

ONE (\$1) DOLLAR

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• APRIL/MAY '85



One (\$1) Dollar cheap

April/May, 1985

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Vol. VII, No. 1

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Every Issue an Extra!

by Jackson Clubb

(from combined sources—APS)

IOWA CITY, IA—Anti-abortion forces carried out 157 acts of violence in the U.S. during 1984, including 29 bombings and arson attacks. On the election trail last fall, their zealots were Reagan's shock troops, picketing virtually every single appearance of Geraldine Ferraro. Now, as part of the broader Reaganite plan to "de-fund the left," right-to-life activists in this Iowa university town are moving to ban all effec tive dissent, and eliminate their political op

This article is not about the unknown rightwinger who plants a bomb so that he can see his name in print; nor about public right-to-life spokespeople who are already well-known. Young conservatives who have admitted the bombings may be foot-soldiers in the Army of God; their spokesmen are well-known, 'respectable' conservatives who cleverly avoid direct links with the violence. As Chicago anti-choice activist Joe Scheidler says— "I don't grieve at all." Some of the violence was directed against Planned Parenthood offices where no abortions even take place, after Schiedler declared "war" against Planned Parenthood in the pages of the Jerry Falwell's Moral Majority Report. Falwell says he can "understand" the motivation of such acts.

Ironically, in the aftermath of the '84 campaign, the particular mix of violence and electioneering practiced by these supposedly all-American evangelists has been shown to have roots that lead far, far from lowa. New revelations about the secret agenda and connections of this obstensibly homegrown Army of God have exposed a middle echelon of essentially anonymous but well-paid right-to-life staffers—the kind who never plant a bomb themselves, but sit dispatching the squads of picketers—running a web of cult-like organizations under ing a web of cult-like organizations under the control of, and beholden to massive funding by, nazi S. Africa. A former South African court magistrate has, under assurances of anonymity, revealed to us that the CIA and the S. African government are cooperating to control elections as diverse as the United States Senate and the University of Iowa Student Senate.

Right-to-Life Coup at U. of Iowa

In March of 1985, the right wing succeeded in grabbing the student government at the University of Iowa. The "Students First" party, led by pro-South African students, won 27 of 30 seats of the Student Senate. Barry Jackson, the chair of the Johnson County Iowa Republican party, used party mailing lists fresh from Reagan's fall campaign and abundant funds from the University of Iowa Foundation to swing the student election.

The campaign was hard fought. Several moderate students joined Students First for moderate students joined Students First for reasons of personal opportunism. As the owner of a good many stocks in S. Africa, the U. of I. Foundation had ample motive to convince students "their" fees shouldn't go to promote any particular political (read: "pro-divestment") beliefs. The student progressive party, Phoenix, was no match for the resources of the Republicans.

The student activities center is about the

The student activities center is about the size of a basketball court, and divided into cubicle offices. Half the space is occupied by cubicle offices. Half the space is occupied by the groups that worry the kooky right and the U.S. intelligence community. In one room are the river city co-op, CISPES, Palestinian Student Union, Free Chile, SCARD, New Wave, Free Environment, campaign for nuclear disarmament, NORML, gay peoples union, progressive student network, and more. All are furnished by the University with office equipment, supplies, and phones. supplies, and phones

Students First Party campaigned against any political involvement by student government. What this actually meant was that they wanted to stop activism by students against apartheid, draft registration, and U.S. aid to the terrorist *contras*. Students First believes students should shut up and support Reagan. The first move has been to suspend \$50,000 immediately due to student progressive organizations.

The new student official in charge of of-

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ficially 'recognizing' student organizations is Liz Dueland, a recruiter for the "Great Commission Church" right-to-life cult. Cult recruiting sessions are held in Dueland's home at 218 N. Dubuque, on the edge of campus. The new student senate president, a fellow named Grubb, is also a Great Commission member, and a supporter of the South African Government.

The Republic of S. Africa is accustomed

to spending millions to influence elections in other countries. A few years ago, during the 'Muldergate" scandal [Connie Mulder, the RSA Foreign Minister, was compelled to resign.], the disgruntled former head of the banking circles on the Cayman Islands have confirmed that this and other political operations in the U.S. were ultimately funded from Johannesburg, thru secret Cayma-nian accounts, to the tune of millions. After Reagan was elected, a U.S. Justice

.

Dept. investigation into Bisenius's connections with S. Africa and Jepsen's activities on the Cayman Islands (where he's a regular visitor) was quashed on Reagan's orders in to Saudi Arabia. The U.S. Attorney investigating Jepsen was fired. Bisenius, who as member of the Iowa State Senate hobnobbed with S. Afrikan economic minister Jan Van Rooyan before flying to the RSA to coordinate his contacts, wrote a tract entitled "Don't Take Divestiture Lying Down" and got a job with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, of which he is currently the head.

Then, at the height of Campaign '84, that same (ex) U.S. Attorney provided Free Environment, an Iowa green paper, with

African money, behind the right-to-life protests. Now his Honor, the former S. African magistrate, has given us the link. He met Iowa student right-to-life leaders in S. Africa as government-supported exchange-students. The exact group, Maranatha Christian Church, flew Senator Jepsen's wife Dee into their convention in Houston, Texas as a guest speaker. Iowa Maranatha's demonstrated against Sen. Harkin under the on-site supervision of the same Afrikaaner exchange students.

Finally, just a week or so before election, Jack Abramov's Students For America held rallies on 80-some campuses around the country featuring medical students from Grenada testifying about how Reagan came

to their 'rescue.'

The bedrock of Students for America was Maranatha right-to-lifers. But tracing the funding for these rallies illustrates our anonymous S. African Magistrate's warning about how circumspect the RSA has become about direct cash payments.

The money was kicked back in tax breaks

to corporations with extensive holdings in S. Afrika, such as Motorola, Carnation, Kerr-McGee, Honeywell and IBM, who transfered it to this country through fancy bookkeeping, where it was donated to the National College Republicans, a PAC, who gave it to Jack Abramov, who spread it around to Maranatha Right-to-Lifers, the ultimate beneficiaries, via Students For

Afrikaaners & the "Latter Rain"

The president of campus Right-to-Life at the U. of Iowa for the last two years has been Jane Marie Lewis. Jane's maiden name is Van Arsdale; she and husband Greg are from South Africa. They are Afrikaaner ex-change students to the U. of Iowa Medical College

They were placed in Iowa by the "International Institute for Education" in New ork, a subsidiary of the Afrikaaner regime, York, a subsidiary of the Afrikaaner regime, whose function is arranging student exchanges between the U.S. and R.S.A. "Aurora" is another agency whose specialty is airlifting campus reactionaries. Student Conference On World Evangelism (SCOWE) is an organization where students, CIA agents, cultists and evangelists really come together. Also known as the Wycliffe Bible Translators, or the Institute for Summer Linguistics, they have acted as CIA listening posts and covert bases in Central America, Southeast Asia, and Africa. and Africa.

SCOWE held a business meeting and

recuiting seminar at the university of Iowa in October, 1983. All records of the meeting, or who on campus sponsored it, have vanished. The Republican National Committee assigned 100 campuses in the U.S. as targets for restructuring on a political level. The U. of Iowa is #21, according to documents leaked from national ublican headquarters.

What the "new campus mood" hyped by ultra-rightists needed was a student presence. An effective network of campus activists for liberal social issues already existed. The "new right" had immense amounts of Kruggerands and other resources, but no standing army on campuses to do their bidding. Conservative organizers tend to be too selfish to give themselves to a cause. Sell maybe, but not

The word 'cult' conjures up an image inmost minds of saffron robes, pro-nuclear zombies at the airport, or a Korean arms dealer who claims to be the new Messiah. But many charismatic Christian sects also use mind control to make converts of students who naively propagate the right-to-life message. Problem solved. Brainwashing become the growth industry of the continued on pg. 20

Behind the "New Campus Mood"-

SOUTH AFRIKA FUN RIGHT-TO-LIFE MI CONTROL, VIOLENCE



African Information Ministry, Eschel Rhoodie, revealed that in 1978 alone, the RSA spent \$73 million rigging other peoples' elections. This included at least peoples' elections. This included at least \$250,000 and possibly more than a million to put national right-to-life spokesman Roger Jepsen to the U.S. Senate, defeating democrat Dick Clark.

Clark had been the main opponent in the U.S. Senate of the white supremacist government of S. Africa. According to Rhoodie, the \$250,000 was routed from the Foreign Ministry through the Sydney Baron Agency and close Jepsen friend Steve Bisenius to Iowans For Life, which was considered politically untouchable.

The two evenings before the election, campaign workers used a bank of several dozen phones in the Davenport offices of Per Mar Security and Research to call voter listers of registered democrats in Catholic areas. The opening line was "would you cross party lines to save unborn children?"

The finances were provided by Iowans for Life, who claimed the money came from 18,000 small donations. But sources in

new information on the role of S. African money in Jepsen's '78 campaign, which they released to *Overthrow*. Jepsen responded by threatening to sue, and then pretending it wasn't an issue.

If Jepsen was unaware that South African support of his political career was an issue, he is not fit to be allowed out an issue, he is not fit to be allowed out unescorted. Progressive student network (psn) demonstrators met Jepsen at the Iowa City library in spring 1984 with a huge banner, "Iowa City welcomes the Senator from S. Africa." Pro-apartheid 'counter-S. Africa." Pro-apartheid 'counter-demonstrators' also turned out—from "Stu-dent Right-to-Life."

The Daily Iowan next ran the story in October, 1984. After the election was safely over, with the victory of Democrat Tom Harkin, *The Des Moines Register* ran it. The question no one answered at the time was, "What were right-to-lifers doing demonstrating in favor of apartheid? How did the anti-abortion cults get paid to support Jepsen?

Investigators had ignored the teams of brainwashed evangelists, bankrolled by S.

FALWELL'S DIRTY PIX

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After his return from the Democratic ational Convention in San National Franscisco, Rev. Jerry Falwell made a new antigay mailing to his so-called Moral Majority followers, asserting that gay people plan to "take over both major political parties" in Amerika and that gays "have their eyes on our precious children."

Falwell's latest mailing includes a set of photographs in a sealed envelope marked "For Adults Only! Explicit photographs enclosed. Please do not let these photos fall into the hands of innocent, impressionable children.

The pictures show a demonstrator dressed as Christ in San Franscisco's Union Square (caption: "a homosexual blasphemously pretending to be a gay Jesus Christ"); two gay men kissing ("Homosexuals everywhere are doing these immoral acts, blatantly, openly, in plain view of our children"); and a photograph of Sister Boom Boom of the Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence.



The Sisters of Perpetual Indulgence, protesting the Rev. Jerry Falwell & the Moral Majority, demonstrate in downtown Dallas shortly before the Republican Convention

The mailing relates what Falwell claims to have seen while in San "Men kiss men, tongues intertwined, openly in public. Other men wear women's clothing, makeup and women's clothing, makeup and hairstyles." Falwell concludes: "In San Franscisco, we actually saw homosexuals sharing a public platform in Union Square with transvestites, communists, Central American terrorists, punk rock anarchists, unionized prostitutes, peo-ple who would legalize marijuana and other radicals.

Apologizing to his followers for mailing the photos to them, Falwell urges "please destroy these photos after looking at them.

But for a minimum contribution of \$25, Rev. Falwell promises to send a photo journal taken in San Franscisco by his 17-year-old son, Jonathon.

—reprinted from *The New Indicator*, UCSD B-023, La Jolla CA 92093 who got it from The Advocate

ANN ARBOR, MI., March 10—On March 8 after jury deliberations brought no verdict, a mistrial was declared in the case of six University of Michigan students and one alumnus arrested last year for their participation in a protest of weapons research. A retrial is scheduled for May 9, 1985 in the 15th District Court of Judge Alexander at Ann Arbor City Hall.

The seven were among eleven Progressive Student Network (PSN) members arrested and charged with reminers arrested and charged with criminal trespass on March 6, 1984. They were protesting Professor George Haddad's Defense Dept.-sponsored unclassified research project on high-powered diodes. These diodes have application in the Phoenix missle system—a nuclear warhead carrier system being developed. system being developed.

The trial began March 7 with the prosecution making a short presentation—including a videotape of the arrest;. The defendants testified that thier protest was an act of social respon-sibility—not a crime.

"When I was 10 years old, I learned about the Holocaust in Germany and that it could have been prevented if people had spoken up and refused to participate in the crimes being committed against humanity," Marian Milbauer said. "By sitting in that lab in protest of the research going on there, and by testifying here today, I am speaking up against the next Holocaust—Nuclear War."

Naomi Braine, another defendent, explained, "I decided to sit-in after I felt all legal means of trying to stop the

research had been exhausted."

In April of 1983 the Faculty Senate Committee and the Michigan Student Assembly (the two elected representative bodies of the U of M) passed guidelines banning unclassified research which would be used to destroy or in-capacitate human life—similar to capacitate numar life—similar to guidelines for classified research which do exist. In the summer of 1983, the Regents of the University rejected the unclassified guidelines and said the issue was closed.

"The issue is not closed," Braine continued. "I cannot consider the development of something that will be used to bring about world annihilation a closed

Two of three protesters found guilty of trespass in a separate trial on Jan. 24 refused to pay fines and court costs and were sentenced to 12 days in jail. could not give money to the judicial system which is protecting the arms race." Nancy Aronoff said of her refusal to pay the fines.

In a deferred sentence, the third will pay fines and court costs and do 56 hours of community service. One student arrested last year is out of the country and has yet to go to trial. The Progressive Student Network is a peace and social justice group at the University of Michigan.

For more information contact: Andrea Walsh (313) 994-4937, (313) 764-4484 - afternoons

R.O.T.C.HALL **BURNS!**

BERKELEY, Feb. 19—Flames from the beautiful fire could be seen for blocks in all directions. What a wonderful sight, the huge R.O.T.C. building (Callaghan Hall) on Berkeley/Cal campus being reduced to ashes from an arsonists match. February 18th was the last day the "historical" war-monument was standing.

The hall was totally destroyed. Admiral Nimitz's entire Naval war museum was reduced to charred paper and dust. Conservative students were "shocked". Others were overwhelmed

with joy. Almost immediately after the fire graffiti appeared all over campus such as "U.C. R.O.T.C., NOW YOU DON'T". Police were taken by surprise, stating that something like this hadn't happened to the building even at the height of the student protests in the

TAFNG, a local nihilist group, organized a bar-b-que/picnic/party a few days later to celebrate the death of a school that teaches war. A small crowd turned out and enjoyed the food and fun, for free, with the blackened skeleton of Callaghan Hall looming in the background. That's one small step for peace and one large step for spitting in the system's face! Let's hope these war institutions keep getting torched, or how 'bout the White House...

Pie Times

NEW YORK CITY, March 20—Yippie 'Pieman' Aron Kay has come out of retirement to seek a rematch with the Establishment.

Taking advantage of diversionary ac-Harm's advantage of diversionary ac-tion by the RCP, Aron Kay schmeared H-Bomb Expert Edward Teller with a mushroom-tofu-filled pieshell just as he was about to launch into a diatribe in favor of his H-bomb-powered heavy-particle beam "Star Wars" weapons

Witnesses said that without getting on stage, Aron accurately wafted that portion of the shell from which the goopy tofutti had not fallen out squarely on the eyebrows, left cheek, chin, and upper left chest of rabid Reaganite Teller. Teller was at NYU's Loeb Student Center for a debate with "liberal" McGeorge Bundy.

Diversionary RCP'er, being seized

Eyewitnesses were amazed at the way the pie seemed to hover for a moment in front of Teller-moving as if in slow motion. Analysts speculate that Aron Kay has actually become more accurate, as his increasing bulk acts to stabilize his launch capability—much like the MX missile with its 10 warheads. Splatter technique!

Aron got away.

Blockaded!

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, April 8—
As we go to press, students here are prepar-

ing for their fifth night blockadingHamilton Hall, the university's liberal arts college. They began Thursday, April 4, as part of a nationwide campus mobilization to force nationwise campus moonization to force universities to divest investments in corporations involved in S. Afrika. Columbia holds \$39 million worth. At 11:15 AM, after a well-attended rally, members of the Columbia Free South Africa Coalition chained the doors shut, and sat down on the steps, youing not to leave until Columbia. steps, vowing not to leave until Columbia commits itself to divesting within 3 years. Meanwhile 10 Columbia students are

entering the third week of a hunger strike to support divestment. One hunger striker has been hospitalized. The Columbia Trustee's reaction? "Let 'em fast!"

reaction? "Let 'em fast!"

The Trustees are trying divide and conquer tactics. Thursday they videotaped the participants and threatened to expel 25 or so students they identified positively, including the "leaders." This only strengthened the blockade; almost 500 people have signed a statement declaring themselves equally responsible for the action. Also, they've added a second, non-negotiable demand: all disciplinary actions must be dropped before they'll end the blockade. Their stand has widespread alumni support. Also, significant numbers of faculty are boycotting Hamilton Hall classrooms

The trustees have gotten a temporary restraining order, which makes all blockaders subject to arrest by the New York City Police, besides university discipline. Committed to "business as usual," the Trustees are no doubt apprehensive about thousage of extendes sive about thousands of students returning from the holidays to find the stage set with

anti-apartheid agitation and blockades

Spirits remain high at Hamilton Hall, with up to 150 rads spending their nights and hundreds more on hand during the day. Although the radical legacy of the '60's is often mentioned, most blockaders seem solidly grounded in the realities and new radicalism of the '80's



PHILADELPHIA, April 7—Thousands of young, mostly black kids were attacked by riot police here on Easter Sunday, when some of them became too "exuberant" in the words of city officials, after watching "The Last Dragon," a kung fu movie. Chaos erupted in the shadow of City Hall, as

kids helped themselves to the contents of atheletic and designer eyeglass emporia. A crowd estimated at 5,000 pushing, shoving people was finally cleared from the Chestnut St. movie district by police—but only after waiting 45 minutes to bring in mounted and canine re-enforcements from all over the city.

ONERTHROW

A YIPSTER TIMES PUBLICATION April/May, 1985, Vol. VII, No. 1 shed by the Youth International Party Information Se

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POB 392, Canal St. Station, New York, NY 10013 (212) 533-5028

AND REMEMBER, RE-PRINTING IS THE HIGHEST FORM OF FLATTERY

Peace Camp in the Pacific On 1-14 December 1984, a peace camp was organized by the Women For Survival at Cockburn Sound on Australia's Indian Ocean Coast to protest at the US 7th Fleet frequented base where the American presence stitutes a constant violation of the Indian Ocean Zone of Peace. Women For Survival says that the presence of these large number of US servicemen on rest and recreation has detrimental effects on local women. During these two weeks, there were local actions in all the Australian states protesting the presence of over thirty US military bases in Australia. Women For Survival is a national netwomen For Survival is a national network of women who oppose violence at both global and personal level. The Sound Women's Peace Camp is the second national action after the First Peace Camp at Pine Gap last year. For more information, please contact: Sound Women's Peace Camp, clo WAND, PO Box 53, North Fremantle, WA 6159, AUSTRALIA. Women's Peace **Camps Newsletter** Women's Peace Camp Worldwide has called for the publication of a bimonthly newsletter of international women's peace camps in which information, internal stuggles and visions can be shared. An international telephone tree for immediate notification of women all over the world shout tion of women all over the world about irgent events has also been set up. For more information, please contact: Puget Sound Women's Peace Camp, PSWPC, 7604 S. 212th, KENT WA 98032 USA. reprinted from *ISIS INTERNATIONAL*, Via Santa Maria Dell' Anima 30, 00186 Rome, Italy. One year subscription is US\$ 15.

Courts Rip Off

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.—The U.S. Supreme Court handed down a rulng Tuesday, Feb 19, 1985 in the case U.S. v Dann, which upheld the government position that members of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing with the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing with the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing with the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing with the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing with the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the Western Shoshone Indian tribe were trespassing to the control of the control

on federal land by grazing cattle there.

The Dann sisters—Shoshone—had asserted an aboriginal right to use federal land for grazing in an area claimed by the Western Shoshone.

In previous literation the control of the control of

In previous litigation the tribe had been awarded a cash compensation for disputed land. Nevertheless, the tribe has refused to distribute the cash award, reasserting their claim to the and instead.

The U.S. Supreme Court based their decision in US v. Dann on their determination that payment to the tribe had occured when the judgement awarding payment was made an propriated for the award. and funds ap-

The Dann sisters held that payment had not occured since the award wasn't distributed.

distributed.

In the last paragraph of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling, the Court observed that it was not addressing the question of possible individual aboriginal right of the Dann sisters, a question which could be pursured in District Court. (Thanx to Jeanie Whiting, Native American Rights Fund, (303)477-8760.

—reprinted from Green International

reprinted from Green International

Hiroshima Peace Ribbon

BOULDER, Co.—In August 1985, the 40th anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima & Nagasaki, a mile-long Ribbon of Peace will be tied around the Pentagon.

The Ribbon will be composed of hundreds of yard long segments created by individuals, families, & groups from all 50 states.

Each piece will be a personal state-ment symbolizing whatever the creator could not bear to think of as lost in a nuclear war. We are invited to join in all 50 states.

For more information, contact this effort. Ribbon's national headquarters, POB 2206, Denver, CO 80201

reprinted from Green International News

Indians Again Soldaten proben den Gaskrieg Bhopal Effects Linger in Humans, Animals

ting the area three months later. Press reports claim that in the last two months about 25% of all children born in the city died shortly after birth. This is twice the average figure for India. About 30% of all babies were born underweight.

The Hindustan Times claims that the unusually high mortality rate for new-born children contradicts all predictions

made made by experts who arrived in the city after the catastrophe.

The high mortality rate is, in the opinion of an investigating Indian institute, due to both the poison gas methyl isocyanate released December 3 and the treatment of the investigation. and the treatment of the injured with high doses of medicaments. It seems that many of the mothers have had unusual difficulty with still births after heavy medication.

The Tata Institute caused an uproar after reporting that the gas had only partially or completely blinded 1,084 people. Shortly after the catastrophe international experts, and above all Indian experts. dian government physicians had avow-ed that the danger of blinding was prac-

tically negligible.

The Times of India reports that the lakes and ponds in the neighborhood of the closed-down factory still contained lethal quantities of poison. The water in these lakes was apparently so badly contaminated that Union Carbide fenccontaminated that Union Carbide fenced them. Cows and goats that broke through the fencing in the last few weeks died a painful death. The inhabitants of the area said the ground water was so contaminated that wells and watering places were poisoned.

