

PEACE NEWSLETTER

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SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL

MARCH 1976 SPC 717



"Ireland's Ordeal" p.12

Fiscal '77

National Conference to Stop the B-1 Bomber/
Cut Military Spending/ Meet Human Needs

Washington, D.C.

March 13 - 15, 1976

See "Legislative Report" p.7

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February PNL mailing party: Will Lapp, Betsy Rock, Dik Cool, Sue & Martha Strunk, Ginny Dower, Margaret Cahallan, Barb Mecker, Barb Kobritz, Cheryl & Frank Doble, Charlotte Haas, Debbie Pillsbury, Glenn Witkin. March PNL production: Sally Brule', Dik Cool, Adrienne Gerson, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Don Salisbury, Dale Tussing, Glenn Witkin.

Report from Dublin In recognition of St. Patrick's Day, the Peace Newsletter proudly presents a special 4-page report by our foreign correspondent, Dale Tussing.

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Contact persons for SPC projects & committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help call the person listed. (*)Denotes associated projects--that is groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC comms. but work with SPC.

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"The Pentagon In Onondaga Co." (special 5/76 PNL issue) Dik Cool 472-5478

SPEAKERS BUREAU Pat Hoffman 492-3593

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SPC PRESS Chris Measell,

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"VIET NAM: THE PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE"

(1976 SPC Calendar) Dik Cool 472-5478

Judy Steiner 457-6294

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Deposits: Norm Balabanian 474-0166

MAILING LIST Alison Soden 472-8509

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What a Rip-off!

We know and you know that it's possible to pick up the PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) at over 80 outlets in the area. Since our job is education we don't intend to stop this practice. We don't publish the PNL to make money, but we do rely on people who value our paper supporting it. So, RIP OFF this coupon and subscribe (\$5 or more/yr. unless you can't afford it) or just send in a contribution if you don't like mailing lists. The people, not uncle sam, support the PNL.

name.....

address.....

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SPC
924 BURNET AVE.
SYRACUSE, NY.
13203
(315) 472-5478

FOLK CONCERT REPORT

The 1975-76 Folk Concert series has now passed the halfway point. February's fine performances by Chris Lavan and John Roberts & Tony Barrand were well received by the capacity crowd at the Everson Museum. More and more people are finding that the combination of good traditional folk music, the pleasant surroundings of the Everson Auditorium, and the low price which most people can afford is virtually irresistible.

As a source of future funds, and to promote traditional folk music, the Front Room Bookstore of SPC will soon be carrying dozens of small record labels of the concert performers and many other people. They will also be on sale at the concerts. Also, Sing Out! magazine will be regularly carried.

Many members of SPC and the Salt City Song Miners have contributed their time and efforts to make the folk concert series a success. Four more concerts remain in the series -- the next on March 13 -- and some of the most well-known performers are yet to come. If you haven't already attended a concert, now's the time!

! 100% !

It is a pleasure to work on the pledges for SPC. The record is so great that I'd like to say "thank you" to all who pledged in 1975 and pass on the astounding record to all of the PNL readers.

Last year 49 people pledged \$3,809.00 and when the final tally was made \$3,814.90 had been received! During the year 1 pledge was changed, 2 were dropped and 6 had a minor amount due at the end of the year. The rest were paid in full (and in some instances over-paid!) The programming and the regular office work, plus salaries are paid by the generosity of our members. The continuous support of the pledges is very encouraging.

SPC is attempting to build up it's pledges for 1976. I invite you to make a pledge. They can be made in any category you wish (for example they ranged last year from \$1.50/month to \$40.00/month; some people gave quarterly; some semi-annually; some annually). If you will tell me how you'd like to pledge I'll send you a reminder when it's due.


Please don't think you have to be a big spender to pledge - we welcome what you feel you can afford. The regularity of payments helps us to maintain a steady flow of income to meet regular monthly expenses.

To date we have received 30 pledges for 1976 with a projected figure of \$3,597.00. That's a good start but we must do better. Inflation has hit SPC the same as everyone else (most notably in our utility bills and postage costs). So we must improve on last year's figure.

Why not join with others and send in your pledge? Either tear off the pledge card below or send a note to SPC.

Sally Brule'

FOLK CONCERT
Sponsored by SPC & Salt City Song Miners.



Margaret MacArthur
TRADITIONAL BALLADS on barn harp and Irish harp.

Bells & motley consort
RENAISSANCE and MEDIEVAL folk music.

Everson Museum Aud.

\$2.50 ½ price kids under 12

Sat. Mar. 13 8 P.M.

Syracuse Peace Council
924 Burnet Ave. Syracuse, N.Y. 13203

19 ___ I enclose \$5 to cover a year's costs for the PEACE NEWSLETTER.

Jan. ___ *****

Feb. ___ I contribute \$ ___ payable _____

Mar. ___ *****

Apr. ___ I pledge \$ ___ per month/quarter/year

May ___ Return this card with your pledge on

Jun. ___ the first of each month. We'll note

July ___ it and return the card by the 15th.

Aug. ___ Thank-you.

Sep. ___ Name _____

Oct. ___ Address _____

Nov. ___ City _____ State _____

Dec. ___ Zip _____ Phone _____

Letters

SPC RESPONDS TO CORNELL

Cushing Strout, Chairman
Special Committee on

Academic Freedom
Cornell University

Re your letter in the 2/76 PNL which was a response to ours in the previous issue. Both were concerned with the issue of Nguyen Cao Ky's appearance at Cornell and freedom of speech.

Your "Dear Sirs" greeting is probably the most symbolic and revealing aspect of your letter. It apparently never occurred to you that the letter could have been (and was) signed by two women. This indicates a deeply rooted attitude of patriarchy which goes hand-in-hand with "liberal" imperialism a la Hubert Humphrey, John Kennedy etc. An attitude of "we know what's best for all you oppressed folks (women, Third world people, poor people) and, since we're really smart and kind, it would be best if you just did things our way."

Your unemotional, immoral, sacro-sanct-academic freedom way cost about 10,000,000 lives in Indochina, Mr. Strout. Let's take a hypothetical situation. Kissinger and Thieu decide the people of Ohio are a threat to their world order so they decide to exterminate every person in Ohio. There's a little fuss but they pull it off. Now, Mr. Strout, do you feel Mr. Kissinger and Thieu should come to Cornell and explain why their genocide was necessary or should they be tried as war criminals? The US genocide in Indochina was only more sophisticated and further away.

Cornell University could and should have taken an official position on the Viet Nam war. Such an act would not have hindered the interests of academic freedom though it might have hindered Cornell University Incorporated's economic interests.

Dik Cool
Indochina Comm.
Syracuse Peace Council

FORD'S BUDGET

Gentlemen:

Relevant to your article "Federal Budget Fiasco" (Feb. PNL) may I call to your attention that Ford just recommended a 212 billion military

budget. That is over one third of the total money in circulation (last figures 295 billion). The military produce absolutely nothing so this country, if his recommendation is carried out, is due for an inflation never before heard of.

Any society must, beyond any question of doubt, spend at least 50% of its money in circulation on reproductive effort, or it will have inflation. That is axiomatic and not only fundamental economics but common sense.

Any simpleton knows if he spends more than he makes he soon runs out unless he has a huge reserve, but the government has no reserves, I repeat no reserves. The inventory just equals the money in circulation in any society, no matter what kind of government you have. Therefore if you use your effort in nonproductive work you shortly run out of goods and services and the price goes up. It can't go any other way unless you set prices and ration. And that is precisely what has to be done when you get into galloping inflation. Is that what Ford wants?

Yours truly,
John U. Morris

Dear John Morris,

People in our office are not all men. Why not just call us friends?

PNL Staff

ANGOLA

Dear Senator Javits:

I would like to again share with you some ideas and feelings about two issues that will influence the future of world peace and personal freedom for all Americans as well as the other peoples of this earth.

The Ford Administration's support of the unpopular FNLA and UNITA in Angola is certainly out of character with the American peoples' ideal respecting the right to self determination for all peoples. Instead of finding another excuse for increasing tensions between the Soviet Union and our country we would do better to support the more popular MPLA, at least politically. The Cold War, one-upmanship policy of the present (as well as past) administration will not only result in needless prolonging of the bloodletting in Angola but also further alienate us from the Third World community in Africa.

Instead of trying to set up a world order for our economic and political advantage we would do well to encourage Angolans to achieve a peace-

ful resolution to their struggle for self-determination. Our outrageous behavior in Southeast Asia, Cuba, Korea and China should serve as a bitter reminder of our self defeating foreign outlook. It is well known that both Castro and Ho Chi Minh were ready to ally themselves with us until our pompous anticommunist phobia falsely lumped all socialist movements into the Soviet camp.

Secondly, I strongly urge that you oppose the passage of S-1, the Code of Criminal Laws. This bill is a blatant affront to the democratic process, violating the principles of equal protection before the law ("Ehrlichman defense" and the "Ellsberg provision") as well as instating cruel and unusual punishment, regarding the death penalty, entrapment, and sabotage. When codes are broad enough to stifle nonviolent protest and dissent, and when the punishment far exceeds the "crime", then democracy becomes a museum piece. I join with the ACLU and others who see other alternatives to the present befuddled code of criminal laws which would insure the basic rights of dissent, privacy, and freedom of expression. One such alternative is the Kastenmeier Bill (H.R. 10850). Though not perfect -- it still regards possession of marijuana a criminal offense, albeit a minor one, and "obscenity" something to be regulated -- this bill is a step in the right direction.

Thank you for your continual interest in and response to my thoughts.

Joel Hammer

PHILIPPINES PRISONERS

President Ferdinand E. Marcos
Malacanang Palace
Manila, Philippines

Dear President Marcos:

As a Christian in the United States, I am terribly concerned about the report that Eliseo Telles, Jr., Methodist Youth leader and Student Christian Movement leader, has been arrested and is being held incommunicado. I urge you to inform his family about where he is being held so they may work for his release.

I am also concerned about the arrests of two other Christians on the same date as the arrest of Mr. Telles; these are Mr. Winnie Zamora and Ms. Linda Santiago. The arrest of these three Christians causes great concern among Christians in the USA, and I urge their release.

Sincerely,
Virden R. Seybold

"Eyewitness to Revolution - A Changing South Viet Nam"

SPEAKER

Sophie Quinn- Judge



Sophie worked in south Viet Nam for 2 years (73-5) as Saigon representative for the American Friends Service Committee's Quang Ngai rehabilitation center. Prior to that she had been co-director of the International Quaker Center in Paris where they worked with the Viet Nameese community especially Buddhists.

Sophie is one of only a very few westerners who were in Saigon before, during and after the end of the war.

Sophie's Viet Nameese language ability and her wide range of contacts with Buddhists, PRG (Provisional Revolutionary Government) cadre, third segment activists, students, government officials, business people, market vendors and the general populace of Saigon gave her a special ability to interpret the scene in Saigon. Sophie lived in Saigon for 3 months under the PRG. She will also be showing slides of the changing society.

Monday March 8, 1976

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Syracuse University

MAXWELL AUDITORIUM

4:00 PM

Campus sponsorship by the
Program in Nonviolent Conflict
and Change

SPC Monday Potluck

GRACE CHURCH
819 Madison St.

6:30 PM POTLUCK MEAL
(bring food to share)

7:30 PM SOPHIE'S TALK

Sophie's visit to Syracuse & upstate NY is being coordinated by the Indochina Committee of the Syracuse Peace Council. Additional Syracuse-area sponsors are: Women's Information Center, American Friends Service Committee, Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry.

Friendshipment/Sponsors

To be a sponsor of Sophie's visit please send \$2 or more to the address below. Sponsor monies will be sent to FRIENDSHIPMENT, the national coalition sending "people-to-people aid" to Viet Nam. (See page 23.)

Syracuse Peace Council 924 Burnet Ave. Syracuse, NY 13203 (315)472-5478

COME TO THE CIVIC CENTER TO FIND:

Music:

"The Way Back" Gospel Evening, Mar. 5 & 6, \$3.00/adults \$1/children
 Marion Williams Gospel, March 9, \$5, \$4.50, \$3
 Grand Ole Opry Country, Mar. 16, \$7, \$6, \$4
 Herrick & Handler Flute & Guitar, Mar. 18, \$5, \$4 (Students 1/2 price)
 Bill Monroe Bluegrass, Mar. 21, \$7, \$6, \$4
 Morton Subotnick Electronic, Mar. 30, \$5, \$4.50, \$3 (Students 1/2 price)
 Ali Akbar Khan, Indian Sarod, Apr. 7, \$5, \$4, \$2.50 (Students 1/2 price)

Theater:

Ridiculous Theatrical Company: "Camille" (Billed as a tearjerker, this Charles Ludlam adaptation from Dumas is an outrageous comedy), March 25 & 26, \$5.50, \$4 (Students 1/2 price)

Bashful Dragon Playhouse:

Theatre and film for kids at the Civic Center

"Stars & Stripes Forever" (Musical Theater), Mar. 13
 "The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" (Musical Theater), Mar. 20
 "Punch & Judy" (Puppet Show), Mar. 27
 "The National Chorale" (Choral Concert), Apr. 3 (Shows at 11 AM & 2 PM, Tickets: \$3, \$2.50)

Films at the Center:

"Sons of the Desert" & "Way Out West," Laurel & Hardy, Mar. 1, \$2
 "5000 Fingers of Dr. T" (children), Mar. 7, \$1.50
 "An Evening of Slapstick," Mack Sennett, Mar. 8, \$2
 Cartoon Festival, Mar. 14, \$1.50
 "Sergeant York" (Captioned for Deaf), Mar. 14, \$2
 "The Bank Dick" (& other W.C. Fields classics), Mar. 15, \$2
 "The Wolf Man," with Lon Chaney, Sr., Mar. 21, \$1.50
 "Birth of a Nation," D.W. Griffith classic, Mar. 22, \$2
 "Destry Rides Again" with Tom Mix (Cabaret Style), Mar. 23, \$2
 "Destry Rides Again" with Tom Mix (children's matinees), Mar. 28, \$1.50
 "What Price Glory," WWI classic, Mar. 29, \$2
 "Sons of the Desert" & "Way Out West," Laurel & Hardy, Mar. 1, \$2
 Tickets for all films are sold at the door.

Tickets available at the Civic Center Box Office: 425-2121
 Group discounts available for all performances: 425-2155

civic center

411 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York 13202

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~~\$2.75~~ \$1.75 at the FRONT ROOM

~~\$3.85~~ \$2.25 by mail order
 (includes postage, tax and mailing tube)



Viet Nam: The People's Resistance

The Syracuse Peace Council 1976 Wall Calendar

A Decade of Successful Viet Nameese and American Struggle in Retrospect

"PEOPLE WANT PEACE SO MUCH THAT GOVERNMENTS HAD BETTER GET OUT OF THEIR WAY AND LET THEM HAVE IT."
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., AUGUST 4, 1968



This quote was used on the cover of the Syracuse Peace Council's 1976 People's Peace Study organizing poster.

May							
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
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29 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975	30 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975	31 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975 1976-1975					

Calendar features: Chronological history of the war; beautiful art & poetry; over 150 dates to remember; 11"x17", spiral bound; 5 colors on 70# cream stock; 2 weeks per page.

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SPC 924 Burnet Ave. Syracuse, NY 13203
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**LEGISLATIVE
REPORT**



CUT MILITARY SPENDING! MEET HUMAN NEEDS!

Pres. Ford's proposed budget Fiscal Year 1977 would increase military spending to the highest level since World War II - over \$101 BILLION.

At the same time, it would slash many essential social programs. For example, unemployment compensation would be cut from 65 to 39 weeks -- despite continuing high unemployment rates -- for a 'savings' of \$800 million. Food stamp eligibility would be restricted -- despite continuing widespread hunger in America -- for a 'savings' of \$1.2 billion.

In spite of the proposed budget, this year offers an unprecedented opportunity to reorder budget priorities, due to the extraordinary convergence of four factors: (1) An economic crisis fueled by the distortion of the federal budget toward military spending; (2) unprecedented levels of public opposition to US intervention abroad, as indicated by the Congressional votes against covert aid to CIA-funded groups in Angola; (3) a new Congressional budget process which requires a roll-call vote on federal spending priorities (see box); and (4) the climax of a three year campaign to defeat the B-1

bomber -- the most costly weapons system ever.

Whether significant changes in priorities will take place will depend in large measure on the ability of the peace movement to bring about a broad public debate on foreign policy goals. The Ford Administration bases its military spending requests on a continuing Cold War foreign policy that calls for: (1) intervention anywhere in the world where US economic, political or military

"In what may be a harbinger of things to come, Congress last month "slashed" \$7 billion from the military budget, citing budgetary guidelines as the reason. Though it was just a dry run for the new Congressional budgeting system, the inauguration of which comes next session for Fiscal '77, the consequences for the military were very real. The new budgeting process may have far-reaching results and warrants study by activists...

"From April 15 to May 15 Congress debates the issues raised in the Budget Committee. Activists take note. For the first time, there will be a debate on the floor of Congress on the question of the overall costs of military spending, not just the cost of individual programs such as B-1, Trident or AWACS -- but on the total cost of an aggressive military posture.

"At this point the peace forces could be at the height of an all-out drive -- getting Congresspeople opposing military spending and favoring socially productive expenditures."

--From *Peacework*, journal of the New England AFSC. Article by Philip Webre.

influence is threatened, and (2) the maintenance of US strategic power "second to none." These assumptions must be challenged, NOW!

The first step in mobilizing for change will be the Fiscal '77 conference in Washington, March 13-15. If you would like to attend this conference, or if you can arrange for a group to which you belong to hear a report from those who attend, contact John at 472-5478.

FISCAL '77

PANEL DISCUSSIONS -- PUBLIC CONVOCATION
WORKSHOPS -- CONGRESSIONAL MEETINGS
Issues - Resources - Organizing Skills

Washington, DC
March 13 - 15, 1976



reprinted from the Rochester Patriot

"The system of free enterprise . . . has fired the imagination and determination of our people."
-- Sec. William Simon

NVS Films

Friday Grant Aud., S.U. \$1.50

Feb. 27 6, 8, 10 p.m.

Sacco and Vanzetti

Fri., Mar. 19 6, 8, 10

CATCH-22

IS THE MOST MOVING, MOST INTELLIGENT, THE MOST HUMAN—OH, TO HELL WITH IT! —IT'S THE BEST AMERICAN FILM I'VE SEEN THIS YEAR!"

—Vincent Canby, N.Y. Times



Fri., Mar. 26 7, 10

The History Book

A series of 9 animated films on the history of Western Civilization



Sponsored by the Syracuse Peace Council with NVS.

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Lois Levitan - Erwin Reiner

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478-2998

NEXT MONTH'S PEACE NEWSLETTER

INTERVIEWS WITH MARJ SWANN
& SOPHIE QUINN-JUDGE

MORE ON ANGOLA AND

OUR SERVICES DIRECTORY (THE
BEST OF COMMUNITY '76)

Book Review: Bread for the World

by ARTHUR SIMON

available from American Friends Service Com., 821 Euclid Ave., Syr.

Arthur Simon's book, Bread for the World, is the semi-official statement of the organization of the same name, of which Simon is the executive director. The organization Bread for the World seeks to involve people in the religious community in lobbying for governmental policies that would better meet the needs of the hungry in the US and around the world.

Hunger USA

Simon is at his best in discussing hunger in America. He provides a number of case studies of hunger -- even one of starvation. He suggests steps to deal with domestic hunger, ranging from food stamp reforms to full employment. He even attacks the favored treatment given to US corporate farmers (unfortunately, he fails to analyze this problem in depth).

Most interesting of all are the lessons he draws ("lessons that can be applied even in underdeveloped countries"): "... advanced technology and high food production do not in themselves wipe out hunger."

But when Simon turns to a consideration of Third World hunger, his analysis develops some more serious flaws. To be sure, there are still many good points. He lists some of the many flaws in US foreign aid programs. He attacks US arms sales. He emphasizes the importance of international trade in the economies of Third World nations. He even lists some of the many criticisms of the operations of US multi-national corporations. In each case, he makes the connections between these problems and the reality of hunger.

The New Empire

So what's the problem? Briefly, he fails to follow his evidence (much of it excellent, if not terribly original) to its logical conclusions. For example, he cites numerous criticisms of foreign investments (and no arguments in favor of them), and then states that his list "does not lead to the conclusion that US business investments are always at log-

John was a Peace Corps Volunteer in India (1965-67) and a literacy worker in the Philippines (1972-73). Now an SPC staff member, he has led several recent discussions in churches on hunger in the Philippines.

gerheads with the needs of poor countries.... Many of them do contribute to development; many do not."

He supports this conclusion -- not with a present-day example -- but by citing British investment in the US in the 19th Century, an historical analogy which fails to hold up under examination.

Simon is unwilling to embrace radical solutions to the severe problems he describes. In particular, he falls into the trap of using anti-Communist rhetoric. For example, he states that US intervention in Viet Nam was undertaken reluctantly and was "motivated by a desire to prevent another colonial power from gobbling up helpless countries." US business investments in Asia -- criticized elsewhere -- are now brushed aside. The possibility that the US could have been acting as a (neo)colonial power appears not to have occurred to him at all.

Socialist Alternatives

The anti-Communist rhetoric reappears in Simon's treatment of China. Largely ignored elsewhere in the book, China emerges briefly in a time-worn comparison with India. After quoting a Western visitor who saw "no hunger, no untreated disease, no beggars," he attacks China's "highly centralized, authoritarian government." Then, after a rather abstract, statistical summation of India's many problems, he concludes that India "remains a strong, healthy democracy." This section was apparently written before Indira Gandhi declared a state of emergency last June.

Reform or...?

Simon seems unable to comprehend the possibility that Third World peoples might want to find their own paths to development without US 'aid'. Rather, he seems to demand that they accept a promise of more 'enlightened' US policies, like it or not.

Furthermore, can he deliver on his promise? It seems unlikely. His main tool is letters by Bread for the World members to their Congresspeople. Letters may have some effect, to be sure. But in the struggle over hunger policy, are they enough?

Simon never bothers to examine the way corporations and the military shape the details of 'humanitarian' legislation -- and its implementation -- to their own ends.

-- John Maddaus

Resources: World Hunger

Food Price Blackmail

This expose in comic-book format explodes the myth that skyrocketing food prices are due to rising wages for food-handlers or increasing profits for small farmers, and lays the blame squarely at the feet of big business.

Lobenstein & Schommer
United Front Press, 50¢

Food, Shelter and the American Dream

Examines the use of food and energy as instruments of foreign policy and how international corporations work with governments and special interests to maintain monopolistic power in the world economy.

Aronowitz Seabury, \$3.95

Why There Is World Hunger

Examines political causes of world hunger, emphasizing inadequacy of "standard" solutions; includes steps US must take to eradicate hunger & poverty. SPC "Analysis" Report; single copy free; bulk rates available

The Trojan Horse

Shows in actual cases how those who give foreign aid use it to get what they want and reveals the inner workings of institutions and councils who devise the programs and integrate them with the nastier sides of foreign policy.

Steve Weissman, Ramparts \$3.95

Why Do We Spend So Much Money

Primer on the economic crisis; written and illustrated in popular style, it answers the question it poses from an excellent political perspective.

Popular Economic Press, \$1

Food As A Weapon

Well documented exposition of the Food For Peace Program; describes the FFP law and how recently imposed restrictions are circumvented; prepared by NARMIC (Nat'l Action/Research on the Military Industrial Complex) 35¢

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Revolutionary Thoughts

200 Years After King George

The same old game - "Monopoly". But the Parker Bros. version is dull compared to the PSC version. Land on a utility and buy it quickly; then when your opponent stops on it quote profit losses and demand a 104% increase in payment or "go to jail, go directly to jail, do not pass go, do not collect \$200.", the other alternative is to spend your food money and sell your property on Burnet Ave.

Monopolies are not new on the American scene. The East India Company was the sole tea monopoly, created by the East India Act to shore up investments when the value of EIC shares were plummeting. Many of the shareholders and friends were members of Parliament and the King and his appointed Governor (Hutchinson of Mass.) protected the investors. The patriots, however, didn't play the game and on Dec. 16, 1773 the hottest game in town was no longer "Monopoly" but but a new one called "Boston Tea Party".

There is a twist 200 years later - protests of "loss of revenue", "construction of new plants", and "energy crisis" are shouted simultaneously. "We must assure our stockholders a profit"; "oil is in critical shortage"; "come to the climatized mall (heated in winter, cooled in summer) to buy your electric letter opener ... pencil sharpener ... toenail clippers... and do stop in for lunch with throw-away plastic dishes, forks and spoons spoons".

Do you suppose in 1773 the East India Company quoted price increases along with tea shortages and recipes for "hot spiced tea, tea cakes, tea poultices, tea to mulch your roses, etc." ?

How about a new game called "People Power vs Niagara Mohawk"? In this game you don't break the bank - just the monopoly. When you pass "go" your utility bill is lowered, if you land on a PSC square you unseat a government patsy and put in a person on a fixed income, when you discard an electrical appliance a brick falls out of Niagara Mohawk, and if you pass up a Madison Ave. gimmick for a new "can't live without" gadget a whole power line collapses! If we play the game correctly we'll control the utility company and sensibly conserve energy. And if we're really clever we'll even figure out a way to play it without plastic markers!

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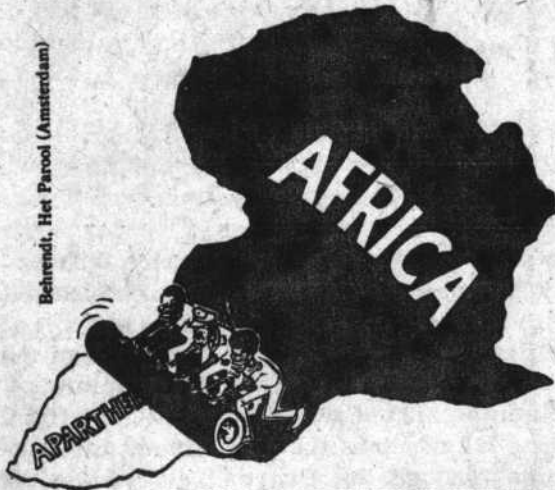
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The COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN LIBERATION invites all interested people to a public meeting on Wednesday, March 3, 7:30pm at Grace Church 819 Madison St.

OAU, France Recognize MPLA

The People's Republic of Angola (PRA), the government of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has been officially recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU), France, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. The local evening daily, the Herald-Journal, failed to note this significant event.

Participants at the recent SPC Monday Potluck on Angola discussed what the U.S. might do now that it's become so isolated in its Angolan position. Gerald Ford recently took a "we've been sold out but we'll keep on anyway" approach which seems to indicate the U.S. will continue CIA involvement and support for South Africa at least for several months. If a direct confrontation between PRA & South African forces (entrenched in southern Angola protecting a giant hydroelectric project) occurs the U.S. may try to use it as an excuse to intervene on a larger scale.

At the same time U.S. multinationals are beginning to see which way the wind's blowing. Gulf Oil has quietly agreed to pay the PRA outstanding oil royalties and open negotiations on future dealings. This trend will eventually force the U.S. to openly deal with the People's Republic of Angola.

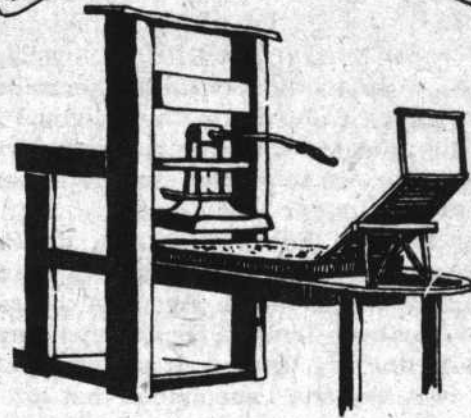


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Ireland's Ordeal

by Dale Tussing

Dublin

After six years, the current troubles in Northern Ireland show no signs of waning. British policy has been shrewd and subtle, almost masterful, in manipulating and dividing the many groups involved in political and military struggles in the North. But since there is no apparent plan for the use of this political advantage, the sour end for the British will probably be the failure one usually expects from a combination of brilliant tactics and no strategy. Support for the Provisional IRA (Irish Republican Army) is probably at its lowest ebb in that organization's nearly six years of life. Its backing comes in pockets, mainly in Belfast and in border areas such as south County Armagh; but while popular support is low, it is apparently sufficient to keep up the Provos' campaign of terror bombing, sectarian assassination, and efforts to crush -- by force -- any political opposition within those pockets of support.

The Provisionals ("Provos")

For a number of years, the strategy of the Provisional IRA has been focused on wearing down the will of the British public to maintain a presence in Northern Ireland, first through a campaign of killing British soldiers, and later through a bombing campaign within England itself. Over the last year, however, Provo strategy has been thrown into confusion, and their objectives are no longer clear.

One year ago, in February, 1975, the Provisional IRA announced a cease-fire, in both Britain and Northern Ireland. At about the same time, the Northern Ireland Secretary, Merlyn Rees, while denying there was any negotiated "truce" or two-way deal, announced that internment without trial was to be gradually wound down (as it was), thus removing an issue on which virtually all Catholic and Republican elements agreed, and that Provisional Sinn Fein,

Dale Tussing is a faculty member of the economics department at Syracuse University. He is temporarily teaching in Dublin. Dale has long been active in the struggle for Irish independence. For more information locally contact James Connolly Club member Bart Finucane at 475-1231.

"... death without trial,
for some perverted reason,
is not contrary to natural justice."

in effect the "political" front for the Provisional IRA, was to open a number of so-called "incident centres," with telephone lines to Rees' office, where aggrieved members of the Catholic community could report complaints and problems. These centres meant, in effect, channeling of much of the government in Catholic areas through the Provos, and hence the concession seemed to be a real plum, particularly in light of the declining political support for the Provos. To the British, however, there were two advantages. The Provos were encouraged to try their hand in politics, where they seemed certain to be ineffective. At the same time, the SDLP (Social Democratic and Labour Party), which has consistently received the overwhelming majority of Catholic votes in Northern Ireland, was dealt a severe blow -- the second in succession. The first was the collapse of the Northern Ireland Assembly and the failure of power-sharing, in which the SDLP had had what amounted to a guaranteed, perpetual role in government. The Provo incident centres now meant that the SDLP was completely out in the cold, with no power to act in the day-to-day interests of constituents. The situation was to make the SDLP all the more eager to compromise later in the year, to get back into government -- a story we lack the space to tell here.

How sincere the Provos were about a cease-fire is not clear. Throughout the year, the level of Provo violence has been gradually stepped up, even though both they and Rees continued to talk as if there were a cease-fire. Earlier this month, when the Provos "celebrated" the anniversary of their cease-fire declaration by setting off two gelignite and eight incendiary bombs in Belfast alone, the cease-fire was a dead letter. It is instructive to look at the three principal campaigns of violence and terror waged by the Provos during the year of nominal peace.

Three Provo Campaigns

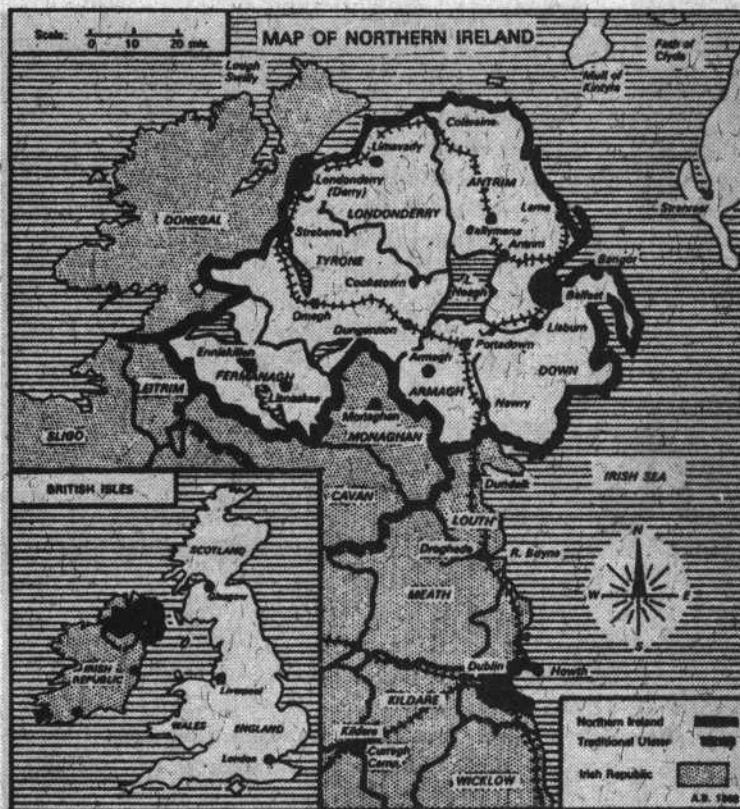
One was the London pub bombings. Early in the current troubles, the Provos' bombing campaigns were run fairly strictly against property, not persons. Telephoned warnings were usually given in time, and a code word known to both the Provos and the police was used, so that the police could distinguish true bomb warnings from crank calls. But the London pub bombings of 1975 went to the opposite extreme. Not only were no warnings given, but the bombs were packaged with dozens of nuts, bolts, and nails, to create murderous anti-personnel weapons reminiscent of the "pineapple" bombs used by the US in Vietnam. When the Provos were criticized for wanton murder of English workers, destroying chances of trade union support for civil rights in Northern Ireland, they switched the campaign to the fashionable and expensive West End of London, where four of the small pub-bombing gang (including its leader) were apprehended last winter, bringing the campaign to a halt, at least for the present.

A second campaign during the "cease-fire" was a vendetta, which has come to be called the "Provo Pogrom", waged against members of the rival Official Republican Clubs in Belfast. This campaign, in which the Provos simply tried to kill off the political competition within the Catholic and Republican community, is extremely important and revealing of the true nature and political weakness of the Provisionals, and will be discussed in detail momentarily.

The third main campaign was that in South County Armagh. Although within Northern Ireland, South Armagh like several other border areas has a Catholic, anti-Unionist majority, one which has rankled under loyalist, Protestant domination for the fifty-plus years since partition. The Provisionals have been successful there, supported like guerillas elsewhere by a combination of friendly population and familiar terrain. The South Armagh Provos never gave the slightest hint that they recognized a cease-fire, and continued to shoot down members of the British Army, the Ulster Defence Regiment (a mainly Protestant national guard), and the Royal Ulster Constabulary (the police). Rees has labeled the area "bandit territory."

Late in 1975, the South Armagh campaign took a sinister turn. The Provisionals began to retaliate against the Protestant paramilitary assassinations of Catholics which have long been a fact of life in Northern Ireland, with

their own murders of Protestants. No evidence has been offered to suggest that the victims of these murders, on either side of the sectarian divide, were other than innocent workers and farmers. Thus "retaliation" is really the wrong word: neither set of killers has inflicted any harm on the other. On the contrary, they have thrived on each others' acts of violence. In any event, the cycle of tit-for-tat killing continued until, on successive nights, five Roman Catholics were gunned down at home, and ten Protestants were taken from a commuter mini-



bus and machine-gunned by a Provo squad (the life of an eleventh passenger being spared because he was Catholic). After this orgy of murder, the whole area--indeed, the entire island--rose up in angry protest. Mass meetings and marches of workers organized by trade unions, put tremendous pressure on the two murder gangs, who have temporarily cooled their Armalites and Thompsons.

The episode calls into question the Provo strategy. Attacks on the British military--even on the British population--are consistent with the strategy of wearing down the British public, and encouraging a "Bring Home the Troops" campaign. But the Provo claim that their quarrel is with Britain, not with the Protestants of Ulster--a hard claim to accept anyway--is belied by a campaign, even in retaliation, against the Protestant majority with whom the Catholics

will have to work if and when the "Brits" ever do go home. While the sectarian murder campaign in South Armagh has quieted, Provos elsewhere, including in Belfast, have stepped up their war on Protestants. One of the buildings bombed on the first anniversary of the "cease-fire" was the world headquarters of the Orange Order, the Protestant (and anti-Catholic) lodge which is so influential in Northern Ireland politics. Whatever the future of Northern Ireland may be, Catholics and Republicans will have to work with--or under--Orangemen.

Provos Split from IRA

In the mid-1960's, the IRA and its political allies, the Republican Clubs in Northern Ireland and Sinn Fein in the Republic (two names for a single organization -- Sinn Fein being illegal at the time in the North), made two critical decisions. First, they decided to espouse a frankly Marxist and anti-imperialist line, in place of the narrow and often sectarian nationalism that had been their tradition. And second, they determined to follow a political, rather than a military strategy in doing so, with the IRA's role to be limited to a defense of the movement and of workers. In principle, this meant both Protestant and Catholic workers; in practice, the IRA rarely had much opportunity to protect the former, though there were a significant number of Protestants in the movement. The Republican Clubs were an important element in the Civil Rights movement that burst forth on the scene in 1968.

What followed will have a familiar ring to anyone involved in the non-violent US Civil Rights movement in the early sixties, or the non-violent anti-war movement in the late sixties. The political approach made enormous progress, and had considerable momentum, when it was sorely tested in another episode to which the name "pogrom" has been given -- the Protestant Pogrom against Catholic neighborhoods in 1969, in which mobs--often led by parttime policemen--burned hundreds of Catholic homes, and fired bullets wildly in Catholic neighborhoods. The IRA, with revolutionary discipline, refused to retaliate, fearing a sectarian civil war.

The result -- to make a long, complex, and still controversial story short -- was a split in the IRA, with a new group, the "Provisional IRA", established with money and aid from powerful Dublin businessmen and from leading members of the ruling political party in the South, Fianna Fail. Later Sinn Fein also split, with a Provisional wing created to support the Provisional IRA. The IRA and Sinn Fein have

come to be called the "Official IRA" and "Official Sinn Fein" (and the whole movement as "the Official Republican Movement"), to distinguish them from the breakaway Provisionals. Provisional Sinn Fein exists only to support its military wing, and is involved in almost no political activity--none at all relating to issues in the Republic. The Official IRA, by contrast, exists to support Official Sinn Fein and its policies, and not the other way around. Official Sinn Fein focuses mainly on economic issues.

Official IRA Works Against Violence

Except for a brief flurry in 1970, the Official IRA has maintained a cease-fire in Northern Ireland; even that flurry is today regarded as an error by many of the leaders. It is the Provisionals who have maintained an offensive campaign of terror against the British and Northern Protestant populations. The Officials have campaigned for working-class solidarity in the North, against the exploitation of British imperialism, and have regarded the Provo campaign as destructive of such ends. They have tried, though with poor results, to develop lines of communication with radical elements in Protestant paramilitary organizations, such as the Ulster Volunteer Force; and they have campaigned hard against sectarianism.

Last October, the Republican Clubs began a major campaign against sectarianism, and began putting up posters with the simple slogan, "Sectarianism Kills Workers," throughout the North. These were well received except in

Sectarianism Kills Workers



Issued by
Republican Clubs
Secretariat
40 Cyprus Street, Belfast

Provo-controlled areas, where they were promptly torn down. (By contrast, the worst that happened in Protestant working-class areas usually was that the name of the Republican Clubs, in small letters at the bottom, was torn off, with the poster staying up.)

Provos Pogrom Against Officials

On the night of October 29, 1975, with no warning, scores of members of the Provisionals' Belfast Brigade set out to "nut" (murder) members of the Official IRA and of the Republican Clubs. Miraculously (and because politically active people in Belfast are accustomed to being on their guard), only one was killed that night. Many more were shot and seriously wounded. In two weeks, Provos shot over 60 persons, and nine were killed. With IRA and Republican Club members quickly going underground, many of those killed were only relatives of members, or were former members who had no idea anyone might be gunning for them. For days, homes of Official Republicans were machine-gunned and fire-bombed on a regular basis, and scores of families were driven from their homes.

The Provos had to offer some kind of justification. Ruari O Bradaigh, their President, flew from Dublin to Belfast to explain at a press conference that the campaign was in reality a "police action," and that their political rivals had been guilty of "gangsterism". The Provo leadership also underlined the political nature of the vendetta by calling the Officials "Marxist" Socialists and themselves "Democratic" Socialists, though many remarked at the striking resemblance of the Provos to National Socialists -- Nazis -- instead.

No one in Ireland has taken the charges of "gangsterism" seriously. While there is always a danger of criminal activity developing at street level in paramilitary organizations, the targets of the campaign were such as to belie any such law-enforcement purpose. One hardly shoots down relatives of criminals, or even former comrades, as a way of controlling crime. One example of a Provo "police action," quoting from the Irish Times (Nov. 15), was the following: "Mr. Jackie McAllister, shot dead on the second-last day of the fighting, was apparently singled out because his mother, a prominent Official Republican, had led a deputation to see the Provisional President, Mr. Ruari O Bradaigh, in Dublin, to ask for an end to the attacks." On another day, a blast bomb was thrown at the front of the house of the wid-

ow of an Official IRA leader killed in 1972. One of the early victims was a 6-year-old girl, shot dead by a Provo gunman firing wildly into the home of a member of the Republican Clubs.

