Gus was giving chase he kept peeling off his clothes (?). Anyway, Ben gets to the cliff, looks down, runs to his sister's side and with her last dying breath says, gasp, gasp, "Gus." The dialogue card flashes and reads, [Little Miss Lilly White] "has saved her honour and has gone to those opal gates in the sky." [Their emphasis.] As Ben mourns his sister and ponders the plight of the South, he

sees in the distance two white children with a sheet over their head. Three little black kids, with more braids in their hair than Carters got liver pills approaches them, stares for a few seconds then eyes bulge and they take off, scared shitless. Ben sees this and his dialogue card flashes, "An Inspiration." And the Ku Klux (as it was called before they added the Klan, I guess) was born. First order of business was to get Gus and then the whole damn town. The KKK shot up every Black in the whole town, women and children too. The South had been saved, folks. No more northern soldiers and no more uppity negroes. Those poor helpless whites had been terrorized long enough by them big bad Black folks. But the real winner of the whole movie was at the end when the dialogue card said something to the effect that this film was not to reflect on any race or people. In other words we niggers is what we is and this film was just tellin it like it is.

So take note, brothers and sisters, this is the film that was preserved, that's been an epic, that's called a classic. But as I stated earlier, it's important in two ways. The positive side is that we need a yearly reminder of the racism that we're subjected to in every shape, manner and form. This film should be shown every year in late November in every Black neighborhood theater in the country. Then before you Black parents go out and borrow money from Household Finance to spend on some damn Christmas presents from those white merchants (so they can spend Christmas in Sunny Florida) you'll think about this film and what it's saying and how you were exploited and disrespected then and still are today. The techniques are different, but it's the same old game. It's not the story of the birth of a nation it's GET THEM NIGGERS BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

# U.S. Gov't Backs Heroin Trade

## POLITICS OF HEROIN IN S. E. ASIA

by Alfred McCoy

Harper and Rowe Publishers

[attempt at suppression of this book by the CIA failed]

Heroin is now a national epidemic. According to Bureau of Narcotics figures (which are extremely conservative), the number of registered heroin addicts in the U.S. has increased from 57,000 in 1965 to 315,000 in 1969 to 560,000 in 1971. In the early years of the trade, this poison was concentrated in the black community. Now heroin's slave-like hold has spread over the whole country, especially to young kids of junior and senior high school age.

The government and the press explain this (in movies such as The French Connection or TV shows and news documentaries) as the result of a well-financed and powerful Mafia operation. They say that the government does all in its power to stop heroin traffic. The facts, well documented in a new book entitled The Politics of Heroin by Alfred McCoy, show this story to be AN OUTRIGHT LIE.

SINCE WORLD WAR II, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF BOTH PARTIES, IS AND HAS BEEN THE MOST IMPORTANT INTERNATIONAL FORCE IN THE NURTURING AND GROWTH OF THE HEROIN TRADE.

Here, in capsule form, are some of the instances of how the U.S. government has become the greatest heroin pusher in the world:

### 1) THE RELEASE OF LUCKY LUCIANO.

Lucky Luciano was the head of the American Mafia. He was jailed in 1936 for forced prostitution. His sentence was 30 to 50 years, but he was paroled after 10. His release was part of a deal (initiated by the Office of Strategic Services, the forerunner of the CIA) in which the Sicilian Mafia aided the U.S. Army in the occupation of Italy in return for control of Sicily. Luciano, on his release, (who just happened to be the recognized leader of the International Heroin Trade, outlawed by the Geneva Convention of 1925) was exiled to Sicily where he became the international organizer of the heroin trade. He was under the protection of the U.S. installed Mafia government.

### 2) THE SEIZURE OF POWER IN MARSEILLE BY THE CORSICAN UNDERGROUND.

In the late 40's the workers' movement in France, especially on the docks of Marseille was very militant. In an attempt to destroy this militancy and the ties of the workers to the Communist Party, a plan was devised by the newly formed CIA. Agent Thomas Braden acted to bring together the political power of the Socialist Party and the terror squads of the Corsican underground; this union was pulled off with large amounts of money from the CIA. This coalition was victorious, crushing the

oppose the communists and nationalists who called for the driving out of the U.S. and the landlords. In the full knowledge that these people grow and control the opium that destroys the lives of millions, the government has not stopped them or defoliated their fields. Rather, it has armed them to the teeth and done all in its power to control governments which are based in the heroin trade.