The Indian government strongly criticised Union Carbide's failure to

take precautionary measures, including provisions for an emergency plan. They also blamed Union Carbide for not informing local authorities immediately after the leak became known.

-reprinted from Green International

Stock Market STENCH COMMUNIQUE

In the wee hours of Friday morning, January 19, 1985, we dropped a stench bomb on the Pacific Stock Exchange in San Francisco. The chemical used was ethyl mercaptan (ethane thiol); the amount was 500 grams. The stock exchange is an unholy

temple to the gods of avarice and amorality. It is the primary device by which commerce is conducted with scarcely a thought as to the human and ecological "side effects." It is a place where economic abstraction reigns supreme, and life and decency are sacrificed before the alter of greed.

The so-called "side effects" of limited

liability capitalism are well known; the acts of indecency which are committed for profit are everyday knowledge. We mention a few general examples.

Corporate involvement in promoting the arms race, and in manufac-turing nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

Trade with South Africa and other brutal oligarchies and dictatorships.

Abusive and exploitative labor practices, both within the U.S., and more particularly in third-world sub-

"Dumping" unsafe products, such as domestically banned pharmaceuticals, into foreign markets where few safeguards exist.

Dumping toxic substances into the

Consuming limited natural sources without thought of the needs of future generations.

Promoting lifestyles based on materialism, social insecurity, and status-seeking; lifestyles which are lacking in human and spiritual depth.

The rich, mostly white, mostly male people who own and manage the cor-porate state are usually nice, reasonable family men. Does their power and status limit their vison, making them unable to understand life outside of their own social sphere?

Can they begin to think of other milies? Families who have lost families? Families who have lost members to the death squads and the torture chambers... families who have suffered disease and death due to pollution or occupational hazards... families who can not afford to feed their children... families suffering the terrors of wars waged for economic gain... and finally, the countless millions who will suffer and die horrible deaths if the products of the nuclear arms race are ever put to use.

t to use. We use stinkbombs as a way of making a direct, visceral protest. your attention to the stench of burned and rotting bodies on the battlefield; the odor of toxic waste and pollution; the reek of the decay of a declining society which glorifies greed and destruction. Above all, we call your attention to the most foul smell of all: the stink of the rotting consciences of the power elite.

Our demands are quite reasonable and simple: We demand that those in power begin to use their consciences; begin to think of the people who are directly and indirectly harmed by their polices; and begin to correct the im-balances they have caused. It is not all

that hard to do. The Polaroid Corporation took a great step forward by refus-ing to allow its photographic equiptment and materials to be exported to South Africa, where these materials were being used by the authorities to facilitate the internal passport system and other means of repression. While we commend Polaroid, we condemn those who have not acted; there is much more that needs to be done. In addition to measures motivated by

Bombing

conscience, we call for changes in the law, so as to make corporate and governmental officials personally legally liable for the harmful consesquences their policy decisions.

We have heard plenty of idle rhetoric about responsible corporate citizenship. We find this hypocracy as sickening as the smell of ethyl mercaptan. Stinkbombings and other acts of creative interference can be expected as long as government and corporate leaders fail to authenticate their claimed concerns by implementing policies that preserve the interaction of diverse life which is Earth.

(signed)

the C.I.A

Creative Interference Anonymous!

2 2 2 W "Third" world countries where labor is Please send info and/o

No Business As Usual (N.B.A.U.) is an idea that arose out of our desire to unify all the different struggles that take place in our individual lives. One of the bases that many forms of oppression come from is that of money and power, the modern embodiment being that of the Multi-National Corporation. Also in the past protests have taken place in isolated locations against isolated place in isolated locations against isolated issues. N.B.A.U. is trying to decentralize and broaden the level of protest to that of each of our own localities. It is very important that people understand the connection between our lives and the bigger picture.

Let's say, for instance, that we wanted to

have a protest against the manufacturing of nuclear power or against dangerous chemicals. We could go (or have gone) to a nuclear or chemical plant and hold a mass protest for three or four hours, including civil disobedience actions, picketing, etc. The result is usually the same; a few (or many) arrests, a day or two in the consermany) arrests, a day or two in the conservative press and well, usually that's it. Those kinds of protests are expected and easily dealt with by the Mighty Few. We see nuclear and dangerous chemical plants as the "arm" were destroyed would not another easing up it to alone?

At this time, we are more interested in the "belly" or the "brain", that is, the businesses that profit from such plants, that build and fund not just the one plant at which we held our protest, but hundreds of similar ones throughout the whole world More such plants are now being built in

cheap and where the government is in debt to the U.S., so basically doesn't have the choice to refuse, and where human lives are

more expendable (Bhopal, India, for example) than in "developed" countries.

This is just one example of the ways that corporate powers control and exploit the world. The same corporations are responsi-ble for many other forms of oppression, such as, famine in the "Third World" coun-tries, institutionalized sexism, the arms race, control of education, control of communications, police brutality (the police being the army of the rich), control of political systems and governments through funding, music prostitution, apartheid in South Africa, independence of "Third World" na-tions, etc. This N.B.A.U. day is an attempt to pull together all the different struggles against exploitation in order to attack the common base.

Actions on N.B.A.U. day are being planned in at least 12 countries (in the U.S. on April 29th and Europe on April 30th) by students, women's groups, anarchists, comstudents, women's groups, anarchists, communists, church groups, and many other groups and unaffiliated individuals. Some of the tactics to be employed for N.B.A.U. day include school disruptions (ie., student strike at Cornell, teach-ins, boycott of classes, false fire alarms), corporate office and bank disruption (ie., leafletting, blockades, occupations, smoke, and strike bombs, war cupations, smoke and stink bombs, war chest tours, etc.), destruction of por-nography, housework strikes, unorthodox religious services, opening churches as sanc-tuaries, phone blockades, opening and clos-ing minimum deposit bank accounts, calling ing minimum deposit bank accounts, calling in sick to work, inner-office disruption (ie., misfiling reports, not sending memos or sending them to the wrong places, leaving people on "HOLD", etc.), closing small businesses in solidarity with N.B.A.U. day, guerilla theater, calling in false reservations for planes, restaurants (as fancy as possible), theatres, etc., street blockades, and, well, you get the idea.

This is a day of direct action aimed at each person protesting in a way they are

each person protesting in a way they are most comfortable with, no hierarchy telling them what to do or making them conform to a line or, simply stated, don't look for someone to organize a demonstration look to yourself, Act and show support for all other Atties and countries acting on the 29th and 30th. So if you live in the U.S. on April 29th 1985... TAKE ACTION!

N.B.A.U. OFFICE 3309½ Mission St., #127 San Francisco CA 94110 (415) 550-8506 (415) 550-1530 [Btwn 11am-3pm]



ELTIER FRAN

by Barbara Francis
On January 25, 1985, U.S. FBI Special
Agent Paul A. Van Someran wired
\$500 via Western Union to Marsha
Callahan, Columbia, Missouri, for the
delivery of drugs to the U.S. Medical
Center for Federal Prisoners (MCFP),
Springfield, Missouri according to the Springfield, Missouri, according to the affidavit of FBI Special Agent Al Stiffler seeking the indictment of Callahan and her mother, Sandra Callahan, on drug charges

According to Stiffler, quoting a confidential caller in his affidavit, the Callahans would drop rubber balloons containing marijuana into a soft drink cup during visits with MCPF inmates, and the inmates would drink the soft

and the inmates would drink the soft drink and swallow the balloons.

Inmate Timothy Ray Lowery, a friend of Callahan, is said to be the gobetween in the alleged drug smuggling. The drugs were allegedly requested from Lowery by inmate William J. Maness, who delivered a note from Lowery confirming the deal to prison officials January 23rd. According to Stiffler's affidavit, American Indian Movement leader Leonard Peltier, who is presently an inmate at MCPF, told Maness if Maness would have \$500 sent to Marsha Callahan, Columbia, Missouri, via Western Union on 1/25/85, Marsha Callahan would bring 40 balloons of marijuana and two 40 balloons of marijuana and two ballons of heroin when she next visited Lowery on 1/28/85

According to Lowery, questioned in connection with the incident, FBI Agent Paul A. Van Someran was wan-

"from the beginning," and was more concerned about Leonard's involvement than anything. Lowery advised Van Someran that Leonard had nothing to do with it at all..."Maness dealt directly with me and me only."

dealt directly with me and me only."
According to Lowery, Maness intimidated him by saying he was a member of the Aryan Brotherhood and went into detail how he killed a few people. According to inmate Albert Garza, a co-plaintiff with Peltier in a suit against the MCPF for religious rights, Maness had asked Garza to score an outfit (for injecting heroin) and had said of Peltier that he intended to "kill that punk" first chance he got.

According to inmate John McBride.

According to inmate John McBride, Maness had been transfered (to MCPF) from the Central Unit at USP Marion, Illinois, in the middle of the night by private airplane, supposedly for reasons totally unknown to him. "The combination of his unprecedented transfer with his erratic behavior—alternatively belligerent, boisterous, and threatening, and then frightened and furtive-led us to believe that he was emotionally unstable and/or a government informant sent here for a specified and prearranged purpose," McBride charged.

According to McBride, inmate Peter Mauchlin devised an elaborate hoax shortly after Maness's arrival to flush him out. On the avening of Desertion

him out. On the evening of December 19, 1984, inmate Mauchlin devoted several hours to making noises in his cell which would sound to inmate Mannes (in the next cell) as though a



weapon was being manufactured. McBride pretended to 'keep watch' for correctional officers who might 'sur-prise' inmate Mauchlin while he was in-

prise' inmate Mauchlin while he was involved in his 'illegal pursuits.'

The next day, Dec. 20, McBride observed Maness very furtively pass a sealed envelope to a staff member of the MCPF. "Within 48 hours," according to McBride, "both inmate Mauchlin and I were subjected to extraordinarily thorough cell and body searches, and were both relocated in searches, and were both relocated in cells as far removed from each other as it is possible to get while remaining in the unit.

"Subsequent to that occurance, which proved conclusively the nature of inmate Maness's presence here, inmate Mauchlin and I made a concerted effort to warn all other innates here...I personally so warned Leonard Peltier...prior to January 1, 1985."

According to McBride, Mauchlin repeated the warning, and Leonard Peltier would never even have spoken to William Maness, much less become involved with him in any criminal con-

involved with nim in any criminal conspiracy.

Also, according to McBride, during the month of July 1984..."I had occasion to meet with Resident Agent Paul Van Someran of the Springfield Office of the FBI. Although the subject matter of the meeting bore absolutely no relation to Leonard Peltier, Agent Van Someran asked me if I knew Leonard, and then launched into an unsolicited diatribe against Leonard which lasted well over a minute. He indicated an exwell over a minute. He indicated an extreme hatred for Leonard and intimated treme hatred for Leonard and intimated that he would go to any length to make Leonard 'pay' for 'murdering two federal agents.'"

Van Someran was the agent who wired the money for the Callahan drug buy, according to Special Agent Al Stiffler.

fler.

Leonard Peltier has been designated Leonard Peltier has been designated a political prisoner by Amnesty International. He is presently serving two consecutive life sentences for the deaths of two FBI Agents in 1973 in a 6 hour shoot-out at the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Peltier's attorneys have asked for a new trial, citing information obtained in a Freedom of Information Act request which calls into question evidence cen-

which calls into question evidence central to Peltier's conviction.

There are presently 50 Leonard Peltier Support Groups in the U.S. and 20 outside the U.S.

[Information from Margaret Gold, attorney for Leonard Peltier, Springfield, Missouri, USA, (417) 831-7887]

PRIVACY ACT GUTTED Plans for Post-Nuke Draft on Drawing Board issue commands form Washington D.C. until "forced to leave". He would then be flown ahead of the incoming

As draft registration has moved to the backburner of the peace movement agenda, the Selective Service (SS) system has been quietly but steadily moving towards an increasingly effective enforcement of the registration law and an eventual return to the draft.

The latest and third incarnation of the Solomon Amendment, which bars federal aid for education to draft nonregistrants, calls for a nation-wide study determine which schools are providing draft-age men with alternative

(Soloman III was a trailer to another bill which Reagan vetoed, but it is sure to be back on his desk shortly. SS seeks to streamline the Solomon Amend-ment's effectiveness, now that the Supreme Court has ruled it constitutional)

To facilitate the Solomon amendment the SS has issued draft cards which young men can show as proof of registration when applying for aid. Of course they aren't *really* draft cards, SS hastens to reassure us, because young men are not required by law to carry them. But they are wallet-sized cards that registrants receive in the mail along with their registration acknowledgement letters from SS.

Conscientious Objector Forms Introduced

SS has also produced a form for application for a Conscientious Objector claim. Anti-draft activists have greeted this move with mixed emotions. Since draft registration was brought back in 1980, SS has refused to accept any ap-plications for Conscientious Objector status, maintaining that all registrants are in the nebulous 1H holding category until such time as the return of the draft.

This attitude has been extremely frustrating for potential Conscientious Objetors because a CO claim, requiring extensive documentation of commitment to anti-war beliefs, the more longterm the better, cannot be thrown together at the last minute. Do the new forms indicate that SS is finally going to start taking the CO position seriously? Or does it mean that they are preparing for actual conscription?

In any event the form leaves much to be desired. Joseph Tuchinsky, a representative of the National Inter-Religious Board for Conscientious Objectors, has called it the "worst" CO form he had ever seen.

Important questions about the moral, ethical and religious basis of anti-war beliefs have been excluded. The Privacy Act statement, which expresses SS policy on the use of the information required by the form has also been significantly edited.

The Selective Service intends to

share the information from the CO form with the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of State and the Department of Health and Human Resources. Since documentation of a CO claim can include a list of attended demonstrations and other peace-movement activities, on can well im-agine the FBI is only too happy to gain access to the forms

Post-Nuke Draft Plans

If SS is at the forefront of the erosion of privacy, they are certainly not ex-cluded from the preparations for nuclear war either.

For over a year they have had a nuclear emergency plan which mandates that draft-age men struggle through the radioactive snow of nuclear winter down to their local draft boards within 30 days of receiving a notice—after the ICBMs come down! These notices will be prepared by SS officials safe in underground bunkers. This twisted scheme is euphemistically termed the Continuity of Operations

Turkey of the Century Award goes to the plan's co-author, Fritz Oelrich who said; "I admit ther's a certain irony in the idea of a post-nuclear attack draft but I think we'll be able to do it." The scheme was hatched in response to an order issued by President Reagan which called for 33 federal agencies to develop nuclear emergency plans.

The plan provides for a back-up computer with registration files in Monterey, California in case the on in Great Lakes, Illinois is bombed out. It does not, however, seem to take into account that there may be no Congress to pass an induction measure, no postal service to deliver the induction notices and not too many draft-age men left to

comply.

SS officials will be safely going about

their business in bomb-proof shelters, after getting the "attack warning" from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. SS Director Turnage would missles to the shelter at Mt. Weather, Virginia. There would be a back-up shelter in Atlanta, Georgia, in case the one at Mt. Weather proves less then bomb-proof.



Are you ready for boot camp?

These snelters would be occupied by 26 SS b. aucrats who have been identified by the plan as "essential" to the reconstitution of the agency and the draft after a nuclear exchange. SS has the dubious honor of being among the 33 federal agencies which are deemed by Reagan to have "essential uninterruptible national functions" which neither rain nor snow nor deadly atomic fallout can interfere with.

Have these power-crazed butchers totally lost it or what?

Some optimistic news is in order now. Tuchinsky of the National Inter-Religious Board for Conscientious Objectors is working on a project in Michigan which will hopefully bring

about fairer draft boards there.

Draft Boards, of "local claims boards" as SS now calls them, have been in place since 1981, ready to judge CO claims and other exemptions, deferments and reclassifications in the latest death of the place in the latest form and reclassifications. event of a draft. Recruited from such places as the American Legions and screened by Reserve and National Guard officers, it is doubtful that these boards have much sympathy with (or even complete understanding of) Conscientious Objection and other claims.

Tuchinsky has proposed an addi-tional screening process in which potential board members would receive a questionnaire to determine how they would respond to possible claims. The questionnaire attempts to determine the degree of fairness, open-mindedness and competency of potential draft board memebers. The concept is currently being applied in Michigan.

The questionnaires are being reviewed by three-member advisory commit-tees, each consisting of one member suggested by a veteran's organization (More likely to be the American Legion that Viet Nam Veterans Against the Draft!), one member suggested by a civil liberties organization (the Michigan ACLU), and one member suggested by a "nuetral" civic organization (League of Women's Voters, NAACP, etc.).

This, at least, is a step in the right direction. It would be much more effective if it was applied nationally.

For more information contact: **NISBCO** Suite 600 800 18th St., NW Washington, D.C. 20006

Hopefully SS has got the message that they are going to have an even that they are going to have an even harder time dragging us down to Central America than they did dragging us off to Indochina. We had already been deep into the Viet Nam conflict for a few years before non-cooperation started to make the Selective Service system unworkable. This time around, Selective Service is going to have that problem from the year start. problem from the very start.

Keep watching the development of

the draft but don't dispair: if we all work together, we can totally disrupt the system.

> PEACE AND RESISTANCE Bill Weinberg POB 381 E. Lansing, Mi. 48823

Press Fails to Report Reagan Censorship

50 gov't agencies receive orders from the National Security Council

by Angus Mackenzie
A White House move to censor the thoughts of three out of five government employees, initially blocked by Congress, has actually quietly been instituted anyway. In March, 1983, President Reagan

ordered government workers to sign contracts that would force them to submit to prior censorship even after they leave federal service. The alleged purpose of the order is to prevent bureaucrats with access to secrets from revealing them to reporters and the public. The order covers all federal employeees who have access to classified

As a result, government officials, who as insiders know most about big government mistakes, will be less able to inform citizens about improprieties.

Congress rebelled against this censorship. Congress rebelled against this censorship. The House and Senate both voted in 1983 to delay certain portions of Reagan's censorship order until April 15, 1984. After that vote, the press reported that the spread of prepublication review had been postponed.

This impression that the censorship of

This impression that the censorship of federal employees had been blocked was reinforced when *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post* reported, in the first half of 1984, that President Reagan, in

response to congressional criticism, had rescinded the censorship directive.

But while Congress and the press led the

public to believe this attack on the First Amendment had been blunted, the restrictive policy was actually being instituted in 50 agencies under orders from the National Security Council.

According to a little-notice investigation ordered on April 4 by Congress, more than 3,423,418 out of 5,025,580 federal employees in the twelve biggest agencies are now required to submit their speeches, articles, and books for prepublication review by their superiors.

Former officials of the CIA say that the effect of the censorship order will be to stop informed discussion concerning any data the administration chooses to designate as classified, regardless of the true relationship of that classified information to national

Opponents of prepublication review felt a false sense of relief because the press had reported the effort halted. Meanwhile, the administration's position was readily ap-parent in a letter from National Security Advisor Robert C. McFarlane to Rep. Patricia Schroeder, (D-Colo.), who chairs the subcommittee on civil service. That letter, excerpted here, is a bit technical, but worth noting for what is left unsaid.

McFarlane's communication said Congress barred until April 15, 1984, said that provisions of the directive: paragraph 1(b), which authorized broader use of prepublica-

which authorized orosate disc of peptiona-tion clearance agreements, and paragraph 5, relating to the use of the polygraph ..." McFarlane told Rep. Schroeder those two provisions are in abeyance. "The President has authorized me to inform you that the Administration will not reinstate thse two provisions for the duration of this ses-sion of Congress."

McFarlane failed in his March 20, 1984. letter to tell Schroeder the censorship direc tive contains thirteen sections. By only rescinding two sections the administration left eleven sections in force. Most press reports failed to notice that.

Of the sections now in effect, most important are 1 (a), which calls for 3.4 million bureaucrats to sign nondisclosure agreements, and I (b) which say non-disclosure agreements are "enforceable in civil action" civil action.

Bureaucrats Confused

Federal agency chiefs, like Congress and the public, were confused by false press reports that the consorship effort had been postponed. The confusion was so great that the National Security sent letters to some fifty agency heads to order the program for-

The fact is that the Reagan team never stopped its censorship program. This is con-

firmed by a recent Government Accounting Office study.

As part of that initiative, the Reagan

team had prepared, with a eye on recent court decisions, not *one* censorship form for its bureaucrats to sign, but two.

The similarity between the two forms confused the press and Congress. One form was abandoned in response to critics; the other remains in force. Both forms mean nearly the same thing.

Here is a brief explanation of the two

forms, and similarity between them. One form calls explicitly for prepublication review of the writings or speeches of exployees with access to "security classified information." That form is still used at the CIA and NSA, but McFarlane notified Schroeder the administration has stopped its

spread to other agencies.

The second nondisclosure form is nearly identical to the first, but is without the prepublication review clause. This second form prohibits those with access to any classified information from revealing that information. This second form allows the government, on the basis of recent court decisions, to obtain prepublication review injunctions against those who sign it and

then contemplate authorship.

In 1983 Congress delayed, and the administration postponed, only the first form.
With its continued use of form number two, the administration is now embarking on precisely the radical course of action Congress and the press thought blocked.

A green tide is rising across North America. A new kind of politics is developing, neither left nor right, but green.

Inspired in part by the Green Parties of Western Europe, and growing out of the ex-perience of the anti-nuclear, ecology, feminist, peace, and alternative community movements of the past ten years, a "green"-oriented groups have begun

Green politics" as they have been defined in Germany, where the party has carried up to 12% in elections for the European Parliament and holds 28 seats in the Bundestag (the national parliament), are based on 4 principles (pillars): ecology, social responsibility, peace and nonviolence, and base democracy

The common denominator in most U.S. groups is, at bottom line, an affinity for these "4 pillars," (though various locals have added additional pillars, and chosen to define their principles in a wide variety of wavs)

The greens take their inspiration from ecology and as such, their movement is holistic. They emphasize the interrelation-ships between the domination and exploitation of nature, and the domination and ex loitation of people. Everywhere they find themselves arrayed against both the conservative and liberal majorities; they seek a fundamental alternative to both consump-

tive capitalism and technocratic socialism.

The key ecological concept of the greens is sustainability, an acknowledgement of the constraints on both production and consumption imposed by the ecological parameters to which we are all ultimately accountable.

Peace is another of the Green pillars, and, for most greens, this means moving beyond the freeze and an anti-interventionist stance, to question our basic conepts of Greens, for example, call for unilateral disarmament and a "border defense" relying on "peoples militias" rather than a standing

army.

Social responsibility is the green term for the principles of civil rights, and an equitable economic system which would redistribute wealth worldwide, and conserve and extend human rights and freedom. The greens however, once again drawing on an ecological paradigm, look for a reorganization of the economy based on the ideals of local self-reliance and long term ecological sustainability rather than the traditional leftist alternative of a centralized, state-controlled economic system. economic system.