Leading members of the SDLP (no friends of the Officials), were quoted as saying "that they fear they could be next on the list of targets of the Provisional IRA in what they see as an attempt by the Provisionals to wipe out all political opposition to them in Catholic areas of the North (Irish Press, Nov. 10)." And the deputy leader of the middle-of-the-road, mainly Protestant Alliance Party, parodying the Provisionals' principled public stand against internment without trial, commented, "Their punishment for belonging to a rival organisation is not internment without trial, which they believe is contrary to natural justice, but death without trial, which for some perverted reason is not contrary to natural justice."

The campaign created an enormous dilemma for the Official movement. They did not want to enter into an endless and escalating retaliatory killing campaign with the Provos; but they did not want to see their members shot down, and their movement crushed, with impunity. If the Official IRA had mainly a defensive purpose, it was time for defense. The IRA used enormous restraint and discipline, but two prominent Provisionals were also dead at the end of the campaign.

British Army & Northern Aid Comm.

The roles of two other groups must be called into question. One is the British Army. There is considerable and convincing evidence that they approved of and aided the Provo Pogrom, and knew about it in advance. One wonders whether they in fact fomented it, since it was potentially harmful not only to the Officials but to the Provos as well.

The other is the Northern Aid Committee, the American fund-raising arm of the Provos, who have by their own accounts collected over \$1.5 million. Many who have lent their names to the campaign, such as actor Richard Harris or Senator Henry Jackson, probably think the Provos are fighting the British for independence, but those close to the Irish situation, such as Paul O'Dwyer, must know that the Provos' main activities these days are in killing and terrorizing other Irishmen and women, not as part of a struggle for freedom, but to maintain tight control of their own areas, whether in South Armagh or in Belfast. ##



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1 Corporate Power and the Energy Mess

Who is it that controls our energy resources? What motivates those in control? Whose interests do they serve? Are they reliable and trustworthy? How did we get in the mess we're in? Corporate Power and the Energy Mess is a slide show put together by the Committee for Social Responsibility in Engineering (C.S.R.E.) which takes a look at the structures that control our energy resources and tries to deal with these questions. It is a timely Potluck in response to the questions recently raised about the operations of Niagara Mohawk.

8 Eyewitness to Revolution: A Changing S. Viet Nam

Many people are asking "What is the new society in south Viet Nam like?" Sophie Quinn-Judge, one of a very few westerners who was in Saigon before, during and after the end of the war, will be at this Potluck to talk about and show slides of the changing society. Sophie worked in south Viet Nam for two years (73-75) as Saigon representative for the AFSC. Her Viet Namese language ability and her wide range of contacts there gave her a special ability to interpret the scene in Saigon. Sophie also lived in Saigon for 3 months under the PRG.

15 Hookway: A Symptom of Needed Changes

Many questions have been raised by the recent leasing agreement between S. U. and Wegmans to build a shopping center on the Hookway Tract. What benefits will the East Side reap? Why and how was this agreement pushed through without the knowledge of area residents? Who are the residents opposing this proposal (which means fighting the bureaucratic power structures of the University, the City, and Wegman's) and how are they doing it? Marilyn Austin, ass't director of the Euclid Community Open House, will be at this Potluck to discuss these issues.

22 Another Family for Peace

The film, Another Family for Peace, tells the story of five couples, scattered across the US, whose lives have been irrevocably hurt by the Indochina war. Discussion will focus on how universal and unconditional amnesty would affect these families as well as thousands of other families in this country.

29 Federal Budget: Fighting for New Priorities

Several Syracusans attending the "Fiscal'77" conference in Washington DC on March 13-15 (see Legislative Report) will report on the conference from their various perspectives. Discussion will focus on a strategy for bringing about change in Federal Budget priorities in the coming months, using the new Congressional Budget system. Immediate attention will focus on the final drive to stop the B-1 Bomber by this May.

The Potlucks, now in their 5th year, provide our community a continuous weekly forum for: EDUCATION/COMMUNICATION/SOCIAL CHANGE. Assistance in planning the Potlucks, financial contributions and program suggestions are always welcome. Please contact: Syracuse Peace Council, 924 Burnet Ave. 13203, (315) 472-5478.

MONDAYS

SCIENTIFIC AID TO VIET NAM

A Discussion With Sancia Gaetani

In both Europe and the US, Science for Viet Nam groups have been formed to provide technological aid to the Viet Nameese. A major concern of these scientists centers on the dangers of exporting western technology to a country, as Viet Nam is, that is committed to building a socialist order.

The following is excerpted from a discussion of this problem by members of SPC's Science for Viet Nam group, Don Salisbury, Bob Cahalan and A. P. Balachandran with Sancia Gaetani. Sancia, a recent visitor to SPC and Syracuse, is a member of the Rome S. for V. N. collective and was one of a delegation of Italian scientists to visit Viet Nam last May.

Sancia Gaetani: Our impression was that we did not have to fear exporting western science and that they (the Viet Nameese) could have no danger from western science because they have made their political choices. They knew exactly what they wanted from us. They wanted our technical skills; not our political analysis.

It was also our impression that (it's better that) technical help be given by people with a sympathetic political analysis. Then any mistakes are more likely to be of a technical nature and not of a political nature.

Don Salisbury: In telling others about our Science for Viet Nam group, the first concerns people expressed were that they felt uneasy over the role we may be playing at home in nurturing the growth of capitalism and insuring its well-being. We feel we are all cogs in the machine, yet we have not probed deeply enough to know exactly how. So it is natural for us to fear that in providing simple technical aid to a country like Viet Nam, we may unwittingly transfer our institutions. We feel these institutions, developed in a capitalist environment, are ultimately obstacles in the path of the development of socialism.

For example, the university in Saigon asked assistance in establishing a faculty of medicine from a Science for Viet Nam collective in France. The French collective had misgivings about what seemed to be uncritical acceptance of the structure of western medical education and western methodology in medicine. It forced the French scientists to think about what it was they found objectionable in their own system.

Sancia: What is wrong in the western schools of medicine is not physiology, anatomy, the basic courses. What is wrong is the forming of doctors

for a capitalist system to make money instead of helping people who need help; to treat people who pay. What is wrong is how medicine is organized but not how people prepare to be doctors.

In the beginning in 1954 and later on, the Viet Nameese didn't have many doctors. Those trained under the French went to Paris or Africa. There were maybe only 10 or 11 for all the country. Now there is the practical doctor, trained in practical skills but not in theory -- more or less like the Chinese barefoot doctor -- and the true doctor. They have tried to have in each village at least 1 true doctor and 2 or 3 practical doctors. They are



aware of the fact that this is not the ideal situation. Good doctors are better for the people.

They were asking us to advise them on the technical end. I think we have to be modest. The party in Viet Nam has been illustrating that it knows what it's doing and has succeeded in what it wants. We have to trust them.

Don: In the instance we were discussing, I had the feeling that the collective in France had reservations about trends in western medicine toward specialization and the over-reliance on expensive technology to treat more exotic diseases. I think it's plausible, particularly from my experience teaching science in Zaire, that the Viet Nameese were unduly awed by technology. I think this is a danger, something I can see happening.

Sancia: My impression is that the problem is how medicine is used in this country and not what it is and how it has developed. It (the problem) is

the philosophy behind the doctors. Better technology gives better medicine.

Don: I agree that it's a choice you have to make. You have to decide to build kidney machines or train barefoot doctors.

Sancia: They have made their choice. They have trained their barefoot doctors. When they are sure that everyone is cared for in a decent way, from then on they build kidney machines.

Bob Cahalan: Part of the problem is that the educational system in this country for medicine and maybe to a different extent for the other sciences like physics, is that it sets up an absolute hierarchy. When a person gets a medical doctor's degree he can do anything he wants but a nurse cannot even necessarily do a test and release the information. That's built into the educational system. The power structure in medicine is part of the educational system. In physics, once we have a PhD, we have the power to research what we want but before then we have to work on problems defined by the establishment.

Sancia: In Viet Nam they trained practical doctors. but the practical doctors are not the ideal. They do not have enough training. For example, they sometimes help in neurosurgery but that's not ideal. A good neurosurgeon can be sure when he opens the head that he doesn't do anything wrong in the operation.

Bob: Well, that's not so clear. Those things are things I think have to be questioned -- whether to put barriers in front of people who have some skill; and the tendency that once someone becomes a doctor or degree holder then he has the power to make free decisions, to take action.

Sancia: These are all political decisions. I trust them (the Viet Nameese) politically. There is nothing wrong in exporting technology because they know how to use it politically.

Bob: Technology is more than building a machine -- the way to teach courses, testbooks -- technology includes all of that. These are political things.

Sancia: Sure these are political.

Don: It's important for us to resolve these concerns just as we must discuss these concerns with the Viet Nameese.

Balachandran: Because the Viet Nameese have such great shortages of scientific material, of technical people, engineers -- because there is such terrific internal pressure to solve immediate problems, some people feel the Viet Nameese are tending to ignore the political implications of their crash programs. For example, they have compart-

mentalized education into physics, chemistry, biology, etc. in the traditional manner of European education. Their university hierarchy is traditional. They have been criticized for not seeing these as serious problems.

Sancia: They will come later. There are so many very urgent problems to solve. They must get out of underdevelopment rapidly, develop their economy very rapidly, or they will fail in establishing socialism. There are different degrees of import-



Sancia Gaetani describes both the problems and visions of the Viet Nameese in building a health care system.

SPC Monday Potluck, Feb. 16.

Photo by Mima Cataldo

ance. Most important is building socialism. They don't talk now of rebuilding. The next 5 years will be for repair and they they will think of rebuilding. They have been for so many years in isolation, through all the bombing, the liberation of south Viet Nam, it's a miracle they have thought at all of the experimental schools like the Hoa Binh school for minorities. It is a model school.

Bal: Will the students work in factories?

Sancia: For the moment, there is the urgency of needing good technicians, good engineers, good doctors. No, they cannot afford to send them into factories.

SPC Steering Committee Discusses MILITARY SPENDING

SPC's Steering Committee held an hour-long discussion of military spending at its February meeting, the first in a series of in-depth discussions of major issues facing the US peace movement.

All Steering Committee members received copies of 3 articles describing organizations/projects aimed at cutting military spending. Don Salisbury, JoAnne Cocciolo and Chris Murray summarized the 3 articles and John Maddaus gave a comparison of them. General discussion followed.

Campaign for a Democratic Foreign Policy

CDFP was formed by members of the Indochina Peace Campaign after the end of the Indochina war. Its basic philosophy is internationalist and anti-imperialist. It views US imperialism as being on the defensive worldwide as a result of defeat in Indochina. It looks toward joining with populist groups in a common struggle against US multinational corporations, working in part through the Congress and the Democratic Party. It seeks to win significant victories on issues such as cutting aid and arms supplies to repressive governments.

Stop the B-1 / National Peace Conversion Campaign

The B-1 campaign is a joint 3-year project of the American Friends Service Com. and Clergy & Laity Concerned, both groups oriented primarily to the religious community and acting on a common understanding of what justice demands. The campaign has 3 aspects: (1) a Congressional drive to stop the B-1; (2) efforts to confront 3 corporations that are the prime B-1 contractors; and (3) education about peace conversion. All aspects of the campaign are focused on the military-industrial complex.

Continental Walk

The Continental Walk, a project initiated by War Resisters League and supported by numerous other groups, is based on the assumption that human survival requires a commitment to non-violence, including total disarmament, a non-violent civilian defense system, peace conversion and social justice. It sees the origins of war in racism, sexism and aggressive nationalism. The walk itself is a means of focusing a long-term educational process.



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PEACES

Economics Teach-In

Over 250 people attended a budget crisis teach-in at SUNY-Cortland recently, and heard a faculty and student panel describe the effects and origins of the present economic crisis. Threats to recent gains in public higher education were cited, while members of the audience questioned the rationale behind recent faculty dismissals. One question repeatedly asked (but never answered): "Why are faculty and other people who affect students the most (and make the lowest salaries) fired while the administrators (who make the highest salaries) remain untouched?"

SPC member Bill Griffen, an SUCC professor, laid the blame on the capitalist system in which the creators of the crisis--the banking and corporate interests--attempt to force the public working class sector to pay for capitalism's failures. Bill pointed out that public money going to buy one B-1 bomber to accelerate the arms race, would be enough to cover the entire State University cut-backs for the next four years!

Crumb of the Month Award

(Guardian) To the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and its director Roy Innis for their attempts to recruit up to 1500 black American mercenaries to fight against the MPLA in Angola. CORE was one of the more progressive 60's civil rights organizations with roots in Syracuse. CORE's recruitment project, billed as the Veteran's Opportunity Project (possible CIA funding), is intended to fulfill an anti-communist, patriotic mission in Angola. A black coalition in San Francisco, where Innis was scheduled to speak, had this to say: "Innis is an abomination, a scoundrel." Innis cancelled his talk.

"Key Angolan City Falls"

The above headline was the largest on the front page of the February 9, 1976 Post-Standard. It is but one blatant example of how our "free"

press manipulates the news. Why is the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) always described as "Soviet-led," "pro-Soviet," "Cuban-backed," etc.? Why, indeed. The US media, with few exceptions, has readily adopted

Kissinger's analysis and language concerning Angola just as it did for over 15 years in Indochina ("Viet Cong," "Terrorists," etc.). The Angolan city "fell" to the Angolan government recognized by over 70 nations. Such manipulation of language by news media is a subtle and powerful tool in molding opinion.

Commendations

To Daniel Schorr for releasing a secret House study on the CIA which revealed CIA infiltration of news media and many other areas of society. Two upstate Congresspeople, Stratton and Walsh, have been vocal in demanding action against Schorr. Stratton & Walsh have been strangely silent about the CIA's direct violation of a new law (18 USCA 959) prohibiting recruitment of mercenaries in the U.S. Congress also cut off all funds for Angola yet the CIA continues to funnel money through Zaire to anti-MPLA factions. This is a direct affront to Congress' mandate

Continental Walk Underway!

On January 31 the Continental Walk for Disarmament & Social Justice began in San Francisco. Over 1,000 people left Union Square after many rallies in the bay area. The Walk intends to arrive in Washington, DC sometime in October with rallies, teach-ins, leafletting, and other activities along the way. Media coverage of the Walk's beginning was very good. Two "feeder" walks are planned in upstate NY as are other events related to Walk issues. More info: Bob at 476-0145.

Bishop Confronts SSS

(California Socialist) Bishop Walter F. Sullivan, of Richmond, Va., has told Selective Service officials they may not use Catholic schools in the city's diocese as sites to register young men for the draft. Sullivan said that to use schools as draft registration centers posed a hazard to freedom of conscience and raised the question of a possibly unconstitutional involvement of church and state.

What's Wrong with this Picture?



At first glance (or maybe even 2nd and 3rd) you might say "nothing - it belongs in the Peace Newsletter."

But you're wrong - it doesn't belong because it's the logo for Rockwell International, one of the 3 prime contractors for the B-1 Bomber! and their major business is defense contracts.

OK Then- What's Wrong with THIS Picture?



This is the by-word of the Strategic Air Command of the U.S. Air Force (SAC). It is displayed at the entrance to Air Force Bases (for example at Griffiss Air Force Base in Rome.) SAC aircraft are continually air borne carrying hydrogen bombs! Quite a peaceful profession!

UFW TOO Successful

In spite of violence against workers who support the United Farm Workers (UFW), secret ballot elections results are heavily for the UFW 50% as compared to 20% for the Teamsters (the rest is "no union" or undecided). Now the grower/Teamster coalition has decided it doesn't like the Ca. Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) which mandated the elections.

The coalition has successfully blocked the 2/3 vote needed in the Ca. Senate to grant emergency supplemental funding to the ALRB. Leader of the coalition to force changes in the law more favorable to them is Senator Clare Berryhill, a grape grower who sells half his crop to Gallo wine. Your support of the boycott has helped the farmworkers get this far; please continue to boycott Ca. & Ariz. grapes & iceberg lettuce (unless UFW eagle on wrapper) and all Gallo products, that is any wine with "Modesto, Ca." on label.

Because of the ALRB set-back, the UFW is also calling for a boycott of Sunmaid & Sunsweet products, two of the companies which lobbied legislators to vote against the funds.

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We have new craftspeople, new studios, new hours, and a new selection of some of the best crafts you can find in N.Y.

The Village Square is now 24 craftspeople representing 20 independent, owner operated craft shops. Same location, Downtown in the Syracuse Mall. Open six days a week, Monday and Fridays until 7:00pm. Come down and see the changes.



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DAY CARE: the Kid Koop (located in Women Energy building, 601 Allen St.) has openings for new kids; the Kid Koop is cooperative and parent-run and tries to offer a balance of collective (sharing & supportive) and individually oriented activities; ages 2-10 (quite flexible); the rates are very reasonable; for more info, call 478-4636 or 478-5681.

"The Pentagon in Onondaga Co.": the special May issue of the Peace Newsletter. Packed with much useful information on how the U.S. military affects our daily lives; additional writers & researchers & workers needed; call Dik at 472-7923.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY, 927 S. Salina St. Open 11 am to 7 pm, everyday. Free newspaper listings, books, clothes, meals, plus flea markets & free learning classes. Call 474-1911 or stop by.

LNS needed in Syracuse! Currently, Liberation News Service, a very valuable resource, is not available in Syracuse (as far as we know). The reason is the cost which is about \$200/yr. We're asking for special contributions (earmarked "LNS") so that we can subscribe. Send to SPC, 924 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, NY 13203.

HARMONIZING BODY, MIND, SPIRIT: Yogi Amrit Desai will speak on "Yoga, Medicine, and Mental Health: Reunion of Mind & Body," 12 noon, Wed., Mar. 3 at Weiskotten Aud., Upstate Medical Center, and on "Yoga, Christianity, & Judaism", 7:30 pm, LeMoyn College Auditorium.

RECON, March issue includes: Too Many Arms Merchants, Nuclear Sub Unsafe, Criticism of Army Truck Program, Dutch Soldiers' Union, and much more. Send 35¢/copy or \$3/yr. (12 issues) to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., PA 19134.

VOLUNTEERS needed at ECOH to work with the disabled. Call Marilyn at 475-4636 or 475-3515.

WIN, the ONLY weekly magazine of the nonviolent radical movement, features news & analyses that's indispensable for activists. Contributors include Bentley, Ginsberg, Paley, Deming, McReynolds, Berrigan. \$11/yr. WIN, Box 547, Rifton, NY 12471.

TROUBLED? Lonely? Confused? CONTACT listens. Call 445-1500. Confidential. Anonymous. 24 hours.

COMMUNITY-BASED THEATER GROUP beginning on east-side! Come to our next meeting, Mar. 7, 10:30am, for brunch potluck, at 200 Harvard Pl., or call Jane at 475-3442 for more info.

April 15, 1976: Income Tax Paying Day could become Income Tax Resisting Day! Counseling is available on how to do income tax resistance and use the WTR Alternative Fund. For more info, call 472-5478.

"We will rebuild our country 10 times more beautiful." -- Ho Chi Minh. A striking 17x22", 10-color poster, celebrating the victories of the Indochinese peoples; Spanish version available; by Glas Press; \$2.50 including tax, postage & tube from the Front Room, 924 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, NY 13203.

USED HOT WATER HEATER for sale: gas, Rheem glass lined, 30,000 BTU/hr., good shape \$25. Call 472-5478.

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40th birthday dinner
1976
SPC

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28
Women's Info - Open House Benefit. A day of Workshops, 9:30 am to 5 pm. \$5/person, free child care (call ahead) 478 - 4636. 601 Allen St.

29 8:00 pm - LeMoynes Cafeteria Daniel Berrigan, speaking on "200 years of violence, 200 years of nonviolence." Open to the public.	1 SPC Potluck - "Corporate Power & the Energy Mess" Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 17 for details	2 Pol. Econ. Study Group - 6:30 pm potluck, 7:30 discussion of Fanshen, chaps 41-45, at 138 W. Beard 8:00 pm at 713 Otisco St. Call Bob at 476-0145 for details	3 Planning mtg. for special May PNL at SPC, 472-5478. 7:00 pm: Upstate NY Peace Network Mtg. at 2846 E. Genesee St. 7:30 pm:	4 9:30 am - Caucus of CALG-related groups at SPC Syr. Comm. on Southern African Liberation public mtg. All interested in end to US involvement in Angola urged to attend. Grace Church, 7:30 pm.	5 NYS Lesbian Conference at Women's Information Ctr., 601 Allen St. Call 478-INFO or 473-4661 (LFS) for details	6 SACCO & VANZETTI NYS Films, Grant Aud., SU, 6, 8, 10 pm. \$1.50 Shown Friday, the 27th NYS Lesbian Conference (continued)
7 NYS Lesbian Conference (continued)	8 International Women's Day SPC Potluck: "Eyewitness to Revolution-A Changing South Viet Nam." Sophie Quinn-Judge speaking. 6:30 meal, 7:30 talk. Grace Church, Sophie at Maxwell Aud., SU at 4 pm; on WFRD at 1:45 pm	9 7:30 pm - Steering Comm. meeting at 100 Robert Dr. All welcome! Call 478-1227 for directions.	10 Sophie Quinn-Judge in Rochester. Call P/B/C 244-7191 for details	11 Sophie Quinn-Judge at Colgate Univ. Call C/P&F, 824-4583, for details	12 Sophie Quinn-Judge in Albany. Call Rezaie Adams, 462-0891 for details	13 "Fiscal '77" - Natl. Conf. on Military Spending, Washington DC (See page 7 for info) 8 pm - Folk Concert at Everson Mus. Margaret MacArthur (trad. ballads on Barn harp) & Bells & Motley Consort. \$2, 50
14 "Fiscal '77" National Conf. on Military Spending (see p. 7)	15 "Fiscal '77" Natl. Conf. on Military Spending (see p. 7) SPC Potluck: Hookway Proposal. A Symptom of Needed Changes, Grace Church, 813 Madison. 6:30 potluck; 7:30 program, see p. 17 for details	16	17 Fund Appeal Meeting Party at SPC	18	19 April PNL copy deadline: 5 pm CATCH-22 NYS Films: Joseph Heller's "Catch 22" starring Alan Arkin. Grant Aud., S. U., \$1.50 - 5, 8, 10 pm	20
21 2-5 pm - Public forum on Comprehensive Community Services for People with Disabilities, Grant Aud., S. U. Coll. of Law. Child care avail. Call Jo at 479-9924 for details.	22 SPC Potluck: "Another Family for Peace." Grace Church, 813 Madison. 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 17 for details	23 Arthur Simon, Exec. Dir. of Bread for the World, will speak at Holy Cross Church, Dewitt, 4112 E. Genesee St. Call 446-0473 for details Sophie Quinn-Judge on WHEN-TV (5) Dialogue after late show & again at 6 am on 24th.	24 April PNL mailing party. 4-9 pm at SPC	25 Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP) Arts & Crafts Fair at Tri-County Mall off Rte. 690 at Rte 31, Baldwinsville. Call 446-0104 for details.	26 GASP Arts & Crafts Fair (continued) NYS Films: "The History Book" (animated). SU Grant Aud. 7 & 10 pm. \$1.50. Excellent and palatable political ed. for kids 10 and over	27 GASP Arts & Crafts Fair (continued)
28	29 SPC Potluck: "Federal Budget: Fighting for New Priorities." Grace Church, 813 Madison. 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 17 for details	30	31	SPC CALENDAR - MARCH 1976		

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CENTRAL NY'S ANTIWAR/
SOCIAL JUSTICE PAPER EST. 1936

APRIL 1976 SPC 718

"Peace & Jobs" p.12



'We understand you tore the little tag off your mattress.'

STOP S-1

See "S-1: Bill of Frights" p.11

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March PNL mailing party: Bill and Kaye Billingham, Sally Brulé, Leah Dixon, Doug Igelsrud, Barb Kobritz, Will Lapp, Debbie Pillsbury, Brian and Steve Speer, Sue Strunk, Ginger Wilkinson
 April PNL Production: Leslie Bliss, Sally Brulé, Dik Cool, Nancy Ditch, Adrienne Gerson, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Bob Russell, Sue Strunk, Nancy Travers, Glenn Witkin

Graphic from cpf/Louisiana Worker. We were inspired by Modern Times (Johnson City, N.Y.), and used a copy furnished by the Guardian.

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SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects & committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help call the person listed. (*)Denotes associated projects--that is groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC comms. but work with SPC.

Steering Committee

Bill Griffen (April facilitator) 696-8184

Staff Collective

Dik Cool, Lisa Johns, 472-5478
 John Maddaus, Chris Murray

Third World Programs

INDOCHINA COMMITTEE

Linda Maddaus 476-2841
 Dik Cool 472-5478

LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns

472-5478

MICRONESIA Jim Ellis 472-8036

MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus 472-5478

PHILIPPINES John Maddaus 472-5478

Sally Brulé 445-0115

SCIENCE FOR VIET NAM

Bob Cahalan 479-7262

*SOUTHERN AFRICAN LIBERATION

Dianna Ellis 479-7783

TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR

Bill Griffen 696-8184

Dik Cool 472-5478

WORLD HUNGER Chris Murray 472-5478

MARCH ON HUNGER

Chris Murray 472-5478

Fund-Raising

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Jane Begley 637-6913

Raj Nanavati 446-7297

US Domestic Programs

AMNESTY
 Bill Cangemi, John Maddaus 472-5478

B-1 BOMBER LEGISLATION

John Maddaus 472-5478

Len Bjorkman (33rd C. D.) 492-9042

Topple Simonfay (32nd C. D.) 637-8625

ECONOMIC ISSUES Lisa Johns 472-5478

MILITARY RECRUITMENT INFORMATION

Bob Nicholson 479-5844

NUCLEAR POWER

Shelley Couture 474-2694

PEACE CONVERSION

Chris Murray 472-5478

POLITICAL/ECONOMIC STUDY GROUP

John Maddaus 472-5478

S-1 LEGISLATION Chris Murray 472-5478

CONTINENTAL WALK

Bob Russell 476-0145

*UNITED FARM WORKERS

Linda Maddaus 476-2841

Ben Bortin 423-2408

WAR TAX RESISTANCE FUND

Margaret Rusk 476-7635

Ongoing Events

FOLK CONCERT SERIES

Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

Barb Mecker 472-0354

NVS FILMS

Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

Publications & Resources

"ANALYSIS" Chris Murray 472-5478

"COMMUNITY '76"

Distribution: Chris Murray 472-5478

FILMS, TAPES & SLIDESHOWS

Chris Murray 472-5478

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Barb Kobritz 472-5478

Lots Levitan 478-2998

Lisa Johns 472-5478

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Dik Cool 472-5478

Iris Korman 472-4954

Rae Kramer 475-6921

Editorial: SPC Staff 472-5478

SPC PRESS Chris Measell,

Bob Nicholson, Nancy Travers 472-5478

"VIET NAM: THE PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE"

(1976 SPC Calendar) Dik Cool 472-5478

Judy Steiner 457-6294

In-House Tasks

BOOKKEEPING John Maddaus 472-5478

Pledges: Sally Brulé 445-0115

Deposits: Norm Balabanian 474-0166

MAILING LIST Alison Soden 472-8509

PHONE NETWORK Marilyn Miller 457-4656

REMODELING David Coons 472-9386

If You Haven't Already... responded to the special SPC mailing you received

last week, we hope you will do so now. There are several things you can do: (1) return the B-1 leaflet and we'll forward it to your Representative along with others from your area; (2) read over the Annual Report and let us know which projects you would like to work on in 1976; (3) look over the Front Room bookstore catalog, then send in your order or come and visit the store in person; and (4) send us a contribution for as much as you can afford -- continuing our work depends on you!

SPC
924 BURNET AVE.
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(315) 472-5478

Our 40th Celebration-

Nearly 100 people -- from toddlers to members of many years standing -- gathered to celebrate the Peace Council's 40th year. The chance to greet old friends; the Front Room bookstore in miniature; and colorful displays all marked this very pleasant evening. The food deserves special note: a true feast it was -- cauliflower soup, chicken Alexander, intriguing vegetable dishes, a dessert of fruit & coriander sauce -- totally prepared by a very hard-working committee.

Adelaide Webster, one of SPC's founders, delighted all with a brief history of the organization. Her description of the early years was a revelation to many of us. This glance at our roots, the sense of endurance and the commitment of the many before us, certainly encourages and inspires.



Marj Swann, speaker at SPC's Birthday Dinner, 2/27/76 Photo by Mima Cataldo

For almost as many years as SPC has been here, Marj Swann has been an antiwar activist, a pacifist, a feminist. She described what to her are the intrinsic elements of nonviolent society. To bring visions into concrete terms, she presented current examples of people's using nonviolent strategies very effectively: the Philadelphia Life Center communities' system of nonviolent defense against street crime in their neighborhoods; and the Peacemakers' powerful direct action against IRS abuse this past year. Clearly Marj speaks with the strength and conviction that comes from many years of struggle -- and undoubtedly anguish -- to resolve the questions and conflicts that beset us all.

And finally, the 19th annual Peace Award was given to all those who have served SPC as staff people, and was presented to the present staff of Dik Cool, John Maddaus and Chris Murray. The big problem now is to decide -- nonviolently and in the true spirit of a working collective -- who gets to keep the beautifully hand-lettered parchment award???

They're saying nice things about us

We were delighted to read the following review of the PEACE NEWSLETTER in the Feb. '76 issue of the Wilson Library Journal (a professional journal for librarians), and we thought we'd share our pleasure with our readers.

Syracuse, with a population of about 200,000, supports one of the oldest regional peace publications in the United States. *Peace Newsletter*, because of the quality of its writing as well as its age, is of more than local interest. The concerns of the Syracuse Peace Council, which produces *Peace Newsletter*, are international but emphasize local involvement. One recent series on the reconstruction of Vietnam has included accounts of Vietnamese dinners and interviews with anti-Thieu Vietnamese refugees. Other areas covered in the publication include Micronesia, the Middle East, Philippines, and South Africa. Billed as "central N.Y.'s antiwar/social justice paper," *Peace Newsletter* details a wide range of domestic activities, not all of which are traditionally associated with peace. Among these are Attica Brothers Offense/Defense Committee, Martin Sostre, United Farm Workers, and war tax resistance. Two regular columns are "Legislative Report" (recent installments have covered amnesty and the B-1 bomber) and "Revolutionary Thoughts, 200 years after King George" (a Bicentennial project of *Peace Newsletter*). Recommended for all New York libraries, and research and large public libraries elsewhere that are interested in the peace movement.

As one of the oldest peace and social justice publications in the country, we modestly admit to being unique--but it's nice other people think so too. If you're not already a regular subscriber to the PNL, maybe you should be.

What a Rip-off!

We know and you know that it's possible to pick up the PEACE NEWSLETTER at over 80 outlets in the area. Since our job is education, we don't intend to stop this practice. We don't publish the PNL to make money, but we do rely on people who value our paper supporting it. So, RIP OFF this coupon and subscribe (\$5 or more/yr., unless you can't afford it), or just send in a contribution if you don't like mailing lists. The people, not uncle sam, support the PNL.

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Syracuse, N.Y. 13203

Letters

RELEVANT MONUMENTS

Editor, Syracuse "Peace Newsletter"

During the past few months, I have noted with considerable frequency radio announcements concerning a contest known as "What is an American?". Perhaps you are familiar with this matter and therefore would know that this contest is for high school students; the grand prize is to be awarded later this year for the best essay.

Because of age, it is impossible for me to enter the above mentioned contest, but in any event the advertisements concerning it stimulated my thinking in other ways. As this nation nears its 200th birthday, I'm wondering if the following suggestion is in order in view of the fact that "Kapital" is considered to be of such utmost importance. It appears to me that because this subject is so important, we should so honor it. Would I be considered "unAmerican" (or subversive) to suggest that somewhere in this country we erect a monument to Karl Marx? After all, the British have honored this man and for quite some time a monument to him has existed in London. In order to implement the above suggestion, it would seem that the best way to do it would be to erect 2 monuments side by side. Therefore one statue could be erected as a monument to money which is obviously so important in this country; but the other one to be erected would honor Karl Marx, who in his own way wrote so convincingly on the subject of "Kapital".

A site for this proposed dual monument would of course be open to debate. However, I believe that New York City would be an excellent choice for the type of commemoration suggested.

Yours very truly,
Thomas W. Smith

THE NEED TO CHALLENGE

Dear Friends (Ladies and Gentlemen):

Did I make the mistake and call Ford's request \$212 billion or did you ladies and gentlemen copy it wrong from my letter? It most certainly should have been \$112 billion. If the readers paid any attention to the figures at all, they would have quickly noted that 212 is not 30% of 295 as

my letter further explains. As a matter of fact it happens to be 36% of the total money in circulation (not the gross national product). If I made the mistake please accept my humble pardon; I'll try not to next time. I sincerely hope the reading public were sufficiently interested in the subject to have noted and written in about it, for the figures have been in the newspapers all over.

If the general public would only give a little thought to the fundamentals of economics they would be quick to realize and see through the lies the military-industrial complex pedal out to the people and make them believe it. All wars are promoted by lying leaders and would-be leaders. The gullible people on both sides have nothing to do with the instigation of any war. Those facts are easily proved.

One example in 1932 in Germany, local elections showed up the fact that the Nazi were losing votes and the Communist Party were gaining. Hitler knew something had to be done, or he would pass on as a fly-by-night up-start. So he set fire to the Reichstag and loudly blamed it all on the communist party leaders. The secret was well kept until the Nuremberg trials (after Hitler was dead). If the German people had only asked themselves what possible gain would accrue to the communist leaders to set fire to the Reichstag, they would have immediately seen through the whole lie, but they did not; because after the fire the Nazi vote went up and the Communist vote down and from then on most all were 100% for Hitler, except von Hindenburg and what could he do?

The American people are just as gullible as were the Germans in the early thirties. I think you can prove that by noting how many people noted the mistake in Ford's figures quoted.

Yours truly,
John U. Morris

Dear John,

We are all guilty -- the "\$212" was your typo, but somewhere during the process of typing, layout & pasteup, we should certainly have caught it. Otherwise, only one reader has commented to us on the error.
-PNL Staff

CIVILIAN WAR RESISTERS

Dear Sen. Javits,

I am writing to you with regard to Jane Kennedy, 50 years old, a devout Catholic and a registered nurse who

has held a number of responsible professional positions in teaching and research.

Jane Kennedy is currently a prisoner in the Federal Penitentiary for Women in Alderson, West Virginia. Her crime was resistance to the US war in Indochina, a war that most Americans now agree was unwise, unjust and immoral. Specifically, in the Fall of 1969, she participated in 2 non-violent actions resulting in the destruction of draft files and of magnetic tapes and cards relating to research and marketing of nerve gases, napalm and defoliants. Her actions involved no threat to human life, but in fact were motivated by a concern for the human lives that were being destroyed daily in Indochina.

Jane has spent 14 months in prison for the anti-chemical warfare action, and is now completing the first year of a three year sentence for the draft board action. She becomes eligible for parole next month. There is no reason for her to remain in prison. She is an asset to our society, not a liability. Her moral standards, decency and integrity are far higher than those of the people who planned and carried out the Indochina war and who have paid no price for their immoral actions.

But the issue is broader than that of Jane's parole. Even if paroled, she (and thousands like her) will remain a convicted felon, subject to a lifetime of legal and economic penalties.

Your proposed legislation to extend the clemency program provides no relief for Jane Kennedy or others like her. Nor do any of the other so-called amnesty bills now before Congress. This is a serious omission. Most Americans now agree that US intervention in Indochina was wrong. Why then must the US government go on punishing those who believed this years ago and had the courage to act on that belief? Why don't you recognize the failure of the clemency program, withdraw your bill to continue that program, and instead support universal and unconditional amnesty?

Yours in Peace,
John Maddaus



The Story Behind SPC's 1976 Calendar

Each year we say "let's try to get the calendar done early this year, maybe during the summer even!" But for 5 years it's been hard to generate calendar enthusiasm during the warm months (besides, we work better under time pressures!) Thus, in September 1975 the newly assembled calendar committee--Sally Brule', Margaret Cahalan, Dik Cool, Ingrid Fischman, and Adrienne Gerson--met for the first time.

We decided on the theme fairly quickly. It was tempting to do one related to the bicentennial but we all felt it was the best opportunity we would ever have to do it on the successful conclusion of a long struggle--the Viet Nam war. Resistance to this war had preoccupied many of our lives for over 10 years.

With this choice made we moved to format, the most prodigious part of the whole job. After hours of discussion we reached some decisions. We would try to represent, in a roughly chronological fashion, the different kinds of resistance and the different constituencies engaged in it in both Viet Nam and the U.S. We would emphasize the parallel and supportive natures of the struggles; and, without diminishing the paramount importance of the struggle of the Viet Nameese, we would focus on the resistance of people in the U.S. We also felt a sense of celebration over the cessation of war.

There followed an intensive period of locating materials, researching, typing, designing, laying out and pasting up. Since there were so many calendar pages needed the SPC Press got into the act by printing up 27 calendars just for lay-out purposes!

Then began the trips to Ithaca (Lucy Atkin who drives between Ithaca & Syracuse frequently was very helpful here) to discuss, deliver and pick up from Glad Day Press, which has beautifully printed 4 of the 5 SPC calendars.

Next came the collating, punching & binding done with Glad Day's loaned equipment and the Brule's loaned basement. Many good people helped with this stage. Finally the calendars were ready for Judy Steiner. Almost singlehandedly (Dik & Hans Steiner assisted) she got out promotion mailings, individual & bulk orders and store copies.

We hope the calendar will bring some revenue to SPC. Above all we feel the educational and emotional success of the calendar made the huge job worthwhile. We hope you agree.

P.S. Do you have any suggestions for the 1977 topic? (Before September!)

--Dik Cool


APRIL	MAY	JUNE
-------	-----	------

Viet Nam: The People's Resistance

The Syracuse Peace Council 1976 Wall Calendar

A Decade of Successful Viet Nameese
and American Struggle in Retrospect

Price reduced to:
\$2.25 by mail
\$1.75 at the Front Room Bookstore



MAY DAY

If our people fight one tribe at a time, all will be killed. They can cut off our fingers one by one, but if we join together we will make a powerful fist.

Come to Washington, DC May 1-7

The 1971 national poster (black & red on calendar) which resulted in Washington being paralyzed for 3 days.

JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
------	--------	-----------

Calendar features: Chronological history of the war; beautiful art & poetry; over 150 dates to remember; 11"x17", spiral bound; 5 colors on 70# cream stock; 2 weeks per page.

OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
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I am fresh out of ideas on how to promote the fantastic SPC 1976 Wall Calendar - "Viet Nam: The People's Resistance". To date we have sold about 1,150 but we still have 275 left, which we are offering to you at a bargain rate. The original rate of \$3.25 has been slashed to \$2.25 by mail and \$1.75 at the Front Room Book Store.

This Wall Calendar still has 9 viable months in it (and the art work in the first four months alone is worth the \$2.25.) The calendar also contains an excellent History of the Viet Nam War from 1941 to 1975. Over 150 memorable dates have also been recorded.

The overwhelming response to the calendar, local, out of state and abroad has resulted in its being accepted as one of the best chronicles available on the Viet Nam War.

Why not celebrate spring with a gift to yourself (and maybe a couple to friends) of the SPC Wall Calendar?

I really don't want to do another promo next month for this so I beg you to buy them!

Sally Brule'
frustrated member of the Calendar Committee
PNL Promo Dep't.

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April 1976

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

Meal at 6:30 P.M.
Program at 7:30 P.M.

Bring food to share--bread, casserole, fruit, beverage, cookies or whatever. Place-settings provided.

Everyone Welcome! !

819 Madison St.

Grace Church--Corner University Ave.

5 Oppression & Repression of Psychiatry

Members of the Syracuse area Mental Patients Liberation Project (MPLP) will discuss what it's like to be institutionalized. The current goals, philosophy and past activities of MPLP will be covered. Also Bob Kemp will discuss how mental patients are among the first to be made scapegoats for social ills--especially in time of crisis such as war--in countries everywhere, including the U.S. Ways in which people can help MPLP's work will conclude the discussion.

12 World Hunger: No Act of God

A special "Food Day" program focusing on hunger in the "never-to-be-developed" countries; the role of U.S. multinationals in causing this hunger and the inadequacy of the usually-proposed solutions for Third World people--U.S. aid, population control, etc. The Philippines will be taken as a concrete example of how political forces create poverty and hunger. Slide show and discussion.