In Sicily, Marseille, and S.E. Asia, the U.S. government has been the most powerful organizing force for the heroin trade in the world. McCoy's book goes a long way in documenting this fact.

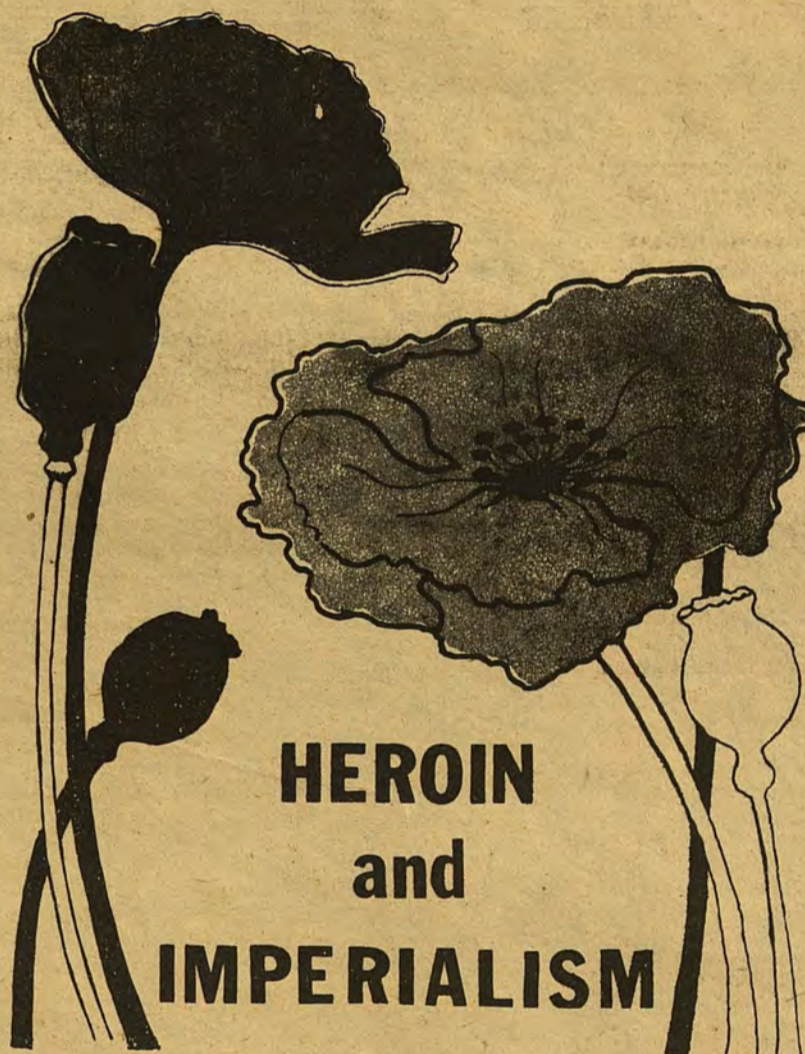
Millions of American people understand that heroin destroys lives, breeds crime, and helps create the horrid conditions of the cities. Yet very few realize the role of the government as the BIGGEST PUSHER IN THE WORLD.

--John Liffman, Boston SDS

## ARKANSAS STRIKE 95% EFFECTIVE

Nov. 14, 1972, the all black University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff Student Government Association began an offensive against the racist structure which has been plaguing the all black school. The call was made on Nov. 30 for a boycott of the classes to enforce the decision for the removal of four of the administration members. The boycott was effective for about one day, however, the Student Government resolved to continue the fight when new semester begins.

Arkansas M & N College at Pine Bluff was established to serve the needs of blacks in the State but became U. of Arkansas in Pine Bluff in response to pressure from Pine Bluff businessmen who want a white school in their town and in opposition to the students. The school enrollment is down from 3,800 in 1970 to 2,200 at the present. The school has been plagued by mismanagement of inadequate funds.



## The strategy for rebuilding postwar Vietnam

Massive aid awaits  
ceasefire; up to \$7.5 billion  
A bigger job for Hanoi

When the fighting and the bombing stop in Vietnam, reconstruction will have to begin, both in the South and the North. While Presidential Adviser Henry Kissinger tries to nail down the terms of a ceasefire, government officials in Washington—and in other countries such as Japan and France that have a stake in the area—are studying plans for a massive relief and development effort. President Nixon early this year offered to join other countries and international agencies in a \$7.5-billion, five-year aid program, with up to \$2.5-billion earmarked for North Vietnam.