Base democracy expresses the reens concern with the empower-ent of individuals and communities make decisions that effect their Greens ment lives. The Greens seek to create forums for the direct participation of their base; an active citizenry making decisions about the vital issues facing society. The greens counterpose this society. The greens counterpose this direct democracy to the representative democracy that now exists.

Within these broad principals the Greens are seeking to define themselves in relation to local conditions; programatic statements on issues and policies are emerging from the specific concerns of greens in their own communities and regions.

The Green Constituency

One striking aspect of this emerging social movement is the relative maturi-ty of its participants. While young peo-ple and students are certainly involvple and students are certainly involved, a large percentage of green activists seem to be in their mid-30's and 40's. People who came of age in the 60's and 70's are now looking for a political vehicle that will allow them to actualize the ideals of their youth. There is a utopian thrust to the greens. They're not afraid to give nower to They're not afraid to give power dreams, but their impulse is temper

dreams, but their impulse is tempered by a reality principle that for many, grows out of 20 years of involvement in a variety of political movements.

Most have been active in the ecology, anti-nuclear, New Age, feminist, and the alternative and cooperative movements, tracing their roots either to the counter-culture or either to the counter-culture or new left.

It is significant in this regard that Paul McIsaacs, one of New York's

foremost Greens, feels that German activists' refusal to accept a split into New Left and Countercultural wings (the split which has crippled U.S. leftist politics since Viet Nam) was the essential precondition for the emergence of

tial precondition for the emergence of the German Green Party.

Contrary to most change-oriented political movements in the U.S., many greens have eschewed a lowest common denominator coalition approach, to boldly state their highest apirations and hope that people dissatisfied by single-issue, special-interest politics will rally to their cause.

Unlike the Germans greens in the

Unlike the Germans, greens in the United States seem for the moment to be drawn from a relatively narrow political spectrum. Conservatives have earlier stage of development, the two tendencies that have emerged—elec-toral and direct action—are also divided. Yet, if the green movement here develops the inclusivity of the Germans and brings in all its elements—if it matures it promises big changes in the good ole U.S.A.

the good ole U.S.A.

The field is crowded with groups aspiring to the mantle of "Green Leadership" on the national level. There are at least four groups which present themselves as "national" present themselves as "nationagreen organizations and a multitude local and regional networks—with more groups going Green all the time. [According to Geoff Yippie, a strong move is afoot in wake of the Diablo Canyon campaign for the Diablo Canyon campaign for the Abalone Alliance to reform as a green network in California around the issues of nuclear power, weapons, and intervention!

McIssacs for the NorthEast, and Harry Boyt of Minneapolis who took charge of the National Office. Subsequently Boyt was censured for misusing his position by putting out literature which tried to take the greenish tone out of the politics of the Committees of Correspondence. In the the aftermath of this, the C of C met in a (presumably because of some dissarray) closed session in Berkeley.

The C of C has yet to clearly define its purpose or its structure, but it seems to have positioned itself to draw from a broad political spectrum, ranging from anarchists to electoralists. The original Minneapolis meeting had funding from the Threshold Foundation (a committee of new age philanthropists). It has played a role in the creation of a potentially effective network of

green groups.

The North American Green network, founded by Yippies, RAR and others who worked on protests at the democratic and



largely ignored the emerging American green movement, with the exception movement, with the exception few friendly libertarians and over-reactive tv denunciations and the very construction of the co in Minneapolis.

in Minneapolis.

The European parties have proven effective critics of the ruling elites, and their electoral success has brought them to the point of holding the balance of power in several regional parliaments. With success has come problems—problems faced by any oppositional movement entering into the parliamentary arena. The German green party is currently embroiled in a debate between its fundamentalist (fundi) and realist (realo) wings regarparty is cultury e between its fundamentalist) and realist (realo) wings regar-the risks of coalition with the Social Democrats

Such problems are, depending on our viewpoint, either fortunately or offortunately, rather distant from the unfortunately, rather distant from the reality of U.S. Greens. Here, at an

The green movement in the U.S. Il struggling to define itself but itself but the basic glimmerings of the green posi-tion on the issues of the day are clear: Zero nukes. No intervention. Clean up the Planet. Anti-Corporate. Anti-Anti-Sexism. Racism. Base democracy,

Unity Thru Diversity

The most encouraging aspect of the Green development in the U.S. is its diversity. As befits a movement committed to decentralization and base democracy, the greens have emphasized local organizing in-

stead of National party-building.

Local green organizing efforts are underway from coast-to-coast. These include, but are not limited to, local groups in Vermont, New Hampshire, Western Mass, Boston, Connecticut and Maine (all of which met last January in Ambaer Market Parket Park last January in Amherst, Mass under the rubric of the New England Greens). Grroups have also been organizing in upstate N.Y., N.Y.C. and Pennsylvania. Greens are active in Minnesota and Iowa, the Ozarks (which includes parts of Texas, Missouri, Arkansas), New Mexico and Arizona. The West Coast has active Green groups in L.A., the Bay area, Washington and Oregon.

These local groups have been developing their own particular perspectives on the Green philosophy, and staying in touch with each other through two major national communication networks which have been started in the past year: the Inter-regional Committees of Correspondence and the

North American Green Network.
The Inter-regional Comittee of Correspondence was founded in August at a meeting in Minneapolis which brought together 60 or more individuals from across the U.S. Incoired by the publication of the U.S. Inspired by the publication of *Green Politics* (Capra & Spretnick) and by the North American Bio-Regional Congress, held in the Ozarks the previous May, the weekend meeting in Minneapolis, criticized by some as an elitist gathering, nonetheless served to spark local organizing activity nationwide.

The first inter-regional Committee of Correspondence consisted of 6 representatives: David Haenke of the Ozark Bioregional Conference, Catherine Burton of Seattle, Elinor LaCaine from Berkeley, Bob Koehler for Los Angeles, Paul

republican conventions (most notably the War Chest Tours), and are less-concerned war Chest Tours), and are less-concerned with electoral activity. NAGN is less concerned with playing a coordinating role than acquainting different local organizations with each other's positions by establishing direct communication between Greens through a computer-based electronic communication network which tronic communication network allows the "base to talk to the base.

allows the "base to talk to the base."

They have about 30 terminals in the Network, including LA Greens, S.F., Portland, Oregon, Seattle, the Rainbow Guide in Boise, New Mexican Greens, Texas Political Prisoners Front, Iowa Greens, Minneapolis Rockwell Project, Chicago Puplic Eye, Madison Greens, Columbus and Cleveland Greens, Atlanta, Gainesville, D.C., Philly, New York and the New England Network. The network manager is Russell Braen, (202)265-0680.

They hold monthly computer conferences which also involve link-ups with

They hold monthly computer conferences which also involve link-ups with representatives of the German Greens, other European activists, and the Japanese Peace Movement. Questions have been raised as to whether these conferences are truly representative, or merely reflect the ac-

representative, or merely reflect the activities of isolated green-oriented "hackers."

The National Green scene involves other groups as well. The U.S. Green Party, an early and not very credible organizational effort based in California has not been heard from as late, despite claims last year. heard from as late, despite claims last year of "30,000 members and 3 million supporters." It appears to have lost all 3 million after an early endorsement of Mondale's Presidential primary run and an effort by its orpportunistic "chairman" to run for Congress as a democrat.

The Washington-based Eurolinks group

The Washington-based Eurolinks group has served as a contact for those interested in the European Green Movements, distributing literature and arranging tours for German Greens. They were, briefly, the official U.S. reps of the German Greens, but their official status was revoked last November at the Green Party Congress in Hamburg. The mantle of "official green" representation still goes upglained, though representation still goes unclaimed, though many aspire to it.

The fragmented Citizens Party came together briefly last August in Minneapolis (on the same weekend the C of C was meeting across town) to nominate Sonja Johnson for President and to adopt a party platform based on that of the British Ecology (Green) Party; but, after throwing her sup-



"Endlich wird etwas gegen den Sauren Regen unternommen"

port to Mondale-Ferraro, Sonja Johnson has not been highly visible, nor has the Citizens Party, although at least one of their locals participates in the Computer Conference, via Minneapolis.

Greater New York Organizing

The experience of the N.Y. Greens can act as a model for others around the country interested in starting their own green organizations.

Several organizers returned from the C of meetings in Minneapolis resolved to create a green organizing presence in N.Y.
They contacted activists with whom they had worked over the past 10 years in the Anti-Nuke, Peace, Feminist, Bio-regional and community movements. After an initial meeting to form an organizing committee they called a public meeting inviting interested personal contacts, representatives from groups which seemed to share a "green" perspective, and people from the



N.Y. area who had written to the C of C in response to a brief article which had appeared in the *Nation*.

peared in the *Nation*.

25 people attended the first meeting where a general discussion of the green concept was held. The group decided to meet again and mailed 200 invitations to a meeting held the following month to discuss ecology and the green idea. 90 people showed up at that meeting which led to the formation of an agenda committee which organized a third meeting focusing on green principles. 150 people came to the pext principles. 150 people came to the next meeting, held at a local university. A variety of committees formed to draft statements further refining the principles (now 6) the N.Y. Greens have adopted: Ecology, base democracy, social responsibility, community economics, peace/nonviolence, and supty economics, peace/nonviolence, and sup-portive human relations. Despite recordbreaking cold, over 100 people returned the following month for discussion of these principles. The next meeting was attended by almost 200 people who adopted a work-ing paper on principles for the N.Y. Greens. In the interim a variety of Ad Hoc study groups had been meeting to develop ideas

for organizational structure, issues & actions, outreach, fund-raising, newsletter, and other issues of concern to the group. All of the meetings were held as a participatory

assembly, which combined discussion in plenaries with small group discussions to insure the participation of all present. Decisions have been made on a consensus seeking basis and so far unanimous consensus been reached on a number of important questions

The New York Greens draws is members from individuals active with groups like the Womens Pentagon Action, War Resisters League, the Institute for Social Ecology, Mobe, Village Independent Democrats, North American Green Network, RAR, the Open Space Coalition, Hudson Valley Bioregional Group, Friends of the Earth, CISPES, the Indigenous Peoples Network, Educators for Social Responsibility, DSA, AFSC, Coalition for a Nuclear Free Har-bor, Chelsea Against Nuclear Destruction United (CANDU), and many other local

In addition to the political work of the Greens, members are involved in a wide range of ecology-related educational programs. The Committee for Bioregional projects in the Hudson Esturary has formed to jects in the Hudson Esturary has formed to organize a conference focusing on Bioregional issues and the Learning Alliance, a project of the Institute for Social Ecology, is offering 40 green-oriented educational forums, workshops, and courses in the 5 boroughs this spring. They are covering topics as diverse as ecological theory and solar greenhouse construction. These green related activities are all distinct from the green organizing effort, but they help to raise consciousness about green

The New York Greens have chosen to move slowly, avoiding publicity or other forms of P.R. hype which might disrupt the organic growth of their organization. Similar organizing strategies have been utilized nationwide, and the greens are interesting their context deith. creasing their contacts daily. Over 4,000 letters have reached the C.of C. and been passed on to the appropriate regional groups.

Ouestions Remain

As the Green organizing effort gains momentum several major issues are still to be determined. Will the greens emerge as a movement or a party? Will their focus be a holistic process of cultural reconstruction or will they confine themselves to a narrower political agenda? What issues will the greens make their own? Will a unified national movement coalesce around one of the existing networks or will a new national struc-

Given the electoral processes of the U.S. (very different from the proportional respresentation which brought the greens to power in Germany) is it possible for U.S. Greens to gain electoral successes? How will the greens broaden their constitutency to include more culturally diverse groups? Is a majoritarian movement possible, or will they function more effectively as a moral minority—pressuring the Mainstream to respond to their initiatives?

The answer to these and other questions remains to be seen, but one fact is clear: the remains to be seen, but one fact is clear: the greens are here, and they represent the coming together of a variety of strains in American oppositional politics, the first truly new movement of the 80's. Will they realize their potential as a force for social change? That will be up to all those who have a stake in seeing the green principles become a reality.

GREENS' COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

International Green Communications Since November, activists from 20 U.S. ocations, London, W. Germany, and ecently Japan, New Zealand, and locations, recently Japan, New Zealand, and Switerland, have been meeting by computer as the International Green Network.

Our experience thus far shows that online

teleconferencing, electronic mail, and readily accessible bulletin boards are valuable organizing tools on regional and "national" as well as the international level. An extensive network of Community Terminals can provide: 1. Sharing of ideas, development of a com-

mon Green agenda.

2. An (eventually) daily international news

3. Midwifing and logistic coordination of tours, demonstrations and other projects. 4. A more truly democratic means of rapid decision making than ever before possible, both for existing organizations and the emerging Green presence. Far-flung affiliates have equal access much more cheaply than by sending delegates to too in-frequent in-person national conferences.

5. Emergency response network.
6. AIRHITCH; a cooperative air transport service. Very cheap to Europe.
7. Database for corporate/military and en-

vironmental research. This is a longer term application due to currently high, but rapidly falling, costs for information storage.

The Green network is housed on DelphiTM,

a mainframe computer owned by the General Videotex Corporation, a relatively small independent company. They charge a one-time \$29 membership fee for each user account, plus \$6 per hour on line evenings and weekends, \$16 per hr. weekdays (to be avoided). The cost of a long distance carrier is included, so except in some rural areas there is no additional long distance phone bill. Delphi can now carry 40 users at once, soon 120.

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IS CRITICISM OF ISRAEL ALLOWED

by Juergen Reents Die Gruenen im Bundestag (W. German Green Parliamentarian)

The Green Party delegation Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the West Bank and Israel between the 16th and 20th of December last year. This visit has aroused more public attention than any other feedback and the statement of the s more public attention than any other foreign policy activities on our part. It was, moreover, criticised by many and condemned both within and from outside the party.

The main thrust of the various accusations mostly takes the following form: We were one-sided in favor of the Palestinians, expressed insufficient support for Israel's expressed insufficient support for Israel's right to exist, and should have been more sensitive in view of Germany's past when criticising Israeli policy. Many critics wanted to forbid us any criticism of Israeli wanted to forbid us any criticism of Israeli policy: What Israel considers pertinent to its security is their affair, whether we like it or not. We have forfeited any say in the matter, wrote the chief editor of the Suedeutsche Zeitung on 2 January. Others tried to silence our criticism of Israeli policy with constant of the support o with accusations of anti-semitism, 'Russian slaves' and the like. Yet others quite simply spread lies: for example, that we had not called for a withdrawal of Syrian troops

from Lebanon. Of course we had.

This criticism is a little surprising, especially considering that it comes from within the Green party itself. After all, while in Israel, as in all the countries we visited—we stood up for standard Green party political convictions: the right of all nations to self-determination, the call for a withdrawal of all foreign forces from other countries, observation of human rights. Countries, observation of human rights. These were our beliefs before we left for Israel. If Henryk Broder, who emigrated to Israel from West Germany in 1981, accuses us in the Taz' of alternative imperialism and Green post-colonialism, then one can only suppose he means we should have pretended we were politically naive—we should have forester the state of the state have forgotten everything we really knew: the occupation and de facto annexation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights by Israel since June of 1967; Israel since June of 1982; the horrendous pictures we saw of the Israeli attack on Lebanon; the Israeli government's refusal to

Leoanon; the israeli government's refusal to respond to the United Nations insistence on a withdrawal of troops, etc..

We do not contest that the Jewish-Israeli people have a right to self-determination and their own state. But whoever demands first and foremost recognition of Israel's right to existence should first of all right to existence should first of all recognize that an Israeli state ALREADY EXISTS, and that the Palestinians, on the other hand, are DENIED the same right by Israel. So what does one-sided mean here? What does one-sided mean if the deputy director of the Israeli department for foreign affairs was not even prepared to explain where the Israeli government considers Israel's borders to lie? Are we not right in assuming that a state that is not even willing to define its borders can be expected to expand? And what is one-sided if PLO-leader Arafat states that the PLO is prepared to take part in a Middle East peace conference with Israel—which is tantamount to a defacto recognition of Israel by the PLO-but the Israeli government (and the Reagan administration) rejects such a conference because they do not wish to recognize the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people?

Of course no conflict is so simple, and particularly not the knot in the Middle East, as to be done justice with a few remarks in an article like this. But an integral part of the historic truth of the Palestine conflict is that the creation of the Israeli state went hand in hand with the disenfranchisement, expropriation of land and expulsion of the Palestinians.

In 1922 the former British-ruled Palestinian protectorate was inhabited by about 88,000 Jews and about 660,000 Arabs. By 1939 the number of Jews in Palestine had News

* 88

grown through deliberate immigration-propagated by the Zionist since the turn of the century—to 445,000, the number of Arabs having increased to over 1 million.

The Israeli state was founded in 1948 in a part of Palestine on the basis of a UN plan, with borders defined exactly to include a population of 498,000 Jews and 497,000 Arabs—a small Jewish majority as legitimazation for a state with a Jewish majority. At the time the other part of Palestine was inhabited by 725,000 Arabs (all figures from the UN).

After the founding of the Israeli state, immigration continued, particularly immigration of survivors of the extermination of the Jews by the Nazis. Today, about 3.2 million Jews live within the borders of 1949 and about 120,000 in the Jewish settlements in the Gaza strip, on the West Bank and in east Jerusalem.

Jewish immigration into Palestine and the founding of the Israeli state met with resistance from the Arab population there that did not want to subordinate itself to a state-authorized Jewish majority—which was in turn answered by military expulsion campaigns against the native population by Zionist organizations who wanted to increase this majority.

One event in 1947 that drove many

Palestinians out of Israel into the refugee camps was the murder of 250 Palestinians—many of them women, children and old people in the small village Deir Yessin (near Bethlehem) by a terror group led by Menachem Begin, who later initiated the in-

vasion of Lebanon.

Of course it is the responsibility of any political party in the Federal Republic of Germany to oppose any kind of an-Germany to oppose any kind of antisemitism, racism or neonazism—particularly in the Federal Republic, where a radical break with German fascism never really took place. And of course that is true for a young anti-fascist party like die Gruenen precisely BECAUSE anti-fascist culture was not fought for by the population of this country itself. And of course EVERY representative of a political party has to accept that their words and politics has to accept that their words and politics will be met with enormous skepticism from

a Jewish perspective.

But can the sensitivity required of us But can the sensitivity required of us mean that we are not allowed to criticize the Israeli government for the above? Is it then wrong if we said at a press conference that we have no sympathy for an Israel that jumps on other countries, but we would sypathize with an Israel that wants to organize peaceful coexistence of the Jewish-Israeli repulation with its Arab neighbors. Israeli population with its Arab neighbors? We found the latter Israel in the peace movement there. How is one supposed to be sensitive in calling for a withdrawal of troops? Have the critics of our visit ever come up with the idea that the sensitivity for the 20 million victims of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union has today forfeited any right to criticise the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan? Not that we, of course, think invasion can be condoned. What our anti-fascist commitment means today is best illustrated by quoting the (Jewish) author Erich Fried:

"Here, in the Federal Republic, the quite understandable feeling of guilt, the bad coinscience toward the Jews persecuted and exterminated by Hitler's fascism has had a externilinated by Fitter's fastism and had a fateful side-effect. It blinds many Germans, blunts their hearts and boards up their minds in the face of the crimes against the Palestinians, Lebanese and other Arabs. This is where the Germans, who in subjectively honest attempts at recompensation of the Jews have failed in all criticism of Zionism, have not thought far enough. Otherwise they would know that in reality the Palestinians too, have become victims of Hitler's fascism and that, as a consequence, the Federal Republic has a special responsibility to the Palestinians."

from GAL/Hamburg members



INTRODUCTION

Nicaragua is a country located in Central America between Honduras to the North and Costa Rica to the south. It's a country that the peoples of Central America look to, in light of its autonomy, for hope of a better

Nicaragua was a country ruled by the or transition was a country ruled by the brutal dictatorship of the Somoza family, installed in 1933 by the United States Marines. In 1979 the Sandinista movement led a revolution, similar to the American Revolution, against the Somoza family. As we (United States) revolted against the tyranny of England, Nicaraguans revolted against the Somoza family who robbed the people of the land in name of U.S. corporations that had a vested interest in Nicaragua.

Some of the improvements that the Sandinistas have contributed to Nicaraguan society are indisputable. They include a massive literacy campaign, im-provements in health care, declining infant mortality, agrarian reform, and education. This has led to a social consciousness which started with the sense, unlike most revolu-tions, to carry out no mass reprisals or executions against the opposition.

The U.S. and the Reagan administration, through the C.I.A. are leading a war to destabilize the nation.

PROFILE ON INTERVIEWEE

PROFILE ON INTERVIEWEE

Having the opportunity to interview Dr.
Russ Kleinbach Ph.D. was an enlightening
experience. He'd just spent 10 days of last
month in Nicaragua. Russ Kleinbach
received his Ph.D. in social ethics from
Boston University and is associate professor
of sociology at Philadelphia College of Textiles and Sciences. His experiences include tiles and Sciences. His experiences include working with refugees in S. Vietnam for 2 years (1968-70). Recently spending a week in Grenada and a month in Cuba he is extremely knowledeage on the region. Now we tap his resource of evidence in regards to the emerging nation of Nicaragua.

INTERVIEW W/ DR. RUSS KLEINBACH

R.D.—Robert Donnelly R.K.—Russ Kleinbach

NICARAGUA

R.D.: Under the ideological spectrum, what

classification would you give the Sandinista government of Nicaragua? R.K.: It is a front, they call it "frente" mean-ing it is inclusive of a broader spectrum than one political party. It includes people that I would include in the spectrum from



democratic socialists to social democrats, liberal people like McGovern and Humphrey in his earlier years. I would see phrey in his earlier years. I would see everyone in the government, and the policy the front itself, as pro-democracy pluralist in its orientation. Frequently not agreeing among themselves, the basic policy that comes out is a modified planned economy with control over the marketing and production of essentials and socialized services such as health care, education, etc. It's neither far right nor far left and would include social democrats and democratic

R.D.: Is there popular sovereignty in Nicaragua under the Sandinista govern-ment? If so how does it work?

R.K.: There is a lot of popular sovereignty. Popular sovereignty is very strong. I would call it participatory democracy. The basic form of democracy is through the base organizations. So that democracy in Organizations. So that democracy in Nicaragua is seen as not just a political activity. For example, AMNLAE, which is the womens organization, and youth organizations. People of all political perspectives and political parties are in these mass organizations. Input is exercised by discussion, reflection, and then channeled into the democratic process at the political level. In that sense there is a great deal of popular sovereignty.