19 The Forging of An Engineer's Conscience

Bob Alridge, a former Lockheed missiles engineer, who "resigned from the arms race," will disprove both the time-worn and this year's arguments that nourish the military machine and thwart peace conversion. He will also be sharing his perceptions of the military industrial complex (based on his 16-yr. involvement) and the many forces acting on him that led to his resignation. As well as writing and lecturing on the arms race, Bob is presently working with the Mid-Peninsula Conversion Project to explore alternatives to building weapons for a living.

26 Active Nonviolence Can Be Successful!

At this Potluck, a slide show titled "Active Nonviolence: A Possible Alternative to Violence in Resolving Conflicts," will be shown and discussed. The slide show, put together by Larry Gara of Peacemakers, focuses on examples of successful nonviolent action in history and illustrates how much we have romanticized violence and relied on wars to solve our problems. This slide show has stimulated discussions in (and about) quite varied settings, such as, church groups, schools, and state hospitals, and will be available for use in Syracuse for two weeks following the Potluck. Come see this slide show yourself and then take it on to another audience.

MONDAYS

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An Interview with Sophie Quinn-Judge

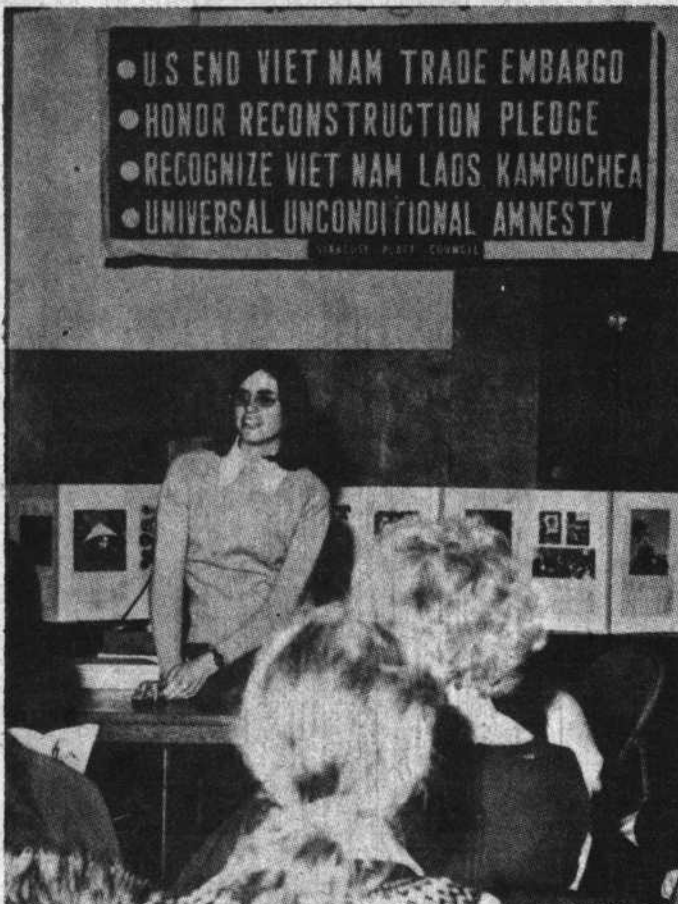
The Viet Nam war did not come close to ending when the U.S. signed the Paris Peace Accords on January 27, 1973. The U.S. either ignored or covertly violated the Accords.

The 29 year war did finally end April 30, 1975, when General Big Minh surrendered to the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) and the North Viet Nameese army.

Sophie Quinn-Judge acted as the Saigon representative for the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) from 1973-75. She spent much of her time at AFSC's Quang Ngai Rehabilitation Center.

Sophie was in the unique position of speaking Viet Nameese and being in southern Viet Nam before, during and after the end of the war. She and her husband, Paul, spent 3 months under the Revolutionary Government (RG) returning to the U.S. July 28, 1975 to talk about the new Viet Nam. She left because "we were no longer needed; our main job had been to counter corruption and there was no more corruption at Quang Ngai."

Dik Cool interviewed Sophie near the end of her stay in CNY.



Sophie speaking at the SPC Monday Potluck on March 8. Photo by Mimà Cataldo.

Dik Cool is a member of the Peace Council's Indochina Comm. and the SPC staff collective. He worked for many years to end the Viet Nam war.

DIK: What were your major impressions from 1973 until, say February of 1975?

Sophie: In a word hopeless. Depressing. Boredom in the U.S. Pointless violence. World opinion seemed indifferent to the plight of the Viet Nameese. In Quang Ngai the ARVN (the U.S./Saigon army) was shooting civilians. Soldiers feared and dreaded the draft and the war. The moral degradation was very frightening; it was especially hard for traditional Viet Nameese. Prostitutes were

Sophie busy in upstate New York

Sophie's hectic schedule:

Monday March 8

- * WCNY TV 1/2 hour taping for Extension 24
- * LeMoyne talk before about 100 students
- * WYRD radio 1/2 hour live talk show
- * Syracuse U. talk before about 30 students
- * SPC Monday Potluck, about 65 people
- * Herald-Journal interview

Tuesday

- * WHEN TV attends press conference
- * WNYS TV " " "
- * WSyr TV " " "
- * WCNY FM radio taping for Viewpoint
- * St. Lawrence U. speaking engagement; WSLU radio interview

Wednesday

- * Live TV show in Rochester at 7:30 am
- * press conference & 2 public meetings in Rochester coordinated by Peace & Justice Ed. Center

Thursday

- * WHEN TV 1/2 hour taping for Dialogue
- * WAER radio interview with Elana Salzman
- * Peace Newsletter interview
- * Syracuse area Viet Nameese meet with Sophie
- * Colgate U. speaking engagement sponsored by Colgate Community for Peace & Freedom

Friday

- * Albany- 2 public meetings sponsored by Women's International League for Peace & Freedom

Part of the monies raised from Sophie's visit will be sent to Friendship--the coalition coordinating "people-to-people" aid to Viet Nam. Individual sponsors were Len Bjorkman, Jesse Burkhead, Jo Anne Cocciole and Ruth Mueller.

Sophie's visit was coordinated by SPC's Indochina Committee. The Front Room bookstore provided literature at all of her appearances.

everywhere. One doctor now using acupuncture for treatment of rampant drug addiction was refused permission under Thieu. There were stories of families in Saigon committing suicide because of starvation. Relatively speaking though, everyone in Saigon was safer than the rural peasants. ARVN constantly bombed and shelled the rural areas.

DIK: What about the end of the war period from February through the beginning of May?

Sophie: As late as the beginning of April there was an aura of resignation and expectation but by mid-April fear began to develop. Next came hysteria generated primarily by the Saigon press, the U. S. Embassy and U.S. service agencies. There were middle class people with money leaving by buying visas even in March but this was not widespread. Then came the retreat from the highlands in late March. In Da Nang the ARVN looted and pillaged before the city was occupied by the revolutionary army. This didn't happen in Saigon. I think the Buddhists and the PRG Saigon underground were the key reasons.

DIK: How would you characterize the revolutionary soldiers, their attitudes towards the people of Saigon and vice versa?

Sophie: The change of control was amazing. The People's Liberation Armed Forces (PLAF) sold-

"The Pentagon in Onondaga Co."

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Why it is.

What it's doing.

What we can try to do about it.

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Special May PEACE NEWSLETTER Supplement 10¢

Viet Nam: The Challenge of Peace



This is the title of a new 35 minute slideshow prepared by Sophie Quinn-Judge. The show, focusing on post-liberation Viet Nam, should be available for rental from SPC by late April. It's an exciting new resource that should greatly aid ongoing "lessons of Viet Nam" work.

iers seemed to have had a lot of training as to how to relate to the people. They were embarrassed by westernized Viet Nameese women in short skirts and acted like "country boys" on seeing the overly lavish homes and surroundings. They were correct and polite, well-behaved, almost old fashioned; there was no rape, no taking from people. Ironically, they were taken advantage of because they were so gentle ("hien"). The Bo doi ("foot soldiers") were sold broken watches at high prices and their bicycles were stolen. Killings of unarmed PLAF soldiers did occur. The RG was amazingly lenient about this trying, I guess, not to over react.

DIK: You've mentioned in your Indochina Chronicle article (available from the Fron Room for 50¢) that apathy and cynicism and fear about government are

(continued on p. 10)

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- Graham Martin 1/27/76

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3. Eyewitness to Revolution. Articles by several Americans, including Sophie & Paul Quinn-Judge, about the end of the war period and immediately following; 50¢.

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(continued from p. 9)

severe problems for the RG. Why is this and how is the RG attempting to deal with it?

Sophie: It's kind of a state of mind instilled in Saigon's people by so many years of war, repression and corruption. Thieu's system of spies created a hopeless feeling. Now the government is the people. Participation is important. At a meeting we attended in a Catholic area RG workers asked "thac mac"--what are your anxieties? People were dumbfounded. I asked some of these workers how they could overcome this. They said they would try to prove that the RG is willing to listen and change things. And time. People were seeing changes on only a personal level. "The corrupt police chief owes me 500 piastres" said one man evidently hoping that the changes meant he would get his money back. The workers were trying to get the people thinking about and understanding their oppression.

DIK: My sense is that many Americans have quite a hard time believing the positive things about the PRG and its successor, the RG, that you saw. This is, I think, because of the incredible "communists-are-evil-incarnate" propaganda we receive in this country from age 1. What do you say to people who express such disbelief?

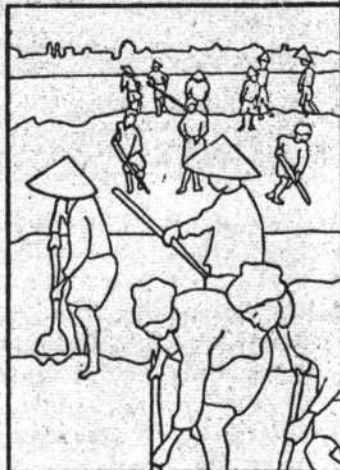
Sophie: I'm not trying to debunk the myths, I'm only talking about what I saw. If you see communism as a tool of the nationalist struggle you can begin to understand these things. I know it's hard for many Americans to think that independence, freedom, social justice and unification are goals of a communist movement and even harder, I guess, to accept that these goals bear a lot of resemblance to the U.S. struggle for independence. But it's true. We have been so brainwashed that we can't look at Viet Nam without what you could call "pink-tinted" glasses. And it's a shame because there are a lot of good things to examine.

DIK: What are your feelings about Ford, Kissinger and Congress linking the MIA's to normalizing relations with Viet Nam and reconstruction aid?

Sophie: It's hypocritical. The Viet Nameese have no reasons to not look for MIA's other than that they're preoccupied with their farming. The Viet Nameese can't bend over backwards, devoting a lot of their limited resources to this. They have a devastated country to heal. If the U.S. would honor its pledge of reconstruction aid the Viet Nameese would be more able and willing to search for MIAs. Anyone who makes a lot of the MIA question doesn't realize how insensitive they're being by ignoring the magnitude of suffering in Viet Nam.

POSTERS

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10-color 17" x 22" poster celebrating the victories of the Indochinese peoples includes the above quote from Ho Chi Minh.

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Photo by Lynn Mosher

The SPC staff vacancy was filled on March 1 when Lisa Johns officially joined the staff collective. Lisa (shown here working a shift at the food coop) had been helping out with the literature committee and the Front Room prior to joining SPC fulltime. She also worked as a printers apprentice for two years, before being laid off in January. She will be working on developing a new program for SPC focused on economic and workplace issues.



S-1: Bill of Frights

"There are those who say that law and order are just code words for repression and bigotry. This is dangerous nonsense. Law and order are code words for goodness and decency... the only way to attack crime in America is the way crime attacks our people -- without pity."

Statement by Richard Nixon, introducing original draft of S-1, March 14, 1973

"I do not talk about law and order... I turn to the constitutional guarantee of domestic tranquility..."

Statement by Gerald Ford, endorsing the consolidated S-1, June 19, 1975

Mr. Nixon's contribution to "goodness and decency" was the S-1 bill, clearly designed to enhance his political powers as president. And Mr. Ford sees the passage of S-1 as a guarantee of domestic tranquility. For whom? He's right, if one defines domestic tranquility as the state of a citizenry forced to silence.

Senate Bill 1 (the Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975), a formalized attempt to perpetuate government secrecy and to stifle all forms of protest (see "Legislative Report", PNL Oct. '75 and PNL Jan. '76), is now undergoing markup by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The popular opposition to S-1 has repeatedly warned that S-1 cannot be "cleaned-up"; that it would take at least 2,600 amendments to S-1 to restore the civil liberties the bill would deny the American people; that S-1 must be gutted. They have repeatedly warned that there would be incredible pressure on Senators to pass a "law and order" bill in this election year, and that to this end, some token amendments would be made to make it palatable enough to obtain liberal Senate support. That is exactly what has been happening with S-1.

Consider these recent machinations of some of the members of the Judiciary Committee. In February, Sens. Mansfield and Scott suggested a 2-part package of compromises to Sens. McClellan, Hruska, Hart and Kennedy (in their words -- the "principals involved").

Part 1 calls for the introduction of a new bill with a new number. S-1 "now serves as a battle cry for both the right and the left who oppose its most ob-

jectionable features. To change its number would help to diminish the focus on that number which has become a source of pain and controversy". Changing the number would deaden the polarizing issues raised by the mention of S-1.

Part 2 deletes a specified 13 provisions from S-1 and recommends that this (S-1 minus the 13 provisions) gets the new number. The deleted provisions are among the most controversial in the bill: the defenses -- entrapment, insanity and "Erllichmann", the death penalty, wiretapping, obscenity, and the Official Secrets Act (Ellsberg/Pentagon Papers sections), but by no means include either all the aspects causing "controversy", or more seriously, all the repressive provisions, some of which are very obscure and hidden within the complexities of this 753-page monstrosity.

There are two main areas that really have not been touched by the Mansfield-Scott package: the harsh, vindictive sentencing provisions, and the sections relating to freedom of demonstration. These latter sections come directly out of the experiences of the antiwar and civil rights struggles of the 1960's and would criminalize almost any demonstration or action similar to them today.

It is important to note the significance of the M-S package, no matter what happens to the substance of it. It is a clear indication that the leadership of the Senate will work in whatever ways are necessary to see S-1 passed in the Senate this year. The Justice Dept. continues to be a strong supporter and behind-the-scenes lobby for its passage. There is still no meaningful Senate opposition. No Senate liberal seems strong enough to stand up and characterize the M-S proposal as the sham it is.

Pressure must be kept up on the members of the committee. The strongest support against the bill (in the Committee) is still apt to come from Sens. Abourezk, Tunney, and Bayh, but all of them need positive reinforcement from people and groups all over the country before they will buck their leadership and the Justice Dept. It's equally important to pressure Javits, who is likely to buy an amended bill. Write today and be sure to send a copy to the newspapers. (News media is likely to withdraw their opposition now that it seems that most of the Official Secrets Act -- sections that grossly violated the freedom of the press -- will be deleted.) Point out that a bill exists in the House (HR 10850) that is a reasonable base for creating a codification of criminal law that does not destroy personal liberties. But demand that S-1 -- or Q-19 -- or T-52 or whatever it may be, be dropped! Absolutely NO COMPROMISES!!!

CUT MILITARY SPENDING

PEACE

The Ford Administration has asked Congress to obligate \$114.9 billion for the military budget in Fiscal Year 1977, an increase of \$12.6 billion over the current budget and \$35 billion higher than at the height of the Indochina war. Even discounting inflation, this means that this year the Pentagon will get a 7% increase in real purchasing power. This level of spending can be criticized on many grounds -- e.g. employment effects (see next page), inflation, cuts in human services. But it must also be clear that even in purely military terms, such expenditure is unjustifiable.



Pentagon Scare Tactics

Every year at budget time, the Soviet threat looms high over Washington. Congresspeople and the general public are provided with impressive-looking statistics claiming to prove that the US is becoming a 2nd rate military power. Such statistical constructs are misleading, and the conclusions drawn from them are simply not true.

The basic difficulty with interpreting such statistics is that they hide important qualitative factors as well as fundamental differences in military needs. For example, the US has 2,084,350 men and women in uniform, compared with 4,412,000 for the Soviet Union. But US soldiers are equipped with technologically better weapons and have more combat experience (both due in part to the Indochina war). The US does not have to defend its long border with Canada, but the Soviet Union does station troops on its long China border. In Europe, US troops are supplemented by those of 14 other NATO Pact nations, whereas many Soviet troops are involved in simply trying to maintain control over the Warsaw Pact countries.

The Camel's Nose

Actually, very little of the proposed increase in the military budget is related to troop strength and conventional warfare capability. Most of the increase is accounted for by the cost of procurement of new weapons systems, particularly nuclear weapons such as the B-1 bomber and Trident submarines.

Nuclear strategy is based on what the Pentagon calls Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD, for short). Deterrence against Soviet attack, according to this theory, is achieved by deployment of land-based missiles, submarine-based missiles and manned strategic bombers -- the "triad". The Pentagon acts as though the triad were somehow inscribed in the Constitution. This is, of course, not the case; and the B-1 bomber is particularly susceptible to the criticism that it is of doubtful military value and is at most only marginally more effective than existing B-52s.

Like the camel's nose under the tent flap (ignore it and soon the whole camel will be inside), this year's appropriations for nuclear weapons are just the beginning. The B-1 starts at \$1.6 billion (for just 3 planes!), but it represents an initial commitment to a system whose total costs over 30 years have been estimated as \$91.5 billion.

Interventionist Policy

Not only is there no need for the military budget to grow, but there is room for substantial reductions without threatening legitimate US security interests. For example, in the post-Indochina war era, the US maintains military forces in the Asia/Western Pacific region at a cost of \$24 billion per year. Much of this money is spent propping up the repressive regimes of dictators Marcos of the Philippines, Suharto of Indonesia, Chiang of Taiwan and Park of south Korea, all of whom follow economic policies favorable to US-based multi-national corporations.

Part of US support for such regimes involves maintaining the threat of US armed intervention on their behalf. Thus the US has numerous ships capable of carrying out amphibious landings, not to mention a marine corps of 197,000 men. The Soviet Union has no such capability -- it has no ships capable of aiding a landing on foreign shores, and its marine corps is less than one-tenth the size of the US marine corps.

Action Guide

1. Write to your Representative and Senators (House/Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20515). Send copies to your local newspapers.
2. Arrange to speak with your Representative during Easter recess (April 15-25).
3. Arrange for a showing of the B-1 slideshow to any group you belong to. Urge the group to pass a resolution and send it to Congress.

JOBS CUT MILITARY SPENDING

When purely military arguments fail to convince, it's often put forth that military spending is good for the economy because of all the jobs it creates. For years, Congress has been lobbied on just this point, and has proved itself susceptible to persuasion because of it. Only last summer, General Electric in Syracuse won a major contract to develop the radar and computer technology for the Army Site Defense System, a system projected to cost some \$89 million overall. GE, and local officials of the International Union of Electrical Workers, lobbied hard to get the contract, arguing that it would save between 500-1000 jobs at the Syracuse plant.

The Empty Pork Barrel

The truth, however, is that military spending contributes to unemployment, it doesn't alleviate it. This was established clearly by a study done in 1975 by the Public Interest Research Group in Michigan (PIRGIM) titled "The Empty Pork Barrel: Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget." The study is based on regression analysis--a way of predicting the outcome of a number of possible courses of action. In this case, the object was to show the impact on jobs of taking money to be spent on military programs and applying it to other uses.

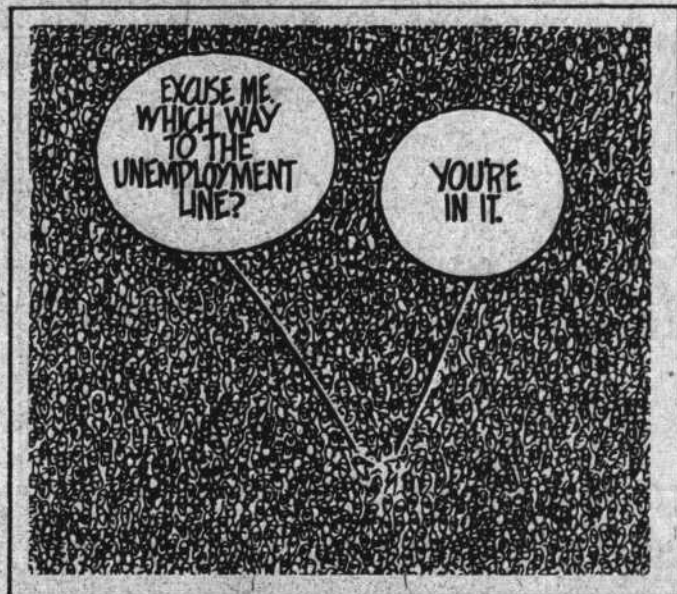
The study clearly showed that for the years studied, 1968-72, when the military budget averaged about \$80 billion annually, there was a net job loss nationwide of about 840,000 jobs.

The extent of the job losses was unexpected. Twenty-six states, containing 60% of the US population, lost more jobs than they gained. Every major industrial state, excepting Texas and California, lost heavily. New York State suffered the heaviest loss--426,000 jobs! (The total for Syracuse was some 14,000 jobs in that period.) This happened in spite of the fact that some of the states had substantial military contracts and large bases. The negative impact of Pentagon spending upon their industrial base far outweighed the jobs they gained through military contracts and bases.

Real Cost of Military Spending

The reasons for this phenomenon are not difficult to understand. The military industry tends to be capital-intensive rather than labor-intensive, and money spent tends to go into machinery for produc-

tion rather than jobs. Expenditures directed into military use represent dollars not spent in other sectors of the economy. And not only are more jobs generated per billion dollars spent on, say, housing or education or state and local government, but there's a rippling effect. Coupled with the



jobs loss is also a loss in tax revenues, along with heavier expenditures for services like food stamps, unemployment benefits, and welfare. These in turn represent money foregone on other socially useful programs.

Considering the general inflationary effect of military spending (it puts money into the economy but produces no consumable goods and services, causing a scarcity of the latter along with rising prices)--considering that, as well as the negative impact on jobs demonstrated by the PIRGIM study, it seems clear that the economic arguments advanced on behalf of greater military spending will no longer suffice.

Leaflet Available

The articles on military spending on these 2 pages are being reprinted as a 2-sided leaflet. We hope this leaflet will be distributed as widely as possible -- Key votes on budget ceilings and the B-1 are coming up on or soon after May 15, so call John now at 472-5478 - leaflets are free, although donations are welcome to cover printing costs.

Two Potlucks

...with Bob Aldrich

Bob Aldrich is a former Lockheed missiles engineer who "resigned from the arms race" to work for peace conversion. He'll be at the regular Monday potluck April 19, and at SPC the following day for a relaxed potluck lunch and discussion. Come to one or both--bring food to share. Monday night's potluck, as usual, at Grace Church, 813 Madison. Supper at 6:30; discussion at 7:30. (See p. 7 for more information.) On the 20th, luncheon potluck at noon at SPC: 924 Burnet Avenue.



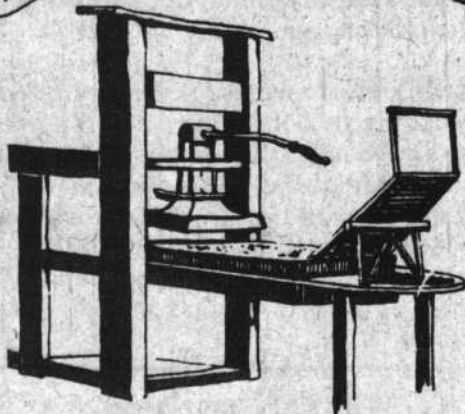
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THE TYRANT'S FOE, THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND



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Revolutionary Thoughts

200 Years

After King George

"Rather than the Revolutionary War having speeded up independence, it may very well have postponed it.

"...the First Continental Congress developed a sophisticated, phased program of economic and political non-cooperation. ...Development of parallel governmental institutions also occurred on a colony-wide basis....It has been estimated that in 9 or 10 of the 13 colonies, British governmental power had already been effectively and illegally replaced by substitute governments before Lexington and Concord. ...Considering the de facto independence of most of the colonies by 1775, with the emergence of an inter-colonial confederation-type of government, and the experience in the Stamp Act struggles and the Townshend resistance, it is very possible that British power might have totally collapsed de jure short of the eight years which it took for the War of Independence.

"We have primitive prototypes of non-violent defense policy, or civilian-based defense policy, as it is preferably called....We should look forward to the time when we can establish a new national priority: a ten-year crash program of research and evaluation of whether we can develop an effective non-violent substitute for war that would provide real defense....Even the most informed advocates of nonviolent alternatives may repeatedly have their minds blown at the continuing revelations of the potential that nonviolent struggle has already demonstrated--and the discovery of what it is capable of becoming.

"The abolition of war does not require anti-war, anti-military lobbies or demonstrations and protest, but the development of effective nonviolent alternatives to military struggle.

"...it's possible that nonviolent struggle has a power potential many times greater than violence and war. This is possible because it is based --among other things--upon a more accurate perception of the nature of power as deriving from people and ultimately dependent on people."

- Gene Sharp

"Disregarded history: the power of nonviolent action" in Fellowship, 3/76.)

Tax Day - Thursday - April 15, 1976

MARCH ON HUNGER

to draw attention to the connections between hunger, war, taxation, the ripping-off of resources from the people of developing nations, and the need to eradicate these causes of world hunger

The march will try to make clear some of the connections by the choice of places visited along the route. At each point, there will be a short meaningful scenario planned by various SPC groups.

- Federal Bldg - Clinton Sq.** -- a focal point of tax moneys on April 15; we demand that our wages be used to respond to human needs
- Unemployment Office** -- our need to break up the government-military-corporate power structure that creates economic crises here in our "land of plenty" and leaves millions unemployed and hungry
- Defense Dept Contract Adm - Hunter Plaza** -- to protest a military machine needed to sustain a world order favorable to the economic interests of a few and destructive to millions; to call for disarmament
- Chase Manhattan - Momy Plaza** -- the need to reverse a foreign policy that serves multinational corporations and robs Third World peoples of their own human and material resources
- Everson Museum Plaza** -- a POSITIVE! a time for marchers to come together and think on what we must do; music, community, maybe apples?

Gather at Clinton Square at 11:00 am

Fiscal '77



Balance the Budget!

FIVE ATTEND CONF. ON MILITARY SPENDING

Peace Council members Margaret Careccio of Oneonta, Louise Mack (representing the Natl. Assn. of Social Workers), and Debbie Pillsbury, and staff members Lisa Johns and John

Maddaus spent the weekend of March 13-15 in Washington attending Fiscal '77, a major conference on military spending and the federal budget. The conference brought together some 300 participants and speakers to discuss strategies for cutting the military portion of the projected FY 1977 budget, and restore funding to desperately needed social programs (33e pp. 12-13). On Monday, John, Debbie, Lisa and Margaret visited with representatives Walsh and Hanley to urge cuts in defense spending and defeat of the B-1 Bomber appropriation. The four agreed that further political work might well influence the vote of at least one of the legislators. Readers are urged to write their Congressperson expressing their views (names and addresses appear on p. 11).

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all I am*

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an on-the-spot report from Boston --

COLOSSAL SCIENCE CONSPIRACY

by Pete Caplan

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS, as it is fondly referred to by its many admirers on the Left) decided, apparently in recognition of the author's decision to spend a year in Boston, to hold its 142nd annual meeting in that very same city. For the sake of those of you with only a fuzzy notion of AAAS and its meetings, allow me to sketch in a little background. The Society itself, publisher of the interdisciplinary weekly, Science, has a membership of some 120,000, including social and behavioral as well as physical and biological scientists. It is the very essence of this country's science establishment, containing not only large numbers of rank-and-file scientists, but also numbering among its members and officers many who simultaneously occupy:

- chairs in the most prestigious academic departments,
- directorships of the leading laboratories and research groups,
- editorial positions on the leading journals,
- memberships on key government advisory panels and fund-granting agencies,
- positions of prominence in their own specialized professional societies,
- and frequently,
- directorships of important corporations and banks.

Often flown in to chair sessions of the AAAS meeting or to deliver key summary addresses, they are the elite of the US scientific world. Their contacts with government, military, financial, and corporate interests, together with their university professorships, put them in a unique position to influence strongly science and technology policy, an area which is becoming central to the running of America and its empire.

The site of the annual meeting moves from city to city each year but has a habit of winding up in a Sheraton hotel, owned by ITT (the kindly folks who bring you Wonder Bread, Hostess Cupcakes, Twinkies, Avis, -- and Chile). The atmosphere ranges from the animated smokey bustle of the lobbies and corridors, to the boredom of a quarter-filled ballroom, where droning academics project their illegible slides to an audience of empty folding chairs. It seems as if the tiniest rooms are always allotted to the sessions having some potential for political content; these are jammed, with standees arrayed along the walls and in the doorways, with the less-inhibited sprawled on the floors.

If you happen to be the kind who is not impressed by Big Names, you still cannot fail to be intimidated

and inundated by the sheer volume of the information being emitted. No fewer than 18 sessions are occurring simultaneously, morning and afternoon, for six and a half days, with special public lectures and receptions during the evenings, a continuous science film festival (51 films), a large book and equipment exhibit, and a generous lunch break for research discussions, job-seeking, and wheeling-and-dealing in general.

At each of the 18 simultaneous sessions, the usual format is a series of well-known speakers, presenting half-hour lectures or doing a panel discussion, often on topics of general interest, but in most cases, with little time for participation from the audience. This year's session titles attempted to be Relevant, carefully including such 70's buzzwords as Values, Limits, Ecology, Environment, Energy, Women, Minorities, Policies, Prospects, Alternatives, Impacts, etc. They ranged from the arcane -- Extraterrestrial Intelligence -- to the practical -- Feasibility and Impact of Urban Food Production; and from the contemplative -- Literary Modes in the Practice of Science -- to the overtly political -- The US as a Force for War or Peace* after Viet Nam; and this is where Science for the People* comes in.

People Power to the Fore

The group is best defined by the nature of its actions, which have as one focus the exposure of the political implications of all scientific work. They try to make clear the role that scientists play in providing theoretical frameworks for supporting and justifying the power structure, through the written word as well as through the technologies of surveillance, repression, and war. For the first few years of its existence (in the late 60's), Science for the People had to use confrontation tactics at scientific meetings in order to get a hearing. This led to busts and much publicity. Of late, AAAS and similar organizations have prudently turned from a policy of repression to one of tolerance, if not outright co-optation. At this year's meeting, SftP drew on its strength in the Boston area and actually arranged 6 of the meeting's sessions. If you are an arranger of a session, you invite speakers and usually serve as chairperson, thus SftP was (in all fairness) presented with an excellent forum in which to deal with some critical issues, including the following: energy and food, environmental carcinogens, the economic crisis, genetics and social policy, occupational health and

*officially known as Scientists and Engineers for Social and Political Action; Science for the People is their monthly magazine.

safety, and a general session on "research for the people". Those that I got to were well-attended and lively, a welcome relief from the funereal atmosphere of most of the straight sessions.

Science for the People spent a good deal of time and energy not only on its officially-sanctioned sessions, but also (and perhaps more significantly) on other key aspects of the conference. At a series of planning meetings, it had been decided that certain sessions would be "targeted" for activities ranging from the distribution of leaflets and political position papers especially researched for a particular session, to mild confrontation tactics aimed at persuading the chair to allow, and the audience to demand, greater participation from the floor. And, in competition with the usual sightseeing bus tours arranged for the bored spouses of conference participants, SftP arranged alternative tours to reveal parts of Boston not usually sought out by the casual visitor. There was some excellent guerrilla theatre on the rise of agribusiness, and there was that old standby, the literature table. At one time looked upon as a major concession to dissidents, it was this year ensconced in a prime location in one of the main foyers, veritably groaning under a truly impressive assortment. It served also as a kind of headquarters for the whole SftP presence at the meetings, and at any hour of the day was well provided with a miscellany of customers, browsers, and discussion-seekers.

What Next? Test Tube Babies?

A consistent theme of Science for the People over the past few years has been the use of scientists to provide the theory necessary for technological "solutions" to social and political problems inherent in capitalist society. This is particularly true in the area of genetics, in which there is a long and shameful history of attempts to "blame the victim" of society's injustices by proving him genetically unfit. This has the added benefit of conveniently absolving the system of any responsibility for redistributing its resources, for it assures us that the poor are poor because they are inferior, and they are inferior because of bad genes, which give them low IQ's; therefore not much will be accomplished by special attempts to educate them. Furthermore, if one accepts this view of the origin of classes in society, it is only natural to proceed to the next step -- eugenics -- which is aimed at improving the gene pool by controlling the breeding rate of specimens judged to have inferior genes. And, finally, somewhat further down the road to human perfection, we can look forward to genetic engineering, which is too obscene to describe in a family publication such as this.

SPC activist Pete Caplan is a meteorologist presently on sabbatical in Boston. His article "Weather Modification and War" appeared in the PNL, August, 1973.

SftP has been especially well-equipped to deal with these issues because of its strength in biology. Presentations were made at SftP-arranged (and other) sessions on an impressive variety of genetics-related topics, such as the heritability of IQ, the screening of newborns or the XYY chromosome (claimed to be a predictor of criminal tendencies), the history of the eugenics movement, the genetics of sex roles (to what extent are men and women inherently different in behavior?), involuntary sterilization of the poor and minority groups, and the new experiments in gene implantation.



A few more words about SftP: It has several active working groups aside from the one on genetics, including a group on science teaching, one on computers, busing, China, and the magazine, from which the organization takes its name. A group on alternative technologies is getting started, and I would personally like to see a group established to deal with weapons research. The non-existence of such a group is a symptom of my own uneasiness about the politics of SftP and its predominantly non-pacifist viewpoint. However, they are at present the only effective group doing anything about many of the issues mentioned above, so that they deserve our support and participation, and with it, our ennobling influence. If you would like to subscribe to the magazine, send \$12 (more or less) to SESPA, 16 Union Sq., Somerville, MA 02143. If you would like to help organize a chapter in the Syracuse area, get in touch with the Syracuse Peace Council.

A final word about the conference: On the next-to last night, no less a personage than Nelson Rockefeller appeared at the Sheraton to deliver a hastily-scheduled formal address. Not having had the pleasure of attending personally, I will take the liberty of passing on a few choice quotations as they appeared in The Tech, MIT's straight student newspaper:

"our own scientific community is aware of the stake we have in keeping America strong...as a democracy we run a real danger if we allow ourselves to be deluded that defense expenditures are necessarily unproductive and wasteful...Defense Dept. support for research and technology must be continued...public confidence is shaken if a small minority of scientists (who, us?) without adequate basis for their claims, spread unfounded fear and retard or prevent progress..."

and on and on and on. It should be clear that Nelson and I are in fundamental agreement about the necessity of a science for the people; perhaps it would be useful now if we could make sure that we're talking about the same people...



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| 5. Children's Emotional Problems | 12. Forensic Psychiatry |
| 6. Sexual Attitudes & Mental Health | 13. Exploding the Myths of Mental Retardation |
| 7. Faith as a Requisite for Mental Health | 14. Mental Illness in the Family |
| 15. The Use of Bio-feedback in Psychotherapy, Relaxation, & in the Treatment of Muscle Tension & Migraines-with Demonstration | |

The Northrup Commission, in its 1975 report to the County Legislature, recommended mental health education as the most important factor in preventing mental illness. The Mental Health Association, founded in 1962, is devoted to improving the mental health of the community by educating the public about the causes of mental illness & the treatment & service needs of the mentally & emotionally disabled.

For information call or write:

**Mental Health Association
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Syracuse, N.Y. 13210 (315) 475-1743**



Programing requires 4 weeks notice & a minimum group size of 20 persons.

Attica: Victories & Continued Struggle


Once again Attica has captured national headlines. More than 4 years after state troopers and guards stormed D-yard killing 39 men (including 10 guards which ostensible they were trying to rescue) Alfred Scotti, the new special Attica investigator, requested that many of the indictments against the Attica Brothers be dropped. The media almost gave the impression that all charges and convictions had been dropped but such is NOT the case. The murder conviction against Dacajaweah (Johnny Hill) and Charley Joe Pernalice's conviction plus a pending murder indictment against Dalou Asahi were not affected by Scotti's recommendations. Nor were 8 Brothers who plea bargained.

Why did the state choose this action? The constant struggle of the Attica Brothers & supporters is clearly the major reason. Just as the indictments were dismissed the Attica defense was about to begin calling witnesses in a hearing to prove the state was engaging in selective prosecutions. The last time such hearings were held the state looked very bad.

The state wants out of Attica because it is losing the political advantage; and politics has always been the most important question surrounding Attica. As the McKay Commission Report put it: "from the outset, the Governor (Rockefeller) perceived the Attica Uprising as more than a prison riot. The uprising constituted an insurrection against the very authority of the state, and to tolerate it was to concede a loss of sovereignty to the rebels".

The state claims that lack of evidence and other problems make it impossible to prosecute any of the assault troopers (who are really pawns anyway), but surely the same rationale does not exist for the decision makers, especially Rockefeller and Oswald. These men, it can be proven, were responsible for the conditions that produced the rebellion and the decision to launch the criminal assault.

We must continue to struggle for total amnesty for all the Attica Brothers. Ultimately their fate could be ours. Copies of the March 1976 "Attica News" are available free from the Front Room bookstore. For more information Joe Heath 478-5322.

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Exporting Our Fantasies

(Guardian)The engineers of California's Disneyland are now designing an "Oriental Disneyland" for the Philippines. Martial law has been in effect in the Philippines for 3 years and unemployment is a staggering 35% but Marcos continues to cater to the wealthy elite and U.S. corporate interests. Marcos' dreams of tourism can never bring a better quality life to most Filipinos.

Crumb of the Month Award

To Jerry Rubin who recently announced that the Chicago 8 "conspirators" were "guilty as hell" of planning disruption at the 1968 Chicago Democratic convention. Jerry's statement seemed more calculated to promote his new book than any new information about the trial. Dave Dellinger (also one of the defendants) promptly replied that Jerry didn't speak for him. A careful reading of the story indicated that Jerry had also said disruption was planned because it was the "right" thing, but this subtlety didn't make the headlines. One of the initial organizers of the convention protest has pointed out that the Yippies (Rubin & Abbie Hoffman) were not even involved in most of the planning.



Computerizing Our Food

(Dollars & Sense)These mysterious lines, which now appear on over half our groceries, are a major component of big business' commitment to computerized cash registers. Such registers will help bring BIG CHAINS increased profits through reduced employment and tighter management control of labor. They will also continue to drive smaller stores out of business.

The computers could be used to improve service and working conditions but this isn't a priority for the chains. They are going to use the lines/computers as a rationale for ending individual item price-labeling also. Those little black lines, unless they are stopped, will mean a big loss of retail jobs and disadvantages for consumers. And Big Corporate Brother will have nudged a little closer to total control of our lives.

Imperialism

(California Socialist) "I am an anti-imperialist. I am opposed to having the eagle put its talons on any other land."

-Mark Twain, 1899

Now why do you suppose we never see this kind of quote from such a revered U.S. writer in school textbooks?

PEACES

When Dick Gregory Speaks, Listen!

When Dick Gregory spoke at an SPC benefit last October one of the things he mentioned was a new electronic device that the corporate rulers were considering putting on all retail products. The device would be deactivated at the check-out counter so any shoplifters would sound an alarm as they tried to leave the store. People looked a little skeptical at Dick's remarks but, buried on p.11 of the 3/20/76 Herald-Journal, is a little 2" article headlined "Electronic Tag". The Bank of America, says the article, has reported on just such a device.

How nice that our great technology has been put to such a worthwhile task. We all know that America's biggest problem is catching hungry people stealing food.

From (One of) the Horse's Mouths

"I spent 33 years...being a high-class muscle man for Big Business, for Wall St. and the bankers. In short I was a racketeer for capitalism... I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City (Bank) boys to collect revenue in. I helped in the rape of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefit of Wall St....

In China in 1927 I helped see to it that Standard Oil went its way unmolested. I had...a swell racket. I was rewarded with honors, medals, promotions.... I might have given Al Capone a few hints. The best he could do was operate a racket in three cities. The Marines operated on three continents..."

-Maj. Gen. S.D. Butler
Commandant, USMC
speech to Am. Legion
convention, 1931

An Honest Error?

From The Texas Midlothian Mirror, 9/26/74; published by Penn Jones.

"Representatives of the Associated Press saw the 'Dan Rather' film in my house. Then AP called Dan Rather to ask him about the obvious mis-statement he made in explaining the Abraham Zapruder film to a CBS audience on Sun., Nov. 24, 1963.