That kind of money could prime a fairly rapid economic recovery in the

region—provided the political situation remains reasonably stable. So businessmen are eyeing the prospects for trade and investment in Vietnam after the shooting ends. A few, such as First National City Bank of New York, are not waiting for the dust to settle. Chase Manhattan and Bank of America have had branches in Saigon for years, mainly to serve American military and civilian personnel. But Citibank opened a full-service branch in Saigon just a few months ago and is looking for post-war business. "We are in Saigon with a capital exposure of just under \$1.5-million," says Robert C. Bennett, vice-president in the bank's Asia-Pacific division. "We are committed to Vietnam and we are optimistic about the future."

Plans of other U.S. companies for Vietnam are mostly in the talking stage. But a flock of U.S. construction companies, including Page Communi-

cations, Pacific Architects & Engineers, Alaska Barge & Transport, and Sealand are still in Vietnam, working on the few contracts that remain from a once-massive U.S. military and civilian buildup. They are hoping for new contracts when reconstruction begins.

But before putting any money into Vietnam, foreign businessmen have to size up the political risks. If the Vietcong gain control, chances for survival of foreign investments seem dim. But there are other political possibilities. Citibank, for example, has recently been formulating prospects for its Vietnam profit center for the coming year. "We had four different scenarios," says Bennett. "What Mr. Kissinger seems to be putting together was one of them."

BUSINESS WEEK, November 4, 1972



# SDS PROGRAM

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, founded in 1962, is a multi-racial, international student organization dedicated to fighting against racism, imperialism, and the oppression of women. We ally with workers and students internationally, to help build these struggles. We are black, latin, asian, white, and native american. Membership is open to all who want to organize to fight oppression.

WE DEMAND an end to the political, military, economic, and cultural exploitation of Asia, Africa, Latin America, Middle East, and Europe, by the U.S. government. We fight to end ROTC, military recruiting, war research and all complicity with the war in high schools and on college campuses. We support the liberation struggles to throw the U.S. out of S.E. Asia.

WE DEMAND an end to racist exploitation of asian, black, latin, and native american people, and the acts of genocide perpetrated against them. We fight to end racist unemployment, racist textbooks, wage differentials, police brutality, welfare cuts, and immigration codes. We support ghetto rebellions and other struggles of minority people, and the fight for a mini-

mum annual income of \$6,500.

WE DEMAND an end to sexism in its economic, ideological, and cultural forms. We fight for free legal abortions, free child care, equal pay for equal work, no sexist textbooks, no forced sterilization.

WE DEMAND decent working and living conditions for all. We will fight for 30 hours work for 40 hours pay, jobs for all, preferential hiring of all minorities and women, an end to the wage freeze. We support the right of workers to organize and strike.

WE SUPPORT the struggles of prisoners and other populations (such as retarded children, inmates in reform schools). We fight to end lobotomies and other nazi-like medical experiments. We support strikes and rebellions of prisoners to improve their conditions.