R.D.: How do Nicaraguans feel about the Sandinista government?

R.K.: The mass of the Nicaraguans (80 to 90%) are very supportive of the Sandinista government. I think the Sandinistas in terms of their political coalition got 67% of the vote in the last election, now that might of been a little lower if some of the far right parties had run. Most of the population is supportive of national, educational, and service policies. There is opposition from the right and the left. Things are not moving as fast as some people would like and faster than others would like. People on the left want nationalism to happen to a greater ex-tent. People on the right do not want reform programs or higher taxes to pay for educa-tion. The basic supporters see examples of a corrupt official here and there. A lot of the money that was planned to go into housing is now going into the war against the con-tras. There are periodic shortages of consumer goods, due to the difficulty in trade with the U.S., e.g., the cutoff of wheat sales to Nicaragua from the U.S.

R.D.: Do you feel that is healthy in terms of

nationalism getting out of hand?

R.K.: I do not think the nationalism in R.K.: I do not think the nationalism in Nicaragua is a negative chauvinist type. I do not think it is the kind of nationalism you saw in Germany under Hitler or the kind of nationalism you saw with Japan during World War II or the kind of nationalism that says we are #1. It is a defensive kind of pride, in an international kind of way. The nationalism encourages national development in all countries. It does not put Nicaragua against other Central American, European, or North American countries. Being supportive, international, and developmental it is clearly supportive of similar kinds of development in Central and South America.

R.D.: Do you feel there is a consciousness from the peoples standpoint?
R.K.: Yes. Much more than there was, and

less than there will be. I say this as I finish a paper on the literacy campaign and the continuing education project for adult educa-tion. The basic thrust of the whole educational effort is built on Paulo Freire's notion of pedagogy for the oppressed; conscientiza-tion of the population. The whole educational approach is geared to raise the con-sciousness level and to raise conscious, intentional, direct, reflective participation on the part of the population. This approach is a major part of the revolutionary process.

R.D.: Since the election of Daniel Ortega as president of Nicaragua, do you feel that his presumptions of United States intervention before U.S. presidential elections were politically used as an opportunity for Ortega to further his public standing in the eyes of the Nicaraguan people?

R.K.: I have no idea. I do not have any reason to think that he did, but it's possible. doubt it for the following reasons. The Sandinistas support is great enough in the country, because energy and money for the last several years have gone into develop-ment for the entire population. This is where he gets his base of support. On the other hand, the contras and the threat of invasion are very real. Clearly the contra war

There have been 4,000 deaths in the last years. Progress has slowed down. This is all due to the fact that the money and energy has to go towards the war. The absence of progress is harder on Ortega's im-age than any other benefit he could get by waving a flag of anti-Americanism or wav-ing a flag about the threat of intervention. He does not need the threat of foreign hostility. What he needs is development aid nostility. What he needs is development and and support. He needs to put the money that's going to fight the contras into development. Ortega is not a Castro, a Ho Chi Minh, a Mao, or a De Gaulle. He is not the leader. It is the "frente", the FSLN (Sandinista National Liberation Front) who are the leaders. People are voting for the FSLN and its program not for Ortega. and its program, not for Ortega.

FREEDOM FIGHTER'S PAINT ANTI-SANDINISTA SLOGANS MANUAL The CIA's Own Manual for Undermining a Society Under Siege

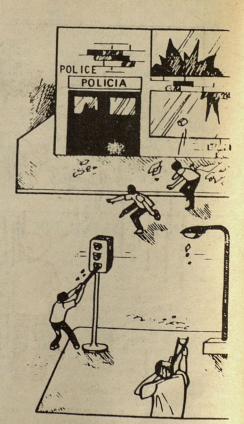
During the last months of Campaign '84, a sabotage manual which Reagan's people had cooked up for distribution in Nicaragua became a major election issue. Done in the style of a government-issue comic book, it shows dozens of ways to disrupt and bring a society to a halt. We

And the same time of the way of the same time folks were doing some of the first planning for April 29th, No. Business-As-Usual Day. Wouldn't it be ironic if for April 29th, everyone did some combination of things recommended in this manual (except the part about assassinating our own supporters to create "martyrs") to a conservative organization, corporation, or other vocal supporter of CIA intervention in Nicaragua? That would do a lot more for freedom down there than distributing any number of these things inside Nicaragua itself.



Nicaraguenses patrióticos pinten sus gritos, quejas y demandas contra los pro-Rusbanos del FSLN en las paredes y otros lugares para que todo el mundo pueda ver su reacción al comunismo y los vendepatrias

PATRIOTIC NICARAGUANS, PAINT YOUR CRIES, COMPLAINTS AND DEMANDS AGAINST THE PRO-"RUSSIAN" FSLN ON THE WALLS AND OTHER PLACES SO THAT EVERYONE CAN SEE YOUR REACTION AGAINST COMMUNISM AND THE COUNTRY.



PAGE 8/ONERTHROW

R.D.: I'm sure the people rally around Sandino (Aug'usto Ceasar Sandino, revolutionary hero).

R.K.: Sandino is the historic hero but he is dead. Other people like Fonseca are also heros but there are no living legends.

R.D.: It is documented that the Superior Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP), an alliance of Nicaraguan businessmen, is a major group in the principl opposition coalition (Coordinadora). These organizations stand against the Sandinista government. Could you explain the role of COSEP and Coordinadora in Nicaraguan society?

R.K.: They wanted the same kind of government and economy they had in the past but without Somoza. A non-brutal capitalist society, without high taxes, without unions, without an educated populace because the agro-export industry is based on compliant, passive, uneducated, cheap labor, and low taxes so you do not have taxation for schools, health care, housing, etc. Now when the new government (Sandinistas) came into power, they not only got rid of Somoza, but they got rid of that whole old Somoza system. Beyond generally educating the population, which is then educating and organizing the work-force, they organized the banks so they controlled the inflow and outflow of money. They set up a control agency which would buy and sell a significant portion of the basic food grains enabling them to ration and guarantee access to a basic nutritional diet for the whole population.

They began to nationalize all nonproduc-

force (i.e., peasant-force) with access to land. Now they did not touch large capitalist holdings that were and remained productive. So it is not a direct attack on capitalism per se, but an attack on laissez faire capitalism in the sense of open free market flows. Now, this took away from the small capitalist classes the absolute control over their work force and the amount of money they would pay workers. It also took absolute control away from monopoly enterprises that would manipulate prices and the inflow/outflow of dollars. Taking this the Sandinistas put it in the hands of mass organizations, unions, and the central mass organizations, unions, and the central government. The opposition was part of the central junta before the election, but as the mass organizations began to organizations) they too got representation in the government. So the government not only represented the political power and interests

of the wealthy class, but more equally represented per capita these other organizaions as well as COSEP and the ruling class Womens groups have input into government, youth groups have input into government, and peasant unions have input into government. When you start putting union input, peasant input, and small farmer input into the government, they make up a much greater portion of the population in the government. In turn, the conservative wealthy groups realized they were going to be outvoted on many social issues

R.D.: Is the opposition power hungry?

R.K.: It depends on what you mean by power hungry. They had a very dispropor tionate amount of power in their hands before and now they have lost a lot of this power. When you spread out the democracy so that there is more like one person one vote or one person one expression of in-terest then this small percent of the population loses a lot of the power they had to con-trol national politics and national economic policy. So they have not lost power over



their own lives. They have not lost control of their own enterprises in terms of having their own factory, employing their own workers, negotiating with their own unions, etc. They are not being nationalized, but have lost that disproportionate amount of power over the economy. Certainly if you visit any of the major cities, (Managua, Esteli, Matagalpa, Masaya) there are plenty of nice restaurants. The wealthy people still drive around in their cars, live well go drive around in their cars, live well, go

where they want to, organize where they want to, and say pretty much what they want to. Certainly, their lifestyle has not been effected but their control over the na-tional economy has. As well as to a certain extent, their control over what they can import and export has changed because of the need to use export and the foreign currencies from these exports to buy necessary products.

R.D.: 7 out of 8 Nicaraguans can now read (under Somoza less than half could). The number of children attending school has doubled. With these incredible figures, could you elaborate on the educational system of Nicaragua?

R.K.: When I first heard that literacy was up to 90% from 50% I didn't believe it. Not particularly in light of the 5 year educational literacy crusade/literacy campaign.
When I was in Managua in December I was part of a group that interviewed the vice minister of education. Since then I have picked up copies of the original literacy books that were used. Having read a number of articles; including a book written North American educator who was one of the teacher supervisors in a town outside of MuyMuy, in an area that I visited when I was in Nicaragua, I have seen a lot

of reference to the teacher methodology.

It seems to me to be entirely possible to teach large numbers of people rapidly using the Paulo Freire method. What it encompasses is teaching the basic vowel-consonant sounds and basic vocabulary words in a very sophisticated yet elementary kind of way. Many of these people now in fact can read simple sentences and on top of that have combined that elementary ability with the encouragement to read about themselves, talk about themselves, and write about their problems. With this you generate a great deal of interest and a great deal of hunger to learn to read and write. That whole process has been continued in the adult education program so in some levels it is really amazing and it is really happening. I suspect those literacy figures are accurate, if you view them as what they claim to be; that people are at a third grade

R.D.: Could you talk about the educational process for the children of Nicaragua?
R.K.: As far as I understand, it is probably better in the private schools and in the major universities. The country, in terms of the educational system, is still focusing on basic mass education for adults and children are severed. mass education for adults and children rather than an upper level education. Is the implication in the back of that question a concern about the freedom in upper level education (i.e., What's the access to plural education in terms of different

perspectives?)?
With the private education, in Managua, you have a major economic institute which was started by Harvard. A conservative capitalist business policy university for Central America which was part of the old Alliance for Progress. That school is still operating in Managua, but now more than half the students are Sandinistas. So you get a school with a conservative capitalist facul ty, and half the student body being social democrats, democratic socialists, and pro bably even a few communists. So the school is a hot house of debate and dialogue.

The right-wing is now ready to get rid of the school because they say it is being taken over by the left. The left-wing wants to get rid of the school because it is a right-wing base for educating right-wing business mention that just as an example of the kind of pluralist debate. It seems to me to be a much more open pluralist dialogue in the society than we have in the United States. Clearly if you go by the political billboards; the spectrum, from christian democrats to marxist-leninists, all have their billboards

R.D.: The leading export of the country is coffee, fluctuating with cotton. Could you mention some of the other means of production that the country has to offer?

R.K.: The country is not overpopulated. It has rich land and major rice, coffee, cotton, and cattle production. I visited an estate, the owner of which was apparantly Somozista who left 2,500 acres and head of beautiful, pure-bred cattle. There are large seacoasts and lakes so there could be much more fishing done. There are tropical areas where you get all different kinds of fruits and vegetables. Unlike El Salvador, which has a population ratio to land issue Nicaragua has enough land. It is also a country of volcanos. The reason I mention that is because there is now and has been for a number of years a major research project to generate geothermal energy. If they could figure out some way to harness the heat from some of these volcanos they could derive a fair amount of ergy

energy.

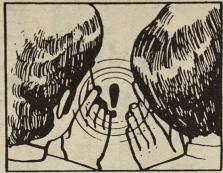
R.D.: Looking at forces of production and picking a natural resource such as sugar, could you talk about the process in which Nicaraguans would use in production?

continued on pg. 18

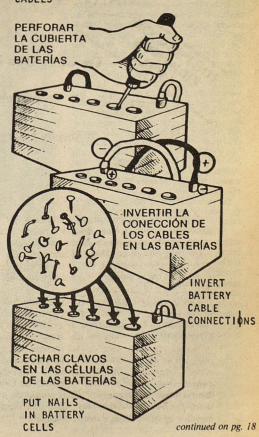


SPREAD RUMORS

DISEMINAR RUMORES



TELEFONEAR HACIENDO RESERVACIONES FALSAS EN HOTELES, TELEPHONE TO MAKE FALSE HOTEL RESERVATIONS, ETC. PERFORATE BATTERY CABLES



N POLLUTION & INVISIBLE OF THE THREATS OF THE TECHNO-BUREAL

The high-tech explosion and the everincreasing collusion of government and corporate interests have conspired to divide society into two very distinct classes: The Technobureaucracy—the elite minority in whose hands the technology is centralized, and the Techno-peasantry—the rest of us. The dangers of such a division can be viewed in two ways. According to one view, the Technobureaucracy doesn't really know it is doing. It has greater knowledge than wisdom and doesn't really understand the far-reaching effects of its own actions. Therefore all of its good intentions to make life more efficient and covenient may only be paving the road to a social and ecological hell. Another view holds that the Technobureacracy, at least to an extent, knows exactly what it is doing—but its in-tentions aren't that good. Its aim is to make things more efficient and convenient for the corporate pursuit of global dominion

There is probably a degree of validity to both views. There is the "passive" mode of meddling with our lives unintentionally, through sheer ignorance or insensitivity. Then there is the "active" mode of meddling quite intentionally for purposes of manipula-tion. In either view, the Technobureaucracy can not only intrude on our privacy and limitd our First Amendment rights, but also play havoc on the intricate chemical balances that make us who we are. This gets right down to the very biological root of the most basic freedoms—freedom of thought.

But in our enthusiasm for the new technology (and our fear of being termed uddite), we are apt to overlook some of the dangers. Allow me to play the devil's advocate as we first turn our attention to California, where much of the new technology is being spearheaded.

West Coast High-Tech: A Dubious Utopia Much of the media seems to think that

the computer industry is actually leading the West Coast to the dream of Ecotopia. The last ones you would expect to overlook the dangers are the publishers of the onetime leftist muckraker *Mother Jones*. Last December they ran a piece on the corporate becember they ran a piece on the corporate moguls of the San Jose suburb which has become known as Silicon Valley—which they term "the corporate headquarters of the technological revolution." While the piece did throw in a line about Silicon Valley's "dirty little secret" (sweatshops in Valley's "Critical Secret") (sweatshops in Valley's "dirty little Malaysia, Taiwan and Singapore where teen-age women toil away bonding microchips for less than \$5 a day), it was mostly concerned with how the software, video games, lasers, robots and other products of the industry are contributing to get ting America back on the path of economic growth and regaining our edge over Japan. The piece largely ignored the fact that many Silicon Valley firms work under defense contracts to produce guidance systems for nuclear missiles and other such gadgets of

mass destruction.

On the other side of the coin, thanks to the industry's tolerance of liberals and "eccentrics" within its ranks, there are attempts to democratize the computer technology, such as the "electronic community bulletin boards." The most exciting application of this concept is the Communication Memory Project in Berkeley. Community Memory is installing computer terminals in public places, through which people can publicize events and get ideas and dialogue into the collective conciousness. There is an eye towards conferences via computer-networks of Peace groups around the country and the

In more conventional bulletin board systems, computer owners plug into each other's terminals over the telephone line to

post and receive messages.

This concept raises the question of to what degree the First Amendment will apply to electronic blips. The New York Times 11/12/84 reports that on May 16. Thomas G. Tcimpidis, a Los Angeles television engineer, had his home raided, his computer confiscated and is currently facing misdemeanor charges because "pirate" telephone credit card numbers were published over his bulletin board system. He is pleading not guilty, claiming that they were published by another bulletin board user, with out his knowledge.

California is one of the few states that has

succumbed to the pressure from AT&T lob-byists to outlaw such publication. This law is obviously of questionable constitutionality and the last time it was used—in 1981, against the New Indicator, a San Diego area alternative newspaper—the charge was dropped on the eve of the trial. Mr. Teimpilis has had his automatic that the charge was dropped on the eve of the trial. pidis has had his equipment returned to him and has resumed his bulletin board service but there is little hope that his charges will but there is little hope that his charges will be dropped. So, apparently the authorities are being tougher on computer blips than print media (perhaps because they assume that print media will be obsolete eventually anyway).

In response to the Tcimpidis case, com puter bulletin board services around the country are tightening up—monitoring a screening messages and restricting access via the use of passwords. It is, in Mr. Tcimpidis' words, "a chilling effect."

Evidently, in addition to unauthorized telephone credit card codes, hackers have also made computer bulleting boards a forum for information on how to break into corporate computer files. According to one computer investigator, quoted in the *Times* article, "In the Detroit area there is a bulletin board run by a 14-year old that cur-rently has on it a detailed formula on how

So obviously some people hope to nip the democratizion of computer technology in the bud, to keep it in the domain of defense contractors and their ilk.

If the Mother Jones piece fails to deal with what the technology is being used for, then an even more glaring omission is its failure to challenge the myth that the microchip industry is "clean" and cookering the most of the second s microchip industry is "clean" and ecologically sound. Once again, it is the stolid *New York Times* that paradoxically comes to the rescue. On 11/10/84 it reports of the growing number of complaints among Silican Valley workers of illnesses among Silican Valley workers of inflesses resulting from explosure to toxic gases, strong acids and dangerous solvents, or—more often—allergic reactions to chemicals considered "safe."

Such workplace pollution may manifest itself (at first) as nothing more than short-

ness of breath, burning eyes, fatigue or irritability. But nobody knows what the longterm effects are. Nor are we likely to find out until it is too late, with industry officials dismissing the issue as a fabrication by unions attempting to gain a foothold in the largely non-union industry.

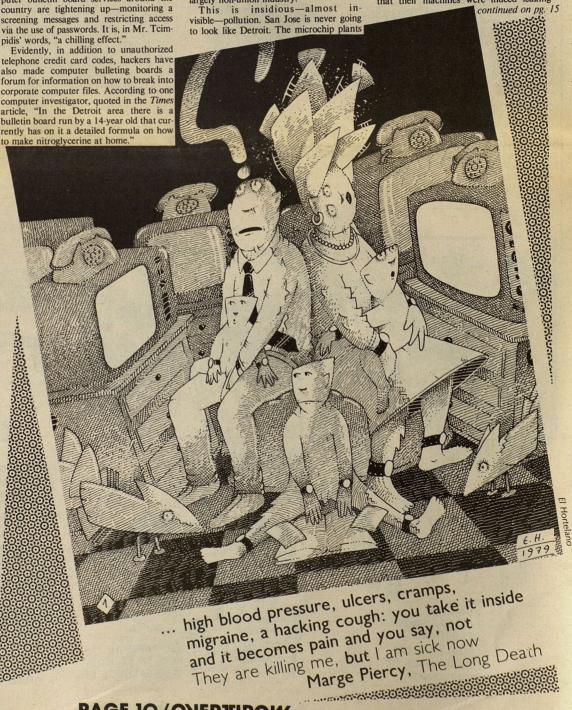
don't have any smokestacks belching soot into the atmosphere. But in the last three years nearly every major Silicon Valley chip maker has discovered that underground tanks filled with solvents have leaked—sometimes into the local drinking water. The mushrooming of the Valley is responsible for the spread of suburban sprawl—and the attendent automobile culture—in the area and, hence, a smog pro-

A few miles to the north, in Berkeley and A few miles to the north, in Berkeley and Emeryville, an even newer and more radical technology is at the forefront. There, genetic engineering firms are pressuring the city governments for looser research guidelines—even for the right to vent unfiltered, genetically-altered dangerous viruses directly into the city air in emergency situations. cy situations.

New Nightmares of the Workplace

The products of Silicon Valley and other high-tech centers are spreading workplace brain-pollution all over the country. Workers who spend hours each day at the video display terminals of word-processors often come home from work with eyes red, sore and swollen. They complain of headaches, backaches, nausea and dizziness. They risk exposure to low levels of nonionizing radiation which causes cataracts and subsequent deterioration of vision. The overwhelming majority of these workers are women, who also have to worry about becoming infertile or giving birth to children with birth defects.

In the spring of 1980 two copy editors at the New York Times developed cataracts and sued for compensation. It turned out that their machines were indeed leaking



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wenty-four IWW Cartoons by Ernest Riebe with a new Introduction by Franklin Rosemont. Charles H. Kerr, Pub., POB 914, Chicago, IL 60690

by Paul Volker

Who was the first Underground Cartoon character? Was it Mr. Natural? Fat Freddy Freak? Snappy Sam Smoot or Wonder Wart Hog? New evidence has recently been uncovered and is now

available revealing what may be the earlist comic attack on traditional "dowhat-your"re-told" American thinking.

Like the discovery of Java Man, Peking Man, and other archaeological ancestors which tell us something about our present state, the unearthing of MR. BLOCK provides us with a humorous look at the kind of "Blockhead" mentality that has made

MR. BLOCK

1st Underground Cartoon Character

America what it is today.

MR. BLOCK was created in 1912 by a German-born cartoonist named Ernest Riebe for the pages of *Industrial Worker*, the newspaper of the IWW (Industrial Workers of the World; often called "wohblies")

lled "wobblies".)
MR. BLOCK's head is a cube made of wood, and he is about as sharp as a billiard ball. His hilarious exploits involve falling for every trick big business can think of. Putting faith in the American Dream, Block gladly saws his way through life, getting screwed by political candidates, axed by employers and nailed by cops. Block occasionally

and nailed by cops. Block occasionally suspects something ain't square, but he's the last to go against the grain.

The IWW was (and if you ask around a few printshops in Chicago, still is) the most raddical labor union ever in American History. Not without opposition from both capitalists and other unions, the IWW was founded in 1905 under the call for "One Big Union", opposing the A.F.L. style of

organizing workers according to par ticular trades

The IWW also envisioned grand objective of the result of their organizing philosophy. Unlike the "Everybody benefits when Labor and Capital work together" attitude which is so prevalent in unions today, the IWW always maintained that the difference between worker and owner could never be reconciled, and that really organized workers really never need-

ed bosses anyway.

Mother Jones, Joe Hill, "Big Bill" Haywood and an arch-backed, fur-raised black cat named Sabotabby remain as evidence of the most radical period of American labor history. Now a new face emerges from the old days, but it is not a face totally unfamiliar in

modern times.

MR. BLOCK







"Not One More Hot Summer Day -Not Unless It's OUR Choice!"

by Nikki Craft

BEING FORCED to keep a shirt on, even when it's hot, even when leaving it off would be exhilarating and comfortable and we'd like to get an overall tan—is to be a second-class citizen. It's unfair. Men freely permit themselves to be shirtless. Going shirtless is a political act.

Going shirtless is a political act.
Only fifty years ago, The Law said
MEN couldn't expose their chests and nipples in public, including at the beach. Men
were arrested in Boston, New York, California, and elsewhere for being shirtless.