Those who view the film see Pres. Kennedy's head slammed violently to the rear. In Rather's explanation, he said Kennedy's head went forward "with considerable violence". AP asked Rather about this mis-statement and Rather said 'I made an honest error!' Rather soon went from an ordinary TV job to suddenly become the White House Reporter." (reprinted from Forgive My Grief IV)

Newhouse Buys More News

S.I. Newhouse, sole stockholder in Newhouse newspapers, recently acquired, for \$30 million, a 17% interest in Booth Newspapers which owns 8 dailies and Parade magazine. Newhouse already owns 21 papers in 10 states. He has virtually a media stranglehold on CNY. Holdings include: WSYR TV & AM & FM radio; the 2 daily newspapers and their Sunday counterpart; plus New Channels Cable TV which controls most franchises in Onondaga Co. outside the city. The effect on CNY of this monopoly is a stifling, conservative, dull communications atmosphere. To paraphrase Tom Paine, the press is free only if you own it.

"Nixon Freeway" Seems Appropriate

We can't figure out why the California Legislature is changing the name of a 3 1/2 milestrip of its freeway. The old name was "Richard M. Nixon Freeway" and they want to change it to "Marina Freeway". The old name seems very appropriate. After all didn't Nixon get a "free way" out of his Indochina and Watergate crimes? Why be hypocrites? As John Briggs, a California Republican legislator said, Nixon "has never been convicted of any crime." We are gradually learning that the bigger criminal you are the more likely you are to have a freeway...named after you.

"specifics"

"Get Involved". Sounds familiar, doesn't it? People tend to ask involvement of others without showing them how. I think each and every one of us wants to help out in some way but the question "how?" always seems to go unanswered. This column, appearing monthly in the PNL will list specific needs of the Peace Council - needs that are designed to be filled by you. Put in a few productive hours of your time for SPC, get that sense of involvement and get a feel of what the SPC actually does. It can be a learning experience for you and a tremendous help to the staff.

Here is this month's list of "specifics". Pick one that is of interest to you and contact the staff member to gain more information:

-call selected organizations regarding possibility of presenting a discussion on the B-1 bomber and military spending.

-file periodicals and leaflets in office files.

-maintain SPC mailing list - May through August - 12 hrs. a month, most of this work can be done at home.

-retype slideshow script for "Hunger in the Philippines"

-research and write an article for the PNL.

(Call John 472-5478 - for the above "specifics".)

- the PNL would like to hear from people interested in writing book reviews. We would like to start a regular monthly review schedule. Would require some willingness not only to write, but also to do the typing for layout.

-the Front Room needs people to help with the April 10th Folk Concert- transporting literature back and forth to the Everson and/or staffing the lit table before the concert and during intermission. (Call Barb at 472-5478 for these 2 "specifics".)

-typing in your home or office. Our large mailing list needs redoing - whatever time you can spare.

(Call Dik at 472-7923 if you can help on this one.)

By getting down to "specifics", the question "how?" is answered.

Nancy Ditch

SPC Shorts

The Continental WALK

On Sunday, February 22, eight Continental walkers were arrested at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear power site in California. The eight were members of a large demonstration at the nuclear plant demanding an end to the construction of nuclear plants because of their potential hazard to human life. Charges were eventually dropped against three, while the others spent five days in jail rather than pay fines for an action they believed necessary in light of the circumstances. They all rejoined the Walk as it headed East.

The Continental Walk is an international action aimed at raising public debate on the issues of total disarmament and social justice. The action at the power plant was held to state publically that the dangers of nuclear plants are not worth the supposed benefits. The demonstrators believed that there are safe (both in human and ecological terms) alternatives to nuclear plants: solar, wind and hydro-power, which could be developed if corporate priorities were changed in this country. It is easier for government and industry to control nuclear power for profit than to control the sun or wind.

The struggle for peace and justice must also include fighting nuclear power because it is potentially as destructive as nuclear bombs and could easily be used for military purposes. Please join!

For more info: call Bob at 476-0145

Outreach in Brief

As part of National Amnesty Week, Dik Cool spoke to students at Kirkland and Hamilton Colleges in Clinton and appeared on a half-hour TV show in Utica, interviewed by Alan Peabody (arrangements were made by Jeanne Kaylor). Dik is also working with SU student Doug Wright on a proposal for an SPC publicity campaign.

Nancy Travers and Chris Measell ran a 6-week course for the Feminist School on layout and printing - the students prepared the brochure for the next set of Feminist School courses.

Chris Murray participated in a panel discussion for "Alive in Syracuse" (Channel 9 TV) focusing on the implications of S-1 for anti-war groups. She also led a slideshow/discussion on the B-1 bomber and the US power structure for an SU class.

A review of Bread for the World written by John Maddaus for the March PNL will be reprinted in the April CALC Report. John is participating in planning for a national hunger project (focusing on multi-national agribusiness) for the CALC network.

Classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit)
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WORK/STUDY PROSPECTS: SPC is able to accept work/study
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summer job and your family has a relatively low income, call
Dik at 472-7923.

GRAPHIC ARTISTS: design a new logo for the Onondaga Co.
Library and win \$200! Deadline is Fri., Apr. 2, 1976; more
info, call Rodmilla Tuttle, 475-8458.

SPC NEEDS: typewriters (electric or manual in decent working
order); small gas stove; staplers; plywood; roof-water gutters;
shelving; used stereo for mailing parties; donations for "Whit-
ney Room": easy chairs, table lamps, etc. Call Dik, 472-7923.

GARAGE SALE: SPC will be having its first garage sale some-
time in the spring; so save your spring cleaning rejects!

TYPING: 65¢ a page, elite; 55¢, pica. IBM selectric does a
nice job. Close to University. Call Sue, 472-3726.

MACROBIOTICS AND THE HEALING ARTS Weekend Workshop
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OPEN HOUSE for registration of next session of Feminist
School, Fri., Apr. 2, 7:30pm at Women's Information Center,
601 Allen St. Instructors will be present at open house &
registration will continue all week from 10 to 3 on weekdays.
For more info, call 478-4636 any weekday between 9:30 & 4pm.

Tell Me Where It Hurts, a film with Maureen Stapleton & Paul
Sorving will be shown at the Women's Information Center at
601 Allen St., Fri. evening, April 9, at 7:30 & 9:30.

DAY CARE: the Kid Koop (located in Women Energy building,
601 Allen St.) has openings for new kids; the Kid Koop is
cooperative, parent-run, cheap, and tries to offer a balance
of collective (sharing & supportive) and individually oriented
activities; ages 2-7 (quite flexible); the rates are very
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April 15, 1976: Income Tax Paying Day could become
Income Tax Resisting Day! Counseling is available on
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clothes, meals, plus flea markets & free learning classes.
Call 474-1911 or stop by.

NVS Films

Friday Grant Aud., S.U. \$1.50

Fri., Mar. 26

7, 10

The History Book

A series of 9 animated films on the
history of Western Civilization

Fri., Apr. 9

6, 8, 10

A knockout of a movie
The utmost in
suspense

Yves Montand in

STATE OF SIEGE

From the team that made 'Z'

Any resemblance to actual events or to
anyone living or dead is not accidental.



Fri., Apr. 16

6 & 10 pm only

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PLUS THE
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The Second Gun

8 pm only

"Who killed RFK?"

Documentary on the Robert F.
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GORDON BOK
 Homegrown New England ballads on 12 string guitar
 Contemporary & Trad'l folk ballads
 \$2.50; Kids 1/2 price
 SAT. APRIL 10 8 P.M.
 EVERTSON MUSEUM AUD.

<p>28 Eastside Theatre Group organizational mtg, potluck, 6:30pm, call Jane 473-3442 for info. Everyone welcome!</p>	<p>29 SPC Potluck: "Federal Budget: Fighting for New Priorities," Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 17 for details</p>	<p>30 Common Council special mtg to weigh Delhi St. school decision; City Hall, 7:30pm; call for ride or info: 472-5711</p>	<p>31 Discussion/planning of activities for 1st anniversary of peace in Indochina (April 30-May 2 period); 3:30 pm at SPC; all welcome. More info 472-7923</p>	<p>1 War Tax Resistance mtg, 6:30 potluck, M. Rusk's, 242 W. Cathroft Middle East discussion group, 8 pm, 1st Presbyterian Ch., Parish House 620 W. Genesee St. Bobbi Grimm & Chuckie Holstein report on recent M. E. tour.</p>	<p>26 NWS Films: "The History Book" (estimated). SU Grant Aud. 7 & 10pm, \$1.50 (series of 9 films on the history of western civilization)</p>	<p>27 INFO Openhouse: 7 workshops incl. jealousy, Woman-healing, Lesbian/Feminism; coffee hr 9:30, workshops 10:30 & 1:30, lunch. All women welcome. Call 478-INFO for info</p>
<p>4 Westcott Cafe celebrates Food Day: Nat'l Foods Dinner, benefit of Earth Campaign vs Hunger & Overeating; 5:30 - 8:30 at the Cafe, 550 Westcott \$1.75, Call Henry 696-8148</p>	<p>5 SPC Potluck - "Oppression & Repression of Psychiatry"; Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 7 for details</p>	<p>6 Nat'l "Peace & Jobs" Week, April, 4-11; leaflets (see p12-13) available for distribution in neighborhoods, stores, workplaces, churches, etc. Call John at 472-5478 Ecumenical Peace Minitry mtg, 9am, Church Ctr</p>	<p>7 World Food Day Benefit concert for Hudson R. clean-up campaign & World Hunger. Feature David, Bromberg, Harry Chaplin, Buffalo Gals, Salt City Song Miners & Pete Seeger. LeMoyné Coll., 7:30-11:30; \$4.50 \$3.50 with LeMoyné ID</p>	<p>8 NWS Films: "State of Siege", SU Grant Aud. 6, 8 & 10; 81.50. Yves Montand; directed by Costa Gavras Science for Viet Nam Comm. mtg, Balochan-drum's, 533 Chateaufort 7:40; all folks welcome</p>	<p>9 NWS Films: "State of Siege", SU Grant Aud. 6, 8 & 10; 81.50. Yves Montand; directed by Costa Gavras Science for Viet Nam Comm. mtg, Balochan-drum's, 533 Chateaufort 7:40; all folks welcome</p>	<p>10 Folk Concert: Gordon BOK w/Robin Margulies; contemporary & trad'l folk ballads, 8pm, Westcott Mus. Aud. \$3.50 (kids half price)</p>
<p>11 Every Sunday Mental Patients' Liberation Project, 9pm, University Methodist Church, Univ. Ave/E. Genesee</p>	<p>12 SPC Potluck - "World Hunger: No Act of God" Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 7 for details</p>	<p>13 SPC Steering Comm. mtg SPC office 924 Burnet 7:30 pm</p>	<p>14 Chris Williamson w/Jackie Robbins in concert; civic center, 8pm; \$3 advance, \$3.50 at door; tickets: The Front Room, Spectrum, Sister Bear, Civic Center, INFO sponsor.</p>	<p>15 MARCH ON MARGENT Gather at 11:00 am at Park Bldg. Clinton St. (See p. 15 for details)</p>	<p>16 NWS Films: "MAY LABOR DAY ROBERT AYER WILL BEER EXECUTIVE ACTION" 6 & 10 only; "The 2nd Gun", documentary on RFK assass., 8pm only, \$1.50, SU Grant Aud.</p>	<p>17 The Front Room bookstore mtg: If interested in bookstore, please attend; 10-2pm, 924 Burnet Ave.</p>
<p>18 Every other Sunday Eastside Theatre Group mtg, 10:30am, call Jane at 475-3442 for place</p>	<p>19 SPC Potluck - "The Expanding of an Engineer's Consciousness"; Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 7 for details</p>	<p>20 Potluck lunch with Bob Albridge, former Lockheed missiles engineer who resigned from the arms race. Everyone welcome to share lunch & good dialogue. SPC office, 924 Burnet at noon</p>	<p>21 May PNL mailing party; 3pm at SPC, mindless work but good vibes</p>	<p>22 The Front Room hours: Weekdays 10 - 6; Wednesday till 8pm; Saturday 10 - 2</p>	<p>23 May PNL copy deadline</p>	<p>24</p>
<p>25 Final layout & pasteup of May PNL. Come & help</p>	<p>26 SPC Potluck - "Active Nonviolence Can Be Successful"; Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 7</p>	<p>27 Final layout & pasteup of May PNL. Come & help</p>	<p>28 May PNL mailing party; 3pm at SPC, mindless work but good vibes</p>	<p>22 The Front Room hours: Weekdays 10 - 6; Wednesday till 8pm; Saturday 10 - 2</p>	<p>23 May PNL copy deadline</p>	<p>24</p>

SPC CALENDAR
APRIL 1976

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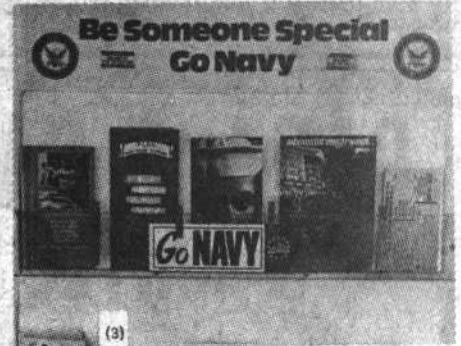
PEACE

CENTRAL NY'S ANTIWAR/
SOCIAL JUSTICE PAPER EST. 1936

NEWSLETTER

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL

MAY 1976 SPC 719



"We learned our job in the Air Force"

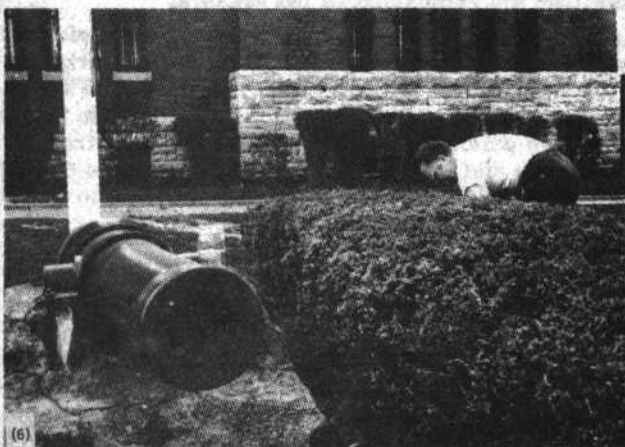
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(5)

Special 24 page Supplement Inside:
THE PENTAGON IN ONONDAGA CO.



THIS MONTH

ARTICLES		COMING EVENTS	
May Day	2	June events	3
FEATURES		PNCC summer	
Classifieds	7	courses	3
Calendar	8	NVS Films	3
REPORTS		MNS weekend	3
B-1 Bomber	4	Potlucks	5
Hunger in the		NOTE: Because of	
Philippines	4	the special supple-	
March on		ment this month,	
Hunger	4	the regular PNL is	
		only eight pages.	

APRIL MAILING PARTY: Sally Brulé, Mike Delaney, Nan Ditch, Ginny Dower, Marie Hickey, Barb Kobritz, Jean Levinthal, Barb Mecker, Lillian Reiner, Sue Strunk. **MAY PNL PRODUCTION:** Sally Brulé, Dik Cool, Lisa Johns, John Mad-daus, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Nancy Travers, Glenn Witkin. **COVER:** 1) NY State Fair; 2) 805 S. Salina St.; 3) Recruiting rack in unemployment office; 4) NY State Fair; 5) Billboard, 500 block Westcott St.; 6) Jefferson St. armory scene; 7) NY State Fair. Photos: 1, 4, 7: Alex Gotwald; 2, 3, 5, 6, Mima Cataldo.

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. SPC is an auton-omous, community-based organization, founded in 1936, which emphasizes education, agitation, and on-going work to bring about basic social change. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Non-movement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alterna-tive Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

* Announcing our big Spring

GARAGE SALE & RAFFLE

Saturday, May 22, 1976

10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Euclid Community Open House

corner of Euclid Ave. & Westcott St.

* A great outlet for your attic's spring-cleanings. If you have items to donate, you can drop them by SPC or call us (472-5478) to arrange for a pick-up.

* A chance to find usable items at bargain prices!

* A chance to win:

1. A French Lejeune 10-speed bike;
2. Cannon-dale front bike pack and back pack;
3. two sea-son tickets for NVS Films summer series;
4. horse-shoe nail mobile handcrafted by local artist John Brulé;
5. a ceramic work by local artist Joyce Goldstein.

Win 10 - Speed In SPC's Raffle!

See above for the great list of Raffle prizes. Tickets can be purchased at The Front Room Bookstore (924 Burnet Ave.), Johnson's Cycle Shop (937 N. Salina) or by mail from SPC. Send in the coupon below for 1 or more tickets (specify how many please). The drawing will be Sat., May 22, 3:30 pm, at the SPC Garage Sale. (If you would be willing to sell tickets call Dik at 472-5478.)

Tickets: 50¢; 3/\$1.25. Payment must accompany order.
Number of tickets being purchased _____

Name _____
(please print)

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Mail to: SPC 924 Burnet Ave. Syracuse, NY 13203 5/76

2 PNL 5/76

May Day

Because May Day is traditionally celebrated by social-ist countries and communists throughout the world, few realize that it originated in the United States ninety years ago.

Historians call the year 1886 "a revolutionary year" and "the year of the great uprising of labor." There were more than 1000 strikes in 1886 - the most famous of which took place May 1st in cities across the nation. An esti-mated 350,000 workers from 11,562 workplaces took part in this strike.

The May Day strike centered around the demand for an eight-hour working day without a reduction in wages. This demand originally surfaced in 1884 when the Federa-tion of Organized Trades and Labor Unions passed a reso-lution that "eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work from and after May 1, 1886." Although the reso-lution received very little support from the leaders of other organized groups such as the Knights of Labor, rank and file workers enthusiastically began to organize and pre-pare for May 1st. Tens of thousands of workers joined unions for the first time.

The Eight-Hour Association, led by socialists and an-archists like Albert Parsons and August Spies was formed and started the campaign in Chicago. Although hesitant at first, because they felt to strike for an eight-hour day was to accept the logic of the wage system itself, lea-ders of the Association supported the strike when they realized the enthusiasm of the workers.

Employers, politicians, and police reacted violently in many places to the growing organization of workers. In Chicago, on May 3, the brutality of the police and their attempt to disperse a peaceful rally resulted in the death of seven policemen and ten workers in Haymarket Square. The press and the forces of order held Parsons and Spies responsible. They were convicted and hung in November 1887.

Rosa Luxemburg said, in 1894:

"The first of May demanded the introduction of the eight-hour day. But even after the goal was reached, May Day was not given up. As long as the struggle of the workers against the ruling class continues, as long as all demands are not met, May Day will be the yearly expres-sion of these demands. And, when better days dawn, when the workers have won their deliverance - then too humanity will probably celebrate May Day in honor of the bitter struggles and the many sufferings of the past."

UPSTATE NEW YORK

MNS Movement for a New Society GATHERING

a time for sharing ideas and energy
a time of celebration

cost: \$5 for food and meeting space

Euclid Community Open House

May 14 - 16

for further information contact: Scott Luscombe,
1918 E. Fayette St., Syracuse, NY 13210
phone: (315) 478-4235



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NVS Films

Wednesday, Gifford Aud., S.U. \$1.50

Wed., May 19 7, 9:30

MIDNIGHT COWBOY

Dustin Hoffman Jon Voight

Awards: Academy Awards; Best Picture,
Best Director, Best Screenplay

Wed., May 26 7, 9:30

a thousand clowns

Jason Robards, Jr., Barbara Harris,
Martin Balsam

Awards: Academy Award; Best Supporting
Actor (Martin Balsam)

Sponsored by the Syracuse
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PROGRAM IN NONVIOLENT

CONFLICT & CHANGE

249 Physics Bldg.
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Syracuse, New York 13210

ALTERNATIVES TO VIOLENCE

Curriculum Development and
Classroom Conflict Resolution

May 17 - June 4 4:00 - 6:30 MTWThF

Instructors: Neil Katz & Barbara Stanford

Decision Making Skills and
Social Change Strategies

June 1 - 11 12:00 - 4:00 MTWThF

Instructors: Neil Katz & Carl Zeitlow

For registration and other information,
call Neil Katz at 423-3870 or 423-4333
before May 17 if possible.

I-U-N-E E-V-E-N-T-S

SPC ANNUAL DINNER

featuring the film "Lovejoy's Nuclear War"
with Sam Lovejoy (tentative)
(date and place to be announced)

THE FRONT ROOM BOOK RECYCLING SALE

plus: 10 % off on all Front Room books!
@ SPC, 924 Burnet Ave. Sat., June 12

TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR SEMINAR

for teachers, parents and everyone!
place to be announced Sat., June 5

CLERGY AND LAITY CONCERNED (CALC)

National Working Conference

Jefferson City, Mo. June 25 - 27

PEOPLE'S FOOD CONFERENCE

an alternative to the World Food Conf.,
Ames, Iowa June 24 - 26

Military Spending and World Hunger



SPC's March on Hunger, Tax Day, 1976. About 30 people joined the March to protest the policies of our political/economic/military system that cause world hunger. The March's message was promoted through brief scenarios at the Federal Bldg., the Unemployment Office, the Defense Dept. Contract Adm., and Chase Manhattan. The rain poured, paint from our signs ran and dripped at nearly the same rate as the rain, the streets instantly emptied of shoppers/workers, the Chase Manhattan security officer wiggled out as we serenaded him with "Oh give me a bank that will loan me a tank, and some oil and some groceries too ---". But despite all, the vibes remained high!

Photos by Jean Santopatre

Pineapples, Coconuts & Sugar

What do pineapples, coconuts and sugar all have in common?

All 3 are cash crops grown in the Philippines. The men, women and children who work on the plantations to produce these crops are paid \$1.20 per day --- sometimes even less --- for their labor, and are frequently unable to feed themselves or their families adequately. Meanwhile, a few wealthy Filipino plantation owners and US agribusiness corporations (such as DelMonte) harvest tremendous profits.

On April 8 (National Food Day), SPC's Philippines Committee gave away samples of pineapples, coconuts and sugar at the Food Fair (organized by the City Consumer Affairs Unit) at the State Fairgrounds. This helped call attention to hunger in the Philippines. The booth also pointed out how such injustices are perpetuated by US government aid to Marcos' martial law dictatorship. Slides were shown, literature was distributed, many people signed up to receive the PNL, and the booth was included in WNYS-TV coverage of the Food Fair. Workers at the booth included: Sally Brule', Carolyn Graydon, Charlotte Haas, Lisa Johns and John Maddaus.

On April 7, SPC was host to a group of about 12 women attending a statewide conference of Church Women United. The group was given a tour of our office, followed by a presentation on SPC and a preview of the Food Fair exhibit. One response to the Philippines slides (taken from the slideshow "The Philippines: End of an Illusion" --- available from SPC) was a determination never to buy DelMonte pineapple again!

Stop the B-1 Bomber -- NOW!

As the PNL goes to press, the first vote in the House of Representatives on the B-1 bomber has been completed, another crucial vote is expected within 48 hours, and the final vote will probably take place within a month.

On April 8, the House voted on the military authorization bill. The crucial vote came on an amendment by Rep. Seiberling to postpone any decision on producing the B-1 until after the next president is inaugurated. The amendment lost, though by a narrow margin -- 177 - 210. Locally, Rep. James Hanley voted FOR the amendment (in response to pleas from many of his constituents!) but Rep. William Walsh voted AGAINST it.

On April 28 or 29, the House will vote on the Budget Resolution. The key vote will be on an amendment by Reps. Holtzman, Conyers and Delums to transfer \$3 billion from the military to public service employment. Passage of this amendment would put considerable pressure on the B-1 appropriation.

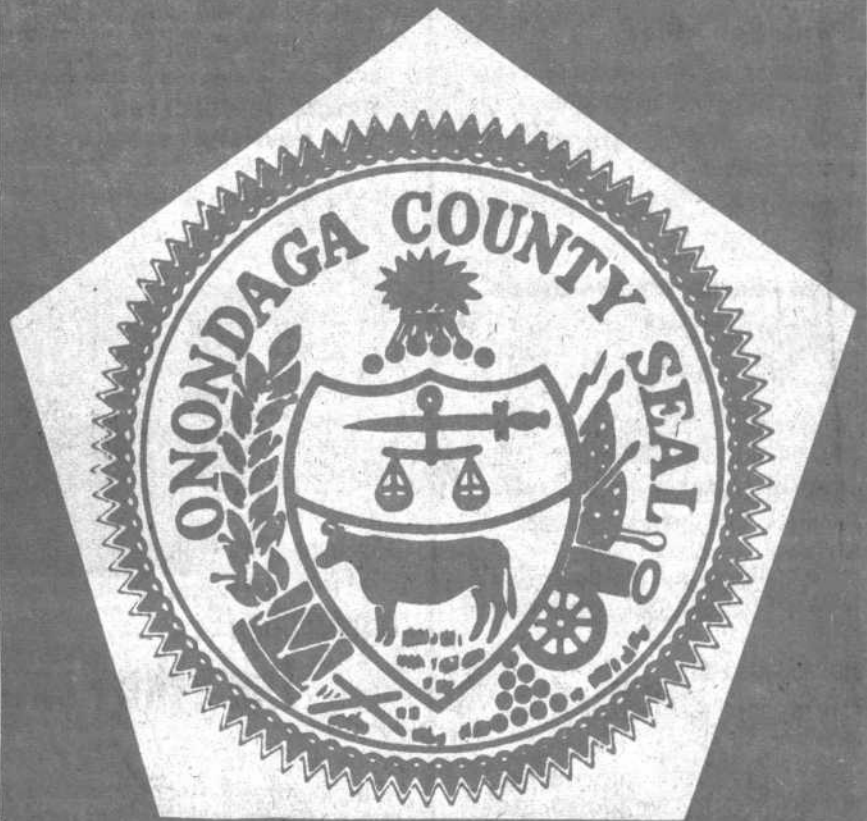
During late MAY, the House will vote on the military appropriations bill. This is our last chance to prevent the B-1 bomber from going into full production! WRITE LETTERS TO REP. HANLEY (supporting his vote on the Seiberling amendment) AND TO REP. WALSH (criticizing his position) --- Address: House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515. WRITE LETTERS TO NEWSPAPERS. CALL SPC FOR LEAFLETS TO DISTRIBUTE. ARRANGE FOR SHOWINGS OF THE B-1 SLIDESHOW. Call John at 472-5478 for further information.

A-C-T N-O-W !!!

The Pentagon in Onondaga County

a peace newsletter supplement

May 1976
10 cents



The symbols on Onondaga County's seal emphasize the combination of agriculture & military. The sword & scales represent justice, the sheaf of wheat & bullock depict agriculture. The drum, cannon, cannonballs, spikes with floss, bayonet, flags & laurel all symbolize the military.

Published by the Syracuse Peace Council

THE PENTAGON IN ONONDAGA CO.

May 1976

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CREDITS

Planning Committee: Dik Cool, Bill Dunn, Edward Myers Hayes, Lisa Johns, Chris Murray, Rebecca Simpson.

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Cover

That's the real Onondaga Co. seal on the cover folks, and a real bicentennial description. The seal maker really liked the military.....or was it only an accurate reflection of the level of militarism in our country? The beautiful design is by Adrienne Gerson.

Bulk Rates

Single copies 10¢; 5-24 at 7¢ each; over 24 at 5¢ each.

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PEACE NEWSLETTER

924 Burnet Ave. Syracuse, N.Y. 13203 (315) 472-5478



"Progress" at the NY State Fair. Photo by Alex Gotwald.

INTRODUCTION

Isn't the Pentagon in Washington?

by Bill Dunn

If you have 5 single dollars in your pocket (lucky you), spread them out on the table in front of you. Look at them--the odds are that four out of the five have at some point been used to buy a weapon for what is euphemistically known as our "defense program".

If you don't have five single dollars, the reason you don't may well be that yours are still tied up in that same defense program.

This is a graphic, if over-simplified illustration of the impact of the Pentagon on your economic affairs.

By no means is it any measure of the impact of the Pentagon on your whole life.

A definition is in order here. The term "Pentagon" means that amorphous mass that Eisenhower christened the military-industrial complex--an octopus spawned in the atomic clouds over Chicago, Nevada, Hiroshima and Nagasaki--nurtured and matured in the years of the Cold War.

The Pentagon we are describing is also a symbol of the spirit of militarism which has come to be the dominant "ism" of our society.

Continued on p. 3

Continued from p. 2

We Taxpayers oppose 61% of Taxes for War

Internal Revenue Service

Hacker Plays

Syracuse, New York

Continued:

We are taxpayers who strongly
oppose the use of most of our tax
payments for war and preparation
for war.

When the atomic era began, it seemed for a brief moment that the time had finally come when war could no longer even be considered as a possibility. Surely no one would dare to fire, or even threaten to fire, the shot which could, in a matter of hours, end in the destruction of all life on our earth. The idea that war or force was the final option in negotiations between nations seemed about to die. It seemed logical that no one would light a fuse while sitting on the bomb the fuse led to.

So much for logic. We have seen, since 1945, the greatest arms race in history - we have seen militarism accepted as a way of life. Apparently, possessing the ability to destroy all life makes it easier to destroy some life. The existence of the total weapon makes the use of anything less seem an act of kindness. It is not horrible and sickening to wipe out a town with napalm - rather, it shows restraint - we could have used nuclear weapons and wiped out the world. We are not horrified by one death, or ten - the destruction of a town, or even a city is insignificant compared to what is possible. All weapons pale before the ultimate weapon, so much so that there is nothing wrong in supplying weapons for people to kill each other with, so long as we don't give them "The Bomb".

This tolerance for violence, which in its active form, is militarism, has so permeated our society that it is difficult to see. Living in a city, one cannot see the pollution in the air. It is necessary to go away from it, into clearer air, and look back, to see the pall hanging over us.

Bill Dunn is a tinker and amused observer of humanity who also spent many years in defense contracting.

After world war II, our nation never returned to a posture of real defense; that is, a readiness to repel an actual attack. Instead we built, and continue to maintain a war potential sufficient to annihilate ten times over, any attacker, with plenty left over, if we wish, to attack any third world movement which threatens our world economic control and thus our 'security'. Our whole economy, and more important, our social environment is maintained in a continuous state of wartime tenseness. Were it not, it is possible that we might never have sent our sons to Korea and Vietnam. Prior to world war II, we would not have been prepared for war, either psychologically or militarily. As it was, we were on a mental hair-trigger, primed and ready to explode, and we had weaponry coming out our ears to explode with.

It is an understatement, as well as a mathematical incongruity, to call the Pentagon an octopus. It is better described as a cloud, permeating all the substance of our social and economic structure; extending, yea, even unto us here in Onondaga County.

Some articles here will detail the resources spent in Onondaga County on weaponry - weaponry designed, in the main, for attack, not defense. They will expand on the ways militarism influences our daily lives - the use of Syracuse University to research ways to end lives, rather than to better them - money spent in our schools on drill teams and ROTC - money not spent on libraries - history taught in schools which ignores the role of non-violent resistance - money spent to make our children adulate the jingoos of the world above artists, scholars, and craftspeople.

If you have eyes to see

There is not time or space enough to detail all the aspects of militarism. You will have to seek them out yourself. The signs are everywhere - the flags on our religious altars which serve as backdrops for sermons on the necessity for mindless submission to authority, regardless of where it leads - the athletic coach who teaches that winning is everything - the politician who says we must make weapons, or we will have no jobs.

Some articles here will give alternatives to militarism. We must consider these alternatives, expand on them, and most of all, try them. If we do not, either future generations will live in a horrible world, or quite possibly, there will be no future generations. ##

Military Contracting in Onondaga Co.

...or Are You an Unwitting Recipient of the DOD Dole?

by Rebecca Simpson

The United States Department of Defense (DOD) spent over 200 million dollars in Onondaga County in 1975. These contracts affected local industries such as Will & Baumer Candle Company, Agway, and of course, General Electric Company.

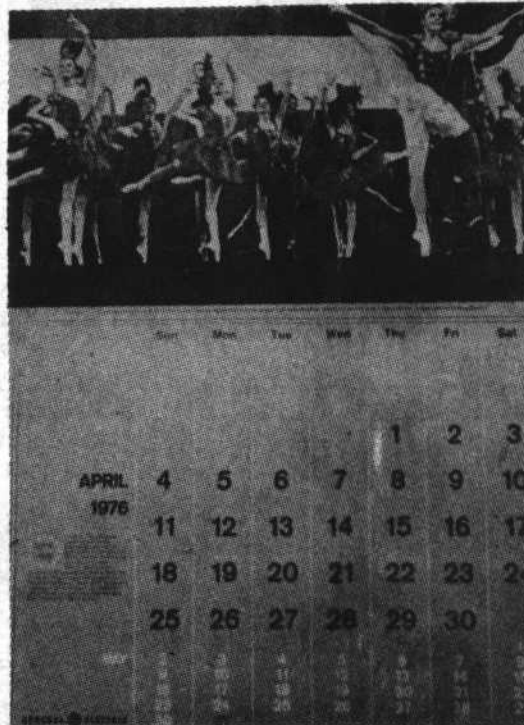
The Defense Contract Administration Services Office (DCASO) in Syracuse administers and monitors most of this area's defense contracts. The DCASO maintains a low profile in the community. Their address is not listed in the phone book. At the DCASO main office on the 7th floor in Hunter Plaza, the office title does not appear, only the initials DCASO.

We were unable to obtain money figures for all of Onondaga County's contractors. The total money figure, including subcontractors, is significantly higher than \$200,000,000.

The Chief of DCASO is Naval Commander D.J. Hinds. Commander Hinds stated that the largest contractor in Onondaga County is General Electric, as clearly indicated by the actual Department of Defense figures. Commander Hinds also mentioned Carrier Corporation, Rollway Bearing Company, and Syracuse Research Corporation, (formerly Syracuse University Research Corporation), as Onondaga County's largest Defense Contractors. Defense Department figures show this to be correct.

Commander Hinds mentions Bristol Laboratories as a major defense contractor dealing in pharmaceuticals. Interestingly, the Defense Department chart does not mention Bristol Labs as a defense contractor for 1975 in Onondaga County. Also, the commander failed to mention Syracuse University as a major defense contractor. Defense Department figures show Syracuse University number three in the Top Ten Defense Contractors in Onondaga County in 1975.

Rebecca Simpson is a Syracuse University student majoring in Public Communications.



A large "patriotic", G.E. calendar hanging in the DCASO offices; a subtle reminder of the cozy relationship between large corporate interests and the Pentagon.

Commander Hinds "guessed" that the Defense Department had in excess of 50 million dollars worth of contracts in Syracuse and Onondaga County for 1975. This indeed is a conservative estimate considering that one General Electric Company contract for the Operation and Maintenance, and Logistic Support of the 496L Spacetrack Sonar Sites was awarded the sum of \$156,222,425 by the United States Air Force Air Defense Command in the year 1975.

The United States Department of Defense invests hundreds of millions of dollars in Onondaga County. Syracuse is the site of an important Defense Department Office, the Defense Contract Administration. Onondaga County residents should be aware of the Pentagon presence through-out local industry. Knowing our local war industry will give all of us a better sense of the militarization of our county.

Our "Top 10" Military Contractors in Onondaga Co.

CONTRACTS AWARDED 1975

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C O M P A N Y	GENERAL ELECTRIC 3532 James St. 456-0123	CARRIER CORP. Carrier Tower 424-4711	SYRACUSE U. Main Campus 423-1870	SYRACUSE U. RESEARCH CORP. Merrill Lane	LIPE-ROLLWAY 7600 Morgan Rd. Liverpool 547-6211	ANAREN MICROWAVE 185 Ainsley Dr. 476-7901	CROUSE-HINDS Wolff & 7th Liverpool 477-7000	ROLLWAY BEARING 7600 Morgan Rd. Liverpool 457-6211	CHRYSLER CORP. 660 Chrysler Dr. 463-9881	FRASSE Court St. 437-2951
C O N T R A C T T I T L E S	Engineering Services for Data Reduction Center Submarine Active Detection Sonar Amplification Spare Parts for Radar Systems Repair Parts for Hawk Missile System Amplifier Detector	Condenser Refrigeration Lithium Bromide Absorber Generator Valve Plate Assembly Connecting Piston Heat Exchanger Assembly	Research for Improved Communications Electronics Educational Training of Selected Air Force Personnel Study Current Concepts of Army Control/ership	Technical Support Analysis B-1 Threat Intervention Research Effort Program Evaluation Study of Tram System	Clutch Half Clutch Half Friction Cover Assembly Clutch Disc Friction Plate Disc Clutch	Dual Mod Coupler for AN/ALQ119 System Modulator Signal	Light Extension Flood Light Receiver Controller Control Industries	Ring Bearing Inner Bearing Roller Cylindrical	Torque Proportioning Transfer Assemblies	Tubing Steel
C O N T R A C T T Y P E S	Communication Equipment Electrical Components Engineering Consulting Services Research and Development Guided Missiles	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Chemical and Chemical Products Furnace, Steam Plant, Dry Equipment, Nuclear Reactors	Development, Test, and Evaluation Study	Research, Development Training Services Test and Evaluation	Vehicular Equipment Components	Instruments and Laboratory Equipment Communication Equipment	Lighting Fixtures and Lamps	Bearings	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment	Pipe, Tubing Hose, Fittings
A W A R D I N G A G E N C Y	USN Regional Office Procurement Office Los Angeles, CA USAF Rome Air Development Center, Griffis AFB, NY DSA Electronics Supply Center	DSA General Supply Center USN Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg, PA USAF Space and Missile System, Los Angeles, CA	USAF Logistics Command Headquarters USAF Cambridge Research Labs USA Defense Supply Service, Pentagon, Washington, D.C.	USN Air Systems Command, Washington, D.C. USA Ballistic Missile Defense System Command USA Missile Command Headquarters	USA Tank Automotive Command, Warren, Michigan	USN Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg, PA USAF Warner-Robins Logistic Center, Robins, GA	DSA General Supply Center DSA Electrical Supply Center	USA Aviation Systems Command DSA Industrial Supply Center	USA Tank Automotive Command, Warren, Michigan	USA Materiel Arsenal
\$	199,621,019	4,816,014	2,445,985	1,185,019	863,275	238,942	205,598	103,148	49,500	42,874

The Lure of the All-Volunteer (?) Military

by Marge Rusk

A poignant irony it is, that the recruiting offices of all five military branches are located at 321 Erie Boulevard West, in the same glossy, imposing edifice as the Unemployment Office. The men and women who sign up are making a pact analogous to the one made by the protagonist in S.V. Benet's famous story "the Devil and Daniel Webster." For they sign away many of the rights, de facto if not de jure, of citizens under the Bill of Rights of our Constitution. And it takes a latter-day Daniel Webster of a military counselor to spring the luckless enlistee from the contract (which is not truly a contract, since, among other things, it lacks "mutuality"--is binding only on the enlistee¹) of self-inflicted slavery to that devilish "foreign power," the U.S. military.

Why People "Volunteer"

Kevin admitted he enlisted in the Navy just on a whim---he was out of a job, though not totally broke, and feeling down. Too late, he realized that his enlistment was one more example of his playing roles expected of him instead of doing what he really wanted.

Louis was semi-drunk when he took the enlistment oath. He had forged both his parents' signatures on the enlistment "contract"---parental permission is necessary for 17-year-olds---rather than drive to Canada to get them, as he was enlisting anyway in part to escape hassles with both his divorced parents, as well as for job training. The recruiter conveniently didn't notice the faked signatures, and actually told Louis it was O.K. for him to sign on the line for parents' permission for the physical exam himself, so he didn't feel guilty about the other forgeries.

Betsy was seriously considering enlisting in the army as she was a recent college graduate, yet had found only a part-time on-call job. Of an upper-middle-class background, she had been conditioned to believe that she should now be starting on a "worthwhile" career; also she felt she should be serving society in some way.

Leo was still wavering toward completing the enlistment process, even though he realized the recruiter was alternately coercing him: "If you wait until tomorrow to sign, this job

Photo by Mama Cataldo

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training slot will be filled by somebody else," and threatening him "You took the oath---you're already in the Reserves; if you don't show up for active duty training, you'll be AWOL." The recruiter had surmised correctly enough that here was an older fellow (past the mid-point of his twenties) who deeply needed secure vocational status to erase a college failure and to get a hounding extended family off his back.

Some Lucky Early-Outs

Don probably could have gotten a 1-0 (conscientious objector) from his draft board, but he had a thing about his duty to serve his adopted country, so when he was drafted as a 1-A-0 (medic, to serve unarmed) he was, in a sense, a volunteer. Less than 4 months later, in advanced medical training, he realized he'd still be "indirectly pulling the trigger," so refused orders and went on hunger strikes.