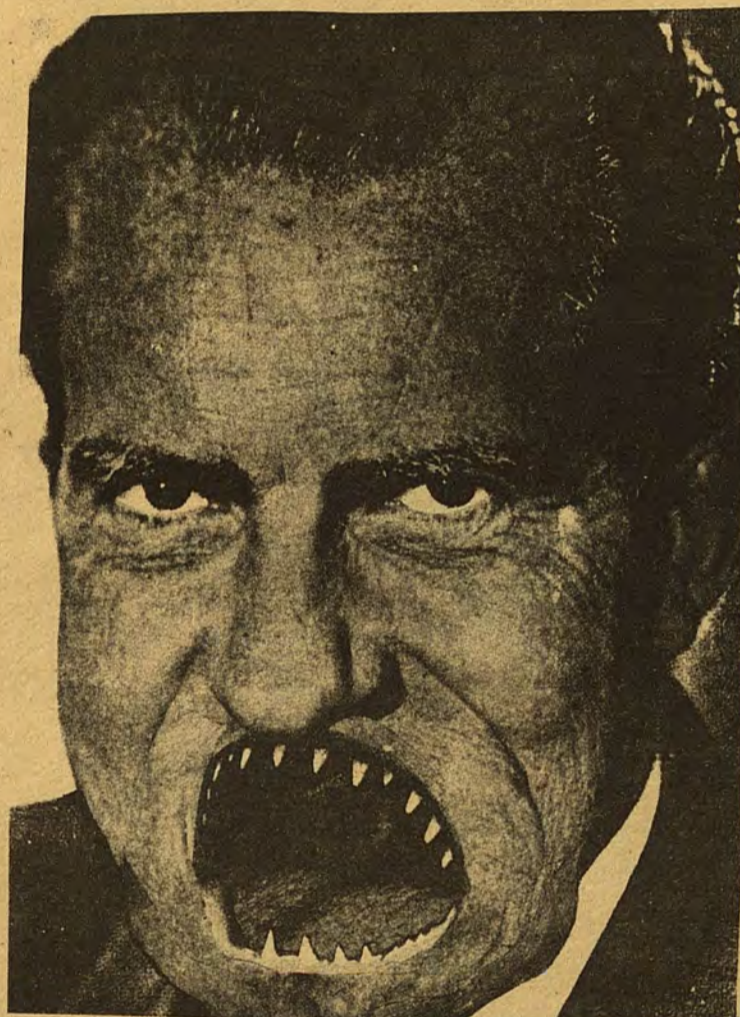
WE SUPPORT G.I.'s rights to organize in the Armed Forces against the brass. We support their right not to fight in imperialist wars. We support their right to refuse riot control training and to be used against

domestic rebellions and strikes. We support G.I.'s struggles against racism in the Armed Forces. We demand full amnesty and repatriation for all who refuse service, are in exile, in stockades, or dishonorably discharged.

WE WANT TO IMPLIMENT these points by building a mass movement that fights on many levels. They would include militant mass actions such as strikes, sit-ins, picket lines, and confrontations; educational campaigns like forums, guerilla theatre, petitioning, canvassing, class room struggles, and debates; and legislation such as the SDS a anti-racism bill. However, we do not support individual acts of terrorism.

SDS CHAPTERS have a high degree of autonomy in deciding what struggles to be involved in. The above listed points are not exclusive.

WE BUILD these struggles on campuses, incommunities, in regions, nationally, and internationally.



(Reprinted from the Boston Real Paper)

I don't want to see you at the Inauguration Day demonstration!

New Left Notes Staff  
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Al Furst  
Joe Martin  
Fran Kinbar  
and

Special thanks to Martie Riefe for the

rubber cement

**SEE YOU  
IN WASHINGTON**

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- Toronto, Ont. Canada Renate, 654-5363
- Waterloo, Ontario Marg, 743-2743
- Waterville, Me. Sally, 873-2544
- Worcester, Mass. Gordon, 754-0478

Enclosed is \$3. for membership in SDS  
I want to start an SDS chapter. Please  
send me all information.  
Please send me a list of SDS lit, buttons  
T-shirts and flags available.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_  
clip and mail: SDS, P.O. Box 423, Prudential  
Ctr., Boston, Mass. 02199

**INAUGURATION DAY**  
-----  
**DEMO**  
**WASHINGTON, D.C.**  
**JAN. 20**

LACC cont. from page three

Another action we are involved in is the case of Phillip Johns. A black factory worker who committed no crimes and at the time of his murder by two cops from the infamous 77th Police Precinct he was sleeping in his bed. Around this issue of police brutality we have been printing leaflets, holding classroom discussions and forums.

Last week a Marine recruiter came on campus. He was soundly welcomed by several hundred angry students, many of them veterans, who came pouring out of their classrooms. The administration quickly had the entire campus police force there to protect their recruiter. Students fired one question after another which the recruiter didnot answer or evaded. Also one of his most common answers was, "oh, you must be talking about the army or navy, you could not be talking about the Marine Corp." Within a few minutes about seven radical student organizations held a joint meeting at which plans were made to print a joint leaflet and also to

hold a picket line. VVAW had planned on setting up their table next to the Marine recruiter the next day and have a debate. But the next day the Marine recruiter did not show up..This was after the administration said they would be here for a week and a half!

In the future some things we are going to concentrate on are police brutality, racists textbooks and teachers and the UFWOC lettuce boycott.

SDS at LACC meets every Friday from 12:00 to 1:00 in the Dining Room A, B, and C. Please be there and bring friends. For more information call 626-9177. FIGHT RACISM:JOIN SDS!