But, men refused to accept this dicta-tion of dress code. They took off their shirts at beach after beach, and day after day, until the authorities backed off. When men realized that it was insufferable oppression for the dress code to be dictated to them, they took off their shirts as a political awakening. This is happening with women's right to be shirtless now

too.
Women's legs or "gams" were sex objects not fit to be seen just a century ago.
Then, the Bloomer Girls—daring dresscode radicals in their day—pioneered dresscode radicals in their day—pioneered dress from confining leg gear. dresscode radicals in their day—pioneere the freedom from confining leg gear. Slacks, pants suits, swimwear, the bikini were the result. It is time for the feared, despised "boobs" to finally lose their titlleting and make controlled them. titillating and male-controlled status.



Keep Your Shirt On, Girlie

We know that taking a shirt off will not incite rape. We know also that keeping it

on will not protect us.

We're unimpressed by arguments that breasts are sex objects and should be sup-pressed. Women's breasts are secondary sex characteristics just like men's beards, chests and broad shoulders.

what women's breasts have become for male fantasy—in our fanatically profit-oriented society—has been confused with commodities. The swelling curve, restrained and highlighted by the famous disphagus blouses of perhaps a thousand diaphanous blouses of perhaps a thousand romance novels but a billion ads and TV spots, is a sensuous promise for satisfaction that manufacturers cannot otherwise

provide.

The soft-core merchandising of cor porate culture aside,—men never hesitate to get out our 'sexual parts' when it's in their interests. All the laws controlling 'obscenity' exempt the display of women's hodies when it is done as commerce in bodies, when it is done as commerce in business venues such as topless bars and porn mags. So-called 'puritanism' has had its 'exceptions' through history. The ques-tion is whether the inherited body of patriarchal laws shall continue to strip women of the right to control our bodies, with the new purpose of controlling the view of those bodies so as to utilize it for consumer seduction

The female torso is beautiful, yes; and sexy. But not inherently more so than the male torso! The question is simply one of discrimination and patriarchal perogatives for men to determine women's behavior and human rights.

The breast is no secret to pre-industrial

The breast is no secret to pre-industrial cultures. It is routinely available to infants for nursing, nor is it concealed from children and adults. The breast is the site of nuorishing, the symbol of a nurturing, fundamental, highly respected role for women in society. When industrial civilization suppressed the breast and called it shameful to see, our dignity was undermined. The control of our bodies was stripped away by the act of covering

Wrapping women in shirts by compulsory dress code is unconstitutional; it denies equal protection before the law. There is no redeeming social need for

Take back breasts from the Por nographers and Go Go entertainment joints. And from Madison Avenue. Reinstate our rights and dignity as nurturers and human beings with equal gender rights and legal standing.

Men won't do it for us; but many will join with us in our doing it.

Go ahead. Be brave. Go shirtless when YOU want. When it's appropriate. Just as men have done for fifty years!

reprinted from *Crazy Shepherd*, 808 E. Wright St., Milwaukee WI 53212

ON THE CANN ORLD

er For info, call Snokein Gentral, 212



date?—A student protest, culminating, on the South Bank, ended up in a near riot when 1000's poured over Westminster Bridge in an attempt to 'lobby' Parliament. Next day the papers decribed the scene outside the House of Commons as a 'seige'.

According to one report nearly 30,000 students from all over the country took part in the demonstation. The organisers—and the police—expected only 3,000—and the heavy turn-out threatened the usually efficient security arrangements.

panicked demonstrators began to head for Parlia Police At one point three-Westminster, Waterloo and Lambeth—were blocked by the students, and traffic trying to enter or leave the City of Westminster was impeded. In the end the police blockaded

peded. In the end the police blockated the approach roads to Parliament and Mounted Police were brought in, with a contingent of riot cops on standby. Stones and empty beer cans were thrown at the police, MP's inside the House of Commons raged about being 'trapped'. Within a matter of minutes, several District Support Units and hundred of special reserves were brought dreds of special reserves were brought in to the area in case the students could not be contained.

There were many arrests—around 200—but few were charged. Instead the arrests took the form of temporary detention as a means of defusing the situation.

The protest was over proposed cuts

in student grants, affecting particularly the daughters and sons of mainly middle class parents who will lose the grant and who will be expected to contribute to tuition fees. Many students fear that their parents will refuse to pay out.

Support for the parents has naturally come from many back-bench Tory MP's, who fear the cut may lose the Party votes. Ironically, Labour are opposed to the measures and are thus taking a stance that one would expect the Conservatives to take if they were in the Opposition, namely to go against the subsidising of grants for working class students by the parents of those students who are clearly better off!

To be cynical, is the sudden student militancy a sign that students are once more becoming 'politicised' or is it more of a right-wing backlash, as with the French student riots in '82?

—reprinted from BLACK FLAG, BM

Hurricane, London, ENGLAND WC1N2XX

An Open Letter to Mike Royko From the U.N. From the **Pot Paraders**

Grant

Cuts

'Legalizing Pot Makes Tons of Sense,' alright-but saying narcs would be able to "concentrate on chasing far more harmful drugs, such as heroin and cocaine" if grass legal is an understatement.

In light of FBI statistics which tell us that, year in and year out, about 75-80% of all drug arrests are cannabis-related, it's clear freezing all marijuana prosecutions, right now, would instantly—without spending an extra dime of taxpayers' money ding an extu dine of sapayors increying an extual dine of sapayors increying a quadruple effective enforcement against dangerous white powders.

The simple fact is that if Congress, during

the appropriation process, wrote in a clause to the effect that "none of these monies can be spent except directly in the suppression of hard drugs," the whole narc superstructure would be forced to come down on heroin and hard drugs like a ton of bricks in order to keen on getting paid

order to keep on getting paid.

That is why the advocates of drugs—as opposed to herbs—try to muddy up the marijuana question with sophistries in favor of legalization of all drugs. Legalization of drugs is a completely separate, libertarian argument; and one which the libertarians will probably lose, which is why Nancy Reagan and her ilk always act as if the issue was about legalizing heroin or something, when in fact marijuana legalization is the only thing that has any popular support.

The man on the street instinctively

knows that pot belongs with alcohol and tobacco, and that classifying it with refined chemicals—drugs—has produced results as silly as Nancy's China policy. Arbitrarily and artificially defining marijuana as the "threshold of the drug culture" by treating it, under law, as indistinguishable from heroin, pcp and the like, has merely encouraged popular acceptance of "drugs."

What the drug hardliners always neglect

to explain, in all their educational efforts, is that drugs are the ultimate supply-side commodity. People use what's around; it's that simple. That is why last month's Senate Report, that the cannabis supply fell 11% in 1984 while cocaine availability increased 33% (and it became 1/3 cheaper), is the only result that could be expected from the "War on Drugs" policy of putting everything into "stopping the drug invasion at the front (i.e, marijuana use).

Contrary to the myths about drugs like cocaine, none of them is that enjoyable, when their bad side effects are taken into account. Without marijuana the black market just wouldn't have much to offer. Marijuana has become the loss-leader of an whole vast black market, greatly expanding

the entree of other illegal substances.

That is why the Reagan policy of retargeting enforcement away from the Carter-era focus on dangerous white powders has instead produced a supply-side explosion of the very hard drugs which the new hard line was supposed to eliminate

The truth of the matter is that diversion

Legalizing pot makes tons of sense

with a fascinating number—14,000 tons. That's the amount of marijuana—foreign and domestic—that's said to be consumed each year in this country.

Actually, the federal narcs think it might be even higher. A recent raid in morthern Mexico turned up 10,000 tons. The narcs were stunned because they thought that Mexico produced only one fourth that amount.

But for this column's purpose, let's stay with the 14,000-ton figure. If you break that down, it comes to 448,000,000 ounces.

I'm told that one ounce of marijuana will produce between 20 to 40 joints, depending on whether you are frugal and make skinny ones, or are self-indulgent and make them stogiesize.

Stize. There's also a waste factor—seeds, twigs, bugs, spillage, and so on.
So let's be conservative and figure 20 joints an ounce.
That's just under 10 billion joints a

year.

If you divide that by the population of this country, it comes to about 40 joints for every man, woman and

If you divide that by the population of this country, it comes to about
40 Joints for every man, woman and
child the street of the street of the street of the street
don't smoke it. We can even-assume
that most kids in elementary school
don't, since most of them don't have
the purchase price.

And we can assume that millions
of old codgers in nursing homes or
two-room flats don't use it.

So who's doing all this grass smokins. Recent studies say that teenagers are smoking less and less pot. So
the biggest users are the age groups



that range from young adults to middle agers.

And they're a huge part of the population. If they aren't the majority, they're not far from it.

That tells us something obvious: That there's a great demand in this country for marijuana.

As any Harvard economist—or dry goods saleman—will tell you, when there's a great demand for something that isn't hard to supply, somebody is going to supply it.

Obviously, it's happening. Whether you live in a big city, as suburb, or a small town, you can easily buy marijuana. If you aren't sure where to get it, just ask the nearest teenager.

nearest teenager.

So I have a simple question: If so many Americans want and use marijuana, if they are already getting it so easily, if they insist on spending billions of dollars a year on it, why are we screaming at Mexico, why are near orders of narcotics agents floundering around in futile attempts to find it, why are the police and courts wasting time and money trying to put dealers in jail for selling it?

It ought to be obvious by now that the politicians in Washington can talk all they want about stamping it out.

but they can't do it. It has become one of this country's biggest cash crops. It's a big part of Mexico's economy. So maybe it's time to give up trying to stamp it out, and consider legalizing it, thereby controlling it.

ing it, thereby controlling it.

If it were legal, we wouldn't have gun-crazy dealers spraying Florida and other big import states with machinegun bullets. They wouldn't be bribing politicians in this and other countries. In other words, it would be taken out of the hands of the criminal dope dealers, who are quickly becoming some of the world's wealthiest creeps.

It would allow the narcs to stop wasting their time trying to stop it, which they can't do, and would let them concentrate on chasing far more harmful drugs, such as heroin and cocaine.

And, best of all, it could be taxed. A \$10-an-ounce or \$20-an-ounce federal tax would bring in more than \$5 billion or \$10 billion a, year. And every local government could slap on a little tax of its own. Who would sell it? Private enterprise, I suppose. The day it became legal, we'd see nationwide pot franchises springing up.

could grow enough to meet all local demands.

Why, they'd probably wind up dealing in marijuana futures on the market.

The sale could be regulated just as we now regulate the sale of booze. Tv and radio advertising of pot would be banned, just as we've banned the advertising for liquor and cigarets. Minimum age limits would be set.

Sure, it would be impossible to enforce the laws 100%. But the fact that teenagers find ways to buy beer doesn't prevent the rest of us from drinking it.

And, yes, I'm aware that marijuana isn't good for us, although scientists still aren't sure what the effects really are.

However, the scientists do know a lot more about the effects of even the finest Scotches, the most elegant gins, the most regal cognacs. Even if you pay \$5 a shot and tip the bartender a deuce, they will still quiver your liver and strain your brain.

your liver and strain your brain.

O IT MIGHT be time for us to stop pretending that we can do something to stop marijuana from being sold and consumed. In a country where the citizens—and even illegal aliens—have unlimited freedom of movement, and where there is almost no control of its own borders, we can't do it.

Then why not try to at least reg-ulate it and let our own farmers and businessmen make a buck. Are we ready for a McJoint?

of both treatment and enforcement resources, in pursuit of other priorities, is deliberate Administration policy. They are consciously choosing to spend that money on their own conservative objectives. Three examples come to mind:

During the first stage of "the War on Drugs," the Administration went after smuggling in S. Florida, and put ex-CIA Chief and Vice President George Bush in charge of a much ballyhooed interdiction effort.

Lost in the tide of type was the little-noticed fact that the entire budget of the effort was being consumed in fuel to keep aloft a fleet of AWACs, supposedly to spot all incoming traffic from the Caribbean. The problem was that the task force could only afford to keep the AWACs aloft 12 out of every 24 hrs—fine for keeping track of freighters full of pot lumbering up from Columbia (or arms shipments to Nicaragua), but not for small planes flying in cocaine. The smugglers soon figured out the schedules of the AWACs, and continued flying in the coke every time there was a "window" in the radar surveillance.

Another example: in order get federal money, all drug "treatment" programs currently must fulfill 3 conditions:

1)They must affiliate with Nancy Reagan's National Federation of Parents and Teachers for a Drug-Free Youth; 2) They must have active groups in all areas of their state (must really exist, in other words); 3) They must affirm that their main focus is the eradication of marijuana use.

In other words, public health concerns rith the dangers of hard drugs must be subordinated to a political decision to make marijuana the priority. Not surprisingly, the only groups who agree are on the far right,

with the result that all over the country, they're the only ones who've set up the ac ceptable front groups to scoop up federal drug treatment dollars. The main effect of drug treatment policy under Reagan, then, has been to subsidize the network of fun-damentalist cults and Right-to-Lifers.

Finally: To a greater extent than you are probably aware, America's "needy farmers" have already embraced marijuana produc-tion as a rough and ready remedy for the Reagan farm policy. Republican policy is clearly to bankrupt the family farm so that Reagan's big agribusiness cronies can buy up all the land for a song, and establish in the midwest the kind of corporate farm set-up they have in the Imperial Valley in California

Domestic marijuana-fast becoming the biggest new cash crop—is an insurmontable obstacle to these dark dreams of grassroots impoverishment. America's family farmer would be well on the way to serfdom, to a twilight existence as landless migrants, their families living out of a truck, were it not for marijuana, which grows everywhere, and can never be eradicated as long as a single seed contains the genetic information for its production.

The Administration's strenuous interdiction effort, which only seems to effect mari-juana, has succeeded in driving up the price for cannabis products in this country to the point where your average small farmer would have to be pretty square not to consider growing enough to pay off the interest on his debts.

The Reagan response, in Northern California and elsewhere, has been to pour millions into classic counter-insurgency operations. 'Copters full of flak-jacketed lawmen wielding AR15's have succeeded in re-creating, in communities like Mendocino, California, the ambience of Vietnam. The result is that some of the most straight-laced editorial writers in Northern California and Oregon are now calling for legalization of growing, rather than tolerate the intimidation of farmers, the terrorization of women and children, the routine violation of civil rights, of the marijuana eradication task

But perhaps looking down the road to the ultimate problem of containing farmer pro-tests after a few more years of high interest rates, Reagan's people keep pushing the ex-pansion of these counter-insurgent task forces county-by-county, just as they keep funneling that drug treatment money into the right-to-life movement, and diverting surveillance funds by hook or by crook for their dirty little war against Nicaragua.

Stopping hard drugs really isn't even high

on their list. Why stop 'em at all, when just keeping the problem from deteriorating much faster enables Administration planners to insure high-priority funding for three programs so dear to their hearts.

I tell you, if you want even to put a dent in the heroin trade, let alone take the luster off cocaine, your last chance is probably to legalize pot. That is why thousands of us will be on 5th Avenue the World Cannabis March on the U.N., Saturday, May 4th, publicly demonstrating for the self-same reliting testifies. political position you espouse. Perhaps you can join us at Washington Square Park or Dag Hammarskjold Plaza, and give a speech.

> -Yours Sincerely Dana Beal for The 5th Ave Pot Parade Coalition

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BUREAUCRACY continued from pg. 10 radiation, but not above the "allowable level" set by the manufacturer and approved by the government. They lost the case.

To ensure maximum productivity, these

machines can be programmed to monitor everything an employee does-when she starts, when she stops, how often she makes a mistake, how her work compares with that of her co-workers, or her own from last week

A frightening innovation in this kind of employee-monitoring is being undertaken by Westinghouse at their Pittsburgh Research and Development Center. They are hatching a device which would fit over a worker's head like a baseball cap and analyze his or her brainwaves, thus determining the degree of concentration on work. According to the Washington Post of 6/17/84, Westinghouse has focused in on a brainwave called p300 "as a means of determining an individual's level of attention and oraniwave caneo p300° as a means of determining an individual's level of attention and cognitive processing." Within the next ten years Westinghouse hopes to market a complete system that could monitor the mental processing efforts of employees even as they work. Initially the system would be for use in high-risk environments like air-traffic control towers and nuke plants. But eventually it would find its way to accounting offices and other such mundane workplaces.

ELF: Worse Than Detriot?

Human brainwaves normally operate on the ELF (extremely low frequency) end of the spectrum. However, we live in a sea of electromagnetic radiation that we cannot see and has never before existed on Earth. This is produced by electric lights, radios, televisions and thousands of other appliances. Each level of the electromagnetic spectrum interacts with our brainwaves in a different way—often in ways we don't unders tand, although it has been theorized for chronic stress, confusion and lowering of immunities. Exposure to certain pesticides used by most timber and apple growers (there is little doubt that most of us have been exposed) causes high-frequency brainwave activity and increased amounts of REM sleep (rapid eye movement, during which nearly all dream's occur). The only drugs which produce similar effects are highly psychoactive ones such as LSD. Watching television for long periods of

time causes brainwaves to flatten out into a state of atrophy.

There is a great deal of evidence that ELF radio waves interfere with human brainwaves on a similar frequency, causing im-balances in the nervous system and brain chemistry.

However, the Navy sees ELF radio as the ideal medium for communicating with nuclear submarines. ELF radio waves are reliable over distances of several thousand miles; they can penetrate seawater to sub-marine depths and are resistant to jamming. Best yet, they are not affected by elec-tromagnetic pulse, the atmospheric distur-bance caused by nuclear explosions. In 1962 a high-altitude nuclear blast over Johnston Island in the Pacific caused severe

electical malfunctions 800 miles away in Hawaii. Strings of street lights went out in Oahu and hundreds of burglar alarms went off in Honolulu. A single minuteman blast over the central United States would knock out radio communication across nearly all of the North American continent. The electromagnetic pulse would disrupt all radio waves except those on the low end of the

With ELF, the Navy hopes to maintain communication with its subs (which contain well over half the nuclear arsenal) even in the midst of a nuclear holocaust. The only disadvantages that the Navy sees are the high cost, slow transmission speed and the necessity of antennae several thousand feet high. Eventually they figured out that by grounding the antennae in granite bedrock,

which would reflect the radio waves, they could circumvent the need for mile-high antennae. In 1968, the Navy chose the Canadian Shield, a huge granite mass that stretches throughout the western Great Lakes region, as the base for ELF transmitters and hatched a scheme called Project Sanguine—a honeycomb of antennae 6,000 miles long buried five feet under 41 % of miles long buried five feet under 41 % of Wisconsin. The project was scrapped due to the vehement opposition of public outrage at the prospect of soil erosion, wildlife destruction and being a Soviet target. The plan was shortly replaced with Project Seafarer—this time only 2,400 miles of antennae, all above ground. The Navy made an intensive effort to woo local politicians. One Michigan legislator, was so concians. One Michigan legislator was so en-thused as to claim that the project would "mean as much to Northern Michigan as General Motors means to Detroit." For-tunately for the beautiful forests of Northern Michigan, his statement was patently absurd from a factual as well as moral standpoint—the project, once completed, would employ a few hundred workers at the

In 1978, President Carter, responding to strong grassroots opposition to the project, ruled out the possibility of a full-scale endeavor of any kind. However, in 1981, President Reagan approved a Department of Defense recommendation to go ahead-with the simplified Project ELF—28 miles of antennae in Wisconsin, 130 in Michigan, or antennae in Wisconsin, 150 in Michigan, mostly produced under contract by communications megalith GTE (General Telephone and Electronics). As the Navy spokesman said, "Some system is better than none at all...we have gained a capabili-

The ELF Test Facility at Clam Lake, Wisconsin is already functioning. Farmers in the area report that their cattle are giving less milk since the facility opened. The larger Michigan site is still under construction and has been the subject to civil disobediance actions and massive uprooting and disposal of surveying stakes by angry locals.

Sometimes (as with Westinghouse "baseball caps") the Technobureaucracy knows just what it is doing to us. Sometimes (as with Project ELF) it just doesn't care, believing First Strike capability to be more important than the health and well-being of local citizens. In either case, our bodies, our brains, our psyches, must suffer the conse-

With all of this conciousness-altering garbage in the environment, we may be suffer-ing from a sort of national psychosis whish we may not even be aware of until we emerge from it.

we may not even be aware of until we emerge from it.

As an aside, it might be interesting to note that according to one theory, the Salem Witchcraft Hysteria of 1692 was caused by a contamination of that year's grain by the psychoactive fungus, ergot (from which LSD was derived centuries later). The hallucinogenic effects of the fungus may have been responsible for the "demonic possession" for which 21 people were hanged that year.

Just as today's historians look back at 1692 as the year of the Witchcraft Hysteria perhaps, if our species is still on the planet in 300 years, future historians will look back at the latter half of the Twentieth Century as the Cold War-McCarthyism-Charles Manson-UFO Sightings-Religious Cult Massacre-Bernard Goetz (etc.) Hysteria.

There is truth in the old saw: "Just because you're paranoid, doesn't mean that they aren't really out to get you!" Maybe the people that we label "paranoid" are the ones who haven't completely succumbed to the Psychosis. In fact, PARANOID would make a good acronym for an organization

the Psychosis. In fact, PARANOID would make a good acronym for an organization committed to exposing and resisting brain pollution and the Technobureaucracy: People Against Radiation, Armies, Navies and Other Insane Devices. PARANOID starts with your correspondence, addressed to PARANOID, POB 381, East Lansing, Michigan.

U • N • D • E • R • G • R • O • U • N • D B · R · O · A · D · C · A · S · T · I · N · G

BY COMRADE IIM

Are you worried by the tight grip the bourgeois news media has on the minds of the American masses? Tired of the inane, prepackaged, shit programming that the large pig companies blast at the public? Aren't you just a little bothered by the fact that over half of the money now backing public tv is coming from the big oil companies? Are you pissed off to the point of considering starting your own underground network? It's not as farfetched as it seems.

Some time ago a friend of mine and I were searching thru the FM band for a Decent station and there were none to be found. There are over 100 AM and FM stations in the New York City area. 90% of them play top forty music. (Seems like all they ever play is the same ten songs over and over again.) But big money and big advertising talks so the kilowatt boys format is what makes megabucks. They dictate to us what goes out on the megawatt stations.