He got out with a general discharge and a SPN (separation program number) that translates to "character or behavior disorders." He's lucky because, so far, his discharge and SPN haven't affected his employability as a teacher.

Between her swearing-in as a reservist and reporting for active duty training, Cheryl changed her mind about going into the military (and dissuaded several friends from it) as she'd found more valid ways to independence, and was becoming aware of the sexism in the military. Partly due to that same sexism (the recruiter knew the army would lose face if he gave "that little girl" a hard time about breaking her promise) she easily obtained a release from her commitment.

Louis, on the other hand, when he changed his mind, didn't try to get released before

Marge Rusk is staff person for the Freedom of Conscientious Choice program of the Upper N.Y. State Area Office of the American Friends Service Committee. She has done volunteer counseling work with AFSC since 1970.

UA = Unauthorized Absence (Navy equivalent to AWOL)

¹according to the Committee for Military Justice, cited by Kevin McAuliffe in "The Small Print of Enlistment" in *The Nation*, May 4, 1974.

his active duty reporting date; he just didn't show up---then realized he was legally UA from the Marines and learned that they were already "looking for him." Armed with evidence of the forged signatures and a lawyer for protection in case of threatened arrest, he turned himself in to the recruiter. The recruiter bawled him out for "lying," but readily gave him an erroneous enlistment discharge, as the Marines are looking for a few good men, not unstable ethnic minority members.

Catch 22

Joe enlisted in the Navy, not under threat of the draft, but to learn a job skill. The Navy seemed to him far removed from the Vietnam war and killing. He started going UA when he saw he wasn't getting the training promised. Returning voluntarily from UA, he lashed out verbally at an officer, was thereupon thrown into the brig in solitary to await court martial. An open, friendly, and respectful person, Joe is now out of the military not with a job skill but with a bad conduct discharge, and has to conceal his military career whenever he goes job-hunting.

When he discovered that the SPN that came with his honorable discharge translates as "unsatisfactory handling of personal affairs," Bill practically chortled, as he finally had the key to his mysterious inability to obtain or

keep responsible government jobs in the past 4 years. Early in his second term of voluntary enlistment, he belatedly (he blames himself for his tardiness) became aware of the illegality and immorality of the Vietnam war, and immediately demanded a conscientious objector discharge. He received the discharge promptly, but the military had been unwilling to say "go in peace" to one who had served honorably but then repudiated that organization so thoroughly.

* * * * *

What can we do? Certainly there must be amnesty for all who need it---resisters, draftees, draft-pressured enlistees, "voluntary" enlistees. But also, we must inform potential enlistees and their advisers (guidance counselors, clergy, parents) of the moral and practical pitfalls of enlistment, as exemplified by the above case stories of Central New Yorkers. So there will no longer be people to be amnestied and, further, we will wither the military influence over us all. Syracuse Peace Council has regularly countered the recruiters by leafletting and guerrilla theater. Now the Upper N.Y.S. Area Office of American Friends Service Committee (821 Euclid Ave., Syracuse 13210) has begun counter-recruitment by counseling, by presenting its counter-recruitment slide show to interested groups, and by having leaflets available for youth advisers and other concerned friends to distribute to the recruiters' targets. ##

American Friends Service Committee

AFSC's Upper New York State Area Office is engaged in several peace education/action programs in Upstate New York.

- Foundation of Peace: designed to help teachers aid children in learning conflict resolution skills.
- Peace Conversion: designed to cut military spending and shift money to human needs.
- Middle East Peace Education/Action: designed to build aware public opinion to get U.S. to work for just and lasting peace for all in Middle East.
- Counter-recruitment: designed to let potential enlistee know what military is really all about.
- Other work on specific projects (Friendshipment, Hunger, S-1, Integration of schools) as they arise.
- Resource Center: Audio-visuals and written materials for activists, teachers, and researchers on many peace related topics.

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In Service to American "Patriotism"

by John Vecchio

Casual observers of military activity often tend to distinguish military from non-military personnel, merely on the basis of uniform. However, upon closer examination, one finds that there is an ever-growing number of civilian based organizations which directly or indirectly support the work of the nations armed forces. There are approximately seventy such organizations in Syracuse; they include groups like the Veterans of Foreign Wars, (VFW) the Disabled American Veterans, the American Legion, the Marine Corps League, and the Daughters of 1812. Their function can be broken down into roughly three categories, to provide a social atmosphere for war veterans, to aid veterans in obtaining benefits, and to instill a sense of patriotism in the American people. Yet, however innocuous these goals may seem, there has been a growing concern on the part of many observers, as to the effectiveness and validity of the organizations. The sheer number of such groups gives evidence as to the extent to which they have permeated our society, and forces one to wonder why they are needed at all.

VFW - Resolutions & Dissent

By far the largest of the military service organizations is the American Legion, with an estimated 2.7 million members, followed by the VFW with about 2 million. Many veterans are members of both organizations, which probably accounts for their almost parallel ideology. Both groups are organized on state and local levels, with commanders and adjutants being assisted by advisory committees. Each year the VFW holds state conventions, during which time chosen delegates vote on a number of resolutions. Last year's New York State convention was held in Syracuse, and was attended by some three thousand delegates from posts all over the state. At that time the delegates voted against resolutions concerning detente, amnesty for draft evaders, the U.N. Genocide Convention, legalization of marihuana and the National Organization for Women. The American Legion has also been active in attempting to bar Jane Fonda from speaking before anti-war demonstrators and Yoko Ono from opening an exhibition at the Everson Museum.

If there is any thing these groups do not tolerate, it is dissention within their own ranks. When Mrs. Betty Grecco, who was to be installed last year as president of the VFW Ladies Auxiliary in Binghamton, supported amnesty for draft evaders, she was denied the post by VFW state president, Wolfgang Nauke. And while both the VFW and American Legion claim to avoid partisan politics, both groups have registered lobbyists in Washington and boast of sizable political clout.

John Vecchio is a sophomore, currently studying history and public communications at S. U. and is concerned about militarism.



Memorial Day Parade, 1975. (photo by Mima Cataldo)

Memorial Day-Bringing The Young Into Step

Another military service organization in the area is the Memorial Association of Syracuse and Onondaga County, whose function is primarily "patriotic". Sponsered by the city of Syracuse, it is the task of the association to coordinate the Memorial Day parade, attended by thousands each year, and to decorate the graves of deceased veterans. Memorial Association President John Revoir places a great emphasis on instilling notions of patriotism in all the citizens of the area, but he shows a particular zeal in cultivating these ideas among the young. Mr. Revoir speaks fondly of a desire to build up the moral stature of the young and to ignite a desire on their part to serve in the nations armed forces. He sees this goal being accomplished through active participation of youth in Memorial Day parades and through speaking engagements in the public schools. MR. Revoirs association is not alone in this concern, as groups like the Marine Corps League have been instrumental in bringing military organizations, the Jr. ROTC for one, into the nations high schools. President Revoir feels that unless the youth of America are imbued with a strong sense of patriotism, the nation faces imminent communist takeover. He cited the communist's "tendency to conquer" as proof of his conviction, and believes that student demonstrations in the late sixties were communist inspired. Mr. Revoir mentioned that in 1969 and 1970 anti-war groups, including the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, had planned to march in the Memorial Day parade and that "it was necessary to call the police to remove them".

The fact that the parade and other events draw a great deal of media attention, is another point of concern to those who fear the burgeoning influence of such groups. When the Syracuse media needs a spokesman for the veterans, they invariably turn to one of the service organizations, when in fact, that groups statement may not accurately reflect the opinions of most of the veterans. As a result, all the veterans are ascribed to a single position, ignoring the fact that their beliefs cover a wide spectrum.

Probably the most accurate way to assess the effectiveness of the military service groups is to question the veterans themselves. While the older veterans seem to be satisfied with the aims of these associations, there is clearly disenchantment on the part of the younger veterans. And while organizations like the VFW claim increasing enrollment among young vets, a New York Times survey indicated that the average age of membership in these groups had risen from thirty to fifty, indicating a stagnation at the lower ages.

Young Vets Pleas Fall On Deaf Ears

In speaking about the problems of these service groups in reaching younger veterans, Mr. Bob Nicholson said that he felt the organizations were mainly social in nature, that they were little more than drinking clubs for WWII and Korean war veterans. He spoke of the "professional veteran mentality" which seems to pervade the clubs, with the idea of vets never really taking off their uniforms and returning to civilian life. One problem Mr. Nicholson referred to was the tendency of those involved in councils like the Onondaga Veterans Service Agency to come from the ranks of military service organizations. He feels that the agencies have a generally unsympathetic attitude towards upgrading bad discharges, a service which is of vital importance to the vets in terms of job opportunities. Evidence of the service groups reluctance to assist young veterans in obtaining fair military judgements can be found in the following example. After WWII, the VFW and the American Legion were very active in trying to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to rectify unfair judgements against fellow veterans. However, in the sixties and seventies, when returning vets faced drug charges and anti-war demonstration arrests, both groups were noticeably absent in trying to come to the vet's aid.

Most young veterans would agree that the service groups are at least marginally effective in dealing with the Veterans Administration. A closer look at the state of veteran affairs reveals why their help is needed, and just how much more needs to be done. An interview with John Archambeau of the Onondaga County Veterans Agency uncovered startling inequities within the V.A. and brought forth some ideas for changing the system as it now stands. Due to a change in V.A. policy on

education benefits, where once the administration would pay the entire cost of schooling, books, tuition, etc., it now pays only \$270 a month to the single vet. With this money the veteran must foot the entire cost of his education. The ON-The-Job training program is nearly as bad, with training positions scarce, and a blizzard of paperwork facing those employers who would take on the responsibility. The training program works at six month increments, with the veterans wages gradually rising until he attains the full salary due his position. The veterans pension system, slated for revision next fall, faces cut backs from it's already meagre allowance. Based on income, the program specifies that a veteran with one dependant, may not earn over \$4,500 a year, a figure well below the poverty line. This income also includes Social Security benefits, and the most that one could receive in pensions would be \$187, and would have to have no income to receive that much per month. Mr. Archambeau suggests several improvements that could be made, which include; not counting Social Security benefits as part of the veterans income, and also, paying a fixed amount of money to each vet in pensions, regardless of income, as is the case in countries like Britain and Canada.

The disturbing thing about the military service organizations is their knack for self-perpetuation and the degree to which they have become ingrained into our society. By wrapping the cloak of patriotism around their shoulders, their activities are successfully immunized against attack, and make any criticism of the groups un-patriotic or un-American. Since it is these groups which seem to have the rights to the word patriotic, their continuing existence is assured, and their membership drawn from our young, who'll have to fight in future wars to gain admittance ##



From an American Legion brochure. (photo by John Vecchio)

How Our Congresspeople Vote

by John Maddaus

The Pentagon depends on the active support or quiet acquiescence of Members of Congress in order to approve and legitimize its policies.

During the final years of the Indochina war, a majority of the 13 upstate New York Congresspeople still supported the US war effort. For example, on the votes to end the US bombing of Cambodia in 1973, 9 upstate Congresspeople -- among them Rep. Walsh (R - Syracuse) -- backed the Nixon administration on every vote. The most notable exceptions were Reps. Hanley (D - Syracuse) & Dulski (D - Buffalo); they were sometimes joined by Reps. Robison (R - Binghamton) & Hastings (R - Jamestown). The same 4 -- joined by Rep. Horton (R - Rochester) -- all supported the Flynt-Giaino-Conte amendment to reduce Fiscal Year 1975 military aid to Saigon.

After the 1974 Congressional elections -- and a bye-election in March 1976 -- 5 new people went to Congress from upstate New York. All are Democrats, and 4 of the 5 replaced Republicans.

Since the end of the Indochina war, the vote most clearly tied to the lessons of the war was the Giaino amendment to ban covert US aid to Angola (1/27/76). Anti-interventionist votes in-

cluded: Hanley, McHugh (D - Ithaca), Pattison (D - Troy), Nowak (D - Buffalo), LaFalce (D - Niagara Falls) and Horton. 5 others -- including Walsh -- voted for continued US intervention.

On a related issue effecting southern Africa -- US support for UN sanctions against Rhodesia -- Hanley voted with 6 conservatives in opposing sanctions, while Rep. Conable (R - Rochester) joined 5 liberals in supporting sanctions.

On the B-1 bomber, 4 upstate Congresspeople voted against further development on 5/20/75: McHugh, Pattison, Nowak and LaFalce. A year later (4/8/76), the anti-B-1 vote increased to 7 with the addition of Reps. Hanley, Horton and Lundine (D - Jamestown). Six others -- including Walsh -- continued to vote for the B-1.

In the Senate, Jacob Javits has voted against covert US aid to Angola and against the B-1 bomber, for the Genocide Treaty and for the disclosure of the CIA budget total. However, he has also supported the construction of the US military base at Diego Garcia and opposed the withdrawal of US troops stationed overseas. James Buckley has consistently supported the Pentagon on a wide range of military and foreign policy issues.

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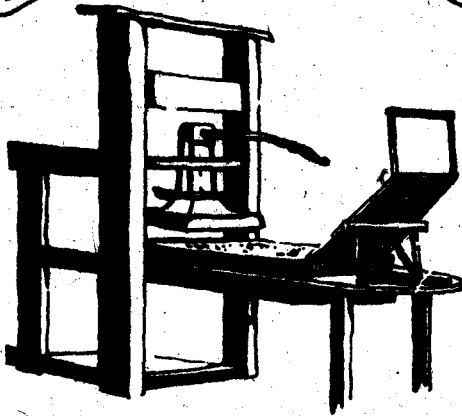
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The 4/25/76 Herald-American carried on its front page a 16 column inch story and a 5 1/2x6 1/2" picture of a Washington antibusing demonstration that attracted only 3-4000 people. In the late 60's and early 70's the H-J either did not cover or covered minutely Washington antiwar demonstrations of 250,000-1,000,000 people.

3. INDEPTH news coverage:

The 4/25/76 Herald-American carried on its front cover a two color map of Indochina. The map provided a very brief litany about each of the 3 Indochina countries. The information was insulting in its bias and simplicity. The H-J has carried virtually no in depth coverage of developments in Indochina since May 1975 even though a number of U.S. and foreign correspondents have written eye-witness accounts.

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Militarism in Education

by Edward Myers Hayes

This article will focus on highlighting the intensity of the co-operation between educational institutions and the military here in Onondaga County. This co-operation takes three forms: Research, Recruiting, and Reinforcement -- the 3 R's of education's military involvement.

RRR

Recruiting:

In Onondaga County, Syracuse University has been education's leader in performing research for the military. This research has been provided through SU's various departments, and through the Syracuse University Research Corporation (now the Syracuse Research Corporation).

- The Physics Department: Infrared detectors used in Viet Nam's Electronic Battlefield.
- Dept. of Electrical Engineering: Project Michigan (developing technologies useful in counter-insurgency warfare).
- Dept. of Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering: The effect of low temperatures on transport systems.
- The Mechanical Engineering Dept.: Infrared detectors. Also Dispersal of chemical and biological agents in an air flow.
- Dept. of Geography: Identifying terrain relevant to military operations in Panama and in Africa.
- The Psychology Dept.: The effects of depriving water to rats.
- The Bacteriology Dept.: Detecting biological particles (for the Pentagon's Chemical & Biological Warfare studies).
- The Math Dept.: (A variety of topics).
- The Home Economic Dept: The Reconstitution of dried foods.

If one defines the prime function of education as helping people gain knowledge to improve the world they live in, one might need to question how this listed research fits into the educational process.

The Syracuse University Research Corporation (SURC) was established by Syracuse University in 1957 as a legally autonomous, non-profit research institution under the control of SU's Board of Trustees. In 1973, as a result of student and faculty pressure, SU decided to disaffiliate itself from SURC by 1978. The disaffiliation was completed this year with SURC becoming the Syracuse Research Corporation. SU is co-signer of a ten year, \$835,000 loan for SRC and can reassume control of SRC, if it defaults on the loan. The University will have minority representation on SRC's board.

While under SU's sponsorship, SURC received over \$4 million annually in military contracts. Work conducted included research on radar, on the Navy's A-6 Intruder Attack Bomber, and radio transmission in tropical areas, among many other projects.

In addition to the research described above, a panorama of other military-related work is being done by SU. This includes the Maxwell School's and the Business College's cooperation with the government and with multinational corporations in training the executives needed to help assure continued American economic domination of the Third World, exemplified by Maxwell's International Development Seminars, sponsored by the US Agency for International Development. Also included is SU's ROTC programs and its Army Comptrollership School. (at which SU trains army personnel in administrative and financial skills).



SU's decision to disaffiliate itself from SURC, caused many to breathe in relief-thinking that SU was cutting its ties with the military. However, the cooperation continues with a lower profile. For more information on SU's involvement with the military, see the Student Research Group's Braintrust of the Empire available at SPC's Front Room Bookstore.

Research:

The advent of an all-volunteer military required recruiters to establish forums where they could easily identify potential recruits and subject them to a high-pressure sales pitch. High schools readily became an ideal forum. Recruiters have long gained access to high schools by working closely with guidance counsellors to establish the military as an attractive career alternative. Enlistment is prescribed as a way to get a free education, see the world, gain skills for wonderful post-military jobs, etc. This information, besides being pressed onto students by some counsellors, is also hammered at them at special assemblies, "Career Days" (at which the various armed services are a main attraction), and through voluminous mailings sent by recruiters who are given class lists. The military has recently improved its access to schools through the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB). ASVAB is an in-school testing program designed to measure vocational skills potential. It is offered free of charge to any high school, if the school agrees to administer it to its senior class. A local recruiter usually administers the test and always receives a printout of the name, address, phone number, educational

Edward Myers Hayes is a staff member of the American Friends Service Committee Upper New York State Area Office.

level, test results, and summary of post-high school plans of all the testees. This allows the recruiter to save time by targeting potential recruits, who become the focus of heavy-sell campaigns. It is not the best of vocational tests (a Dept. of Labor test is better), but it is the only free test, a reason for its wide use. Moral: small investments can bring big results.

Recruiters have been known to promise high school seniors the world. Yet promises made by recruiters, even if they are written into the enlistment contract, are not binding on the part of the military. If standards change or if one can not meet certain existing standards, choice of training, schools, location can all be nullified. All assignments are subject to "the needs of the service," which means if the army has too many computer programmers, an enlistee might end up in the infantry, no matter what his or her enlistment contract states.

William Griffen, a professor of education at the State College at Cortland, has completed a study of the teaching of the war in America's schools. Griffen states that as early as 1966, the Defense and State Depts. were putting out "instant history" with Why VietNam, a film designed to convince millions of school children of the rightness of America's VietNam involvement. In a survey of twenty-eight text books, which mentioned the war, Griffen found they ranged from a conservative-hawk ("standing up to the commies") to a liberal-dove ("a tragic mistake") perspective. Not one of the texts used a radical analysis that the war was a symptom of the basic direction of American foreign policy. Not one of the texts described America's intentions as anything but of the highest level. As long as schools are willing to be a propogandists for the military, as long as schools avoid America's mistakes and instead dwell on its "glories," students will be indoctrinated, not educated in our schools.



Kids marvel at tank at State Fair. Each year the display dominates central Fair area. Photo by Alex Gotwald.

Syracuse's schools seem one of the few systems in the area which do not give recruiters free reign in the schools. ASVAB, while used, is used on a strictly voluntary basis. (This is how it is legally supposed to be done in New York State, though it is often made mandatory in some school districts.) Syracuse's guidance counsellor's also see their role, according to Patrick Dempsey, a guidance supervisor, as seeing that students get accurate information from recruiters. Dempsey asserts that if a recruiter is found to be making false promises to students or is using high-pressure tactics, the recruiter will be reported to his or her supervisor. Syracuse's counsellors are familiar with literature developed by peace groups about recruitment, and people working on counter-recruitment have been invited to speak with them.

Unfortunately, too many schools do not share Syracuse's attitude toward recruiters. This results in the extreme use of high schools as a recruiting tool, large numbers of broken recruiter promises, and astronomical numbers of AWOLs from the services (many of whom have left due to broken recruiter promises).

Reinforcement:

Besides serving as a researcher and a recruiter for the military, schools also serve as the military's social reinforcer -- supplying the truth according to the Pentagon. A recent and glaring example of this is the war in VietNam.

In addition to recruiting efforts in schools, the military has also expanded the Jr. ROTC program in schools -- giving high school students the chance to play advanced games of soldier. Liverpool High School is one school in the area which has adopted this enticing way of convincing students of the joys of the military.

The 3 R's-A far cry from readin', ritin', and rithmetic. Such close collaboration between educational institutions and the military has not developed over night. Nor will it be changed over night. The long process of demilitarizing our schools can only begin with an awareness of the problem and must include a willingness to admit that our schools are not sacrosanct objective learning forums immune from ideological influences, but are used to uphold the status quo. To change this reality, we must change our schools. ##

On Confronting Our War Economy

by Chris Murray and Lisa Johns

Over the last several years opponents of military spending have been gathering and publicizing a clutch of mind-boggling statistics attempting to convey the degree to which the Pentagon dominates the U.S. economy. Partly because of the magnitude of the figures involved (eg. \$1.3 trillion for military expenditures since World War II), it is a difficult concept to grasp. In fiscal year 1970, 3.7 million people were employed in military production; 3 million in the military forces; 2 million in the Department of Defense bureaucracy; and 8 million in areas indirectly associated with military industry, such as subcontractors, production and transportation. These figures suggest that 17 million or 20% of the labor force of 83 million depended on the military.¹

And consider that the American people are devoting more resources to the war machine than is spent by all federal, state and local governments on health and hospitals, education, old age and retirement benefits, public assistance and relief, unemployment and social security, housing and community development, and the support of agriculture. Then there is the fact that about half the business of the entire electronics industry is military-related, and almost all of the research and development carried on in the nation's universities and think tanks is sponsored by the Pentagon.

Every year around budget time, the Pentagon launches a barrage of arguments designed to show why all this spending (and inevitably more) is needed -- usually some variant on the theme, "the Russians are coming". Yet it's a reasonable guess that most Americans experience a far greater threat to their personal security from social ills like high unemployment, high costs of food, housing and medical care, unsafe streets, deteriorating educational quality, polluted environment, etc., than they do from the Russians, the Viet Nameese, or the Angolans. Why is it, then, that we're devoting such a vast percentage of our resources for so-called military "security", and so little on our increasingly pressing social problems?

Lisa Johns and Chris Murray are both members of the SPC staff collective, and knowledgeable in matters of subsistence economics.

What's Good for General Motors...

The thing to look for, in answering that question, is who stands to benefit from military spending. And one need not look far. It is the premise of this article that large U.S. corporations derive very large profits, directly and indirectly, from a high level of military spending. And that the federal government, recognizing the critical links between military spending, a large military establishment, and corporate well-being, maintains a high defense budget for this reason -- a very different rationale from the one it presents each year during budget review to the American public.

Look, for example, at the profits to be made from military contracts. Federal statistics have been gathered to show that the average profit rate for all manufacturing firms on stockholders' equity is about 18-20% annually.² But a 1971 General Accounting Office (GAO) study showed that corporate profits average a 65.1% return on equity investment for large military contracts.³ That, of course, is only

an average. There are spectacular instances where companies have made much more: Western Electric, for example, which on a contract for "checking over launcher loaders", earned \$955,396 on costs totaling \$14,293 -- a profit of 6600%!⁴

Corporate risks on military contracts are also conveniently low. Since a large part of the capital equipment has no alternative use, its cost is commonly included in the price. All of this results in reduced risks, high prices, and low payrolls. A company producing military hardware does not have to compete on the open market for buyers in the same way that manufacturers of tires or appliances or breakfast food do. And if the company runs into trouble, as in the celebrated cases of Lockheed, General Dynamics, and Grumman Aircraft, the government will bail it out

and guarantee its profits. Often, too, the government makes available to these companies publicly-owned industrial equipment and facilities, most of it (again, according to the GAO) rent-free.⁵ They can hardly lose.

Apart from these direct benefits to companies that work under military contract, there is another range of considerations that apply even to firms not directly involved in defense work -- those which fall under the general heading of economic imperialism. To explore these, we must take a brief digression to consider the modern phenomenon of foreign investment and the multinational corporation.

The last fifteen years have marked the rise of the multinationals -- businesses which find it increasingly profitable to invest overseas because of access to wider markets, as well as to cheap sources of labor and raw materials. The top 298 U.S.-based global corporations now earn about 40% of their entire net profits outside the U.S., and the trend is likely to

favor more and more investment abroad, since increasingly U.S. companies are discovering that their overseas earnings are much higher. For example, in the six years beginning in 1967, the sales of foreign affiliates grew by 54%, while total domestic manufacturing sales expanded only 17%. The reason for this was succinctly stated by an official of Colgate-Palmolive:

You're in a saturated market here in the U.S., where new products are the only answer to growth. Abroad there are millions of people each year who reach the state in their cultural, social, and economic development where they buy soap, toothpaste, other things we sell.⁶

Couple this with the fact that the U.S. is increasingly dependent on other countries for critical raw materials -- copper, nickel, manganese, tin, and others -- and one can easily



see that U.S. business generally has a very high interest in keeping open access to these foreign resources and markets.

However, these overseas operations often do little to benefit the host nations. For example, between 1960 and 1968, U.S.-based global corporations took an average of 79% of their net profits out of Latin America. Even worse, 52% of all profits in manufacturing in Latin America were "repatriated" to the U.S., even though 78% of the funds used to generate those profits came from local sources.⁷

Not surprisingly, other nations grow restive at this exploitation of their markets and resources. Chile, under the Allende government, responded by nationalizing the copper holdings of Kennecott and Anaconda. Chile's efforts to regain control over its economy, it has been clearly established, were sabotaged by a variety of affected business interests, including ITT, with the cooperation of the CIA. (The recent scandals over corporate bribes of officials in Japan, the Netherlands, Honduras, the Middle East, Brazil, and elsewhere, are only another dimension of the same phenomenon.)

We sell armaments at an alarming rate to governments "friendly" to the U.S. (weapons produced, not incidentally, by aerospace firms affected by cutbacks in the space program). When other measures fail, there is always the use (or threat) of direct military intervention on behalf of our interests. According to I.F. Stone, who examined the 1972 military budget in considerable detail, some \$44 billion of the \$75 billion total went towards military operations in other countries in support of U.S. foreign policy interests.

In permeating our lives, militarism strongly influences our social and cultural values. Aggressiveness, domination, and competition are the style of the military and of our economic institutions. The societal values we uphold -- an overwhelming regard for human life, cooperation, self-expression, human growth -- are simply not on the agenda.

It seems no exaggeration, then, to assert that ours has become a war economy -- with the two sectors traditionally considered separate and

distinct, business and government, merging into the military-industrial complex whose dangers President Eisenhower warned of as early as 1960.

The question to be asked, however, is whether "what's good for General Motors is good for the U.S.A.?"

...Isn't What's Good for Us

And the answer is very clearly that it isn't. American society sacrifices a great deal by devoting such an immense portion of its resources to militarism. We think of ourselves as a rich country, yet there are fourteen nations where a greater proportion of the population can read and write; 14 more where more children live through infancy; 17 where there are more doctors per thousand patients; and 24 where the people can expect to outlive us.

And there are other problems. Military spending, being inflationary, contributes to our economy's instability. It constitutes spending without the creation of products and services people can use, making the latter scarce and only available at high cost.

There is the jobs factor as well. Military contracts, while they create jobs, also create a sort of boom-and-bust cycle: at the completion of the contract, there's no guarantee of another, and people who once had secure jobs find themselves out of work. Seattle was a dramatic case in point when it failed to get the SST contract in 1970 and the city's unemployment rate soared.



And apart from that, there is the fact that military spending creates, per billion dollars, far fewer jobs than the same amount invested either in the private sector or by state and local governments. Warfare is a matter of science and technology and not masses of men and weapons. More and more monies go to research and development, engineering and supervision. Less and less monies

go to mass produced military hardware. The new technology has cut back the payroll.

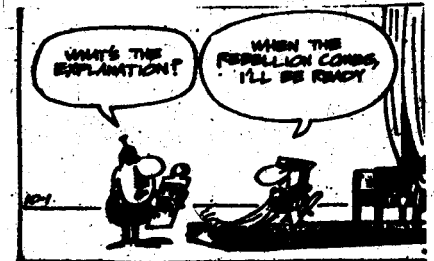
Aside from purely military considerations, we must ask if the corporate behavior all this defense spending supports really benefits the taxpayer who pays for it all. Once again, the answer is that it doesn't.

Who benefits, for example, when a U.S. manufacturer of television sets closes shop and goes to Hong Kong, where the average wage is \$.27 an hour, to make TV sets to shipment back to the United States? Surely not the American worker who used to earn \$3.50 an hour making those sets.

Then there's the question of taxes. Personal income tax payments now account for about 40% of the revenues received by local, state and federal governments, while corporate income taxes contribute only about 14%.⁸ In 1974, eight corporations with profits totaling \$884 million paid no taxes at all. Another 18 with \$5.3 billion in profits paid at an effective rate of less than 10% (or \$220 million), rather than the \$2.95 billion they would have owed if the official 48% corporate tax were a reality. Not only that, but 110 of the multinationals paid out more in taxes to foreign governments than they did to the U.S. treasury.⁹ Clearly who is benefitting is the corporations, not the public.

What about Peace Conversion?

Recognizing the detrimental effects on American society brought by a high level of military spending, and questioning how much of the annual de-



fense budget is necessary for the genuine defense of our national security, many have argued in favor of peace conversion.

In its simplest conception, peace conversion means that companies which now manufacture military hardware could turn their machinery and facilities to the production of more of the things society needs. For ex-

ample, aerospace facilities could be used to produce rapid-transit vehicles and low-cost housing. Electronics industries (with over half their work now involved with the military) could work on a wide variety of things, including medical diagnostics and monitoring, or automation systems for rapid mass transit.

Examples are cited of successful peace conversion such as happened after World War II when plants, such as the automobile manufacturers, went from producing war material back to peacetime auto production without serious difficulty. More recently, the federal Office of Economic Adjustment has successfully aided communities affected by closing military installations by creating industrial parks, educational centers, and local government facilities. The examples of such conversion are numerous enough to show that it is technically feasible, provided there were the proper planning to guarantee the jobs of workers, along with retraining programs where they became necessary.

The problem with the idea of simple conversion is that it ignores the reasons that a high level of military spending exists in the first place. First, as we have seen earlier, defense contractors make large profits from military projects -- much higher than they would be likely to draw from producing socially-useful goods and services. And secondly, of course, military spending buttresses our far-flung corporate interests in the rest of the world.

But a third important reason is that military spending is vital to the survival of corporations in a competitive capitalist economy. It constitutes a sort of bizarre welfare system benefitting the capitalist economy as a whole.

"Progress" is Their Most Important Product

One of the prime tenets of modern business is that there must be growth. Profits must be shown to rise every year, and any company that does not grow is soon in trouble, and its managers out looking for other jobs. Growth is taken for granted by everyone from the federal government down to the boardrooms of the smallest firms. A corporation that simply holds its own, with a steady level of

production year after year, is virtually unheard of (and if it exists, certainly is relegated to the margins of the economy).

Yet it should be clear that consumers do not need all the goods that U.S. companies are able to produce. (Conversely, the things which are needed are all to often unprofitable to produce.) One stove, for example, might serve a typical family for twenty years and once the appliance is sold, its manufacturer will have to wait quite some time before a replacement becomes necessary. Before long the market for stoves becomes saturated, and their manufacturers are in economic trouble. Companies have devised ingenious ways of compensating for this problem -- introducing "improvements" and model changes (something the auto industry is notorious for), building "planned obsolescence" into their products so



Drawing by Ted Outwater/Great-Speaked Bird/LNS.

that replacements become necessary in five years instead of twenty, and heavy advertising to convince consumers that they need these new and supposedly improved items. It is all immensely wasteful, but it becomes necessary behavior if these companies are to compete successfully and show increased profits to the shareholders who expect a healthy return on their investments year after year. It also helps explain the drive for foreign markets. As one elated businessman put it, contemplating the prospect of trade with Peking, "Can you imagine if you sold just one aspirin to every man, woman, and child in China? You'd sell 800,000,000 aspirin!"

The search for markets to absorb all this abundance is a major problem for capitalist firms, and here again military spending enters the picture. Companies working under defense contracts are saved the bother of competing with their rivals to find buyers for missiles and bombers and submarines. There is a continuing demand for military products: either the product is "consumed" in war; added to an infinite stockpile of strategic weapons; or quickly becomes "obsolete". And a regular influx of tax dollars will permit the cycle to repeat itself the following year. From time to time, the government may make a display of responsible consumerism -- publicizing cost overruns, or planes like the F-111 that won't fly -- but it's mostly show. Military spending rises inexorably year after year.

We should emphasize that spending on military programs is the only real avenue available to the government to absorb this high level of spending. It is surely not possible to reallocate the same amounts to meet domestic needs without threatening private interests. For example, if the government were to begin spending heavily on public transportation, it would threaten the profits of the auto industry. Vital expenditures for medical care have long been resisted by the AMA. If this were not the case, we could have had peace conversion long ago.

Obviously, all of this is a wasteful and destructive process in many, many ways. It is true that the American economy is capable of generating great wealth, but it is wealth for a very few, not wealth that is shared equally by all. Furthermore, it is uneven wealth. A country that is "rich" in numbers of automobiles produced, but cannot guarantee equal, high quality education to all, may be said not to be wealthy in any meaningful sense at all. And how can we be wealthy, and simultaneously unable to afford good, moderately priced housing? Or medical care? Or public transportation? And what about the loss, or routinization of jobs brought by automation? What of our pressing social problems? The destruction of our environment?

What is the Alternative?

A moment's reflection will show that the source of all these evils was

have been considering is, at bottom, competition and the drive for profit. It isn't any perverse insistence by American businessmen on producing goods that are harmful. Rather, by unquestioningly accepting that competition and growth are valuable and necessary, they are led inevitably to those things by the very nature of the capitalist system.

Fundamental changes in the U.S. economic structure seem to be the only way of making any effective progress toward solving the problems that plague our society -- as well as creating a different kind of society where the real needs of people are the primary focus, and not a haphazard by-product of production for profit.

What is needed is a society under the effective control of its citizens -- where critical decisions are made by the people affected by them. What this implies is a decentralized small-scale economy.

In such a society, the members of the community democratically define their collective needs. What is required to meet these needs dictates the level of the economy and the appropriate technology to be employed. The process must never exploit other people and must always be in harmony with our environment. In this society, hierarchy is replaced by equal participation and responsibility; competition by cooperation; and the resolving of conflicts through armed might by peaceful face-to-face confrontation. There is no room in this society for racism, sexism, elitism or any other cause of war.

Given that our present capitalist economy cannot survive simple peace conversion and is totally precluded by our vision of a healthy society, and given that the rulers of our economy wield the power in this country, isn't any hope of change empty? Aren't any steps we take in the direction of a new society futile?

Not necessarily. Each step can be a model (however rough at first) of what we're reaching out for -- a concrete example to others of what can work. The aggregate effect of several steps can push the system. And there are definite steps that can be taken that would result in the shifting of some portion of power that would put people in a better position to effect change.

And what are some of these steps? -- the establishing of small-scale worker-controlled industries; development of cooperatively structured services -- from food coops to daycare centers to health care services; and community take-over of power systems. More ambitious proposals have been put forth by Derek Shearer and George Lakey. Shearer suggests that corporations be required to give up the taxpayer-owned facilities they are now using and that these be put to work by communities to help meet local needs. Lakey extends this proposal to include facilities that are not taxpayer owned but may be deserted by the "runaway shop" phenomenon. (A corporation's threat to a community to leave the area might well be a time to demand public ownership of the shop and a continuation of work under democratically elected management.)³

It's imperative that each alternative model, be it a workers-owned electronics shop or a food cooperative, be more than a means of helping those intimately involved survive a little better and longer. Each must be a tool for challenging the status quo and for political consciousness-raising.

Where will this lead? As our alternative economic enclaves spring up, we will surely be confronted. But this very confrontation, met in a public, positive nonviolent way, may help us push further ahead. ##

NOT NECESSARILY: Capitalism Will Survive

by Bill Dunn



Capitalism -
private ownership of
wealth

Corporation -
a joint stock company

Corporations have supported militarist governments for one reason - profits. Profit increases if an uncooperative foreign regime is smashed by the use or threat of U.S. military power. Profit increases if a stubborn labor force at home is cowed by the same threat, and profit is assured by lucrative 'defense' contracts.

Today, public opinion would prevent the use of troops to smash strikes; corporations negotiate with unions. The debacle in Viet Nam prevented the use of arms in Angola; corporations negotiate with Angola.

Corporations aren't militaristic on principle - they don't have principles. They would produce pitchforks for the devil or harps for angels, as long as there was profit. If the third reason for corporate militarism, the 'defense' contract, were to disappear, and equal profits to be made possible from pacifism, corporate boardrooms would become shrines to Ghandi.

Tomorrow, our government could announce that, as of next Wednesday, it would buy no more arms, but would rather make the same amount of money available for non-military purposes. There would be the hell of an uproar, but by next Wednesday the government would be inundated by corporate proposals on how to spend the money. Since in theory we control our government and its spending, the change is possible, and up to us.

Capitalism would survive the change to a peace economy, so long as profits were possible; so would air pollution, the oppression of minorities, crimes of violence, and the common cold. ##

1. Figures from Bernard Udis (ed.), The Economic Consequences of Reduced Military Spending, D.C. Heath, 1973, p. 33; and March 6, 1974 draft, "Stop the B-1 Bomber: National Peace Conversion Campaign", p. 8
2. New York Times, 5/16/73
3. WIN, 10/2/75
4. Economy of Death, Barnet, p. 51
5. "Swords Into Ploughshares", Derek Shearer, p. 3
6. Global Reach, Barnet and Muller, p. 199
7. Global Reach, Barnet and Muller, p. 153
8. "Swords Into Ploughshares", Derek Shearer, p. 2
9. Dollars and Sense, April 1976

REVIEWS

Pentagon Capitalism

The Political Economy of War
Seymour Melman. McGraw Hill,
1970, \$2.95 paper

The point in reviewing a book six years after publication is two-fold (and is also one of those luxuries an out-of-the-mainstream publication can occasionally allow itself). The first reason is to call attention to a highly useful collection of information which, even now, is valuable and substantially unaltered--though, of course, the specific figures are different (read "higher." At the time he wrote the book, Melman was dealing with an \$83 billion defense budget. This year we contemplate one of \$114 billion.) The second reason is to call attention to a set of assumptions that those six years increasingly challenge--assumptions about the nature of the military establishment in our society.

The best part of this book is its documentation of the sheer size and power of the defense establishment, and the degree to which it penetrates the U.S. economy.

Melman is also good at pointing up what our society sacrifices by pouring a vast portion of its resources into the military--for example, that our education and health care capabilities are lagging behind a number of other countries (a "gap," oddly enough, we never hear about). He points out that our railways are inferior to France's and Japan's, and even U.S. industry suffers. By 1968, we operated the world's oldest stock of metal-working

machinery; 64% was 10 years old, or older. Our merchant fleet ranks 23rd in age of vessels.

There are other facts and figures as well, presented systematically to buttress Melman's main argument: that the defense establishment is a government bureaucracy gone haywire. He believes it has become a self-contained entity, no longer the simple military-industrial complex of Eisenhower's day, but a new form of "state management" in which the federal government does not serve business or regulate business; government is business.

He dates the change from the Kennedy administration, when Robert McNamara was brought in from Ford to reorganize the defense establishment according to management practices developed by Big Business. The result, he believes, was to instill in the Pentagon the same drive to augment growth and power which is manifest in large corporations:

There seemed to be no militarily rational explanation for certain major military policies: the persistent pile-up of strategic overkill power, and the continuation and expansion of the war in Viet Nam.... At the same time it appeared that the Department of Defense was uninterested in and opposed to serious planning for conversion from a military to a civilian economy.... It later became clear to me these men were protecting their management of the biggest industrial empire in the land.

Thus, though he grants the irrationality of much of our defense establishment's behavior, Melman specifically (and explicitly) rejects radical explanations for it, seeing it as a "normal" thirst for power gone awry. It is not that capitalism, as a socio-economic order founded on

private property, is inherently warlike.

Melman has long been a proponent of economic conversion, and believes it to be a serious possibility in a capitalist society. In Pentagon Capitalism, he discusses the experience of the New Deal, and concludes it could have succeeded (without the massive military spending of World War II) in pulling the country out of the Depression--if only the government's economic policies had been more aggressive. They did not succeed, he says, only because government policy makers did not realize the full potentials of Keynesian spending, and did not carry the New Deal far enough.