The FCC argument for "The use of the air waves is not a right but a privilege" goes like this. Band space is limited and therefore it must be regulated, controlled, and monitered Electronic communications does not fall under any kind of constitutional amendment protec ting free speech, so if you say something you're not supposed to the G-men can fine you thousands of dollars... and it has happened. There was some kind of jail sentence imposed for "repeat offenders," but I never heard of anyone going up river for cursing on the radio or carting a pixel readio station, or anything like starting a pirate radio station, or anything like

The big brother monitoring of stations rationale is bullshit, and equally disturbing is the notion that band space is limited. There are places in America that have no radio stations and the places that have them packed as close together as they can (200 kilohertz apart is what they allow) all play the same stupid shit. There are some cool stations and good stations out there, but most are only out to turn a profit. Everyone has heard of Michael Jackson, Bruce

Springsteen and other Yuppie favorites—right? So stop some one on the street and ask them if they've heard of the ANGRY SAMOANS or DEAD KENNEDYS and they just look at you like you're from another planet

Given these grim realities my friend said he had solved this problem by buying hardcore albums, recording tapes and investing in a high gain antenna to pick up a college station that only plays hardcore punk on weekends.

There are few if any hardcore stations around and it's clear to see why...you can goose-step to Springsteen a lot easier than you can to the rhythm of MDC screaming "Dead Cops." The rebellious lyrics and anger-stirring rhythms might start children slam dancing in their homes. People might start wearing more and more anarchy T-shirts. And then the worst thing of all might happen. Revolution!

I was determined to break into the air waves somehow, but problems like where do you get the stuff and what kind of transmitter you need kept coming up. I have since come to regard different transmitters for their different purposes. Some work better in different applica-tions than others.

AM BROADCASTING (Carrier-current)

This is the ideal station for the Urban Guerilla. An AM signal can be piped over wires for some distance along the wires and then will travel out over 100 feet aways from the wire over the air Carrier-current is available to the public. It will cost some bucks but it's worth it if you can break a few simple FCC rules. This system is to be used with wall outlets only. It will in some cases go out "over the air" more than 200 ft. from the transmission line. The transmission line must be an outlet because all buildings have transormers nearby that, when the signal hits the coil windings in the transformer, erase the signal. (These systems mostly operate on ohm impedance line.) In accordance with Part 15 of the FCC rule books, these transmissions are not to leave the surrounding area of the building. But laws were made to be broken.

Cable TV systems don't use tranformers and neither do telephone lines. The signal on a 75

more than a 50 ohm cable but there are no transformers on these lines so you could do your apartment building along with several others. Telephone lines are your best bet. Here you could probably go out several times further than the cable method. This signal will reach the streets and every home that has a telephone in This technique is well suited to the urban guerilla because large buildings retard over-the-air transmissions of regular brodcasting. Working this system from basements of apartment buildings using telephone line is underground broadcasting in the truest sense of the phrase.

This system of broadcasting would be difficult to stop. The FCC would have a tough time trying to trace the transmitter down to the source. Ir most cases you would not be going so far as to bring FCC attention to your activities anyway, but in a densely populated city you could reach hundreds of thousands of people.

For more information on this system write to: LOW POWER BROADCASTING 28 Bacton Hill Road Frazer, PA 19355

AM BROADCASTING (Over the Air)

Radio Alice and Radio Caroline, to name a few successful radio pirates, chose this method. A popular way to go then was to go outside the limit on a boat and broadcast inland more than a hundred miles. Since then, most nations have adopted a 200 mile limit, mostly for fishing and drilling rights. Anybody seriously thinking about using this system should consider this. A solitary boat transmit-ting away is a sitting duck for the Coast Guard. It should not be at your home either. They can

find you even faster on land if they want to.

Don't get discouraged though, most of your pirate radio stations are land-based AM opera-tions. They are usually low power but some do get out well over thirty to forty miles from the transmitter.

The AM station has the advantage over FM in terms of being able to go beyond the horizon.

AM stations getting out over 100 miles are pretty commonplace. An FM transmitter that gets out over fifty miles is exceptional, and many times FM stations will use repeaters to get out

For an above-ground AM station consider a mobile method which is already being used (can be used to some extent with FM also). This station takes the form of one van driving around and broadcasting. A safer method is two van

tape the phone calls (wouldn't Nixon be proud!) and play them later or just call the station from the booth after taking requests.

It's a hassle because you would have to keep switching booths and giving out new phone numbers every hour, but it would keep your station safe and might actually entice some folks into calling the stations, with the whole 'underground'' idea. So when you do find a place for phones make sure that you have plenty of booths in one place to handle lots of requests. If some one wants to make a call after you at that booth tell them what you are doing s very important and that after the revolution all phone calls will be free.

Another method for AM would be to pick a huge tree (redwood, if you live on the west coast) or a water tower on a hill* to hang a large antenna from. Just make sure that your location is far away from a road so the FCC would find it tough to get to you. If you transmit from a remote location at night your chances of being caught by the FCC are greatly reduced. The inaccesibility and darkness would serve as excellent cover. This is where underground radio borders on guerilla warfare. The world's most famous Radio Pirate was Fidel Castro, who operated Radio Rebelde in this same manner.

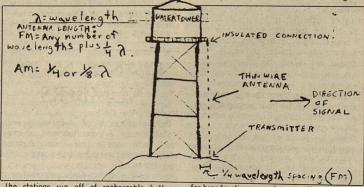
Using this method, in conjunction with two or more transmitters, only not with vans this time but on foot, would be very successful. This is how the world's most famous underground station at this time is operating in El Salvador. Radio Venceramos survives the repeated attacks of a hostile junta by following some simple rules. Keep your transmitter inaccessible to the enemy. Use camouflage and night cover as much as your can. Stay on the move.

Plans for AM transmitters can be found in BROADCAST RADIO AND TELEVISION HAND-BOOK by Edward M. Knoll. If you want them already assembled try MOTOROLA in Phoenix, HARRIS CORP. in Illinois, or RCA in New York. It is amazing what a fake company name and letterhead station will do.

SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING

If you're into broadcasting from your own home then shortwave radio is a viable alternative to moving around with AM and FM. Its major disadvantage is that very few people listen to or even have shortwave radios. It does have one very large advantage, however: you can transmit around the world!

Playing music on this band is not recom-mended. Most people find that the distortions in the signal kind of ruins the music. It is great



The stations run off of rechargable battery power. One station is on broadcasting for a few minutes or an hour. The second van is set up and when the first van cuts out the second van picks up the broadcast at the same point in the show, but dozens of miles away. The second van broadcasts until the first has moved to a new location (preferably at a high point to get the signal out further). The first van picks up the show from there and so-on. This would be a sort of MX Radio that the FCC would find difficult to

Car telphones could also be used to talk to listeners, handle requests, and have talk shows. You could not use the regular phone numbers assigned to your name or vehicle, but consider this. A person from your station waiting at a phone booth could call your van giving you the number of the phone booth. You could then use that number as the station number. You could

for broadcasting news, however. You could have your own news show from America telling people what you really think of your president, etc. Although the power requirements to drive the transmitter are quite large, you could have a decent signal going out on one line of 110 house

cent signal going out on one line of 110 house current at a high amperage.

You could transmit right next to a large station and pick up more listeners as they tune into the big station. You could also knock other stations off the air. You could bump "Voice of America" or "Family Radio" (a rightwing Christian station) off the air. VOA has stations and relay stations all over the world. FR comes from Oakland. CA. but if you transmitted on the east Oakland, CA, but if you transmitted on the east coast with a kilowattt or more you could cut over their frequency for several hundred miles from your home. You would not cut them out

completely but you would intrude on a major number of listeners.

Imagine during a presidential press con-ference, cutting in with a special bulletin about how several members of the cabinet have come down with AIDS from an infected capitol page boy. Or announcing to born-agains that "White taking a shower, Jerry Falwell saw Jesus appearing to him in the form of Norman Bates, who commanded that all born-agains go out in the street, take off their clothes, face north holding a lightbulb in their hand, and prepare for the rapture." The next day read the morning paper and see if you were the one who was responsi-

the American Radio Relay League, has all kinds of parts, plans and transmitters advertized. FM BROADCASTING

ble for all those born-agains turned nudistelecticians run over on America's highways. Shortwave transmitters, marketed as ham

rigs, are readily available and a good first course

in shortwave radio can be found in the RADIO AMATEURS' HANDBOOK. Equipment in kits can

be purchased from HEATHKIT in Benton Harbor,

Mich. Large electronics stores may carry units already assembled. QST MAGAZINE, put out by

FM Radio does not have the advantage of going out for hundreds of miles like AM and shortwave do. Since the transmission is limited to the line of sight a station could not be moved around in a vast area. This factor makes it difficult for the radio guerilla to operate in relative safety. Another problem is that since your coverage area is very limited, every time you move around you will lose an audience in one spot and pick up a new audience in another. You could avoid this signal strength shift by using a uni-directional antenna, transmitting outside a small city from various locations, and beaming" the signal in. Even this method is subject to signal strength shift but it's the best you can do if you want to go mobile.

London FM Pirates use a directional antenna

bounce their signal off of a flat office building. Official trackers are then drawn to that building, rather than the actual transmitter site. An antenna of this type is marketed as a directional FM recieving antenna for \$28 by Radio Shack.

FM is definitely the way to go. First, because you pick up ten times as many listeners on FM as AM. If you do use FM, a word of advice to prospective pirates: don't transmit on the far ends of the band. At 88 Megahertz you run the risk of spilling over into the TV band, would start people complaining to officials who



might bring the FCC in to investigate. At 108 MHz you might interfere with the airplane navigation band, and this would surely bring the FCC down on your operation fast. Stick to the middle of the band, as close to a big station as possible without interfering with their operation, and many people will come across you by accident who would never find you at the ends

of the FM band.

Second, FM is great because a little bit of power gets you out a long way on this frequency. 5 watts can go 10 miles if you are in the

Third, FM can be converted to stereo, which is expensive, but you will probably pick up more listeners if you broadcast in stereo. FM transmitters can be very inexpensive, or they can cost several thousand dollars. For information on RF (Radio Frequency) exciters and RF amplifiers consult the back of Radio mags. Look amplifiers consult the back of Naulo mags. Look in the back section. They have all kinds of stuff for sale. Try QST MAGAZINE, POPULAR ELEC-TRONICS, RADIO ELECTRONICS, and other

magazines in the electronic stores For information concerning FM-RF amplifiers, exciters and antennas, consult VHF HANDBOOK

and BROADCAST RADIO AND TELEVISION HANDBOOK, or write UPI CORP. in Florida, MOTOROLA in Phoenix, Ariz., HARRIS CORP. in New York, or RCA in New York City.

PIRATE TELEVISION

I'm still waiting for the day when I can tune into a commercial TV station and suddenly the fuzzes up during the evening news and a camouflaged, bearded, cigar-smoking guerilla comes on saying—"At last, comrades, the revolution is here!" They then proceed to give a differenct prospective on the news, and after half an hour, the show goes back to Ted Koppel's face saying "and that was the news, good night.



Pirate TV is already being done in this country on a very small scale. The expense is way out of the reach of your average political person. You would also need a large power source as well as a VCR, TV monitor, RF transmitter for TV, and amp for TV-RF, portable video camera, an editing machine for video, large antenna, and tons of videotapes in stock. A station like this would have to be permanent which means you could not broadcast for more than 20-30 minutes a night.

There are people who sell this kind of stuff to colleges, but the transmitter alone would run over \$1,000. However a political group with some cash could afford it. What a trip it would be just to watch! For information check the sources listed for radio. In addition to that, check out Abbie Hoffman's STEAL THIS BOOK for some good ideas on how to do it. Also back issues of RADIO AMATEURS' HANDBOOK. They

have transmitter plans.
If you're not into starting an underground network but want to catch one on the air, try 'GUERILLA RADIO—WCHE' at 91.9 FM between 8:00—11:00 pm, in the New Jersey area. AM pirates are usually found at 1610 khz, at the top of the band. Many operate late Friday and Saturday nights. The SW pirates mostly run

7400-7450 khz

POPULAR COMMUNICTAIONS, available at better newstands, or 76 N. Broadway, Hicksville LI, lists up to date loggings in their Pirate's Den column. The Association of Clandestine Radio Enthusiasts (A*C*E) POB 452, Moorhead, MN 56560, publishes a newsletter and operates a computer Remote Bulletin Board reached by calling 913-677-1288. You need a personal computer and modem to take advantage of this

Toll-Freebie

'Come to South Africa, where you can expect the unexpected," reads an advertisement in the 1/85 edition of Life. Here's your opportunity to inform some South African travel agents you be traveling there anytime soon—at least as long as Apartheid still exists. And you can do this if you have access to a phone toll-free!

African Travel Inc.: 1-800-722-7755, or Abercrombie & Kent Int/1-1-800-323-1012 Be courteous but insistent. Urge your friends to do the same!

reprinted from *DIALOGUE* c/o Brad Ott, 916 Euterpe St., NEW ORLEANS LA 70130.

COMMUNICATIONS FOR SQUATTERS

Squatters and others who need some kind of communications but who can't afford to have phones installed in their homes or squats, can set up a com-

munity voice bulletin board.

All it takes is one central phone number which can be set up at your local radical bookstore or a friend's

apartment. Then you can connect an answering machine with beeperless remote to it, such as a Code-a-phone

2530 or 2540.

Beeperless remote means that in order to listen to messages over the phone, instead of a pocket-beeper, you use a three-digit access code which can be keyed in from any touch-tone phone. The machine will single digit so can fast-forward past messages you don't want to hear

There is no privacy, but anyone who thinks that phones are private anymore is either dreaming or has never heard of the NSA. The lack of privacy is a good thing as it permits the system to be used for rumor control. People can leave infomation on actions and so on, or updates on news items of local interest, as well as personal messages

The way it serves squatters is that they can use it as a message drop which can be accessed from any touchtone pay phone. A network of squats in a large city can keep in touch this way easier than by relying on personal con-

tact every day.

For further information, contact People's Telecom, 1442-A Walnut St. #151,

Berkeley CA 94709, send a stamped,

self-addressed envelope please.

We will also sell you a code-a-phone 2530 answering set for our cost of \$145 including shipping; payment must be made via postal money order. We are in the process of setting something like this up in the bay area here and will report on how it is doing.

-Green International News

RADIO LIBERTAIRE (89.5 mgz)

Radio Libertaire, the French Anarchist station has received another notice to quit from the French Government. The response of RL, the 'voice without a master' has been to avoid closure by merging with Radio Pays (a community radio station for national minorities), but the State authorities have refused to sanction this.

The 3½ year-old station is appealing once more for international support. Letters, etc., to French Embassies/Consulates. Also write to RL at 145 Rue Amelot, 75010 Paris, France.

reprinted from BLACK FLAG, ricane, London, England WC1N3XX

ways that most people can't. Some of you have the ability to recognize touch tones by ear. A few can tell where their man **GREENS'**

NAZI BBS: A CHALLENGE TO HACKERS

reprinted from 260.

One of our correspondents made an interesting discovery last month. She found the telephone number for one of the bulletin board systems operated by American Nazis. With this number she was able to log on and get the informa-tion that the media has lately been all bugeyed about. Now we are prepared to talk intelligently on the matter.

For one thing, this bulletin board is

an Apple running Network software. There are only about two dozen messages posted on it. Only people who pay \$5 can post messages or use electronic mail functions. The system is not used very often judging from the frequency of the messages. The people behind it seem to have no interest in changing anything in the software or doing anything imaginative with it

(Example: on most Apple bulletin boards, the "B" command gets you a list of other bulletin board systems. At the end of the list, the program prints, "When calling other systems, be sure to "When calling other systems, be sure to tell them about [name of board]. This message can easily be changed. The Nazis use the "B" command also, except they use it to list addresses of "patriot" groups. Even though the list is not a list of bulletin boards, you still get the "When calling other systems" message at the end of it.)

There seems to be little of no attendance by any system based on zero chat

dance by any sysop based on zero chat availability and no replies to all kinds of feedback. "G" files exist (standard on Apple boards, usually used for storing large articles), however one of them requires Level 7 access. Or at least, that's what it says. The file in question is a list of *race traitors*, their addresses, etc. We are convinced that no such file exists, at least not there. When requesting this file, you are told: "Here is a list of race traitors: Level 7 access required." This doesn't seem right. Either you're allowed to read the file or not. In this case, you're allowed to read part of the file and then suddenly you're aren't. It's almost as if the file simply contains the above statement and nothing else. Unfortunately, the media never picked up on that.

Our point here is simply this: you computer hackers and phone phreaks that are reading this have the ability to uncover and analyze circumstances in

calls are going by the sounds they hear. And still others are able to get into more than a few *major* systems and find the interesting stuff almost immediately. There is a very definite need in this world for such intelligence. Every authority figure in existence would like to get a piece of your abilities but very few are deserving of them. Besides, who really enjoys selling

Out?
Think of all the events going on in the world today. When all phone lines to Poland are cut off, use your tricks to route through Belgrade. Then let the press know that you can get through if they care. Track down interesting peo-ple in South Africa, El Salvador, the Soviet Union—especially in times of crisis. Ther's no reason why you cannot attain the same respectability that a ham radio operator has when things get desperate. We can all still have lots of fun, and at the same time move some mountains.

The Nazis are a start. If hackers can uncover a thing or two that nobody else knows about, we'll be on the road to finally being appreciated. Let us know what you find. But be careful out there.

The numbers for the Nazi boards are 2142633109 and 9193239888. If you would like a full printout of all of the messages contained on these boards, sent \$5 to 2600, Box 752, Middle Island, NY 11953-0752.

KLAN & NAZI NUMBERS

by John from E.N.T.

Below are five of the six newly established "Aryan Nations Liberty Net" data bases. These data bases are available 24 hours a day and contain Klan/Nazi propaganda, enemy lists, electronic mailboxes, bulletin boards, and more. All bulletin boards are set for 300 BBS (baud) and most will let you into the system without a password by typing the word "NEW" when prompted. Have fun.

White American Resistance..(619) 723-8996 Aryan Nations.....(208) 772-6134 CKKKK BBS no. car....(919) 323-9888 Texas KKK BBS......(214) 263-3109

COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK continued from pg. Delphi offers several other useful services,

Delphi offers several other useful services, mostly at premium rates. The most expensive of these, Dialog searches 40 years of the New York Times and other newspapers for references to a given name or event, at \$75 per hour. If your search criteria are carefully phrased most searches take about

Getting on line

Any home computer can access Delphi if quipped with a modem (modulator-Any home computer can access Delphi if equipped with a modem (modulator-demodulator), a device for sending data on the phone lines. The 300 baud Volksmodem is \$48. Those anticipating heavy use are well advised to invest more (\$170) in a Volksmodem capable of transmitting at 1200 baud, as there is no expensive the polytic degree for faster service. tra Delphi charge for faster service.

Once you have your modem, you can join the network in a matter of hours. Call Dave the network in a matter of hours. Call Dave at Mass. (617) 862-1139 or 864-4144, or Stan at (215) 922-0227, or Brian or Ben at (608) 257-5517. We will give you the local delphi number for your area, and instructions for signing on. We can also advise you on equiptment purchases. Experienced telecommunicators can simply dial up delphi, give USER ID GREENSIGNUP, and PASSWORD GREEN to open an account.

Every affinity or working group who joins the net makes us all stronger, empowered by the multi-human powers of the network. It really is a phenomenal feeling to be able to be heard by people that make a difference and maybe chat with an author of politico you have admired for a while. As the other nodes become familiar with your group they will ask you to do things for them and you have the right to ask right back. This is a living network and it wants to grow in your direction



NICARAGUA TODAY

continued from pg. 9

R.K.: Going into the production process; you can drive down the road and go past huge fields of cotton, sugar cane, and rice in plantation style fields. In some cases you will drive around and see peasants picking cotton by hand. In the next field you will see giant cotton combines. You will pass an oxcart and meet a semitrailer. The country is very diverse. The capitalist landholders with the large plantations have a mixture of peasant labor and modern machinery. As the standard of living is raised, the educational level of the peasantry is raised, and unions are allowed to organize it will no longer be profitable for either the state enterprises cooperatives, or private ranches

(plantations) to hire cheap peasant labor.
Therefore, there is going to be a gradual move toward mechanization of crop production as well as, with government input, the processing of these crops. In effect you will get more finished products and fewer raw materials being exported.

R.D.: What you're saying, at present, is that the economic base is very broad and it's slowly becoming more refined.

R.K.: It is broad but it is still very export oriented, it is still an agro-export economy. In this sense, it is still dependent on foreign markets. They are still underdeveloped in the sense that they have to sell their elementary products like cotton, not textile developed shirts. They are selling raw coffee, raw beef, etc. They sell into a buyers market and buy out of a sellers market. In that sense, they are still underdeveloped. What they have to do to reach a balance, is to control the dollars and foreign currency they get by selling those raw materials and put that into the development of their own textile mills. In doing this they can become increasingly self-reliant.

R.D.: What would a day in the life of a typical Nicaraguan be like?

R.K.: That is hard to say because the diver-

R.K.: That is hard to say because the diversity between the wealthy educated urbanite and the peasant-farmer is still incredible. There are peasant families who live, in rural areas in 2 or 3 room shacks, on dirt floors. They get up with the sun and go to bed with the sun. They eat the products that they raise and they may or may not have access raise and they may or may not have access to a radio or newspaper. They may get to

town or within a 1/2-hour walk of a road once or twice a year. So they take care of their chickens, pigs, and gardens while eating grapefruit, rice, corn, etc.

That is quite different from the urbanites.
They live like people in the United States
would live. So for the educated class, it is
like a typical day in the United States would be like. They go home and watch television taking a beer out of the icebox and drinking it. They go out to dinner at a Chinese restaurant. There are several nice Chinese resturants in Managua. They go to the beach on Sunday afternoon.

U.S. POLICY TOWARDS NICARAGUA

R.D.: Could you go into a brief history of Nicaragua, being specific to U.S. policy, after the 1926-1933 U.S. intervention?

R.K.: They were colonized in 1523. Then the plantation systems were set up and the Mayan and Indian cultures, that were then very self-reliant, were destroyed, becoming underdeveloped by becoming dependent. During this Spanish occupation period (1520-1821) Central America was a federation and that is crucial. They were like the

S. or the colonies under England. When independence was obtained in 1821, there was a conservative—liberal fight in these countries. That struggle lasted from 1821-44 when the countries were a federation (sort of like the United States). The debate between the liberals and conservatives, was similar to the debate between the northern liberals and the southern conservatives in the United States in the same time period, except without slavery. Now that is crucial because there are still liberals in Central America who would like to see in Central America who would like to see that federation re-established. They don't really see 5 countries but 5 states, like the United States of Central America.

From 1893-1909, a man named Zelaya came into power. He was a liberal, nationalist, and modernizer for Nicaragua. In

fact he wanted to establish economic links with other countries in other parts of the world, such as Germany and Britain. In making these connections he sought help in

making these connections he sought help in building a canal through Nicaragua.

The first major U.S. governmental interference, other than U.S. intervention in the 1850's, occurs to stop Zelaya and Nicaragua from gaining national independence and national prominence by setting their cover canal. Then from getting their own canal. Then from 1912-1925 the U.S. Marines invade and put from down opposition to the right-wing which was installed after Zelaya was overthrown,

ostentatiously to protect American economic interests, and American citizens.

Then in 1925 there was the uprising and from 1926-33 U.S. Marines go in to fight Sandino. They cannot defeat Sandino but do train the national guard. Somoza is head of the national guard. Solidoza is lead of the national guard. Sandino agrees to stop fighting if the Yankees leave. American Marines leave and Sandino comes out of the hills only to be killed by comes out of the hills only to be killed by Somoza. Somoza puts himself in as the military dictator and his family runs the country as a brutal military dictatorship from 1934-79.

from 1934-79.

A couple key things happen that undermine the Somoza dynasty. One is the general brutality against everyone including the loyal opposition. Secondly, his corruption within his regime. And finally the real trigger comes in 1972 with the massive earthquake that levels most of Managua. Somoza and his henchmen steal most of the aid sent in to help. So even the conservative people in the country tended to go against him. And it is with that corruption and the general opposition organized against him under the "frente" (FSLN) that led to the revolution.

R.D.: What is the extent of fighting with contras (counter-revolutionaries) to the northern and southern borders of Nicaragua? R.K.: The reports that I received when I was in Nicaragua in December, were that fighting is increasing and spread out in the sense that most of the fighting are not attacks on military bases but attacks on tacks on military bases but attacks on primarily health care centers, educational workers, teachers, coffee pickers, brigades, and youth groups. These attacks are primarily ambushes ending in killing and/or torture. They estimate 10-15,000 contras, most of them inside the country and over much of the north-central border area. The fighting on the Atlantic coast is up and fighting on the Atlantic coast is up and down, depending on a lot of factors. There have been some negotiations. Due to their irregularity I'm not sure what the status is in the northeast now.

R.D.: Are Americans safe in Nicaragua? R.B.: Are Americans safe in Nicaragua?

R.K.: It seems to me that Americans in and around Managua, clearly identified as Americans, are quite safe. For the most part, I think the contras are politically smart enough to know that any harm they do to Americans is going to draw negative attention to the contract. tion to them.

R.D.: So, you mean to tell me that you can walk down the streets of Managua with the American flag pasted on your chest?

R.K.: Sure, I think so. The context is that neither the Nicaraguan people, nor the Nicaraguan government are not anti-American. They like North Americans. I was as North American as I could be with my camera, etc., and everybody was very friendly. The Nicaraguan people as a people and most of the third world make a clear distinction between North American distinction between North American culture and North American people, and the U.S. government. They are very hostile to what the U.S. government is doing but they are not hostile to the American people. The only possible people that American citizens would have to fear in Nicaragua are the contras. There is no danger what-so-ever

the contras. There is no danger whatsoever to North American citizens from the San-dinista government or the general popula-tion. Unless, of course, you are linked in some way with the contra effort. If you are caught smuggling in dollars, or changing dollars on the serious black market so that the dollars might in fact be used to buy weapons for the contras then you're in trou-

R.D.: With reports of a heavily armed population is Nicaragua more of a threat to United States invasion or a possible powder keg ready to explode with the first sign of in-ternal struggle?

R.K.: There will be serious popular opposition if there is an invasion.

R.D.: Could this state of alert backfire?

R.K.: No. I do not think it will. I do not think it can. There are 3 fundamental things that underscore the basic democratic nature of the FSLN government. First, you have the educational program and when you educate people, that is empowering. Secondly, you spread out land and give people access to work, income, decent jobs, and land, that is empowering. Thirdly, you give them guns so that they can defend themselves, that is empowering.

In the final analysis it can function with the same reason the right to bear arms functions in the American constitution. It allows tions in the American constitution. It allows the general population to protect itself against the central government if the central government becomes oppressive. The unity within the country is high enough in terms of the populous. The army is on the same side of the issues as the mass of the population. If the central government would turn to the far right or left and try to take away their schools, land, or repress the unions the local population would use their unions the local population would use their arms in support of themselves. This is part of the basic government policies. For long as the government continues on the

Good people from Vermont have instituted pen pal organization for Sandinista Idiers. What you can do is write a letter to them in English and it will be translated into

Spanish and sent to Nicaragua.

The letter should deal with what the

GIA

Nicaraguans feel about U.S. involvement in their land as well as a showing of our support for their country and struggle. The cost of this is \$1 to cover the roundtrip postage. Translation is free. If you don't need the reply from Nicaragua translated, say so. In

Somix

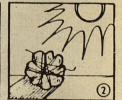
any case you will get the original reply.
This is being done by a Vermont-based group of Viet Vets against U.S. intervention in Central America. Send your letter to MAC-V Adopt a Sandinista, 300 Maple Street, Burlington, VT. 05401

1. WET A SPONGE
2. WRAP THE SPONGE TIGHTLY
WITH A STRING AND LET IT DRY

3. REMOVE THE STRING

INTRODUCE THE SPONGE INTO TOILETS OR WATER DRAINS TO STOP THEM UP AS THE SPONGE SWELLS



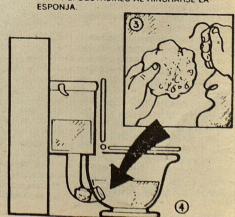


MOJAR UNA ESPONJA

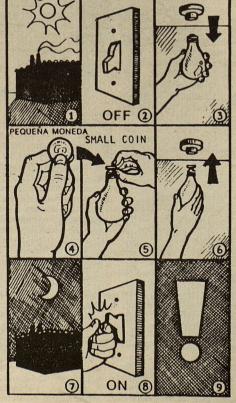
ENVOLVER LA ESPONJA BIEN APRETADA CON UNA CUERDA Y DEJARLA SECAR.

REMOVER LA CUERDA

INTRODUCIR LA ESPONJA EN CUALQUIER INODORO O CONDUCTO DE DESAGUE, PARA ASÍ OBSTRUIRLO AL HINCHARSE LA







road it is taking, and there is no reason to suspect it won't, it has and will have wide base popular support. The contras do not have a prayer in the country but they do produce a lot of economic chaos and kill a lot of people.

R.D.: What is the crime rate like with this armed population?

R.K.: I do not know what it is there. By implication from sociological studies in crime rates from other countries that go through that kind of revolutionary process, at this stage of the revolution, whether it be a war or postwar period the crime rate is generally low. Groups of soldiers sometimes form bandit groups but these you do not have with the exception of the contras. Most of the population have access to work. There is the sense of national pride. There is basic support for the government. So I would suspect for all these social, cultural, and economic reasons that the rate is fairly low.

R.D.: With the initial impact of the United States invasion of Grenada forgotten and looking at it as a call to arms to most Nicaraguans, what is the morale of the people?

R.K.: It is very high and very nationalist. In that sense, as you were refering to before, I wrote this in my notes several times while travelling that, 'I was witnessing the birth of a nation.' They are celebrating. The only thing that I ever saw in the U.S. that approaches it was when the Phillies won the pennant and everybody was excited. If somebody came into Philadelphia 3 days after the Phillies won the pennant and said, "we're gonna take it away from you because we want to give it to the Yankees or something," they'll have to do it by force of arms. There is just a very high level of national support against foriegn intervention. There is a real possiblity that it could happen and the Nicaraguans are aware of that.

R.D.: How is the military set up in Nicaragua?

R.K.: I'm not really sure on this but it is clear there are at least 2 groups. There is the regular army, which is organized under the Sandinista Liberation Army. Then are the militia forces, which are more like your community defense forces, where people are not in the regular army but serve for weeks, months, sometimes years.

months, sometimes years.

Particularly, the young adults get a certain amount of elementary training and

R.D.: Do you expect a blatant U.S. invasion of Nicaragua?

R.K.: I have at points in the past. I am not sure it is entirely possible. Reagan cannot allow, would not allow, the FMLN to win in El Salvador. If, despite what we (United States) are doing there, the FMLN gets close enough to winning in El Salvador then we might invade Nicaragua as a backhand way of going into El Salvador.

way of going into El Salvador.

On the other hand it flaps back and forth because maybe Reagan wants to go down as a peace president and therefore wants to keep peace talks going with the Soviets. If so he would not want to torpedo the Soviet peace talks with the invasion of Nicaragua. Conversely he just recently backed out of the bilateral peace talks with Nicaragua. He has not gone along with the Contadora (group of countries from the area trying to find a formula for peace in the troubled region) agreement that was set up, that Nicaragua decided to go along with. It is entirely possible.

R.D.: Do you think Reagan is vacillating between talks with Nicaragua and talks with the Soviet Union?

R.K.: I don't know whether he is vacillating between them but I think that he apparently wants talks with the Soviet Union. It is clear that there does not seem to be any friendly overtures from the United States towards Nicaragua as there seems to be coming from the United States to the Soviet Union.

NICARAGUA AND ITS ROLE IN THE REGION

R.D.: How does Nicaragua deal with refugees from the region, particularly El Salvador (UNHCR reports: 20,000 Salvadorans in Nicaragua)?

R.K.: There may well be. There are refugee camps (refugee housing areas). I did visit one housing project in Leon or Esteli where there were houses being constructed for Salvadoran refugees. There is also a Salvadoran gift shop near one of the major hotels in Managua. This is where the Salvadoran refugees sell crafts.

R.D.: Are there visible signs of Soviet military assistance?

R.K.: Only the ubiquitous AK-47 assault rifle. I did not see any Soviets as far as I know and having seen Soviet advisors in Havana elementary health care, and socialized medicine. In terms of military aid it is the advisors from Cuba who, for years, have been dealing with counterinsurgency issues 'and the threat of U.S. military intervention. It would seem to me that the real Cuban aid came in terms of educational, health care, and counterinsurgency organizational advice, not in terms of massive amounts of money or guns. In any case the weapons support would have probably come directly or indirectly from the Soviet Union if they were going to get military aid.

R.D.: Was there any evidence of Nicaragua supplying or being an intermediary for arms shipments to El Salvador?

R.K.: Responding to that in terms of a general issue, the unofficial (off the record; U.S. government officials quoted in the New York Times, Wall Street Journal, The Philadelphia Inquirer, etc.) statements say there is little or no evidence of significant military aid going from or through Nicaragua to Salvadoran guerillas since 1981.

There is probably some organizational advice, maybe some advisory advice in Nicaragua. There is little or no traffic of any significant degree from El Salvador through Honduras into Nicaragua. There is virtually no evidence in support of U.S. government claims that arms are being provided to El Salvador from Nicaragua. All of the evidence for where the Salvadoran guerillas get their weapons leads to the fact that they are captured from Salvadoran troops. They have a policy of never killing hostages. On the other hand the Salvadoran government tends to kill the captured soldiers they get

tends to kill the captured soldiers they get.

When the guerillas attack an army post the soldiers all give up, give away their weapons, and spend a couple weeks with the guerillas being educated in terms of why they should join the guerillas. If they do not want to join they are turned over to the Red Cross but at least they do not get hurt. You get most weapons that way. They also buy weapons on the international black market. There is no doubt in my mind that there are more weapons sold to the Salvadorans by the American mafia than there are by the Nicaraguans.

Finally, they come from corrupt government officials inside El Salvador. A fair portion of the weapons that the Salvadoran guerillas get, they buy from corrupt Salvadoran government officials. It is very

Managua

MEXICO

HONDURAS

NICARAGUA

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3

R.D.: My next question has 2 parts, first of all what is your perception of the effectiveness of the Contadora group, composed of the foriegn ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Columbia, and Panama, that is trying to find a formula for peace for the troubled region? Secondly what do you feel Nicaraguas role should be in this development?

R.K.. First of all, I think it is a very important effort. Because it is regional, it is composed of countries that are not caught up in the east-west conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union, and these countries have different internal political structures. How effective it will be depends on whether or not the U.S. torpedos it. The Nicaraguans have shown, by their willingness to agree with reasonable proposals,

do not identify with their neighbors govern-

ment (junta or oppressive military) but with other people. A story was told to me last

year by a Guatemalan professor who said

that in 1979 when the Sandinistas won and

marched into Managua he was working with Indians in the hills of Guatemala,

which is a fair distance away as well as

across national and Spanish-Indian boun-

dries, and one of the Guatemalan Indian peasants said "we won" in the sense that he

was identifying with the nationalist revolu-

tionary movement. There is a strong linkage

in terms of nationalist movements across

national boundaries.

that they would go along with it.

It is very important and very effective in pointing out that the Nicaraguans and the revolution in Nicaragua is essentially supported by other regional non-repressive governments in Central America. Columbia, Venezuela, Mexico, Panama, etc. in effect support the Sandinista government as a legitimate, non-repressive, progressive, democratic government that has a right to exist, and they include them in negotiations. It is only the repressive governments in El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala that refuse to cooperate in some kind of regional reasonable peace.

Since that discussion is being carried out by the regional countries, and neither the United States nor the Soviet Union is down there dictating this discussion, it can be clear to the worlds population that people in the region can solve their own problems if the United States will allow them to.

R.D.: What is Nicaragua's role in Contadora?

R.K.: The Nicaraguans are one of the parties in potential agreement. The Nicaraguans are one of the people in conflict, along with the U.S., El Salvador, and Honduras. The Nicaraguans would have no trouble agreeing with, and they have said this, a ceasefire. This would entail not to, if they have in the past, continue to support guerillas in El Salvador, not to invade Honduras, and to conduct whatever kind of treaty arrangements with El Salvador and Honduras as long as they are not aggressive

towards each other.

I think Honduras and El Salvador would agree with those proposals because they do not want war either. As near as I can tell neither the Salvadoran government, who has more trouble than they can handle now, nor the Honduran government wants to be responsible for trying to un-do the Sandinista Revolution. It is the United States which is blocking the process at this point. The Contadora group are really mediators for this conflict

for this conflict.

The only real international conflict going on in Central America now is the U.S. opposition to the Sandinista government. It is the only real international cross-border hostility (aggression). Clearly the Honduran government is not initiating it, but to some extent they are supporting it. All the United States would have to do is say we have decided to no longer support the contras and the Honduran government would go along with it. They would not go along with what we would want them to do in their country (perhaps). I do not think there is any active governmental hostility of aggression directed from El Salvador or Honduras toward Nicaragua that the Contadora group could not settle.





The young military students at the Carlos Aguero School, at the "German Pomares" Military Complex, in what used to be Somoza's "bunker"

then go off to pick coffee during the coffee picking season. For example when we were in the countryside, 20-30 miles east of Matagalpa, many of the people are young people from the cities.

One young woman was a chemist for one of the breweries in Managua. She was out there for a period of 6 weeks. She wears army greens, carries an AK-47, and sleeps in a bunkhouse that is like an 1860's farm-ranch house. She is part of the militia to protect that farm and the other coffee pickers. That is your popular military structure. What your formal army structure is like I am not sure.

R.D.: The Reagan administration has suggested that Nicaragua poses a threat to the United States and regional/security and stability in terms of communist expansion. Do you feel this is the case?

R.K.: No.

they usually stand out.

R.D.: With their Russian hats.

R.K.: No, it is their posture and physique, the way they walk around. They look North European, Nicaraguans tend to be of Spanish or Indian decent.

R.D.: What is the extent of Cuban military and economic aid to the country?

R.K.: I do not know, my suspicion is that Cuban military and economic aid is minimal. The real Cuban aid to Nicaragua is significant but not in terms of the economic and military aid. It comes in terms of organization and advice. The Cubans developed the grand theory of rapid literacy campaigns from the Freire model. They had advisors in terms of educational development. They had advisors in terms of medical care. There are teams of medical people from Cuba who, in fact, were trained in rural health care, public health care,

similar to the kind of thing you had among the guerillas in Vietnam. The main supply for the weapons is the regular army. You come to this conclusion by virtue of the captured weapons that are used. If you see the contras in Nicaragua, they are all using American weapons. The guerrillas in El Salvador are all using American weapons. The regular army and the militia in Nicaragua are using Soviet and Eastern European weapons.

HONDURAS Tegucigalpa

NICARAGI

R.D.: What is the feeling that most Nicaraguans have towards their neighbors to the north and south?

R.K.: In terms of the "el pueblo" (the people), the mass of the people identify themselves as being part of one region. They probably identify themselves as being Central American. They identify themselves by being Nicaraguans first and then Central Americans. Most of the people

Kruggerands Bomb Dead Babies, Cont. from page one

common technique involves pairing firmly indoctrinated members with new recruits in a subservient relationship. The recruits in a subservent relationship. The recruits are thus insulated against having to think for themselves while the new mindset is being imprinted. The generic term for these rightwing charismatic cults is "Latter Rain Movement," named after the "Latter Rain Statement" issued by five evangelical ministers in 1948.

The "Latter Rain" movement has emerg-

ed as the street level army of the religious far-right. Like any other weapon, the student legions of the right-to-life are being mass-produced. The technology involved is not medical cloning or surgical assembly. The shock troops of the right are being

reated by state-of-the-art mind control.

The bottom line is that members believe themselves to be "on a Mission from God" and will do what the minister/shepherd tells them at all times. The potential for abuse of this trust is fully exploited to the political ends of the leadership. The ironic result is a hard-core network of people who support clinic bombings and death squads while calling themselves pro-life.

All Latter Rain cults adher to one or more of five doctrines: positive confession, identity, restoration, the kingdom method, and shepherding/discipleship. Positive confession involves a synanon-like 'attack-therapy' which essentially makes the contherapy which essentially makes the con-vert's self-approval completely dependent upon the group. The doctrine of identity is that all non-whites are "pre-Adamic"—not really human. 'Restoration' refers to the Restoration of Jesus Christ on Earth." The Kingdom method is similar to the Moonie's "Divine Deception"—nothing that advances the Kingdom of God can be a crime, because all other authority is illusory and only the Kingdom is real. Sheperding/discipleship involves keeping the neophyte 'covered' at all times, plus generous amounts of 'love-bombing' until the conversion takes hold.

The components of this movement are as

The components of this movement are as diverse as groups that emphasize 'shepherding' such as "the Way," to 'identity groups' such as the "Church of Jesus Christ, Christian," also known as the "Aryan Nations," (with its violent Nazi spin-off the "Order"), whose paramilitary activities in Idaho and elsewhere were the subject of recent network tv specials. It is only natural that S. African intelligence services as

that S. African intelligence services, as philosophical Nazis, should feel an affinity toward these ultra-conservative, racist, religious totalitarians—enough to channel serious money and political influence through groups most of us dismiss as cults.

Right-to-Life/Afrikaaner Link Nationwide

Cult recruiters at the University of Iowa are currently using the dorm system are currently using the dorm system cafeterias to approach vulnerable undergraduates. The three major mind control groups at the U. of Iowa are the "Way," the "Maranatha Christian Church," and the

"Great Commission Church."

The Way is the largest and most sophisticated. They are everywhere. They make the most extensive effort to brain wash new recruits. As long as they keep growing, like a pyramiding Amway-distributorship scheme, they can offer new converts advancement through the ranks, prestige, a place in the hierarchy.

After an absence of over a year, the Way is back at the U. of Iowa, and will most likely be expelled soon. Way officials erected a in the student unions commons with the theme "queering of America." The display materials suggested that anyone who was not a member of the Way was a homosexual and would sizzle for eternity. Erecting a billboard with ethnic or social slurs is an outrageous breach of U. of Iowa policy. The Way are likely to be derecognized following human rights committee hearings.

The "Great Commission Church" is Iowa City's newest thought reform group. The founder is James McCotter, who has generated fortunes with pyramid sales schemes. The McCotter group publishes a tabloid called "U.S. Press" from a company office in Maryland. The paper runs pro-CIA ditorials on the front page and extensive conservative slant from Copley News Services. Copley was revealed as a CIA pro-

prietary front in the mid-'70's. McCotter has a strong stench of CIA.

McCotter's followers in Iowa City also use the name "Hawkeye Bible Fellowship" to ask students about their sex lives. A fiery forever awaits any student who admits to so much as imagining a sex life. Of abortion clinic bombings, Jeffrey Renander, publisher of "Hawkeye Review," has said, "I am not against violence, I think violence can be very effective, especially when used properly.

Prior to their recent victory in the student government election, the Great Commission cult flooded Iowa City with recruiters, many of whom campaigned for Students First. Great Commission directed over two dozen of its members to transfer to the University of Iowa from elsewhere. At a recent two night anti-rock 'n roll presentation, the two dozen members were used as audience shills on both nights.

The Great Commission cult made an attempt to take over the campus daily and student government at the State University of Iowa in Ames, three years ago. They came dangerously close, but their identity was revealed in the *Des Moines Register*, and the scheme stopped through parliamentary maneuvering by concerned students and campus officials.

The University of Iowa is the target now.
University students formed agroup to oppose the cults. The group's charter was held
up for over two weeks by Liz Dueland in her capacity as student official in charge of new student organizations. She tried to sabotage the group by giving false directions to meetings. But "Students Educating Against Psychological Totalism" (SEAPT) is currently quite active in exposing the brainwashing techniques behind the "new campus mood."

The most active totalist group in Iowa Ci-is the Maranatha Christian Church. ty is the Maranatha Christian Church. Maranatha has been thrown off several college campuses. Chapters have been exposed or are now under investigation for brainwashing and mind control in North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Kentucky, and the West Coast. The Ann Arbor Maranatha group limited and treating the University of dissolved under scrutiny. The University of Kansas at Lawrence evicted them for fraud "interfering with the educational pro-

Maranatha brow-beats students into spending upwards of 60 hours a week in ritual, and giving the cult all of their money. For new recruits, one of their main activities is picketing the local abortion clinic. As of this moment, Maranatha is sponsoring right-to-life picketing at more than 150 sites around the U.S.

Maranatha members sign a "statement of commitment" which gives leaders control over all aspects of the individual's life, including finances, residence, social contacts and opinions. Maranatha leaders forbid members from "dating," and arrange mar-riages. Member's lives are so controlled, that committed members apply for permission to move. The back page of the form is a financial statement with spaces for bank statements and a list of "marketable securities." Maranatha is not only balancing its member's checkbooks. The leadership is assuring a constant supply of disciples by selective breeding.

One of Maranatha's most colorful aspects is the bath-tub baptism. It's also a method of getting some one to hang around until they dry off, and the psycholgical conversion takes effect. The Maranathas lived in a vacant fraternity in Iowa City two years ago.