In this discussion, Melman comes perilously close to admitting that capitalism cannot meet the social needs of its citizens, but he does not seem to realize the implications of the massive social spending which might have allowed the New Deal to succeed.

One wonders if, six years later, Melman still so firmly rejects radical explanations for massive military spending (see "On Confronting Our War Economy," p. 14ff, for an introduction to those ideas). He deals with them in only a superficial way in Pentagon Capitalism, a serious shortcoming--and one which critics of our defense establishment cannot afford any longer. Since this book appeared in 1970, the Viet Nam war has ended, but the expected "peace dividend" has never materialized. This year's military budget is the largest ever. It should be clear by now that our defense policies are no accident, and some more systematic and convincing explanation is called for.

Capitalism and Militarism

by Bill Griffen

U.S. foreign policy continues to pursue the goal our "progressive" President Woodrow Wilson once stated in a moment of honesty: "The nation's irresistible energy has got to be released for the commercial conquest of the world."¹ No latter-day president or secretary-of-state would dare try to sell U.S. militaristic policy in such candid language. Instead, U.S. policy-makers warn of Soviet aggression and communist take-overs wherever U.S. strength is failing to protect the "free world". The "free world" is the policy-makers' code word for what Michael Klare in *War Without End* calls, "(our) 'invisible empire' secured by financial arrangements, business operations, military and economic aid agreements, and the creation of client regimes."²

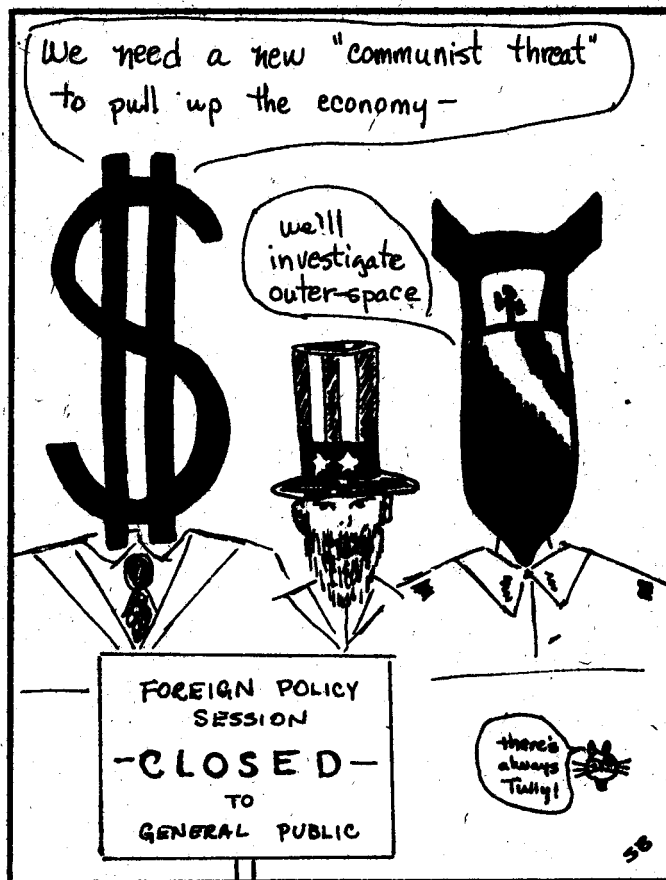
Official Propaganda

A long standing U.S. cold-war tactic has been to explain our huge military expenditures as defense against Soviet (or at times Chinese) "aggression." The "explanation" for military spending is coupled with a repetition of the big lie that only communist-powers meddle in other nation's affairs. The current case is Angola. According to the official line, the Soviets and Cubans are taking over in Southern Africa and the U.S. presence is explained as rushing to the aid of another communist-victimized country. The big lie is kept simple. No mention, in the case of Angola, about the U.S. presence dating back to 1960! Immanuel Wallerstein, former president of the African Studies Association writing in *The Nation* January 10, 1976, stated, "The fact is that the United States has been intervening in Angola and Zaire since 1960 continuously, flagrantly and never on the side of progressive forces." Far from defending the "free world", the U.S. foreign policy has, in general, been counter-revolutionary - supporting colonialism and our newer style of neo-colonialism: multinational corporations' penetration and exploitation of client states.

The ground-rules of capitalism make this stance inevitable. Capitalism is inherently expansionistic. It is based, as its name implies, on the accumulation of capital. The aim of the capitalist business is to make a profit and profits are made generally as commodity markets grow. To insure this economic expansion at home and abroad, military means have been the main insur-

Bill Griffen, Professor of Education at SUNY Cortland, has just co-authored a book *Teaching The Viet Nam War*, soon to be published (if we can find a publisher).

ance policy. Professor William T. R. Fox summarizes the long-term connection between our economic system and the military. "The United States Army in peace-time was through most of the nineteenth century, extensively used to aid in the winning of the West, and especially in the suppression of Indian opposition to the opening up of new lands



for settlement. Our Navy and Marine Corps, beginning with their exploits against the Barbary pirates were also engaged in making it safe for Americans to live and invest in remote places."

Our own "best" customers

The military and big business have a very close "you scratch my back, I'll scratch yours" relationship. Between 1946 and 1971 the U.S. government purchased \$1.4 trillion worth of goods and services. Of that staggering amount, \$1.1 trillion (80%) went for "defense" expenditure.³ In other words, a major factor in capitalism's necessary expansion is provided through military spending. In the earlier years of the Cold War (1949) Harvard economist Sumner Slichter explained capitalism's reliance on military spending. "(The Cold War) increases the demand for goods, helps sustain a high level of employment, accelerates technical progress and thus helps the country to

raise its standard of living... So we may thank the Russians for helping make capitalism in the United States work better than ever."⁴ In 1949, the ultra-conservative David Lawrence, then publisher of U. S. News and World Report, explained how this system works. "Government planners figure they have found the magic formula for almost endless good times... Cold War is the catalyst. Cold War is an automatic pump primer. Turn a spigot, the public clamors for more arms spending ... Cold War demands, if fully exploited, are almost limitless."⁵

The quarter of a century since those words were written confirm the analysis that the military/industrial complex has "turned the spigots" every time the military budget arrived on Capital Hill. Whether it was John Kennedy's 1961 "missile gap" spigot or Kissinger-Ford's current "we must be second to no one" spigot, the "national defense" blackmail game grinds on with predictable frequency.

However military spending produces some unhealthy economic side-effects - like inflation and fewer jobs generated for tax money spent on "defense" than on other programs. The latest Bureau of Labor Statistics study shows that \$1 billion in "defense" spending produces 74,000 jobs, while \$1 billion spent on occupational training and public employment programs produces 136,000 jobs. A study by the Public Interest Research Group in Michigan found that taking \$1 billion from the military and spreading it over the whole civilian economy - private as well as public - would create an average of 10,000 additional jobs.⁶

Capitalist "logic"

However, large scale conversions from military spending to social needs spending will be resisted by the "logic" of our capitalist system. For while the above cited studies (and many similar ones in the past decade) demonstrate the repressive impact that military spending has on the distribution of income (that is, primarily benefiting the rich), military spending encourages wasteful economic expansion and profiteering. Spending for social services is not as profitable and expansionistic for the corporate-dominated capitalist economy. For example, if a missile doesn't work the defense contractor, after pocketing cost-overrun profits, goes back to the drawing board with a new contract to try again. Low-cost public housing contractors would not be able to bilk the public with such immunity and ease. But even more important, the

capitalist system keeps a lid on social spending by the government because it would be competing with the private sector. Large low-cost public housing projects would cut into private contractors profits or slum-lords profits. Similarly, public transportation projects would threaten private automobile corporate profits. The ideology of capitalism works to place profits and expansion of business as the top priority, with human needs always a poor second.

Profits or not?

Capitalism's built-in addiction to expansion, and in particular the ease with which militaristic spending has satisfied this economic growth mania is a major indictment of our system. Robert Heilbroner in analyzing the ability of socialist or capitalist systems to deal with this problem of blind, profit-driven economic expansion concludes, "The control over the direction of science, over its rate of incorporation in technology, and over the pace of industrial production as a whole should be much more easily achieved in a society that does not have to deal with the profit drive than in one that does. To be sure, socialist systems have their own handicaps in the bureaucratic inertia of planning. But the absence of a necessity to heed the pull of commercial considerations should nonetheless confer an additional degree of social flexibility to the socialist control over the industrial process."⁷ (emphasis added)

Does all this mean that getting rid of multinational corporate capitalism will get rid of huge military programs? Not necessarily. But the rejection of capitalism, even decentralized, small scale capitalism, is a necessary first step. (See footnote #4 - Chap. 2 - for an analysis of capitalism - large or small - as an expansionary system.)

Economic systems built on a foundation of socially irresponsible profit-making give rise to arms races, weapon-selling empires, and, consequently, steal the public's resources for death-culture programs. # #

1. Cited in Gareth Stedman Jones, "The Specificity of U.S. - Imperialism", New Left Review (March-April 1970), pp. 80-1.
2. Michael T. Klare, War Without End, (New York: Vintage), 1972, p. 9
3. Douglas Dowd, The Twisted Dream, (Cambridge, Mass: Winthrop), 1974, p. 105.
4. Fred J. Cook, "Juggernaut: The Warfare State", The Nation, October 20, 1961, p. 300.
5. *Ibid.*
6. Dollars and Sense, "Military Spending Kills Jobs", April 1976, no. 16, p.14.
7. Robert Heilbroner, "The Human Prospect", The New York Review of Books, Jan. 24, 1974, p. 29.

What? Defend Our Country Without Guns?!

by Neil Katz & John McCullough

We live in a world in which most people believe that force, or the threat of force, determines the chances of not being invaded and controlled by another country. It is generally assumed that this force must contain violent action. However, although most of us are unaware of it, there is a considerable history of people defending themselves and their country against internal tyrants and foreign intrusion by another kind of force--nonviolent action. For example, determined, sustained nonviolent struggle overthrew dictators in El Salvador and Guatemala in 1944, achieved Indian independence from Great Britain, upheld Norwegian self-determination against Nazi ideological encroachment in the schools in 1942, and in Czechoslovakia in 1968, successfully thwarted Soviet control for several months before a negotiated settlement gave the Soviets many, but not all, of their demands.

Gene Sharp, in his Politics of Nonviolent Action, divides the methods into three categories: (1) protest and persuasion, which include public statements, vigils and teach-ins; (2) forms of social, economic and political noncooperation, which range from Lysistratic noncooperation to rent withholding, different forms of strikes and refusal to accept appointed officials; (3) nonviolent intervention tactics, such as fasting, sit-ins, guerrilla theatre and parallel institutions. When nonviolent struggle techniques are combined in an overall strategy to make it impossible or unrewarding for one country to occupy and control another country, we call that strategy nonviolent civilian defense.

Unlike our present military which relies on a hierarchical, professional elite to maintain our "security", nonviolent civilian defense would rely on a nation's entire civilian populace being organized and trained to defend the country by nonviolently frustrating an opponent's attempt to dominate and exploit them.

How successful a civilian defense will be is a consequence of how well the resis-

tance frustrates the goals of the invader. By various methods of non-cooperation and harassment, such as sit-ins, mass demonstrations, strikes, slow downs, underground communication systems, refusal to obey any but the legal authorities of the government, conversion attempts against the occupation forces, and civil disobedience, the defenders can render the continuance of the occupation materially and psychologically unbearable for the invader. Without some internal cooperation and resources it is impossible for an invader to fulfill all of the political, social and military requirements needed for maintaining an occupation. The Germans discovered in World War II that they could not control and exploit Denmark without the assistance of the Danes. The French and Belgian governments learned the same lesson when they tried to occupy the German Ruhr in 1923.

As with Afro-American and Women's studies, the history and theory of nonviolent resistance has been largely ignored or obscured. More research, knowledge and experimentation would not only aid in the acceptance of this methodology but also give a nonviolent civilian defense system a strong deterrent effect. The history of spontaneous efforts with civilian defense already hints at the difficulty an invader encounters when attempting to combat it. For instance, the Russian contact with a massive civilian defense campaign in Czechoslovakia was so disastrous that their entire initial invasion force was removed and shipped to the Far East for re-indoctrination because they had been rendered unfit for further service due to the intensity of the defense.

Spirit of '76

In this bicentennial year it would be well to recall that this type of resistance was used quite successfully in America prior to the outbreak of violence that marked the beginning of the Revolutionary War. It is important to note that the most significant acts of the rebellion preceded the actual war. As John Adams pointed out, "The revolution was complete in the minds of the people, and the Union of the colonies, before the war commenced in the skirmishes of Concord and Lexington." (Sharp, p.287) From 1763 until 1775 the colonies waged a successful war

Neil Katz is the director of the Program in Nonviolent Conflict & Change (PNCC) at Syracuse University. John McCullough is a research assistant in PNCC and a social science grad student.

of non-cooperation and economic resistance against continued English exploitation. This resistance movement included non-cooperation with unpopular laws, the maintenance of a parallel government, an embargo of English goods, non-payment of debts, and a grass roots internal communication and enforcement system (the Committees of Correspondence). The resistance movement was preparing a full-scale campaign when, due to un-controllable and extensive military preparations, an armed confrontation occurred and irrevocably altered the focus of the conflict.

Despite this, the initial success of the nonviolent campaign was not forgotten. President Jefferson later proposed basing the defense of America on this type of defense, rather than on a much-feared standing army.

International Affairs

While a reduction of the world's military forces would be a valuable move toward peace, it would not necessarily bring peace about. Fewer weapons lessen the chance of a confrontation ending in nuclear annihilation, but unless an alternative is available the arms race would resume in a crisis. Civilian defense could provide a basis for an active involvement in world affairs without the continued engagement by the world powers in disastrous armed conflicts among themselves and with the emerging nations of the Third World.

Any nation with perceived responsibilities, obligations and involvements in the world at large could still wield influence and support allies while adopting a nonviolent defense system, through such techniques as negotiations, trade and training others in civilian democratic resistance techniques.

Just a Utopian Dream?

Inevitably the question arises as to whether these theories of nonviolent means of conflict resolution are not utopian and hence, improbable solutions to the world's ills. There is considerable evidence of the success of nonviolent struggle in a variety of locales, conditions and circumstances. Gene Sharp alone recounts thousands of instances of effective nonviolent action in his The Politics of Nonviolent Action. All of these instances achieved at least partial success without much prior planning or training. Given time and a commitment of national resources

it is possible to conceive of a highly successful national defense system being established.

While history has obscured the success of nonviolence, it has also minimized the cost of violence. War has not made the world safe for anything, established a lasting peace, brought the boys home for Christmas, nor defeated evil by the forces of good. Romantic myths and utopian images dominate our history of violent struggle. Violence is neither quick, cheap nor necessarily successful. We are beginning to realize that the power of the military or of the leader depends directly upon the support of the people--the withdrawal of support and active non-cooperation make it impossible for a people to be ruled against their will. Nonviolent defense requires sacrifice during periods of conflict, but no more (we believe much less) than a traditional defense system.

People in decision-making capacities are beginning to look more closely at nonviolent alternatives for defense. This idea is already being seriously discussed in military circles in the United States and by high-ranking officials in a few other governments. It is the official policy of the Swedish Defense Department to eventually add a civilian-based defense component along with the military defense. Gene Sharp has suggested that the United States devote one percent (approximately \$1 billion) of the American defense budget to start seriously investigating the feasibility of civilian defense, either in conjunction with, or separate from, our military defense system. This initial investment could be used for such activities as a national peace or nonviolent studies college, for research and teaching, macro-analysis community study groups to help people in understanding the uses and implications of civilian defense, and training centers to develop techniques of nonviolent action.

A further commitment to explore the possibilities of nonviolent civilian defense would indeed be a worthy bicentennial project. As Gene Sharp reminds us, civilian defense is an alternative to war which not only defends but expands human freedom and helps develop and achieve social justice. It is based on the essential principles that the founding fathers based this country upon, that power derives from people, that the price of liberty is indeed eternal vigilance, and that if people are to have freedom and if they are to have peace, they have to work to achieve and preserve them both. ##

"But It's the Government"

You probably hardly notice the recruiter's posters in: every post office; bus, train & plane stations; public building lobbies; the unemployment and employment offices to name just a few. Our consciousness (as well as our conscience) has been dulled and now readily accepts their presence. If you try to protest the response is usually some form of "but it's the government".

The implication is that the military is some sort of neutral, highly positive force in our society. But it is not. It is a force which stands for militarism, conservatism and maintaining the status quo. The military brass, for example, were always one of the leading proponents of the immoral war against Viet Nam. The prevalence of recruiter's posters is yet another example of the militarization of our country.

Coincidences?!

In downtown Syracuse the NYS unemployment office just happens to be located next to the military's recruitment headquarters on Erie Blvd. W. The Federal Job Information Center just happens to be in the same building also. The NYS employment office just happens to be next to the Armed Forces Induction Center on S. Salina. And finally, a showy Marine recruiter's office just happens to be very close to Central Tech High School. We wonder how long this office will remain open with Central's recent closing. Central was, of course, the major technical and low income school in Syracuse.

Kissinger: Defense not People's Needs

(International Bulletin) Kissinger, speaking in London last December (NY Times 4/7/76), declared that dominance of communist parties in Western Europe would be "unacceptable" to the U.S., regardless of the "reasonableness of these parties or the degree of their independence from Russia." He warned that a ruling communist party would turn the country's attention away from defense and toward the "social and economic problems that bother the people of the country." He added that the impact "of an Italian Communist Party that seemed to be governing effectively would be devastating--on France, and on NATO, too".

\$6.8 Million for a "Dead" Draft

(Recon) Hunter Plaza (cor. Fayette & Salina), the "war machine center of Central NY" (so described in 1970 & 71 SPC leaflets since the building also houses IRS and the Defense Contract Administration), has lost one of its larger tenants, the Selective Service System (SSS). A trip up to the 6th floor yields a small SSS sign directing people to Albany.

But the SSS, born in 1948, is not totally dead. In December 1972 Nixon was forced to end the draft, but since then SSS, at almost \$40million per year, had continued to require 18 year olds to register. This practice ended in April 1975. As of May 8, 1976, the SSS budget will be cut to \$6.8 million with a caretaker staff of 100.

During its lifetime SSS registered 50,623,715 men and drafted over 4 million. It was most useful in raising the 500,000 man invasionary force for Viet Nam.

PEACES

The Power of the Editors

March 15: Deborah Pillsbury and I visit Rep. William Walsh in Washington to lobby against the B-1 bomber.

March 20: The Post-Standard prints an article by Walsh on "Russia vs. the US: A Military Imbalance". (22 column inches)

March 22: I call the Post-Standard to say that I will write a letter in rebuttal to Walsh.

March 26: I hand deliver my letter.

March 27: The Post-Standard prints "Russia vs. the US: A Military Imbalance (Part II)" by Walsh. (17 column inches)

April 1: After 3 days of trying, I finally speak with Post-Standard editor Leonard Gorman, who informs me that my letter has been rejected. I agree to rewrite my letter, and deliver it the same day.

April 6: The Post-Standard prints my letter, minus 2 critical paragraphs.

April 11: The Herald-American prints an editorial entitled "Update US Defenses". (33 column inches)

Final Score (in column inches):

Pentagon 72

Peaceniks 22

--- John Maddaus

"Syracuse Newspapers" & Militarism

Perhaps the best example of the support of the "Syracuse Newspapers" (an arrogant claim in itself) of militarism occurred in May 1975 around the Mayaguez incident. Cambodia (now called Kampuchea) had detained a U.S. ship that was inside its 12 mile territorial limit. (This is a practice in which the U.S. frequently engages. A short time after Mayaguez the U.S. detained a Polish ship.)

With almost no attempt at negotiations the U.S. launched air, naval and marine strikes. The Cambodian mainland was bombed and the minuscule Cambodian air force wiped out after the Mayaguez's crew was retrieved. Marines and Cambodians died and the Mayaguez crew suffered wounds and gas burns from the U.S. attack. The crew later sued the ship's owner for "knowingly" sending the Mayaguez into contested waters "to reap excessive profits".

SPC strongly protested the U.S. actions. A detailed statement was released that provided additional information that Central NY people did not otherwise have access to. The Herald-Journal refused to print this statement. Then 5 days later the H-J editorialized against the statement. The H-J also refused to print a rebuttal to their editorial. Through these actions the H-J supported the incredible militarism the Mayaguez represented. Apparently the H-J was fearful of letting the whole truth reach the people of central NY.

Rep. Walsh's Model Airplanes

We knew Rep. William Walsh (33rd Cong. Dist.) supported the B-1 bomber program. We had a copy of a statement he'd written on the subject over a year ago, and we were prepared to refute it point by point.

But when we walked into Walsh's Washington office and said we wanted to talk about the B-1 bomber, he immediately pointed with obvious enthusiasm to 1 of 2 model airplanes on his desk -- the B-1 bomber! We spent the next 15 minutes carefully explaining all of our criticisms of the B-1, but we knew we weren't reaching him. For the sad fact is that Bill Walsh BELIEVES in bombers!

--- John Maddaus,
Deborah Pillsbury

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

May 1976

**Meal at 6:30 P.M.
Program at 7:30 P.M.**

Bring food to share--bread, casserole, fruit, beverage, cookies or whatever. Place-settings provided.

Everyone Welcome!

819 Madison St.
Grace Church--Corner University Ave.

3 Come Celebrate May Day!

Bring yourselves, your voices and instruments, spirits and goodies and let's celebrate the coming of spring, May Day, a year of peace in Viet Nam, and life in general!

10 Men In Relationships: Emotions Denied

Do men acknowledge their own feelings to themselves? to other men? to women? to children? How do men deal with the other person's emotions in a relationship? What happens as a result? Are there alternative ways for men to experience and share feelings? How can men cope with the difficulty of expressing emotion in a sexist competitive society? Members of local men's groups will participate in the discussion of these questions. All men and women are welcome to share their experiences and perceptions. For more info, call 472-7153 or 478-5681.

17 The Politics of Energy

Marvin Resnikosa, nuclear physicist and staff researcher for NY Public Interest Research Group at Buffalo, will discuss the politics of energy, particularly as manifested in our own local area. What political/economic forces influenced the development of our present energy system? What are our energy "options" for the future? Why will certain options be dictated by the power powers, like Niagara Mohawk? These are some of the questions Marvin will address. Discussion will follow. For more info, call 472-5478.

24 Waves of Revolution: Protest in India

Waves of Revolution, an underground film from India, will be shown and discussed at this Potluck. This film, made by a young Indian film-maker, Anand Patwardhan, in the state of Bihar between March 1974 and March 1975, is a 30-minute documentary of the nonviolent student protest movement led by J. P. Narayan, India's leading pacifist. The film includes a PS that brings the story to date with Indira's elimination of democracy, the mass arrests and the total censorship.

31 Memorial Day: No Potluck

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PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

JOB OPENING: Rochester Vocations for Social Change;
contact VSC, 713 Monroe Ave., Rochester, NY 14607, (716) 461-2230.

GARAGE SALE: Sun., May 2, 535 Westcott St., 10-4, sponsored by Kid Kq-op. Fri., May 7, 601 Allen St., 10-4, sponsored by Women's Information Center. Lots of furniture, books, odds & ends, & clothing. Very cheap prices.

COME TO THE DANCE: Sat., May 1, 9:30pm-1am, featuring the women's band, "Phoenix", at Euclid Community Open House (corner of Westcott & Euclid in Syr.) for the benefit of Woman Energy. Admission \$1.25. Beer, soda, & snacks available. Everyone welcome.

VIET NAM: THE PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE: SPC's 1976 wall calendar has been described as "striking", "truly superb" and "educational, moving & progressive". It's also now REDUCED in price. From \$3.25 to \$2.25 for mail orders (3 or more \$2 each). Bulk orders: 5 or more \$1 each plus shipping. Immediate mailing. Get yours while the supply lasts! SPC, 924 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, NY 13203.

IS YOUR LIBRARY GETTING OUT OF HAND? Full of books you'll never read again? THE FRONT ROOM is organizing a book recycling sale for Sat., June 12 at SPC, to benefit the bookstore. Donate the books you're through with, exchange them for new ones. Bring your books in now, or call Barb Kobritz, 472-5478, for info. We could use help with the event too.

QUIET, STRUCTURED COLLECTIVE seeks roommate, man preferred. Large house, own room, garden, cats, plants. Low rent includes utilities. 476-2960.

PEACE SEMINAR TO USSR: contact Promoting Enduring Peace, Inc., Box 103, Woodmont, Conn. 06460 if desirous of participating in seminar to USSR this summer.

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Downtown Crafts



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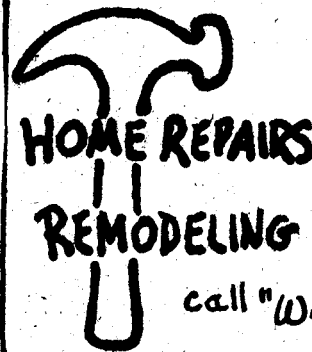


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2	Middle East dialogue group meeting, 8:00 pm. 144 Lewis Ave., Loren Tesdell speaking on "Egyptian Bureaucracy"	3	SPC Potluck: "Come Celebrate May Day" Grace Church, 813 Madison, 6:30 pm (see p. 5 for details)	4	Political Economy Study Group meeting at home of Viljo Glada, 315 Grant Ave., 6:30 potluck, 7:30 meeting.	5	SPC monthly Key Contacts meeting, 1-5 pm at SPC, 78-11 corner!	6	12 noon-2pm: Ecumenical Peace Ministry mtg. at Church Center, 3049 E. Genesee St.	7	April 30, 1976 1st Anniversary of PEACE IN VIET NAM A Time for Celebration, Reflection, Reconciliation and Recommitment	8	POPK CONCERT: Lou & Sally Killen--British & Irish songs & ballads, w/ Blackthorn Ceilidh Band, dance music from Ireland & Britain, Everson Mus. Aud., 8 pm. \$2.50
9	May 10-12: "US Foreign Policy in the Middle East" seminar in Washington, DC--sponsored by FOR, Call Judy Bjorkman for details--475-4822 or 475-9469	10	SPC Potluck: "Men in Relationships: Emotions Denied." Grace Church 813 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program. See p. 5 for details	11	"US Foreign Policy in the Middle East" seminar continues	12	"US Foreign Policy in the Middle East" seminar continues	13	May 14-15: Seminar on "Soviet & American Interests in the Middle East" at SUNY-Binghamton. (Call Judy Bjorkman 475-4822, or 475-9469)	14	Movement for a New Society (MNS) gathering for Upstate NY at ECOH (see p. 3 for details)	15	MNS gathering at ECOH May 14-16 (see p. 3)
16	National Legislative Conference on Child, Washington, DC. Cut off all US economic & military aid to the Pinochet dictatorship. Call 472-5478 for details	17	National Legislative Conference on Child Washington, DC	18	Workshop on "Current-Juvenile Development & Classroom Conflict Resolution" SU: May 17-June 4 (See p. 3 for details)	19	NVS Films: "Midnight Cowboy." Dustin Hoffman, Jon Voight. Gifford Aud., SU, 7 & 9:30 \$1.50 (open to public)	20	Coming June 5, Sat.: "Teaching the Indo-China War," a learning experience, especially for teachers & parents. Local resource people. Info: Dik, 472-5478	21	5 pm: Copy deadline for June PNL	22	SPC's Big Garage Sale & Raffle, 10-4, Euclid Community Open House (corner Westcott St. & Euclid Ave.) Win a bike! Discover great bargains! (see p. 2 for details)
23	Every Sun: 6-10 pm, WABE-FM, "As We Struggle Together" Elaine Salzman	24	Final layout & paste up of June PNL. Come & help... please.	25	Final layout & pasteup of June PNL. Your help needed more than ever!	26	NVS Films: "A Thousand Clowns." Jason Robards Barbara Harris, Gifford Aud., SU, 7 & 9:30, \$1.50 (open to public) June PNL mailing party, 3 pm at SPC. Mindless work, but good vibes	27		28	Keep in mind The Front Room's BOOK RECYCLING on June 12. Ban book worship--bring your old books to us!	29	
30	Every Sun: Mental Patients Liberation Project 8 pm, University Methodist Church, Univ. Ave. & E. Genesee St.	31	Memorial Day: No potluck.	1	Workshop on "Decision Making Skills & Social Change Strategies" at SU, June 1-11 (See p. 3 for details)	2	NVS Films: "A Doll's House." Claire Bloom. Based on play by Ibsen. Gifford Aud., SU, 7 & 9:30 pm, \$1.50	30	1st Anniversary of Peace in Viet Nam. "Nothing is more precious than freedom & independence" Teaching the Indo-China War seminar planning meeting, 3:30 pm, SPC Info: Dik, 472-5478	1	MAY DAY (see page 2) INFO dance at ECOH (corner Westcott & Euclid). New women's band "Phoenix." 8:30 pm, all welcome.		

SPC CALENDAR MAY 1976

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JUNE 1976 SPC 720



BUSING

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TAX RESISTANCE

CENTRAL N.Y.
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SALLY'S SONG

(See "Momentum Builds
Against the B-1 Bomber"—p. 11)

THIS MONTH

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May PNL mailing party: Margaret Cahalan, Dik Cool, Phyllis Denno, Cindy DeSalis, Nan Ditch, Caroline and Tracy Graydon, Aimee, Bradley and Brian Hammond, Barb Kobritz, Lois Levitan, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Allen Miller, Chris Murray, Sue Nuocio, Debbie Pillsbury, Lillian Reiner, Linda Schuler, Becky Simpson, Sue Strunk, Anne Tierney, John Vecchio, Glenn Witkin. **June PNL production:** Sally Brulé, Dik Cool, Nan Ditch, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Becky Simpson, Nancy Travers, Glenn Witkin, C. Measell

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Nonmovement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects and committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help, call the person listed. (*) Denotes associated projects-- that is, groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC committees, but work with SPC.

Steering Committee		US Domestic Programs		NVS FILMS	
Don Salisbury (June facilitator)	479-7139	AMNESTY		Glenn Witkin	478-6107, 472-5478
Staff Collective		B-1 BOMBER LEGISLATION		Publications & Resources	
Dik Cool, Lisa Johns, John Maddaus, Chris Murray	472-5478	John Maddaus	472-5478	"ANALYSIS" Chris Murray	472-5478
Third World Programs		Len Bjorkman (33rd C. D.)	492-9042	"COMMUNITY '76"	
INDOCHINA COMMITTEE		Topple Simonfay (32nd C. D.)	637-8625	Distribution: Chris Murray	472-5478
Linda Maddaus	476-2841	ECONOMIC ISSUES Lisa Johns	472-5478	FILMS, TAPES & SLIDESHOWS	
Dik Cool	472-5478	MILITARY RECRUITMENT INFORMATION		Chris Murray	472-5478
LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns	472-5478	Bob Nicholson	479-5844	THE FRONT ROOM BOOKSTORE	
MICRONESIA Jim Ellis	472-8036	NUCLEAR POWER		Barb Kobritz	472-5478
MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus	472-5478	Shelley Conture	474-2694	Lois Levitan	478-2998
PHILIPPINES John Maddaus	472-5478	PEACE CONVERSION		Lisa Johns	472-5478
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Dik Cool	472-5478	Linda Maddaus	476-2841	Bob Nicholson, Nancy Travers	472-5478
WORLD HUNGER Chris Murray	472-5478	Ben Bortin	423-2408	"VIET NAM: THE PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE"	
MARCH ON HUNGER		WAR TAX RESISTANCE FUND		(1976 SPC Calendar) Dik Cool	472-5478
Chris Murray	472-5478	Margaret Rusk	476-7635	Judy Steiner	457-8294
Fund-Raising		Ongoing Events		In-House Tasks	
FINANCE COMMITTEE		FOLK CONCERT SERIES		BOOKKEEPING John Maddaus	472-5478
Jane Begley	637-6913	Glenn Witkin	478-6107, 472-5478	Pledges: Sally Brulé	445-0115
Raj Nanavati	446-7297	SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS		Deposits: Norm Balabanian	474-0166
		Barb Mecker	472-0354	MAILING LIST Alison Soden	472-8509
				PHONE NETWORK Marilyn Miller	457-4656
				REMODELING David Coons	472-9386

SPC is an autonomous, community-based organization, founded in 1936, which emphasizes education, agitation, and on-going work to bring about basic social change. We depend entirely for our existence on fund-raising activities and contributions from individuals in the community who support our work. From time to time, things get tight-- will the money come in time to pay the printer? the phone company? the post office? our salaries? Somehow we get by, with the help of our friends, whose on-going support is vital in allowing our work to continue. If you are not a recent contributor, please consider sending what you can--or even pledging a regular, monthly contribution. Any amount, however small it may seem, will be welcome and gratefully received.

SPC
924 BURNET AVE.
SYRACUSE, NY.
13203
(315) 472-5478

SPC'S 40th ANNUAL MEETING

Friday, June 18, 1976

Trinity Episcopal Church
South Ave. & West Onondaga St.

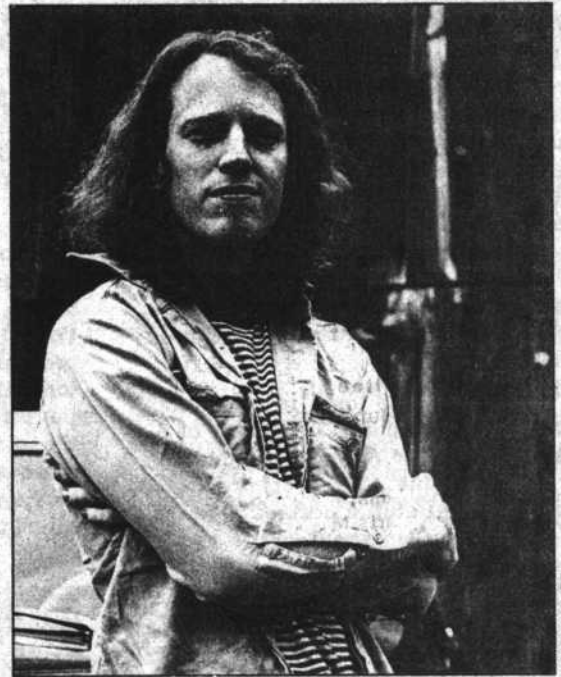
Speaker:

SAM LOVEJOY

Sam Lovejoy is a young, organic farmer from Montague, Mass., who, in February 1974, toppled a 500-foot weather tower that Northeast Utilities had built as part of a project to construct a twin nuclear power plant on the Montague Plains. At his subsequent trial, Sam argued self defense against charges of "wilful and malicious destruction of personal property," and he was acquitted through a directed verdict. Lovejoy's Nuclear War presents a cross-section of the many and varied points of view about nuclear power, civil disobedience, and the politics of energy that were drawn together by Lovejoy's act of sabotage and the trial.

with a showing of

LOVEJOY'S NUCLEAR WAR



Invited to 1976 Berlin Film Festival

schedule of events:

- 5:15 Wine and cheese. A time for relaxing, looking at exhibits, socializing
- 6:00 Dinner
- 7:30 Election of new Steering Committee members by those attending
- 8:30 Sam Lovejoy speaks
- 9:00 "Sam Lovejoy's Nuclear War" shown (60 min.)

Dinner: \$2.50 (half price for children under 10) **Child care available**

Letters

Argentina Holds Chilean Resister

In Buenos Aires, Argentina, Edgardo Enriquez, leader of the Chilean underground resistance movement, was arrested on April 10, 1976 by Argentina police. He has not been heard from since! Enriquez is one of the five most wanted men in Chile. He is said to lead the "exterior committee" against the Chilean junta which opposes him because of his insistence for human rights for the people of Chile.

There is reason to believe that the Argentine government may not want to turn Enriquez over to the Chilean regime in light of their desire not to be associated with the oppressive military junta. The Argentine government is not really concerned for the safety of their prisoner, but they are concerned that deportation may cause internal unrest in their own domestic chaos.

For this reason there is now being conducted a telegram and letter campaign urging the Argentine authorities to make Enriquez' whereabouts known, and his legal status defined. Those of you concerned should write to:

Argentina Ambassador,
Rafael Maximiliano
1600 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Pedro Hidalgo
722 Clarendon

Israeli Policy: Recent Happenings

I would like to call attention to two major events on the international economic and political scene which have (or should) outrage world Jewry as well as concerned peoples everywhere. The first is the creation of a new economic-co-operation pact between Israel and South Africa which includes the purchasing by South Africa of the Israeli-built Kfir jet fighters. These planes may be used to suppress the Zimbabwean and Namibian liberation movements as well as to maintain the status quo in South Africa itself.

The second concerns the elections in the Israeli-occupied West Bank which resulted in a victory for nationalist Palestinian candidates, and the subsequent demonstration by thousands of misguided Israelis who advocate the maintenance of a Greater

Israel. If Jews intend to perpetuate their best tradition, i.e., of being a progressive, moral force in the world, they must not only gather together to protest against Israel's odious foreign policy, but also be in vanguard support-groups aiding the struggles for self-determination in the Third World of which, Israel has, in the past, considered herself a part.

Dana Seidenberg

Nukes & The Right to Life

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission announced in its September 9 news release that it has "amended its regulations to provide an optional method for some reactors to comply with NRC's guidelines for keeping radiation exposures to the public from light water cooled nuclear power plants as low as practicable."

The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution says that no person shall be deprived of his life without due process of law. It seems that the only citizens who customarily invoke this part of the Fifth Amendment are those accused of capital offenses. The protection of the Constitution is for all of us.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission does not, and in fact cannot, claim that the radioactive effluents allowed by their "as low as practicable" criterion will not deprive some citizens of their lives. (Tactfully, though, they refer to deaths resulting from nuclear plants as "health effects".) Rather, they have attempted to bypass challenges on this score by claiming simply that these limits are "as low as practicable" -- whatever that means.

Actually they tell us what it means. It means low enough to "avoid unproductive expenditures of manpower and increased facility costs." An expenditure is unproductive if it costs more than \$1000 to reduce the exposure of the population within a 50-mile radius by one man-rem. The dose represents an average over the area within 50 miles of the plant. Thus people nearer the plant and especially workers within the plant get much higher than the average dose. Are their lives less valuable?

Where in the Fifth Amendment or anywhere else in the Constitution is it provided that cost-benefit analysis

is above the law of the land? Where is the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or any other bureaucratic agency given the power to violate constitutionally guaranteed human rights such as the right to life? We have only recently begun to realize that nuclear pollution is the deadliest of killers. We have the means through constitutional law to challenge this killer.

No Environmental Impact Statement should be accepted unless it were established beyond any reasonable doubt that there would be no loss of life to residents of any area as a result of the operation of a nuclear power plant. Moreover, no government agency should be allowed to make any ruling which violates constitutionally guaranteed human rights.

Betty Smith
Kingston, Rhode Island

The New Neighbor



From Old Friends...

Dear Syracuse PC folks,

This is short note to let all of you know that we're still at it. We have continued to refuse income taxes. This year we claimed a "nonviolence credit" for all our tax except the political deduction. We're contributing the money in lieu of tax to the University of Alaska (where Jim's studying geography) to begin a lectureship in nonviolence.

We recently got a good letter from Dik and the new calendar. It makes us feel good to know we're all still on the same track.

I sure appreciate The Front Room. I'm ordering some books which, needless to say, are impossible to find here....

Thanks for being...

Jerilynn Prior
Fairbanks, Alaska

IRS Serves Levies on SPC

IRS has recently served the Syracuse Peace Council with levies in an attempt to collect income taxes from two SPC staff members, Dik Cool and Chris Murray. Both staff people have refused to pay income taxes as a conscionable act. Following is their statement, accompanied by a response to IRS from the SPC Steering Committee.

A Statement on Tax Resistance

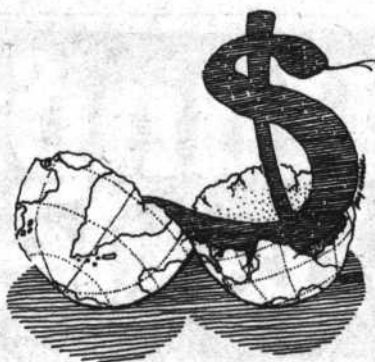
We have refused to pay any portion of our wages to the US government as we refuse to support, financially and morally, its many operations -- indeed, its philosophy of "governing" -- that we denounce as immoral. We believe the moral imperative of any system of government to be an overwhelming support of human life. It is precisely this principle that has been forsaken by our federal government. Rather, the government seems heavily embroiled in a self-assigned mission to serve the political and economic interests of a few powerful and rich, in wanton disregard of human life. This is clearly manifested in its policies abroad and at home.