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Anti-Fascist Demonstrators Jailed in Greece

126 comrades may face lengthy prison sentences for taking part in a demonstration against visiting French

demonstration against visiting French fascist leader and head of the National Front, Le Pen.

On December 5th Le Pen came to Athens to meet up with Greek fascist leaders. A clash led to the arrest of 4 anarchists who had tried to take on some local fascists. They are on seious 'antistate' charges. 'anti-state' charges.

Another demonstration took place the next day in protest of the arrests. A further 170 were arrested and sent to trial. 126 (mostly anarchists) are accused of 'revolutionary actions against the state'. The ludicrous thing is that they have been charged in connection with the Dec. 5th demonstration (not the one the day after, when they were ar-

one the day after, when they were arrested.)
We have received a letter from these comrades, smuggled out of jail. They desperately seek international support. They also have a contact address: Papadopoulos Panagiolis, Emmanouilidou 6, 17564 Paleo Faliro, Athens GREECE.

reprinted from BLACK FLAG, BM furricane, London, ENGLAND

Stop Forced Labor in **Prisons**

Supporters/organizers urgently needed to end slave-like forced labor in N.Y.S. prisoner industries, at Attica Prison and other major N.Y.S. prisons, i.e., Auburn, Clinton, Comstock, Sing-Sing, Bedford Hills (the state's only maximum-security female prison, letc.

Prison lebos and destrict disease it to the state of the state of

Prison labor/industries divert jobs from union workers and the meager prices of prison goods are unfair competi-tion to union laborers (prisoners only earn about a dollar a day, therefore their pro-ducts can be sold at prices no union shop or minimum-wage shop could meet.)
Furthermore, scores of inmates are maim-

ed each year in prison labor/industries, as O.S.H.A. and state safety regulations and

O.S.H.A. and state safety regulations and laws are ignored,
Most N.Y.S. prisoners are Black or Hispanic and have wound up in prison as a direct result of lack of decent jobs and the frustration and acts that stem from this. Prison industries steal these jobs from the Third World community, and a vicious cycle is negreticated.

Inita worda community, and a victous cycle is perpetuated.

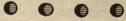
Making licence plates, soap, stop signs, night sticks, etc., never rehabilitated a robber, rapist or thief, etc. But therapeutic, educational and meaningful vocational programs will help to realize this goal. Certain-

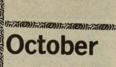


ly, it is worth the effort, as little else will

ly, it is worth the effort, as utile eise win prepare these prisoners to return to society as useful citizens. And return they will Help unionize or abolish prison labor/in-dustries. Make rehabilitation the true goal of prison, and leave industries to free union

Volunteer lawyers, teachers, ciericals, students, etc., please contact: Ronald David-son, Box 500, 76A1166, Elmora, NY, 14902-500.





In my world half-truths are lies, commitment broken is betrayal. Where I live intentions matter only in aging memories and the reality of action strangles affection.
We judge because we must, not

for feelings or wishes or morality. If I seem demanding and unforgiving, remember that I live in a war

where life and death can turn on a word and any wound can be lethal. nothing is more precious than

and nothing more painful or dangerous than its loss.

-Susan

\$34 BILLION for WAR CORPS. 1 bomber \$6.2 billion
OCKWELL INTERNATIONAL prime contracte
ECTRIC, BOEING, EATON CORPORATION F-16 fighter \$3.8 billion GENERAL DYNAMICS manufacturer, UNITED TECHNOLOGIES, GENERAL ELECTRIC manufacturer Strategic Defense Initiative ("Stars Wars") \$3.7 billi Boeing, Lockheed, Ity, McDonnell Douglas, Teledyne, Aerojef, Honeywell, Hughes Aircraft, Rockwell, Irw., Grumman, Litton, RCA. WESTINGHOUSE, MARTIN MARIETTA, SCIENCE APPLICATIONS Trident 2 missle \$2.9 billion LOCKHEED manufactures missle. THIOKOL, HERCULES SSN-688 nuclear-attack submarine \$2.8 billion GENERAL DYNAMICS, prime contractor, TENNECO F-15 air force fighter \$2.5 billion MCDONNEL DOUGLAS prime contractor TECHNOLOGY, GENERAL ELECTRIC manu C5B air force cargo plane \$2.4 billion LOCKHEED prime contractor GENERAL ELECTRIC manufactures engines

and took advantage of the big pink heartshaped bathtub

Charismatics on the Seamy Side

The Maranatha group has a political function that piety can't hide. Not only do they have the most overt ties to S. Africa through Maranatha churches in the RSA In the 1984 election, their national network became part of the republican party's dirty tricks operation. In Iowa they are frequently led by Jeffrey ("effective violence..." Renander

In August of 1983, University of Iowa law student Renander quit his job at the U of I dental research lab. Jeffrey explained to a co-worker the Jepsen campaign was paying him \$300 a week to throw mud at Tom Harkin. In what developed into the filthiest Senate race of 1984, democratic candidate Harkin beat S. African-backed Roger Jepsen. Renander was a tireless campaign worker. He also told his co-worker the campaign had furnished him with lists of conser vative financial supporters.

Renander has displayed a consistent pattern of attacking progressive student organizations, (perhaps reflecting a far-right goal of eliminating student radicalism from the heartland and confining it to a few enclaves like San Franscisco). The first attempt to take over the U of I student senate, which controls \$170,000 of student fees and distributes them to student organizations was in the spring of 1983. A group calling itself the "integrity party" ran a slate for stu dent senate. The integrity party received a direct payment of hundreds of dollars for campaign expenses from the "Hawkeye Review," according to assistant editor Jerry Taylor.

"Center for Research and Preservation of American Freedoms and Values" (CRPAFV) had applied for tax-exempt 501 (c) (3) status with the Internal Revenue at the time. 501 (c) (3) status prohibits dona

tions to an electoral campaign.

The CRPAFV had a board of two, Jeffrey Renander and Jerry Taylor. When Taylor moved to D.C. to work for the head of the National Conservative Caucus, Howard Phillips, Renander and Leroy Corey became mutual employees. Corey's organization, a bush-league midwestern version of NCPAC called the Freedom Foundation, supplied direct mail lists to CRPAFV, and charged over \$26,000 for fundraising, some of which was kicked back to Renander as wages.

Taylor claims he was unaware of the ex istence of bylaws for CRPAFV until he ask secretary of State. Taylor then used the newly-discovered authority to hold a meeting with himself for Renander's ouster. Renander counter-sued, naming the CRPAFV and Jerry Taylor as defendants. Renander continues to claim title of editorin-chief of the "Hawkeye Review," even though the paper is owned by the CRPAFV.

In reality Corey's Freedom Foundation and Renander's Hawkeye Review were involved in a circular financial relationship. Funds were co-mingled between the non-partisan foundation and a political action committee, with the directors as mutual employees. Jerry Taylor views this as white collar crime and expresses a desire to see Renander locked up. Taylor may well have his way. There seems to be over \$100,000 of donations that were either embezzled by Renander and Corey, or laundered into cult groups (i.e, non-journalist "staffers" of the Hawkeye Review) for political vandalism.

How Far Does it Reach?

According to a recent story in *The Village Voice*, Long Island pro-choice activist Bill Baird has tapes of national Right-to-Life Conventions where members of evangelical cults not only systematically

planned the campaign of attacks on abor tion and family planning facilities, but discussed how they would deny that a blatantly orchestrated effort was centrally planned or coordinated in order to evade

federal prosecution for conspiracy.

Following demands in 1982 by the National Organization of Women for a Justice Dept. response to anti-choice terrorism, the Dept. claimed that anti-abortionists who in-timidate or assault clinic workers and clients "aren't violating anybody's civil rights." But in June, 1984, the Supreme Court reaffirmed a constitutionally protected civil right to an abortion.

Pro-choice groups are now seeking to use Section 1985 of the U.S. Code against antiabortion zealots. These laws are known as the ku klux klan statutes, which make it a federal crime if "two or more persons con-spire to injure, oppress, threaten or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him/her by the Constitution or laws of the U.S."

"I compare them to the nazis in Germany...and the Ku Klux Klan." is how Washington, D.C., Mayor Marion Barry described the clinic bombers. As Barry spoke those words a picketer in Washington State was facing 40 years in prison after being convicted of four counts of firearms and explosives violations after bombing an aborparenthood center. The Florida bombers say God told them to destroy the four

clinics they are accused of dynamiting.

But a far more believable explanation of their motivation is that every single clinic bomber captured so far has been from a 'Latter Rain' church or group...that the S. African-backed Maranatha's (for example) permeate the direct action wing of Right-to-Life, because they sponsor picketing of abortion clinics in 150 locations as their

foremost activity . . . that political direction of this direct action fringe flows faithfully from the reactionary forces which ultimate-ly provide Right-to-Life funding.

128 of the acts of anti-choice violence during 1984 did not involve bombs, and no federal agency will investigate. These at-tacks took the form of human blockades, paint throwing, assault to a person, or vandalism. The similarity of this right-to-life violence and harassment of a group society is unwilling to protect, to the tactics of the klan or nazis against other historically vulnerable minorities is striking. Both have shown a readiness to use terror when the law is not to willing to step in on behalf of their victims.

The FBI refuses to define this obvious nationwide conspiracy involving bombings and arson as "terrorist," because "the object is not to force changes in government policy." Thus the "terrorist" concept which, in international law, originated to prohibit Nazi-era military or police attacks on civilians has been perverted to apply only to civilian attacks on government personnel.

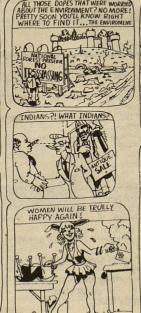
Under Reagan and Ed Meese, the sole federal investigation of right-to-life extremists is of the bombings, by the U.S. Treasury's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF). Offical BATF policy states that the investigation will begin with the assumption that the clinic staff bombed

BATF agents have used clinic bombings as an excuse to harass clinic sympathizers. Special agent John Owens attempted to prove an Iowa clinic had bombed itself while he refused to investigate an ugly mob camped on the clinic sidewalk. BATF once confiscated a thompson machine gun from nazi activist Donald Stuart in Bettendorf, Iowa, but declined to arrest him. Stuart was reported to be a "friend of the family" of

BATF as











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FRY 2 ANNAWAY THE FROM DOWN SO WHADAYA SAY FELLAS? IS THERE A PLACE FOR ME ON THE TEAM? YOU CAN TRUST ME TO PLAY BALL ... SINCERELY: RAY BARNES

SEND REPLIES AND JOB OFFERS 40 THIS PUBLICATION

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• Amnesty International Heerstr. 178, 5300 Bonn 1.

Peace Movement: KOFAZ (Comm. for Peace, Disarmament, Cooperation), Gottesweg 52, 5 Koeln 51.

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• April 20th
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• April 21st
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 Midwest Film and Video Conf. of the Minnesota Motion Picture & TV Board

JUNE

• June 21, 22, 23 National Youth Conf. of the National Youth Movem't P.O.B 41278 Nashville, TN 37204

June 30-July 7th
Conf. in Toronto for
International Gay Asso

• July 1-7 Rainbow Gathering of the Tribes, Mark Twain Nat'l Forest in S. Missouri

AIM Stages Surprise

(adapted from Navajo Times, by Trisha Stanton)
On March 7, 1985, American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Russell Means and 35 supporters made a dramatic surprise appearance at the National Conference of Tribal Chairmen in Albuquerque, NM, carrying a traditional Indian drum and banners.

"Ducks and snail darters receive more "Ducks and snail darters receive more protection from the US Government than we do," said Means in an inpromptu speech. "We gave up our land for the promise of education and health care. Now we're losing everything.

"We have formed a coaltion," Means said. "The American Indian Movement will work together with Chicano and Anglo groups to demand better health

will work together with Chicano and Anglo groups to demand better health care. We've got to stand together. What they take from us today they will take from you tomorrow." Inspired by the recent death of an Indian child, Martin Tuffy Young Bear, in the Pine Ridge, SD, Indian Hospital, Means said, "We felt that."

the child's death should not have happened. It was an example of the inadequate care given to all Indian people by the US Government."

Noting that the Indian Health Service budget is presently lower than the budget for US Military bands and orchestras, Means urged the creation of a Cabinet level Department of Indian Af-

Cabinet level Department of Indian Affairs to counter-act the the Reagan administration's 10% cut in the Public Health Services, which will come out of 30% of Indian Health Services.

The speech was received with applause by the Chairmen, who collected approximately \$300 for a new engine for the bus which had broken down after bringing the folks accompanying Means from Yellow Thunder Camp in the Black Hills, and invited the Pine Ridge drum back to close the afternoon session. "It took AIM to turn this into an Indian meeting", said one singer, "so we'll close meeting", said one singer, "so we'll close with an AIM song."

-Green International News



JULY July 3rd

March on the DEA in D.C.

March back to Lincoln

Memorial RAR Site

Memorial HAH Site
July 4th
High Noon Lafayette Pk
Showdown Between Pro-Pot
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Dear Overthrow.

As an Anarchist who takes anarchism seriously, I find myself somewhat amused at your casual use of the 'a-in-the-circle' symbol and vaguely anarchist rhetoric freely intermixed with your rather uncritical support for statist and even authoritarian causes.

Thus, I was not surprised at your almost totally uncritical salute to the present regime in Nicaragua on the overthrow. Come on now, since when do the results of a bourgeois election have anything to do with the popular will? Certainly we must be one at the contract of the contract will? Certainly, you must be aware that the opposition, such as it is, was heavily at the disadvantage in that its press is censored, and the machinery of the Nicaraguan State has heavily weighted public opinion for five years in favor of the Sandinista Party. In light of this, the only *real* surprise in the national elections is that opposition movements, left and right, managed to take over 30% of the vote away from the entrenched party establishment. Sounds like

major dissatisfaction to me.

Of course, in saying this, I must be clear that Anarchists completely oppose U.S. intervention in the region, as we opposed the fascist dictatorship of Somoza. Fairness also demands that we take note of the relative progress made by the Nicaraguan people since the removal of Somoza and the establishment of the Sandinista regime. Certainly, the Sandinistas get better marks so far than the heavy-handed marxist-cellinist regimes by the Soviet stalinist regimes in, say, the Soviet Union or Cuba. But the news out of Nicaragua is not nearly so rosy as you paint it for your readers in "Nicaragua Votes Sandinista Despite U.S. In-

terference.

Sandinista propaganda has a very familiar ring in its self-promoting slogan, "Lead us, Vanguard!" or its censorship of all favorable news regarding the Solidarity Union movement in Poland. Worse still, the Sandinista government has apparently been responsible for severe persecution of the native Amerindian population of Nicaragua, as reported in a previous issue of Overthrow.

Marxism and Anarchism both deal with class struggle, and both profess to champion the cause of the oppressed. But, in practice, as we have seen in country after country, Marxism tends in fact to become the cover for State Capitalism and a new ruling class. This tendency has yet to be fully realized in Nicaragua, which is *precisely* the reason why any support amerikan

give the Sandinista regime be critical and sharply radicals analytical, something your front-pag story on the Nicaraguan elections fails

> Sincerely Spider Rainbow

Ed's note-For some one who opposes U.S. intervention in the Nicaragua, you've accepted the Reagan line on the

Nicaraguan election rather uncritically. Since the Reaganoids, in preference to a U.S. invasion, have fielded an army of unreconstructed Somozistas and other irreconcilables, attacking the legitimacy of that election has become the crux of their argument for suppor-ting the contras

ting the contras.

If it was totally rigged, as Reagan would have us believe, then armed resistence is the only out. But if the U.S., no matter what concessions the Sandinistas made, payed the most important opposition group not to run, then the biggest 'rigger' of the Nicaraguan election was the CIA, and Ortega & Co deserve plaudits for holding promised elections in the face of war and major destabilization..

Far from thoroughly suppressing their opposition, a la the USSR, Sandinista policemen were observed pro-tecting speakers of the main opposition party from irate civilians who'd seen their women and children pulled off buses and butchered by contra mercenaries. And the 33% opposition vote, far from showing major dissatisfact in (after all, 41% voted for Walter Mondale) grange much more of Walter Mondale), argues much more ef-fectively that the election was as least as fair as the one we just had in the U.S.

All the censorship in the world doesn't explain 2/3 support by the Nicaraguan people. As you've pointed out, the Sandinistas have had 5 years to put through their programs, even with heavy U.S. interference. Sounds like

they ran on their record, and won.
Why put Ortega's election on the same plain as Reagan's? Because that is the comparison the Reagan folks are making, arguing that 59% for Reagan was free and fair, whereas 67% for Ortega was "a Soviet-style sham" which justifies the contra terror. Of course, Reagan supporters heckled Mondale, too. Yet Mondale didn't take generous bribes from the Russians to pull out of the election, nor is he now aligned with a Soviet-sponsored insurgency against the Reagan administration.

The point is that there is probably no election in the world today that could live up to anarchist ideals. But that is why no anarchists anywhere have made a revolution since 1936. And by the way, in Spain the CNT-FAI didn't let the bourgeoisie run candidates against them in an election. They shot them. All.

Also, we only ran the article on the Miskitos because it had appeared in Akwasasne Notes. Much to our chagrin we found, after publication, that the both the Notes and ourselves had been had by a very slick CIA disinformation job.

None of us here at OT are gentlemen

In fact, some of us aren't even men

So naturally, we don't like it when people write to us with salutations of Gentleman/Dear Sirs/Brothers, which fail to recognize the presence of women in our collective. Omission of women in these salutaions and in speaking of the individual "he" recognizes and enforces the omnipotent male presence, and perpetuates the oppression of women.

When you write to us please use a salutation such as Dear Friends, or Dear Overthrow or Hey you' all, or the all purpose Yo!

-The Overthrow Staff

To all resisters, **NEWSFLASH!**

A good friend of mine just wrote to inform me of something she heard on Washington D.C.'s "SPOTLIGHT". Apparently our government is building "detention centers" (read "concentration camps") to hold Central American their supporters, tax resisters, and refugees, draft other

"subversives" not belonging to the democratic master race. The 4 major places are:

-Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas Ft. Drum, New York Ft. Indian Gap, Penn. -Camp A.P. Hill, Virginia

-Ft. McCoy, Wisconcin
-ELGIN Air Force Base, south Fla.
-Vandenberg AFB, Cal.
-Ft. Benning, Georgia

-Ft. Huachuca, Arizona -Camp Krowe, near Miami

How long do we have to wait for plastic bullets? How far will Reagan go to protect his "profits of doom"? If you can confirm this information please inform me.

Peace,

In the pages of Overthrow I have noted many references to "the anar-chist/communist left", but little or nothing about socialism. By "socialism", I don't mean the reformist, bureaucratic vomit "social-democrats" of Western Europe, but the democratic society envisioned by Marx and Engels, founders of scientific socialism. In this society, the people themselves control the means of production—not the government, nor any political party. Production is for use, not for profit, and the prople enjoy civil liberties and freedoms that we supposedly have to-day (but don't). I urge any anarchists and communists to investigate this antirevisionist, antiultraleft "socialism", if for no other reason than to understand what it represents.

Hope and Struggle, Mark Haslett Arlington TX

(Spirituality is an issue with many potentially Green middle class U.S. organizations. Here are some succinct comments on spirituality from an open letter by Bernie Lambek pursuant to the Amberst Commit-tees-of-Correspondence conference.)

There are those who wish some notion of spirituality to be a principle of our movement. This I find disturbing and alienating. I am an atheist and do not consider myself

spiritual or reverent.

The Green movement can (and probably must) include people with entirely divergent views on spirituality and religion, from atheists and spiritual humanists to Catholics and Orthodox Jews to New Age prophets. Notice that the same cannot be said for other [Green] principles—
We cannot have entirely divergent views

on the need for peace, or justice, or community, or ecological wisdom, or participatory democracy, or socially responsible economics and technology.

(One could not be a Green and favor the

interests of big business over an ecological sensibility...) These are substantive principles that inform our vision of a healthy society.

That some of us are driven to a passionate defense of these principles by spiritual motivations and others are not is fine. Why be dogmatic?

(included in Upper Valley Alliance newslet-ter, White River Junction, VT, 2/85)

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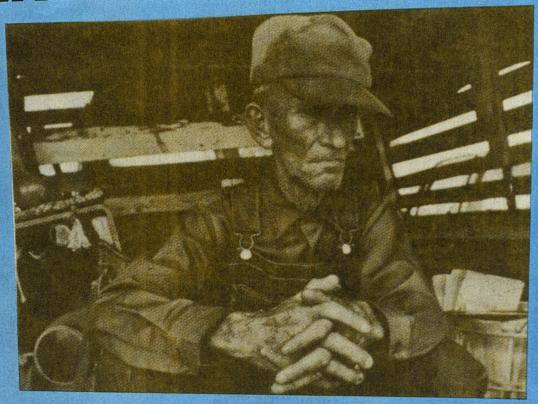
The book that details the continuing secret war against alternative media and our right to know by the CIA's Operation CHAOS, the FBI's Cointelpro, the IRS, Army intelligence and others. Angus MacKenzie starts out trying to substantiate his feeling that his old paper, the People's Dreadnaught, was done in by one of these operations. Reduced at times to hitch-histing around the country to retrieve decembarking from understanding forumalists, whose pages had been tions, recourse at times to inter-nining around the country of referred to documentation from underground journalists whose papers had been hounded and harassed, Argus is denied the emotional satisfaction of finding documentary evidence that his own paper had been sabotaged. But in the process, he discovers the re-current pattern whereby the entire roster of the old Underground Press, with one or two exceptions, was annihilated by the Feds.

> Send \$1.95 for each copy, postpaid, to Angus Mackenzie.

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WHY IS THIS NEWSPAPER PRINTED ON DEAD TREES?



AND WHY IS THIS FARMER GOING UNDER?

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Hemp, Cannabis Sativa, yields more fiber per acre per year than timber, and is harvested annually. Much less energy and chemical processing is required to process hemp paper. The paper industry today is the largest user of sulphuric acid, and, as anyone who has been within 15 miles of a mill can attest, a major polluter. They stink.

Cannabis is also as efficient an oilseed crop as any now raised, yeilding two cash crops from one field. It is now co-incidence that so many of the founders of this nation were hemp farmers. It is an easy to raise, highly profitable plant. It is also no co-incidence that the present administration's policies have bankrupted the small farmer. If the Congress were serious about saving the American family farm, they would legalize hemp production now, in time for the 1985 planting. Instead the Democrats want to offer more loans, hardly a long term solution to farm debt. By next year there will not be many farmers left to save.

Oops. Almost forgot. Hemp is also called marijuana.

Score this round to the banks, agribusiness, and timber moguls.

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