An examination of US foreign policy in the post WWII era reveals that it is determined by our "need" to stake out, maintain and control global areas that are responsive to US economic interests. We must then suppress any attempt by people to extricate themselves from the sphere of US domination and to use their resources, both human and material, for their own development. Between 1947 and 1976, the US intervened in other countries, on a variety of levels, on an average of once every 16 months.

The most horrible manifestation of this policy was, of course, Indochina. To prevent socialist governments being created by the Indochinese people -- governments that would naturally resist US economic and political control -- we chose to wage a war against these people that (between 1965-'73) killed approximately 1 of every 30 Indochinese, wounded 1 in 12, and made a refugee of 1 of every 5 persons. (To view the horror of the Indochina War statistically is offensive!) Slightly over 14 million tons of munitions were expended by the US and its allies in Indochina; slightly under 14 million Viet Namese were killed, wounded or displaced. A quarter million American casualties resulted. The cost of the war to the US was an estimated \$275 billion.

The Indochina War was not an aberration; it was a direct result of carefully formulated policy (now well documented) to deal with the Pacific rim area. We could not afford to "lose" Indochina; we could not allow a model of a peoples' liberation to succeed because other Third World peoples might try to emulate it.

Ignoring the lessons of Indochina, the US doggedly pursues its policy and continues to buoy up, militarily and financially, "friendly" governments all around the world. Fifty-seven of the governments being kept in power with US money are dictatorships, many routinely imprison and torture their people for political rea-



Peg Averill/APP/LNS

sons, some are compelled to operate under the security of martial law. A blatant example is the government of Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines. Guilty on all 3 counts cited above, Marcos receives around \$100 million in military and economic aid annually from the US. The beneficiaries of this aid are not the hungry Filipino people, but a tiny minority of rich, and the US multinationals like Del Monte, that have heavy investments there.

And then there is the ubiquitous CIA, whose machinations helped considerably in sabotaging Allende's popular government in Chile.

Here at home, Americans are confronted with a swollen military budget (this year's request is \$112 billion), a sizable portion of which goes to strategic arms development. Recent efforts have been concentrated on developing nuclear weapons that allow for "flexible targeting" and thus create a potential for fighting a "limited" nuclear war. The object is to toughen the threat of deploying nuclear weapons (as was recently aimed at Korea) -- the threat of limited nuclear war being more credible to our adversaries than total holocaust. All of this done in the cause of the security of Americans who are poorer, hungrier and feeling less and less secure each passing day.

Consider how our federal government has been promoting "the common welfare":

1. Unemployment registers 12% (12.5 million Americans); 7.8 million are "officially" unemployed; 3.5 million are underemployed; 1.2 million are discouraged workers who can't find work.
2. Workers' real spendable income (adjusted for inflation) has fallen below 1965 levels for a worker with 3 dependents, but meanwhile the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports living costs for the average American family increased 13.5% in 1975.
3. The Dept. of the Census has officially declared 24.3 million Americans poor, but the Census' criterion does not count the near poor who are so marginal that any emergency like illness or job layoff could plunge them into poverty. (The Campaign for Human Development places the number of poor Americans at 65.6 million, or 1 out of 3 persons.)
4. But corporate profits in 1975, both before and after taxes, showed the largest percentage increase in 25 years -- profits before taxes were up 18.4% in the 3rd quarter over the previous quarter.

Continued on p. 19

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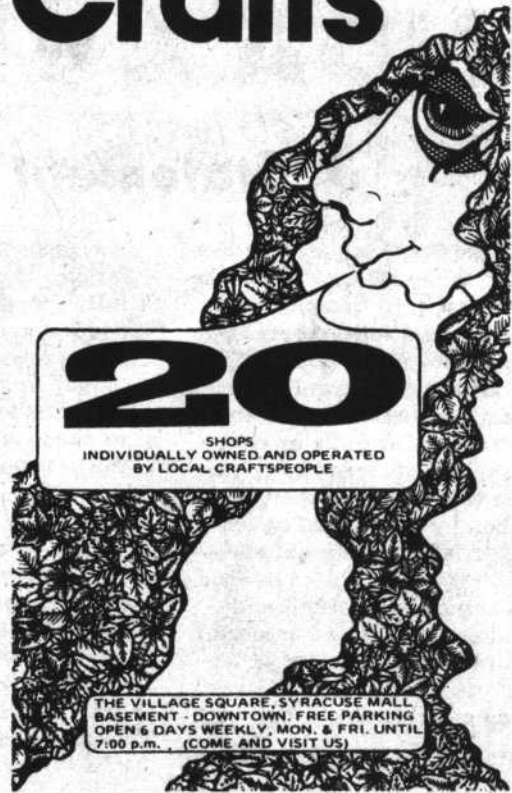
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SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

June 1976

**Meal at 6:30 P.M.
Program at 7:30 P.M.**

Bring food to share--bread, casserole, fruit, beverage, cookies or whatever. Place-settings provided.

Everyone Welcome!

819 Madison St.
Grace Church--Corner University Ave.

7 Impressions of Polish Socialism

Margaret, Bob, and Joel Cahalan went to Poland in 1975 for 5 months to experience living in an industrialized socialist country. At this Potluck they will share their slides and relate their experience of the achievements, old problems still being worked on, and new issues after thirty years of post-war Polish socialism. They would like to invite others in the community who have ties to Poland or have visited to discuss and share their experience. For more info, call 479-7262.

14 Walk for Disarmament & Social Justice

At this Potluck, Bob Russell, local coordinator of the Continental Walk for Disarmament and Social Justice, will discuss the plans and goals of the Walk at both the local and national level. This walk will take the case for disarmament and social justice to the people, town by town, across 1/8 of the planet's surface. Long distance walking is only one aspect of the Walk. What can you do in this bicentennial year to help achieve its goals? For more info, call 476-0145.

21 A Bicentennial Without Colonies!

"For a bicentennial without colonies, for jobs, for equality" is the call of a people's mobilization on July 4, in Philadelphia. This Potluck will be an informational meeting to encourage local response to this national demonstration. (Local groups are endorsing the call and a local committee is coordinating publicity, rides, etc.) The Potluck will feature the slideshow "Our History, Our Struggle", prepared by the national July 4 Coalition, which is a people's history of the US that focuses on the common struggles of native Americans, blacks, European immigrants and all minorities, and our common victories. For more info, call 472-5478.

28 How Does Busing Accomplish Its Goals?

At this Potluck, a 5-person, multi-racial panel of community members will address themselves to the question "How does busing bring about quality education and/or integration?" At least a temporary decision for busing in Syracuse will probably have been reached by this time, but we hope to look at issues beyond just the pros or cons of mandatory vs. voluntary busing. For example, does busing help end racism? What's its impact on neighborhood schools? Who benefits from busing? For more info, call 472-5478.

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Summer allows more time for reading the Peace Newsletter. Two exciting summer issues:

July PNL

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A Radical Analysis of the American Revolution
The Nonviolence of the American Revolution

August PNL

Special Poetry Issue

Poets interested in submitting poetry for the August issue please send to:



POETRY
Peace Newsletter
924 Burnet Ave.
Syracuse, NY 13203

The Continental Walk for Disarmament & Social Justice



UPCOMING WALK EVENTS UPCOMING WALK EVEN

Sat. June 5 Intensive Nonviolent Training Session with skilled trainer Carl Zeitlow, 9-9pm Friends Meeting House, 821 Euclid, more info Bob 476-0145.

Sun. July 4 Local demonstration is being planned; call Jim 475-2811 to help or for more info.

Sun. August 22 The Syracuse to Cleveland Walk begins. Would you like to walk?!

Sally's Song

being a disarming ditty composed by Sally Brulé on the occasion of the spirited April 15 (Tax Day) March on Hunger

CHASE MANHATTAN/ROCKEFELLER/MULTINATIONAL

To the tune of "Home on the Range"

Oh give me a bank
That will loan me a tank-
And some oil and some groceries too-
Just Step right inside, where King David presides
He owns all of them and more too.

CHORUS:

Chase Manhattan's the place,
They own the whole bloomin' race-
Rockefeller's the king-
It's to him that we sing-
And his whole multinational crew.

They own six of the trains, they own four of the planes.

Twenty-eight broadcasters of news.
There's IT&T and JC Penney, add GE and then how can you lose?

REPEAT CHORUS

If you desire to roam and leave your warm home
Just tell me where you wish to go-
From Norway to Spain, Australia, back to Maine-
And even to Guinea-Bisseau

REPEAT CHORUS

WOMEN HARVEST

Sept. 10-12, 1976

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sponsored by Women's INFORMATION Center

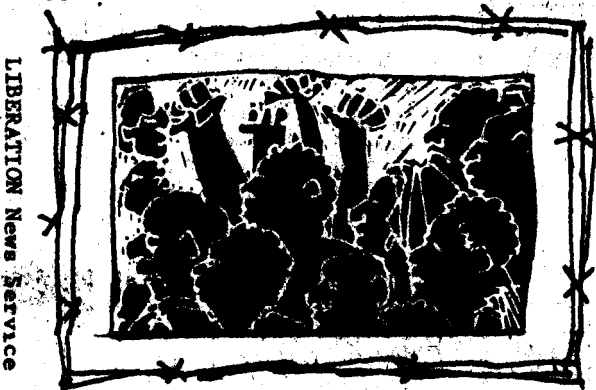
Rhodesia's Strategic Hamlets

NEW YORK (LNS) -- The white-minority regime of Ian Smith in Rhodesia is implementing a program of population control of the majority black population that is strikingly similar to the "strategic hamlet" program of the U.S. in Viet Nam.

Rhodesia's 250,000 white population, who have insisted on white-minority rule since they unilaterally declared independence from Britain in 1965, have been confronted with increasingly militant demands for majority rule from the country's 6 million black people.

The first settlements were begun in 1973, shortly after the advent of guerrilla activity. To date, 200,000 people, making up 3% of the black population, have been relocated into what the Salisbury regime calls "protected villages" and "consolidated villages".

The government says that the purpose of the relocation is to protect the people from "terrorists", but there is little doubt that the strategic goal is an attempt to cut off and isolate the country's growing guerrilla movement -- recently organized into the Zimbabwe People's Army -- from its base of support.



The Smith government has also come under increasing pressure from the international community to make way for majority rule. South Africa has refused to handle additional Rhodesian trade to help lessen the economic impact of Mozambique's blockade, and the U.S. has recently called for black majority rule.

Both countries have determined that majority rule is inevitable for Rhodesia and they want the government to settle with a moderate black leadership now rather than prolong the conflict and have to negotiate with a revolutionary black movement in the future.

But Rhodesia has resisted all pressure so far. In the past month Rhodesia has put its 10,000 soldier reserve force on permanent duty and eliminated all draft exemptions in order to place more soldiers in the field.

US Bases in the Philippines

Negotiations are going on between the U.S. and the Philippines about U.S. military and naval bases in the Philippines, particularly Clark Air Force and Subic Naval Bases. The press has reported discussion of certain concessions on the part of the U.S.: the flying of the Philippine flag on the bases, the appointment of a Philippine base commander, and the U.S. payment of rent for the bases. (NY Times 6/26/75; 4/19/75)

U.S. officials have asserted with evident satisfaction that the proposed changes are merely "cosmetic", and Marcos, seemingly with similar approval, declares that the U.S. position is to retain substantially the same. (NY Times 12/7, 7/8/75.) Such is indeed the case. Even should these concessions be granted, the U.S. armed forces will continue to control and operate the bases.

The Friends of the Filipino People ... call unequivocally for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. military and naval bases from the Philippines, -- because we are convinced that the maintenance of these bases can only increase the danger of new U.S. military involvements in Asia of the Viet Nam type.

Marcos, following the lead of the U.S. State Department, has set about normalizing relations with the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, the threat of "communist aggression", so often referred to in the past, has become even more patently far-fetched.

In view of the close links that exist between the Philippine military (the core of the Marcos dictatorship) and the U.S. military in the Philippines, via the JUSMAG (Joint U.S. Military Advisory Group, a permanent arrangement) there is little question but that many Filipinos see in the U.S. base an implicit support for the dictator Marcos, and a potential threat to his opposition.

U.S. payment of rent for the bases can be interpreted as a direct attempt at executive circumvention of what appears to be a growing Congressional intent to deny funds in aid to the Marcos dictatorship, under the aegis of the recently passed Human Rights amendment. The desire of the U.S. taxpayer (registered in poll after poll) to stop the dole to corrupt foreign dictators like Marcos would thus be thwarted.

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ONEONTA: Stop the B-1 Bomber

by Bob Apicella

It is fairly easy to organize a group opposing military spending in Oneonta. We have a diverse population as a result of the two colleges located here. However, Oneonta and the surrounding area is still a very conservative place. Activating the people is much more difficult than organizing a campaign. But we are making progress.

I've been asked to share with you my activities in Oneonta, especially my work against the B-1 bomber.

To begin with, much credit must be given to the American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laity Concerned, Oneonta Friends Meeting, and the Syracuse Peace Council. Their suggestions, donations and informational material was of enormous value.

My intensive effort against the B-1 began about three months ago. Realizing that the only way the B-1 would be defeated was through Congressional pressure, I felt a huge letter writing effort was needed. Petitions are good, but personal letters are better.

In Oneonta we have many sources for communication. I approached WDOG, Oneonta's A.M. radio station, and WONY, Oneonta State's radio station. Both stations have talk shows and were happy to have me on to talk about the B-1. Each station also made public service announcements to promote a slide show which was presented at Oneonta State on the B-1.

After I made arrangements with the radio stations, I asked the editor of the Oneonta Daily Star if he would write an editorial about the B-1. He wasn't interested in doing anything like that, so I figured if he wouldn't write a story perhaps he would report one.

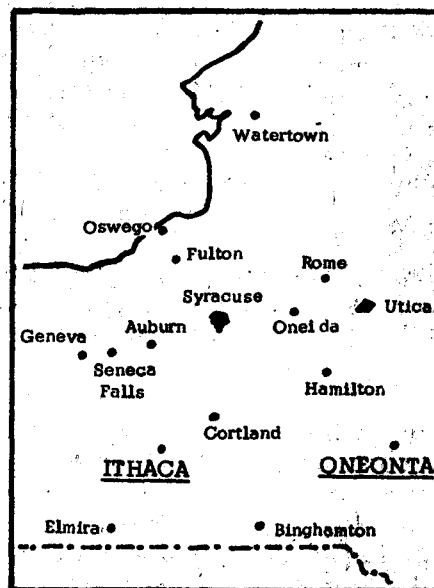
I attended our city's Common Council meeting to ask the Council to write a resolution opposing the B-1. They declined, but my proposal did appear in the Daily Star the next day. Incidentally, I have not given up on the City Council. I will repeat my proposal at their next meeting.

Thanks to the efforts of Norm Walsh and others and also the help of John Maddaus and the Syracuse Peace Council, the B-1 slideshow was a great success. About 30 people attended, there was a good discussion, and quite a few people made donations and filled out the B-1 "dollar bills" to send to their Congresspeople.

The slide show, radio talk shows, newspaper articles, and word of mouth activity all helped to make the B-1 more known in Oneonta. I'm sure letters from Oneonta to Rep. Hanley helped make up his mind to vote against the B-1.

Our work in Oneonta has not ended. We will continue leafletting and asking people to write Congress until the B-1 is defeated. (We have a literature table set up on Main St. so information can be available to everyone.)

I started my project on the B-1 alone. It doesn't take a large staff or a lot of money to get things done. It just takes time and work.



ITHACA: Uruguay's Political Prisoners

by Gail McCell

Amnesty International, a worldwide organization that works for the release of prisoners of conscience and for the humane treatment of all prisoners, seeks by publicity to induce governments to at least allow investigations concerning

prisoners and at best to change their policies towards them.

We here in Ithaca are the only Amnesty International chapter in the state outside of the N.Y. metropolitan area, and we would like to get more of our upstate brethren and sisters to join.

The main work of AI chapters is seeking the release of political prisoners. Each group is assigned one in a Western country, one in a Communist country, and one non-aligned.

So far we have been successful with a Jehovah's Witness in Spain, a Buddhist monk in s. Viet Nam, and a Jew in the Soviet Union. We are now working on cases in Chile, India, and Malaysia.

A major focus of AI concern at the present time is Uruguay. This country, once the model of democracy in South America, has earned a new and dubious honor. With an estimated 1 out of every 500 citizens a political prisoner under an ill-regulated military justice system, it has become the torture capital of the world.

Beatings, shocks, near-drownings, near-hangings, burning and other inventive physical and psychological tortures are routine means of gathering evidence against persons of all walks of life. AI reports that at least 22 deaths are known to have occurred under torture, yet conditions have received little attention outside the country.

The situation is an outgrowth of the Tupamaro threat of the early '70's, which caused the civilian government to declare long states of seige, to grant extraordinary powers to the President, and to merge the police with the military. The Tupamaros were soon disbanded, but the military establishment continued to grow.

For more information about Amnesty International activities, particularly in upstate New York, contact: Dan Finlay, 111 Delaware Av., Ithaca, NY 14850.

"Central New York Reports", a new feature of the Peace Newsletter, will appear every other month. Contributions are welcome -- please limit to approximately 300 words. Articles for the next "CNY Reports" should be mailed to: Peace Newsletter, 924 Burnet Av., Syracuse, NY 13203; and must be received by July 16, 1976.



Momentum Builds Against the B-1 Bomber

WE DID IT! WE WON ONE!

Last Thursday (5/20), the Senate -- by a vote of 44-37 -- refused to turn the B-1 production decision over to the Ford Administration. It passed an amendment to the Defense Procurement Authorization bill (sponsored by

Sen. John Culver of Iowa) which would postpone a final Congressional decision on the B-1 until February 1977 -- until after an elected president has been inaugurated.

This is the first major victory of the Campaign to Stop the B-1. It was won because of nationwide efforts which resulted in favorable votes from 4 of the 5 most senior Democrats on the Senate Armed Services Committee: Symington, Jackson, McIntyre, and Nunn -- none of them strong liberals known for their criticism of the Pentagon.

The Culver amendment was modeled after an amendment sponsored by Rep. Seiberling during last month's debate in the House of Representatives on this same bill. Although the Seiberling amendment was defeated, 177-210, the margin of defeat was narrow enough so that the media began paying some attention to the B-1, labeling it 'controversial', giving space/time to its critics. Thus, the swing votes in the House -- Rep. Hanley of Syracuse among them -- provided the first step toward the Senate victory.

New York's Senators also felt the weight of constituent pressure against the B-1. Sen. Javits voted for both the Culver amendment and the McGovern amendment (which would have eliminated funding for the B-1 entirely -- it lost 33-48). **WRITE TO SEN. JAVITS** praising these votes!

Sen. Buckley, who has announced his support for the B-1, was absent on both votes. Buckley rarely misses a vote, and has a consistent record of unquestioning support for the Pentagon. But he is also running for re-election this year, and a vote in favor of the B-1 would have given any potential opponent a perfect illustration of Buckley's disservice to his constituents. --

House-Senate Conference

A House-Senate Conference Committee is expected to take up the Defense Procurement Authorization bill beginning June 1. **WRITE TO THE PROBABLE SENATE CONFEREES** (Stennis, Symington, Jackson, McIntyre, Nunn) urging them to insist on retaining the Culver amendment in the final bill. Point out -- among other arguments -- that testing is not completed, that pre-

liminary tests have raised significant questions about the B-1, and that an election year is not the time to make such a decision.

WRITE TO HOUSE CONFEREES (call John at 472-5478 for names - available soon) urging them to accept the Culver amendment. Stress the same reasons as above, plus the narrowness of the vote on the Seiberling amendment.

The next key floor vote on the B-1 (expected on or about June 17!) will be on the Defense Appropriations bill -- the bill that actually provides the money for various military programs. With the recent critical news coverage of the B-1, plus the Senate vote on the Culver amendment, there is an excellent chance of picking up the 20 or so additional votes needed to stop the B-1 on the floor of the House. **WRITE REPS. HANLEY AND McHUGH** praising their votes for the Seiberling amendment and asking them to continue voting against the B-1. **WRITE REPS. WALSH, MITCHELL AND McEWEN** criticizing their votes for the B-1 and asking them to change their positions.

SEND COPIES OF ANY LETTERS YOU WRITE -- or separate letters -- TO YOUR LOCAL NEWSPAPERS. The B-1 is news! So there is a reasonable chance your letters might get printed.

Addresses: (for Senators) Senate Office Building, Washington DC 20510; (for Representatives) House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515.

June 10th Action Plans

In addition to direct Congressional contacts and letters, there is much to be done to increase awareness of the B-1 in our area and nationwide. The Stop the B-1 Bomber/National Peace Conversion Campaign has called for a national action day on June 10 -- in the midst of Congressional decision-making. For further information on local activities on this day, call John at 472-5478.

Military Aid Bill Vetoed

Pres. Ford vetoed the Foreign Military Aid Authorization bill (S. 2662) on May 7, giving as his reason his opposition to 5 specific provisions written into the bill in an attempt to curb some of the abuses of the aid program.

One of the 5 provisions would terminate aid to countries which engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights. Another provision would lift restrictions on trade with Viet Nam.

WRITE SEN. JAVITS (a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Com.) **AND YOUR REPRESENTATIVE** urging that these provisions be retained and/or written into future legislation.

Sorting Out Some of the Busing Questions

INTRODUCTION

In this article we attempt to deal with the more basic, deeply rooted questions surrounding the busing issue. These questions desperately need to be a part of the public debate. There seem to be two reasons they are not being raised: First, there's an acceptance of the inevitability of busing since desegregation is mandated by the federal and state governments. But why should the mandates preclude discussion? The state mandated the Viet Nam war also. The tendency on the part of our society to unquestioningly accept the inevitable, thereby never looking at root causes, is very strong; it must be changed.

Second, there's a realistic fear that raising questions about busing will result in our being labeled racist, or at least against integration. We have decided that the urgency of the issue compels us to take this risk.

When we use the word desegregation we mean a mechanical accomplishment. Integration we see as a process that must be freely and deliberately chosen.

This article should not be considered an SPC "statement". Hopefully it is the first part of a 3-part PNL forum on the busing/desegregation/integration issues. In July there will be an article supporting forced busing and in August an article opposing busing written by a local black person.

SPC's Front Room bookstore has some hard to find, progressive resources on busing, including an excellent Ramparts supplement. Call 472-5478 or drop in at 924 Burnet.

Is the Issue of Busing Quality Education and/or Integration?

Over the years, the issue of busing has somehow become synonymous with both quality education and integration. A number of assumptions have been implied in this position which need to be thoroughly examined. One is that by simply putting kids on buses and moving them from one school to another, these two long-

standing American ideals will have been accomplished. Another is the belief that in fact quality education does take place somewhere in our school systems--i.e., in white middle-class schools--and that only if blacks receive this white middle-class education will they receive quality education. A further assumption is that once schools have been desegregated they have also been integrated. In fact the whole value of integration has been an unquestionable assumption for many.



Photo by Ellis Herwig

Does Busing Achieve Quality Education?

Simply busing children from one school to another does very little to change the quality of education in any given school. The quality of education in schools depends among other things on the home environment and life experiences of a child, the attitudes and skills of teachers and administrators, the quality of books and availability of many other resources, etc. Busing children who are poor and oppressed (no matter what race or nationality) without changing these conditions does nothing to change home environment and little to change life experiences, and consequently does little to increase a child's chance of success in school. It may only add another

element of oppression to their lives. The remaining aspects influencing quality education are not determined by the children attending the schools, but by the schools themselves. Furthermore does "quality education", i.e., white middle-class education, really meet the needs of black, poor or other oppressed peoples?

Does Busing "Broaden Horizons"?

Many people argue that integrating or assimilating black and white children in schools will lead to an increased understanding and appreciation of each race and culture and will lessen the differences between them. In most instances, however, this means black children taking a minority position in essentially white institutions (e.g., white administrators and teachers) and assimilating white culture and middle-class values (e.g., black children must learn the "correct way to speak"). This dilutes black strength and black culture, making it even more difficult for the black community to establish their own identity, goals, and values. It is also questionable how much sharing between races or cultures will actually take place in the hostile environments that are frequently created or intensified by busing.

What's the Impact of Desegregation on Neighborhood Schools?

Busing definitely erodes the concept of neighborhood schools. It brings increased dependency on central administration bureaucrats. It's much more likely that poor and low income people (black and white) will struggle for increased control of a school 2 blocks away than one 2 miles away. Busing/desegregation also dilutes whatever power base black and poor people have been able to establish in their schools. Rubbing elbows with middle class kids doesn't bring power to oppressed people; it brings hollow imitation of the oppressor. And isn't one of our most basic goals trying to regain control of our

Dik Cool is a member of the SPC staff collective. Barb Mecker is the teacher at the Hawley Youth Center. Nancy Travers is a member of the SPC Press collective. All three are parents.

lives and the institutions that are supposed to serve us? Busing and centralization will not do this.

How Does Busing Deal with Racism?

The program of forced busing to overcome predominantly black and/or white schools effectively deals with the George-Wallace-blocking-the-doorway type of racism. But most racism is not changed by busing and in fact some racist reasoning seems to lie at the heart of the busing issue. The belief that blacks must be bused to be assured of a "quality education" implies either that all-black schooling is inferior, or that black students can only get their "quality education" if there are white students to attract money and attention. The assumption that blacks should want to be assimilated into the white school system suggests again that there is something inferior or to be feared about black separateness.

Why Should Integration Be the Responsibility of Kids?

Clearly, busing doesn't integrate the community--in fact it usually acts to polarize it. Busing merely moves kids around during the day leaving them back in their neighborhoods at night. They come to school with their values already well-formed by the experiences in their family life. If integration is in fact a desirable goal, then desegregation/integration must be achieved by a community of adults who wish to create that reality. Kids can only become healthier when their home environment, media sources, teachers, and school administrators seek to build alliances and foster community among themselves.

What Are the Links Between Poverty & Busing?

A second question might be, "Are blacks, whites or poor people most affected by busing?" The answer is the third. As John Holt, author of How Children Fail, says: "It (integration) can only drive a deeper wedge between poor whites and non-whites, who need above all to join forces in a political coalition that could meet their real, economic

needs." A study of Boston schools ("The State Connection", Liberation) concluded: "So what's these guys (the ruling money-men of Boston) interest in schools? Basically, the schools mean two things to them: (1) a State-supported training ground for providing labor, and (2) a political tool for increasing their already strong fiscal control over the State." Busing almost seems like a grand conspiracy (using capitalism's faithful ally racism) to keep poor, black and working class people powerless and fighting among themselves.

Who Benefits from Busing?

Certainly not black or white kids except perhaps in the most "liberal" of settings. Even then it's questionable whether the cultural exchange among kids (one of the reasons for integration) is meaningful and lasting in a segregated, racist society. Some liberal black and white middle class folks seem to benefit from busing in that a moral good--integration--is being helped along. But there seems to be a real question whether integration is beneficial if it is forced and the result of powerlessness. So the real beneficiaries are; the banks which maximize their profits through "red lining" (denial of mortgages in



Photo by Peter Kent

"high risk" or poor urban areas), the corporations which fear an empowered working class and the reduction of their low income labor pool, and the politicians who rely on and serve the monied interests and depend on a confused and divided citizenry.

Is Being Against Busing

Necessarily Being Racist?

During the 60's busing was an issue that both blacks and whites involved in the civil rights movement fought and died for. But busing cannot bring about the integrative dreams of that time. What was once a people's policy with strong community support, has become the state and school administration's way of preserving the status quo and assimilating blacks into it. Because the moral and political stance seemed so clear then, it becomes difficult to reassess and sort through the issues today. Being against busing is to go on the line with the most racist and reactionary elements of society. Even if the reasons are different, the common position is uncomfortable.

CONCLUSION

School administrators, politicians, bankers, insurance companies and other monied interests have decided that there is no solution to the problem of inferior schools within the poor and black communities - busing is the quick way out. But the problems that have caused poor quality education and segregation go much deeper than the surface solution of busing can touch.

Instead of seeing that the educational system as a whole is miserable, and pushing for better schools - blacks and whites are fighting about who will sit next to whom. And while the fight goes on among poor people, the rich move to the suburbs.

Real equal opportunity lies in having some control and some power in one's own community so that opportunities and choices can be created-not asked for. If we had the power to create alternatives in our own lives - our jobs, our homes, our communities - then the power to create equal quality education would exist.

Desegregation seeks to rectify the unequal distribution of resources. Desegregation - economic, political and educational is needed. But it must be achieved through struggle that goes beyond the classroom and the school to include the city as a whole.

As Miriam Wasserman, teacher and author says, "There is no solution (to the school crisis) apart from solutions to the social crisis of the nation. We have to begin to wrest our humanity from those who prey on us, all."

MILITARY SPENDING & HUNGER

A Special Project of the Syracuse Peace Council and the Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry*

Statement of Purpose

"Food is a weapon. It is now one of the principal tools in our negotiating kit."

--- Earl Butz (U.S. Secretary of Agriculture)

"Every gun that is made, every warship launched, every rocket fired, signifies, in the final sense, a theft from those who hunger and are not fed, those who are cold and are not clothed."

--- Dwight D. Eisenhower (34th U.S. President)

"1976 is the year of decision on the B-1, a new manned, supersonic bomber."

--- Stop the B-1 Bomber/National Peace Conversion Campaign

It is clear to people concerned about peace, people who observe religious ethics, and people who care about people, that food is not a weapon. The B-1 bomber is a weapon. The denial of food is a weapon -- famine, starvation, malnourishment. The cancellation of the B-1 bomber, on the other hand, would clear another possible avenue for peace.

As the Ecumenical Peace Ministry reaches out to the churches, and the Syracuse Peace Council reaches out to the larger community, the 2 groups are beginning to cooperate on a joint action project -- military spending and hunger.

Security -- whether personal or global -- is ultimately based on human cooperation, not on human power or force. Nevertheless, the US military-industrial complex continues to function on the opposite assumption. Development of the B-1 bomber is a case in point. To be true to our vision of peace, we should clearly tell our government that the B-1 is not needed for our security or for our economy. If the Air Force and 3 giant corporations (Rockwell International, General Electric and Boeing) get their way, we Americans will pay out \$91.5 billion in taxes over the next 30 years for what Sen. Proxmire calls "a public works project for the aerospace industry rather than a needed weapon for the defense of the United States."

Human security is dependent on the development of just societies around the world, in which all people have enough to eat, and -- in general -- enough of all other basic human needs (shelter, clothing, medical care, education, worthwhile employment). One major cause of worldwide hunger and poverty is the existence of the present day injustices of human society -- social, economic, political and military.

One example of such injustice is the use of arable land in the hungry nations to grow "cash crops" (coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, bananas, tobacco, etc.) intended only for export to the overfed people of North America and Western Europe. Hungry people gain little benefit from such exports, the profits from which often go to U.S.-based corporations.

Inter-related Problems

The problems of military spending and hunger are inter-related. Among the connections are: (1) use of resources (financial, land, material and human) for military purposes prevents those resources from being used to work for peace and to meet the needs of the hungry; (2) U.S. military aid and arms sales to other countries enables governments of those countries to suppress the legitimate aspirations of their peoples for food and other basic necessities without which human liberation is impossible; and (3) military spending tends to support a concentration of power and wealth in the hands of the military and the major corporations which are the prime weapons contractors, while contributing to inflation and unemployment which cause poverty in the U.S. and worldwide.

The Ecumenical Peace Ministry is oriented toward peace education in congregations, and is capable of supplying resources (packets, church studies, etc.) and speakers for adult forums and lay studies courses. It can also approach denominational church and society committees with legislative and other social action concerns.

The Syracuse Peace Council is oriented toward analysis and peace action in the community, as well as through schools, churches and other organizations. It can sponsor public forums, do leafletting, organize direct lobbying efforts, and inform through the Peace Newsletter.



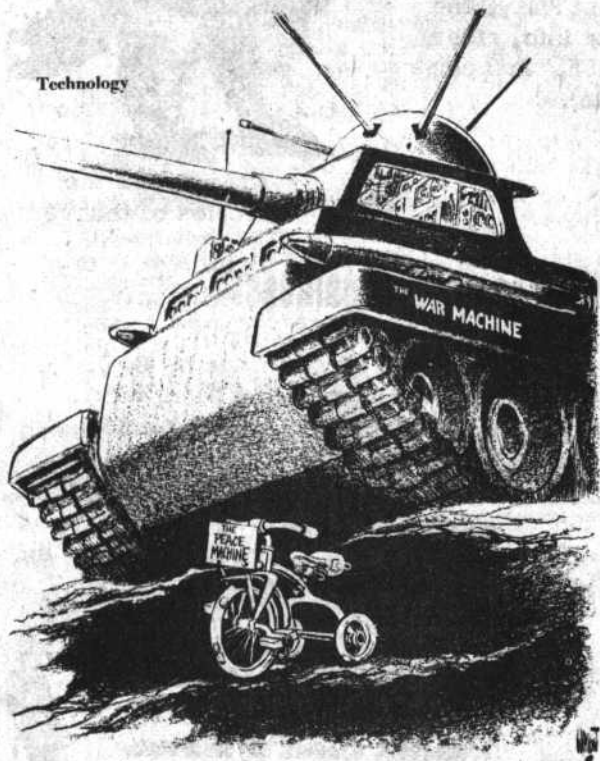
(FCNL Newsletter, 10/73)

(continued from page 14)

Our common efforts could include: research efforts; calling on church, community, social service and university contacts; discussing issues with those involved in corporations and government; creating resources for church/community education; and planning conferences on public policy issues.

Approved by: Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry committee, April 6, 1976
Syracuse Peace Council steering committee, April 13, 1976

Technology



Technology:
Don Wright, Miami News, August 19, 1968

* The Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry (EPEM) was organized in 1972 specifically to do peace education work in the religious community. The present members of the EPEM Committee are: Marjorie Banks, Rev. Leonard Bjorkman, Ann Chu, Donald Dixon, Rev. Robert Grimm, Irene Jennings, John Maddaus, Robert Russell, Rev. Virden Seybold, and Rev. Gordon Webster.

Past Activities -- Future Plans

Special project activities to date have included: (1) sponsorship of the local delegation to the Fiscal '77 conference; and (2) lobbying efforts to cut or delay funding for the B-1.

Future plans include organizing for the debate on Fiscal '78 budget priorities, beginning with research on Federal taxation and spending in Onondaga County. For further details call Gordon at 471-2174 or John at 472-5478.

Newspaper Headlines Show Drive vs. B-1

Letters and articles from local newspapers reflecting SPC efforts to stop the B-1 bomber and cut military spending.

SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL, April 1, 1976

Defense upsets priorities

SYRACUSE NEW TIMES, APRIL 4, 1976

Still More Guns Than Butter

POST-STANDARD.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1976

'Imbalance' Denied By Peace Council

To the Editor:

SYRACUSE NEW TIMES, MAY 2, 1976

Military Spending Criticized

POST-STANDARD,

SYRACUSE, N.Y., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1976

Challenges Rosenbaum on Jobs

POST-STANDARD, May 21, 1976

Delay Bomber Until 1977

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate voted 44 to 37 Thursday to delay production of the controversial and costly B1 bomber until after the presidential inauguration next year.

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is the call of a peoples' mobilization in Philadelphia, July 4. Sponsored by the July 4 Coalition, the march & gathering has been locally endorsed so far by the Ganienkeh Support Committee, Spanish Action League, the Spanish Apostolate, National Lawyers' Guild (local), and SPC. (This mobe should not be confused with one being sponsored by another July 4 Coalition of the Revolutionary Communist Party, the Revolutionary Student Brigade, VVAW-WSO, etc.). For info, rides, and riders (can you trade or loan a car?), call 474-0258. And come to the June 21 SPC Monday Potluck (see p. 7 for details).



So who are the Tories of today?

Washington, DC.

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Sister Bear, 401 First, Liverpool, 457-7777
Syracuse Book Center, 113 Marshall, 475-7540

COMMUNITY

The Consortium, 123 E. Water St., 471-8331
Euclid Community Open House, Westcott & Euclid, 475-4636
Everson Museum, State & Harrison, 474-6064
Folk Art Museum, 2233 S. Salina, 478-4592
Grand Wazoo, 742 S. Beech
Greater Syracuse Resource Center, 218 E. Castle, 475-0162
Hawley Youth Organization, 615 Hawley Ave., 424-1815
Punch & Judy Playhouse, 479-5264
Salt City Playhouse, Harrison & Course, 474-0124
Syracuse Real Food Co-op, Miles & Kensington, 472-1385
Unity Acres, Orwell, NY, 1-298-9980
Unity Kitchen, 243 W. Adams, 471-9203
Village Square Crafts, Syracuse Mall, Lower Level
Westcott Cafe, 550 Westcott, 424-9725
Westcott Youth Organization (WYO), 1419 E. Fayette, 472-9824
Youth Hostel, 735 S. Beech, 472-5788

EDUCATION

Afro-American Studies (SU), 735 Ostrom, 423-4302/03
Children's School, 3800 E. Genesee, 446-0390
Educational Opportunity Center, 155 Gifford, 473-4741
Feminist School, 601 Allen, 478-4636
Jowonio: The Learning Place, Harrison & Crouse, 479-7744
Kid Koop, 601 Allen, 478-4636
Madison School, 917 Madison St., 475-1645
Martin Luther King School, 401 E. Castle, 475-2159
Non-Violent Studies (SU), 429 Physics Bldg., 423-4333
Regional Learning Service, 405 Oak St., 477-8711
Students, Inc., 339 E. Onondaga, 442-3700

ENVIRONMENT

Beaver Lake Nature Center, Mudlake Rd., Baldwinsville, 638-2519
CAPE (Coalition Advocating Protection of Environment) 710 Maple Dr., Fayetteville, 446-5228
CCAS (Citizens Concerned About Sterling), 947-5715
Central New York Environment, 107 W. Newell, 472-4606
Ecology Action, P.O. 94, Oswego, 343-6754
Environmental Health Committee, P.O. 4, 422-6142
GASP (Group Against Smoker's Pollution), 2701 E. Colvin Dewitt, 446-0104
The New Environment Assoc., 270 Fenway Dr., 446-8009
Onondaga Audubon Society, P.O. 620, 451-1860
Onondaga Nature Center, Inc., 60 Oswego St., Baldwinsville, 635-9005
People's Power Coalition, 100 Boston St., 475-0176
Save the County, 60 Oswego St., Baldwinsville, 635-9005
Sierra Club, Iroquois' Group, 1217 Jamesville Ave., 472-4977

HEALTH

Alcoholics Anonymous, 210 E. Fayette St., 422-1802
Child & Family Services, 678 W. Onondaga, 474-4291
CONTACT, 445-1500
Family Planning Service, 300 S. Geddes, 477-7594
LaLéche League, Aice/445-1409, Joanne/472-5932
Neighborhood Health Center, 819 S. Salina, 476-7921
Onondaga Council on Alcoholism, 306 S. Salina, 471-1359
Planned Parenthood, 1120 E. Genesee, 475-3193
Poison Information Center, 345 Renwick Ave., 476-3166
Public Health Service, 300 S. Geddes, 477-7431, nights 476-0078
Rape Crisis Center, 601 Allen, 422-7273
RECOVERY, Inc., 4112 E. Genesee, 446-7738
SEGUN Community Services, 100 Newell, 473-5000
Suicide Prevention/Crisis Counseling Service, 474-1333
SUPPORT Pregnancy Counseling Service, 240 E. Onondaga, 422-5809
Transitional Living Services, 222 W. Onondaga, 478-4151
VD Clinic (county) 477-7889
VD Information Service, 477-7658
Volunteer Center, Inc., 103 E. Water St., 474-7011

INFORMATION SOURCES

Black Voice, 104 Walnut Pl., 423-4254
East Window, 601 Allen, 478-4253
New Environment Newsletter, 270 Fenway Dr., 446-8009
NOW Newsletter, 472-2406
Peace Newsletter, 924 Burnet, 472-5478
Syracuse Gay Times, PO Box 57, Elmwood Station, 476-5157
Syracuse Gazette, 1313 S. Salina, 479-6473
Syracuse New Times, Box 95, 476-3143
WAER, 88.3 FM, 423-2406
WCHY, 91.3 FM, Ch. 24 TV, 457-0440
INFO Newsletter, 601 Allen, 478-INFO

LEGAL

American Civil Liberties Union, Wilson Bldg., 471-2821
Hiscock Legal Aid, 433 S. Warren, 422-8101
Onondaga Neighborhood Legal Services, 633 S. Warren, 475-3127
Project For Prisoners Rights, 721 Ostrom, 423-4463
Syracuse Court Rehabilitation Project, 100 Newell, 474-2976

PRINTING

Glad Day Press, Ithaca, (607)273-0535
SPC Press, 924 Burnet Ave., 472-5478

ORGANIZATIONS

American Friends Service Committee, 82 Euclid Ave., 475-4822
ACCORD (Action Coalition to Create Opportunity for Retirement with Dignity), 264 E. Onondaga, 422-2331
Black Student Union, 423-3824
Call For Action, 474-7441
Catholic Charities, 1654 W. Onondaga, 424-1800
Child Care Coalition, 475-7241
Citizens Housing Council, 476-6831
Coalition for Health & Welfare 1 United Way, 422-0427
Community House, 711 Comstock, 423-2408/2829
Consumer Affairs Unit, City Hall, 473-3240
Consumer Information Service Center, 117 Gifford, 475-0176
Continental Walk, 713 Otisco St., 476-0145
Cultural Resources Council, 113 E. Onondaga, 471-1761
Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry, c/o Presbyterian Church, 620 W. Genesee, 471-2174
Families for Interracial Adoption, 445-0406
Food Stamp Unit, 600 S. State, 425-2935
Ganlenkeh Support Comm., 472-5711
Gay Citizens Alliance, Box 57, Elmwood Sta., 472-3917
Gay Student Services, 103 College Pl., 423-2081
Human Rights Commission, 211 E. Water, 473-4885
International Meditation Society, 2507 James, Rm. 212, 463-9223
League of Women Voters, 700 E. Washington, 422-9797
Lesbian Feminists of Syracuse, 422-RAPE
Mental Patients Liberation Object, 475-0919
NOW, 472-2406, 637-8025
NYPIRG, 1004 E. Adams, 476-8381
P.E.A.C.E., Inc., 117 Gifford, 475-0176
Plan/Build, 321 Highland Ave., 476-5636
Quaker Information Center on Criminal Justice, 821 Euclid, 476-1196
Spanish Action League, 174 Seymour, 465-5266
Student Afro-American Society, 104 Walnut Pl., 423-4831
Syracuse Peace Council, 924 Burnet, 472-5478
Syracuse Memorial Society, 474-6496
Threshold, 476-1196
United Farm Workers Support Committee Of Syracuse, 476-2841
United Nations Assoc., 127 E. Onondaga, 422-1605
War Tax Resistance Fund, 924 Burnet Ave., 472-5478
Women's Information Center, 601 Allen, 478-INFO
Women's Center (SU), 750 Ostrom, 423-4268
Women's Political Caucus of Onondaga Co., 477-7603
YWCA, 339 E. Onondaga, 422-9167

REVIEW

The Poverty of Power: Energy and the Economic Crisis

Barry Commoner

Knopf/1976/308 pp./\$8.95

By FRANK DOBLE

In the foaming wake of idiotic political hoopla (Project Independence?!) one is left with the sinking feeling that we are more deeply into the "energy crisis" now than three years ago. And though a reading of Barry Commoner's latest, most strongly stated work is likely to intensify such a feeling, the dean of American ecologists has analyzed the problem in such a way as to provide ground for cautious optimism. His assessment of the "deep and dangerous fault in the economic system," though ominous, does enable one to initiate remedial (some might say revolutionary) action.

Commoner opens with a brilliant elucidation of thermodynamics, the "science of energy."

With considerable attention given to entropy* we learn how this law can be used to penetrate the fog that surrounds the energy question, and ultimately match work to be done with the appropriate energy source. Essentially the imperatives of thermodynamics can help us to reduce the enormously wasteful use of energy, thereby lessening damage to the environment and increasing employment opportunities.

Expanding upon its widely recognized status as a "renewable" energy source, Commoner proceeds to demonstrate the startling thermodynamic advantage solar energy has over coal, oil and nuclear power systems.

Again, the concern that a task be accomplished at the least cost to the environment (social and physical) is revealed in the author's observation that "the use of nuclear radiation for the relatively mild task of boiling water violates the familiar caution against attacking a fly with a cannon. The fly is likely to be killed, but at a cost of considerable damage."

In the final chapters, Commoner ventures boldly into the badlands of economics to unearth the connections between the seemingly separate crises of pollution, employment and energy. He starts from a fresh and sensible critique of the concept of productivity (generally considered merely from the standpoint of labor productivity). In the past twenty years we have had an increase in labor productivity (i.e. we can produce the same amount of goods with fewer people) in each of the industries Commoner examines: agriculture, transportation and petrochemicals. However, in each case the increase in labor productivity has been accomplished at a cost of de-

clining energy and capital productivity (i.e. it now takes more energy and capital than twenty years ago to produce the same amount of goods). Thus, a nearly threefold increase in farm labor productivity since 1950 was purchased at a cost of capital/energy productivity (machines, fertilizer, fuel, mortgages, etc.) that left U.S. farms with a decline in real income.

Reminding us of Henry Ford's familiar epithet, "Minicars make miniprofits," Commoner bears down on the conflict between the use of production systems as a means of providing maximum social benefits and using them as a means of maximizing private profit. And indeed, the pursuit of short term profit has left a long, dusty trail of squandered resources. In Los Angeles, for instance, the public is still paying for General Motors' dismantling in the 40's of L.A.'s \$100 million trolley system.

It should not surprise, therefore, to receive from Commoner, in the final pages a call for a "great national debate" on the relative merits of capitalism and socialism. A remarkably well written book, and a stirring inquiry into what must become the central issue of political life.

Frank Doble is a librarian at Onondaga Community College and an SPC member interested in energy issues.

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472-5478

* Entropy, the second law of thermodynamics. Oversimplly, it refers to potential energy unavailable for productive use.

The Garage Sale Was Great!

Our first (of two) garage sales of the spring-summer season took place Sat., May 22, at the Euclid Community Open House (ECOH). It turned out to be a great success--one of our best ever--netting the Peace Council around 500 badly needed dollars for support of our on-going work. The location contributed considerably to its being a success, not to mention help from friends who donated items and the hard work of many others who helped with the moving, set-up, staffing and clean-up. A hearty and grateful thanks to all!

The Big SPC Raffle Winners!!

1. 10 speed bike- T.K. Thomsen 411 Fellows Ave.
2. Two bike packs- Judy Napoli, Bridgeport
3. NVS Films season tickets- Harvey Field, 817 Westcott St.
4. Horseshoe nail mobile- Bob Seidman, 829 Ackerman Ave.
5. Ceramic urn- Zetlan, 605 Walnut Ave.

Thanks to Johnson's Cycle Shop, 937 N. Salina, for their donations; and to artists John Brule' and Joyce Goldstein for donating works. Also thanks to all people who sold tickets and bought them.

TAX RESISTANCE continued from p. 5

And what is the government doing about this truly crisis situation?

It continues to fund more and more weapon systems, despite the fact that studies show that military spending results in fewer jobs and is, in fact, inflationary.

It refuses to increase much needed spending in the civilian sector -- for example, for housing and health care -- undoubtedly to avoid competing with corporate enterprises.

It continues to spend our money to buttress military governments around the world in the interest of our multinational corporations, whose flight to foreign lands for higher profits results in fewer American jobs.

Ironically, the government demands that the same citizens whose well-being it arrogantly ignores, assume the heavier burden when it comes to financing its operations.

The bulk of the government's support is workers' taxes, not the corporations'. In 1974, 8 corporations with profits totalling \$884 million paid no taxes at all; another 18 with \$5.4 billion in profits paid at an effective rate of less than 10%. Further, the Office of Management & Budget estimates that in relation to the GNP, taxes from corporate profits today contribute half as much to the Federal treasury as they did 20 years ago. Now consider that the sole supporter of a family of 4 must pay taxes on an income of slightly over \$4000.

As American citizens, we are angry, but we are also hopeful. Just as the resistance of the American people ended the Indochina War, we believe American people can build a new society that serves the needs of the people. We will continue to confront the government, attempt to

hold it accountable, and put our energies and resources into creating an alternative, just society.

Dik Cool
Chris Murray

SPC Steering Committee
May 26, 1976

"specifics"

Pick a monthly "specific" and do it for the Peace Council:

- the Front Room needs help with the Sat., June 12th BOOK RECYCLING, setting up and/or staffing the event (8a.m. - 5p.m.). If you can't be there you can help by donating your good used books.
- the Front Room could use help staffing the book store - how about a three-hour shift once every week or two? or keep track of a special subject area (feminism, minorities, Africa, for eg.) and recommending titles that the Front Room should stock.

- the Front Room would also like to put together some subject-area brochures, describing books we stock in specific subjects - eg., feminism, kid's books, political economy... We'd welcome help ranging from writing book blurbs, to design and production of individual brochures.

(For the above "specifics" contact Barb or Lisa, 472-5478.)

- research or write an article for the Peace Newsletter some possible subjects - Foreign Policy/ Military Spending and the 1976 Presidential Campaign or our regular "Revolutionary Thoughts" column.

Peace Council Responds:

For 40 years, the Syracuse Peace Council has been committed to ending war and eradicating the root causes of war and social injustice. The Council has always recognized the necessity of a person's being free to respond in our common struggle on whatever level s(he) is comfortable; our organization has counselled and supported those people who choose, as a matter of conscience, to resist governmental policies nonviolently through non-compliance with its "laws".

We believe that the philosophy expressed by Dik Cool and Chris Murray (SPC staff people) in the accompanying statement is consonant with that of the Syracuse Peace Council. Above all, we respect their right to live by their conscientious decisions. We cannot undermine their acts of resistance by honoring the levies served by the IRS.

"BOOK RECYCLING"

The Front Room 224 Burnet Ave.
472-5478 Donations welcome.

Paperbacks 15¢ & 25¢ Hardcover 50¢

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 more than 5 lb. @ 75¢/lb., 5¢/lb. off when you
 bring jars to exchange. 60 lb. tins
 \$36 + \$1.50 deposit.

478-2118

Great Wall (St. Journal) of Asia

The U.S. Multinational Corporations have a new inroad. Dow Jones announced (NY Times 4/12/76) their new publication "The Asian Wall Street Journal".

This Asian edition of "The Wall St. Journal" boasts -

"... a dependable flow of accurate information in the English language - a common language linking businessmen throughout Asia." "... a publication squarely intended for the leaders who are shaping the destiny of every Asian nation from Japan in the north to Indonesia in the south. They will be the informed who will depend on the Asian Wall Street Journal."

Maybe the next one will be "The Southern African Wall Street Journal".



"Good" Indochina Curriculum Accepted

The Seattle school system has recently officially approved a proposal for teacher-education developed by the Indochina Curriculum Group of AFSC. The proposal calls for a 6 week, 12 hour course especially for high school teachers. The course will use resources and concepts that teachers are not usually exposed to. This is an important victory in the struggle to have our public schools provide students with an honest and critical analysis of the Viet Nam war; and to help teachers/students work with the real lessons of the war.

Conscription Just Won't Die

(FCNL) The House Appropriations Subcommittee on HUD and Independent Agencies approved unanimously April 29 legislation which would provide funds for the resumption of Selective Service System (SSS) registration of 18 years old. Without constituent pressure, Congress is not likely to reject this \$18 million draft registration program.

The full House Appropriations Committee is expected to consider SSS legislation about June 1. Instead of ending conscription Congress is seeking to triple its budget. Contact your Reps. and urge them to provide no funding for this tool of totalitarianism.

Support Ganienkeh Sovereignty

100 supporters of Native American sovereignty demonstrated in front of Ganienkeh Sunday May 9, to demand that the U.S. and state governments recognize Ganienkeh's nationhood and valid treaty rights.

Ganienkeh (Land of the Flint) is the Native American territory near Eagle Bay, NY that was reclaimed about 2 years ago from the Adirondack State Forest Preserve by members of the Six Nations (Iroquois) Confederacy.

The support demonstration was on the same day as an anti-Ganienkeh march called by a right-wing group, COPCA (Concerned Persons of the Central Adirondack's) and State Sen. James Donovan. They have been calling for NY State to invade the Ganienkeh community and throw them off their land.

The Adirondacks and Vermont were stolen from native people in the so-called "Treaty of 1797" that was signed only by Joseph Brant, an early example of an Indian sell-out, who was not a chief or authorized by the Confederacy to sign any treaty. Ganienkeh now has reclaimed thousands of unused acres and is aiming to be self-sustaining.

For further information call the Ganienkeh Support Committee (the Syracuse chapter of Native American Solidarity Comm.) 479-7783.

Nukes for South Africa?

(Comm. on Africa) On May 10th, G.E. applied to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for permission to export 2 nuclear reactors to South Africa. This confirmed rumors that the South African Government had given G.E. (and its Swiss and Dutch consortium partners) the contract to build South Africa's first nuclear power station. 'Koeberg A', first half of the proposed "twin" nuclear power station will cost almost \$1 billion. G.E. will be seeking a final commitment from Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im) on its preliminary (provisional) 1975 commitment of \$242 million. By providing these reactors G.E. will be giving two kinds of nuclear power to the white supremacists.

1. 1000MW of electricity to power totally white-owned factories, mines and farms.

2. The capacity to produce nuclear weapons - because plutonium, an essential ingredient of nuclear bombs is a by-product of the electricity gener-

ating process.

Write to Director, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555 demanding that the licenses be refused.

Write to Senator William Proxmire; Rep. Henry Reuss, Chairperson of the Senate and House Banking Committees, Washington, D.C. calling on the Committees to ensure that Ex-Im deny all financing to this project.

More Prisons! More Prisons!

Increasing the capacity of prisons is the key to reducing crime in Massachusetts, according to a study group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management. This incredible finding, worked out through "systems dynamics" and a computer, is not inconsistent with prestigious MIT's social goals. Increasing crime needs to be dealt with in order to stabilize the political and economic status quo. Never mind changing the conditions or the economic system that produces crime just pour money into secure, new prisons as an increased deterrent. Just one more example of what a college education can do for (or to) you.

Advice for "Professional" Landlords

(LMS) "Never retract an increase. You will lose face if you do," landlords are advised in an article in Professional Builder magazine. And "if you increase rents and no one says anything, you have undershot your market."

Tell you manager to stay away from the complex the day after the rental increase is announced," suggests the article. "By the second day, tenants will have cooled down enough to talk without getting too emotional."

H-J Discovers a New Word

The Herald-Journal recently carried a front page story headlined "Rockefeller hits Soviet Imperialism." We thought there was a policy to not use the word "imperialism" in the H-J since it didn't appear (so far as anyone can remember) all during the recently concluded U.S. war of imperialism in Viet Nam. But that, of course, was U.S. not Soviet imperialism. Imperialism is defined as a stronger nation holding economic control over a weaker one for purposes of its own enhancement.

SPC Shorts

CALC National Working Conference

(CLERGY & LAITY CONCERNED)

June 25-27, 1976 Jefferson City, MO

An opportunity for peace activists working in the religious community to meet & share experiences. A time to discuss vision, program & structure.

Car(s) from Syracuse leaving June 23. Call John at 472-5478 for details.

Teaching the Indochina War: TV Show Produced

A half hour television presentation on "Teaching the Indochina War" -- the result of the creative energies of SPC members John Graham, Bill Griffin, John Mariano, Linda Maddaus, and Walt Shepperd -- will be aired on WNYS-TV (Channel 9) The program graphically illustrates how the Indochina War is interpreted in present day textbooks and -- in a more general sense -- how these textbooks are used to socialize children. An effective technique of "point/counterpoint" -- point from textbook/counterpoint fact (e.g. from "Pentagon Papers") -- is employed, along with extensive use of film footage of Indochina and the war. The program will be presented on "Alive in Syracuse".

Watch for the "air" date in next month's PNL!

Seminar for Teachers

Saturday, October 2, 1976

After determining that early Fall was a more convenient -- hopefully, more relaxed -- time for teachers, we moved the date of the Teaching the Indochina War Seminar from June to Oct. 2. Next month's PNL will contain time and place info, and the day's program.

We Finally Did It!

We finally managed to complete the annual (well nearly annual) redoing of the SPC mailing list. Twelve energetic SPC members jumped into the task of sorting 2500 names/addresses into what seemed as many zip codes, typing stencils, and mimeographing the address labels (which stick as quickly and easily on the mimeo's drum as on a

The Pentagon In Onondaga Co.

published by Syracuse Peace Council

All the fascinating and fiendish ways the US military and its close allies permeate your daily lives right here in our very own Onondaga Co. 24 pages of research, charts, analysis, photos, opinion, and a little humor; and some options and directions out of the mess.

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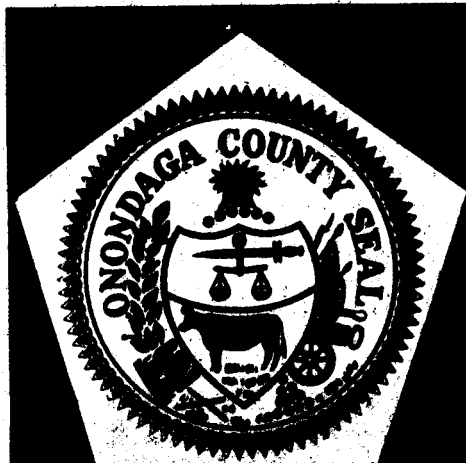
Bulk

Rates

5-24 copies: 7¢;

over 24: 5¢

Call 472-5478



The symbols on Onondaga County's seal emphasize the combination of agriculture & military. The sword & scales represent justice, the sheaf of wheat & bayonet depict agriculture. The drum, cannon, cannonball, spikes with fuses, bayonet, flags & laurel all symbolize the military.

This valuable information makes a good resource for schools, university courses, religious social concerns sessions, unions, etc.

May PNL 'Errata'

We wanted to share with our readers the intriguing origins of May Day, and were pleased to reprint such an enlightening description of the historic labor struggles surrounding the May Day Strike in the May PNL issue. But in our enthusiasm, we forgot to give the deserved credit to the "Labor History Calendar 1976" for the article.

The May PNL article, "Militarism in Education" focused on the 3 R's of education's military involvement: Research, Recruiting and Reinforcement. And that's just the order in which the article's subtitles should have occurred, but didn't. We apologize for the confusion.

Peace Newsletter) and, oh yes, resorting. The efforts of Ben Begley, JoAnne Cocciolo, Dik Cool, Barb Kobritz, Rae Kramer, Chris Murray, Bev Patrick, Debbie Pillsbury, Georgia Sechrengost, Becky Simpson, Sue Strunk, and Glenn Witkin are really appreciated!

Classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit).
\$1 for the first 15 words, 10¢ for each additional word.
DEADLINE: Fri., June 18.
PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

NONVIOLENT ACTION, July 13-16: Nonviolent training in Denver with action at Rocky Flats plutonium plant. Limit to no. of participants. **August: UFW Work Project** at La Paz, Calif. Volunteers over age 17 and group sponsors now being sought. Write **FOR Youth Action**, Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960.

UNITED FARMWORKERS UNION has some empty beds left to fill with early risers! Organizers or medical people for summer & longer are needed in Calif., NYC, etc. Room & board & \$5 a wk. College credit possible. Contact Linda Maddaus, 476-2841 or Dave Wendt, 476-2891.

PEACEMAKER ORIENTATION PROGRAMS IN NONVIOLENCE:
June 19-July 4, Woolman Hill, Deerfield, Mass.; July 17-Aug. 1, Big Creek Farm, Harriet Art.; Peacemakers is a movement dedicated to the transformation of society through the transformation of the individuals within it. All interested, contact Veronica Mongin, 613 Adams, Evansville, Ind. 47713.

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE TRAINING PROGRAM '76: 10 days of intensive training on organizing skills. June 15-20 at Voluntown, Conn. June 20-25 at New York City. Contact Grace Hedemann/Pat Lacefield, War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012.

SEVENDAYS, a new movement publication, is an attempt to provide a regular source of news & analysis for the many Americans who are dissatisfied with existing news sources & want a comprehensive & reliable alternative. Preview Editions now available. \$5 for coming 5 Previews, \$10 for complete set of Previews. SEVENDAYS, 206 Fifth Ave., NY, NY 10010.

QUASH a grand jury newsletter (\$3/yr.), is published every six weeks. It reports on current grand jury activity around the country & provides information on political/legal strategy, resources, referrals. Write Grand Jury Project, Rm. 1415, 853 Broadway, NY, NY 10003 and **SUPPORT THE RESISTANCE TO GRAND JURY AND FBI OPPRESSION!**

FEMINIST SCHOOL, 601 Allen St. Classes begin week of June 7, registration week of May 31. Classes include Eastern Modern Dance, Assertiveness Training, Auto Mechanics, Photography, etc. Call 478-4636.

YOGA INSTRUCTION: Exercise, meditation, breathing exercises, relaxation techniques. Beginning week of June 12 at a variety of East-side locations. Special discounts for registrations made by June 8. Call Kripalu Yoga Fellowship, 474-8848 for pre-regis.

22" OFFSET PRESS (Chief) for sale by Glad Day Press, Ithaca. In good working shape. \$1000 but negotiable to movement groups. Call Al Ferrari, (607) 273-0535.

FRONT ROOM BOOKSTORE needs bookends. If you have some you're not using, please call Barb, 472-5478.

SMALL COLLECTIVE in spacious apartment. Needs people who are considerate, responsible & honest in their relationships & living habits. 1 or 2 children welcome. Westcott area. No smoking or pets. 472-7153.

QUIET, STRUCTURED COLLECTIVE seeks roommate, man preferred. Large house, own room, garden, cats, plants. Low rent includes utilities, 476-2960.

WANTED: cheap or free refrigerator. Call Nancy, 472-5478.

NO PUT-DOWNS. No cheap advice. No gimmicks. Instead--concerned listening and useful helping skills. **CONTACT 445-1500.**

FOR SALE: 2 solid wood, colonial style benches, & table--sides, backs & table are 3/4" & 1 1/4" pine, seats 1 1/4" walnut; benches not assembled, \$30; 3/8" white glass tiles as large as 24" x 18", \$6-10 each; fairly new tappen electric stove, good shape except needs new oven element \$10; Duplex Fireless Stove #25, alum. lined, antique \$8; Rheem galss lined gas water heater, 30 gal., 305 yrs. old, working shape, \$10; cement lawn urn, decoration on sides (100 lbs. at least), \$8; 2 Volvo rims with 6:85x15 Semperit studded snows (med. tread), \$7 each. All items benefit Spc. Call 472-5478.

COME OUT! COME OUT!
Wherever you are...

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of Syracuse**

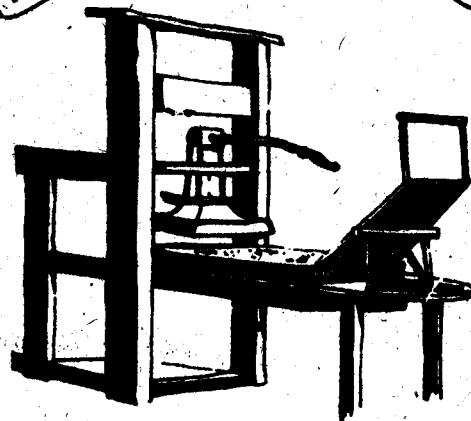
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Salt City Song Miners - local folk club

SAT., JUNE 12

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30	"Old Times-New Times" (see 29th) Noon-10pm.	31	Workshop: "Decision Making Skills and Social Change Strategies" at S. U., June 1-11. Call Neil 423-3870 for details	1	Pol. Economic Study at 138 W. Beard, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 mtg. Lois 478-2998.	2	A Doll's House Stars Claire Bloom, from Insect's play, 7 & 9:30pm, Gifford Aud., NYS Films \$1.50.	3	Discussion of forming local U.S.-China People's Friendship Assoc. 6:30 potluck, 504 Allen St.	4	SPC/Peace Ministry Special Project comm. mtg. 11-1pm, John for details 472-5478	5	"Old Times-New Times" Family Festival, ECOH, cor. Westcott & Euclid, 10-10pm, info: 475-4636, Square dance \$1.50 9pm.
6	ACLU Central NY chapter Annual Dinner, 6:30pm, 9PMKRP, Elizabeth Holtzman speaks, call Linda for res. 471-2821, 9:30 am-2:30pm, Ralph E. Khara Award to a local civil libertarian.	7	"Impressions of Polish Socialism" SPC Potluck, Grace Church 819 Madison, 6:30 potluck, 7:30 program, Margaret & Bob Cahalan speaking, lived in Poland for 5 months.	8	SPC Steering Comm. mtg. 924 Burnet Ave., 7:30pm	9	W.C. Fields plus The Red Menace WC. In "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man" (see 2nd) Middle East discussion 8-10pm, 200 Thurston St. #5; Sara Kahn on Tunisia & Malta, Judy at 475-4822 for details.	10	Ecumenical Peace Ed. Ministry mtg. Church Center 3049 E. Genesee, 10-Noon.	11	"Book Recycling" 1/2 & 10% off new titles sale at The Front Room bookstore, 10-11pm, good use books at people's prices. Donations needed.	12	Michael Cooney in Concert
13	Every Sun: 6-10pm on WAFR FM, A & We Struggle Together", Elana Salzman.	14	"Walk for Disarmament & Social Justice" SPC Potluck, (see 7th); Bob Russell local walk coordinator; all discuss plans & goals of walk.	15	Every Tuesday: "Working Together" WAFR FM, 8-9pm. By, for & about women.	16	Two Women Stars Sophie Loren in finest performance of her career (see 2nd).	17	NATIONAL ACTION DAY AGAINST B-1 BOMBER call John 472-5478 for details of local actions.	18	SPC's 40th Annual Dinner 5:15pm, 8pm dinner, 8:30 Sam Lovejoy's talk, Trinity Episcopal Church cor. W. Onondaga & South Ave., dinner \$2.50 (see p. 3 for details).	19	July PNL copy deadline. Square Dance with Cranberry Lake at ECOH, cor. Euclid & Westcott, \$1.50, refreshments, 8-12.
20	Every Sun: Mental Patients Liberation Project mtg. 8pm, Un., Meth. Church, Un. & E. Genesee Sts.	21	"A Bicentennial Without Colonies" SPC Potluck: (see 7th). Slideshow "Our History, Our Struggle" shown by July 4 coalition, discussion.	22	PNL lay-out & paste-up 9am-midnight, Call 472-5478 if you'd like to be trained to work on PNL.	23	Without Me Stars Don Sutherland & Gene Wilder, great comedy. (see 2nd).	24	People's Food Conf. in Ames, Iowa June 24-26, John 472-5478 for details	25	Clergy & Laity Concerned (CALC) National Working Conf begins in Jefferson City, Missouri, see p. 22 for details.	26	CALC conference.
27	CALC Conference.	28	"How Does Busting Accomplish Its Goals?" SPC Potluck: 5 person multi-racial panel discussion. (see 7th).	29	Dr. Strangelove Stars Peter Sellers, George C. Scott, Sterling Hayden; classic antiwar satire. If you ain't seen it, do! SPC's ode to the bicentennial. Short stars Richard M.	30	SPC CALENDAR JUNE 1976						

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SUMMER 1976 1st Session

Midnight Cowboy

May 19

Awards: Academy Awards; Best Picture,
Best Director, Best Screenplay

DUSTIN HOFFMAN, JON VOIGHT.
A Midnight Cowboy is no nocturnal Western hero, but rather a big city hustler, as played by Voight. He befriends Ratso, (Hoffman), a downtrodden, crippled con artist. A poignant story of the world of cafeterias and abandoned tenements.

A Thousand Clowns

May 26

Awards: Academy Award; Best Supporting Actor (Martin Balsam)

A splendid movie comedy with JASON ROBARDS as the non-conformist, unemployed TV writer living in NYC, charged w/ bringing up his precocious 12 year old nephew. Both are slightly daffy, but Robards has fallen short of parental obligations: holding a job. BARBARA HARRIS, enters as the well-meaning social worker, and MARTIN BALSAM is the disapproving brother.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, at
7, 9:30 p.m.

A Doll's House

June 2

Ever since Henrik Ibsen's play A Doll's House was staged in 1879, it has been known as one of the most incisive statements on the role of women in contemporary times. CLAIRE BLOOM combines with several other brilliant actors to provide deep personal drama.

W.C. Fields in You Can't Cheat an Honest Man

June 9

Fields is a broke circus baron managing to stay just across the county line from the sheriff. This has the classic "ping-pong" match scene. with

Freedom & You (Red Menace)

The US ARMY film excerpted in "The Selling of the Pentagon".

GIFFORD AUD., S.U.
\$1.50 Open to the public

Two Women

June 16 English subtitles.

SOPHIA LOREN gives the finest performance of her career; she won the Cannes Film Fest. award & the Oscar as Best Actress (the only time an Academy Award has been given for a foreign lang. performance.) This is a story of a mother & daughter trying to survive in Italy during WWII.

Start the Revolution Without Me

June 23

GENE WILDER (The Producers) & DON SUTHERLAND (M*A*S*H) play 2 sets of mismatched twins, from birth, during the Fr. Rev. of 1789. An outrageously, funny comedy when King Louis XVI mistakes them as part of his court instead of the rebels.

with

End of an Old Song

A short on mountain music from N. Carolina.

NWS Films

Provocative Films on Peace & Social Justice

Sponsored by S.U. Non-Violent Studies & Syracuse Peace Council

**SUMMER 1976
2nd Session**

EVERY WEDNESDAY, at
7,9:30 p.m.

GIFFORD AUD., S.U.
\$1.50 Open to the public

Dr. Strangelove

June 30

Some 60 int'l awards honor Stanley Kubrick's oddly titled Dr. Strangelove: Or How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Bomb. Stars: PETER SELLERS & GEORGE C. SCOTT.
with

NIXON'S CHECKERS SPEECH

1952 classic speech by a former el Presidente trying to talk his way out of scandal, again.

The Molly Maguires

July 7

SEAN CONNERY, SAMANTHA EGGAR, RICHARD HARRIS. The Molly Maguires was an actual organization of miners in Pennsylvania in the 1870's trying to improve their wages and working conditions.

with

**short on Kentucky
mtn. music**

On the Waterfront

July 14

Pt. 1 of MARLON BRANDO Fest. Story of a priest who sets out to smash mob control over the NYC waterfront, and of an inarticulate long-shoreman who slowly becomes aware of what he could amount to in the world. KARL MALDEN, EVA MARIE SAINT. Winner of 8 Academy Awards, & one of 10 Best of the Year.

BURN!

July 21

Pt. 2 of MARLON BRANDO Fest. After revealing in the Battle of Algiers, the anatomy and origin of urban guerrilla revolt, Gillo Pontecorvo now focuses on rural rebellion. Brando, sent by the British to subvert Portuguese control of a Caribbean island's sugar industry, is later sent back to stop a revolt 10 years later against the British owners.

Slaughterhouse 5

July 28

HOLLY NEAR, VALERIE PERRINE (of Lenny). Based on the novel by Kurt Vonnegut, jr. Winner 1972 Cannes Film Fest. Jury Prize Award. (only Amer. film to be so honored.)

Brothers Karamazov

Aug. 4

Based on novel by Dostoyevski. YUL BRYNNER, CLAIRE BLOOM, LEE J. COBB, RICHARD BASEHART. Filmization of one of the greatest Russian novels. It examines the relationships of a profligate father & his 4 sons- 3 legitimate & 1 illegitimate.

with

Country Fiddle

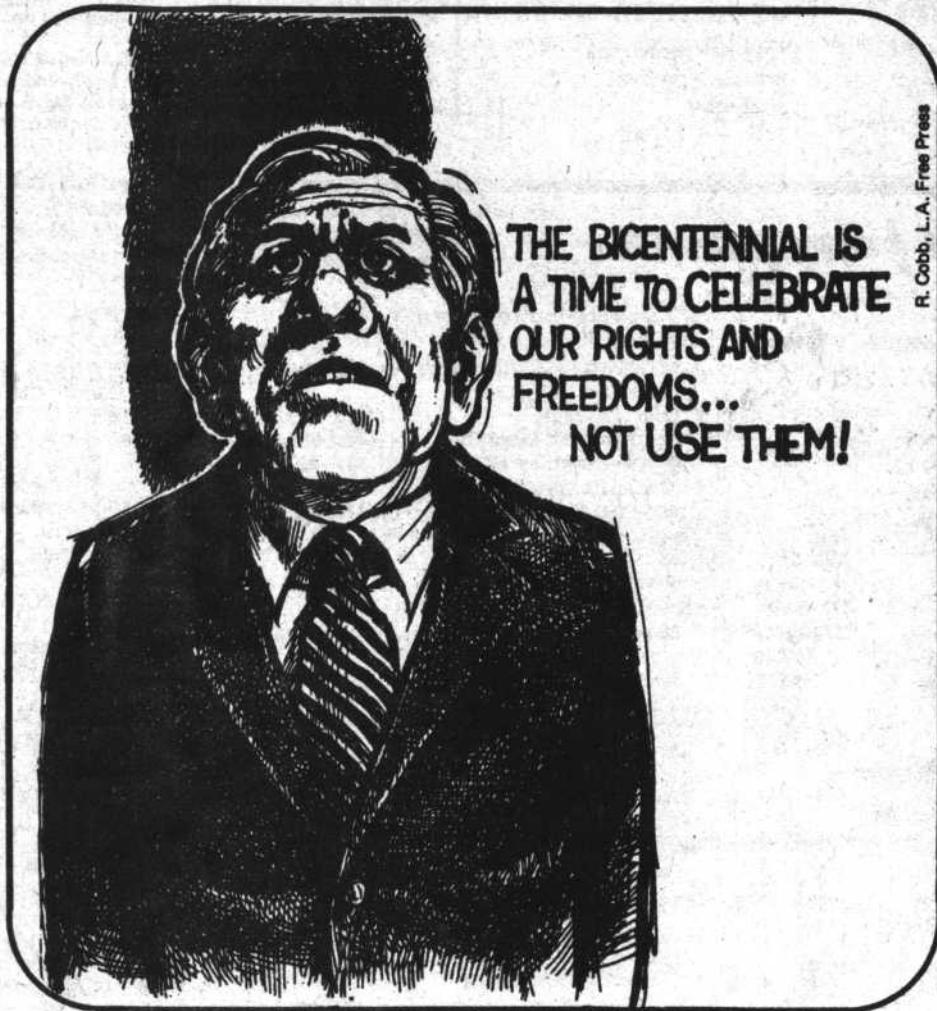
short on Cajun & Appalachian fiddle music. Narrated by Pete Seeger.

PEACE NEWSLETTER

CENTRAL NY'S ANTIWAR/
SOCIAL JUSTICE PAPER EST. 1936

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL

JULY 1976 SPC 721



THE BICENTENNIAL IS
A TIME TO CELEBRATE
OUR RIGHTS AND
FREEDOMS...
NOT USE THEM!

R. Cobb, L.A. Free Press

1776: Was It a Real Revolution? p. 12

Nonviolent Action and the American Independence Movement p. 16

Light in the American Tradition p. 5

July 4th Actions p. 3, 10

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June PNL mailing party: Margaret Cahalan, Dik Cool, Aimee Hammond, Bradley Hammond, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Jim Renfrew, Becky Simpson, Martha Strunk, and Sue Strunk. **July PNL Production:** Sally Brulé, Dik Cool, Nan Ditch, Brian Hammond, Lisa Johns, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Becky Simpson, Sue Strunk's typewriter, and Newhouse typewriter.

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Nonmovement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects and committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help, call the person listed. (*) Denotes associated projects-- that is, groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC committees, but work with SPC.

Steering Committee

Joanne Cocciolo (July facilitator) 458-2538

Staff Collective

Dik Cool, Lisa Johns, John Maddaus, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Becky Simpson 472-5478

Third World Programs

INDOCHINA COMMITTEE

Linda Maddaus 476-2841
Chris Murray 472-5478

LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns 472-5478

MICRONESIA Jim Ellis 472-8036

MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus 472-5478

PHILIPPINES John Maddaus 472-5478
Sally Brulé 445-0115

SCIENCE FOR VIET NAM

Bob Cahalan 479-7262

*SOUTHERN AFRICAN LIBERATION

Dianna Ellis 479-7783

TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR

Bill Griffen 696-8184
Dik Cool 472-5478

Seminar for Teachers Chris Murray 472-5478

WORLD HUNGER Chris Murray 472-5478

Fund-Raising

GARAGE SALE (Sept) Jim Renfrew 472-5478

US Domestic Programs

AMNESTY

Bill Cangemi, John Maddaus 472-5478

B-1 BOMBER LEGISLATION

John Maddaus 472-5478

Len Bjorkman (33rd C. D.) 492-9042

Topple Simonfay (32nd C. D.) 637-8625

ECONOMIC ISSUES Lisa Johns 472-5478

HIROSHIMA DAY Jim Renfrew 472-5478

NUCLEAR POWER

Shelley Conture 474-2694

PEACE CONVERSION

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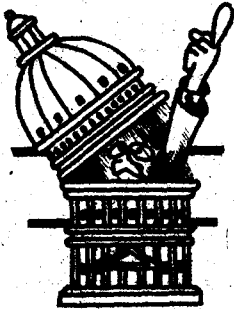
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Come to the Second Revolution

In Philadelphia on July 4th the July 4th Coalition is sponsoring a march and gathering focused on ending oppression and colonization of all nations, jobs for a decent standard of living, and full Democracy and Equality.

Featured speakers include Ralph Abernathy, SCLC, Clyde Bellecourt, American Indian Movement, Juan Mari Bras, Puerto Rican Socialist Party, Dave Dellinger, Dr. Helen Rodriguez, Committee to End Sterilization Abuse, and many other international defenders of Human Rights.

Dave Dellinger of "Seven Days" Magazine says, "We're all going to be in Philadelphia as a signal that this is the beginning of a new united campaign that will allow the American people to be fooled into thinking that liberation comes through terrorism and that the government is the defender of the people against terrorists."

Show your concern, come to a real "Independence Day" mass demonstration in Philadelphia. Fill out Coupon below for transportation, co-ordinated by the local July 4th Coalition.



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Letters

White House Harasses July 4 Coalition

Perhaps the most significant aspect of the July 4th Coalition (see p. 3) is its reaching out to a broad spectrum of progressive groups to generate a strong visible presence of people united in struggle. The government, undoubtedly recognizing the importance of unity, has begun a program of harassment of the Coalition. Peace Activists, including Dave Dellinger, Douglas Kirkpatrick, David McReynolds, Cora Weiss and Howard Zinn, issued the following statement in response:

We are known for our involvement in the long and finally successful struggle to end the war in Viet Nam. . . The Viet Nam Peace Movement was essentially a defensive operation, seeking to end a particular war distant from our own shores. The American peace movement today has turned its attention to the root causes from which the Viet Nam war came, the root causes on which the arms race is based.

It is not an accident that at this moment, as a group of peace activists have crossed the border into Texas on a long march from California to Washington, DC, there is also a Southern route which began in New Orleans on April 4, the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., and which has twice -- once in Louisiana and once in Mississippi -- been faced with mass arrests. It is no accident that this two-pronged march, moving on Washington, DC from the West and the South, goes under the banner of the Continental Walk for Disarmament and Social Justice. Those issues -- of peace and radical social change -- are now clearly linked in our minds and in our actions.

It is no accident that we have joined in support of the July 4th Coalition and will be in Philadelphia on July 4th to join tens of thousands to demonstrate peacefully on behalf of the positions of the July 4th Coalition -- positions we have helped to shape.

It is no accident that leading figures in the peace movement have looked at the mass unemployment in this nation, at the racial tensions, at the collapse of our great cities, and said that this, too, is violence against millions of people.

And it is no accident that the American government has now charged

that terrorists plan to disrupt the official Bicentennial events in Philadelphia, or that the "informal White House task force", referred to by Jack Anderson (Washington Post 5/16) is working on a "counter-terrorist campaign".

We pause briefly to dismiss out of hand the charges that those of us who make up the July 4th Coalition plot any violent confrontation in Philadelphia. The charge is a fabrication. We deny it. There is not one of us foolish enough to lend support to or be involved in a coalition that planned violent disruptions. We speak on the basis of our own records over a period of time and of struggle in which we sharply opposed the politics of terrorism.

We do not know exactly what is going on within that "informal White House task force", but is it unreasonable to suspect that its activities resemble those of another informal White House task force known as the Plumbers?

In view of the existence of such a group, it is all the more important for as many Americans as possible to join us in Philadelphia on July 4th and affirm our right to petition and assemble and to speak. Johnson could not stop us. Nixon could not stop us. And the man who pardoned Nixon shall not stop us.

Tricontinental Films Declared "Foreign Agent"

We are writing to you because, once again, the threat of government-imposed censorship is facing the film industry and the public's free access to information is being challenged. The US Dept. of Justice, utilizing the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, has ordered our company, and educational film distributor of films from the Third World, to register as a "foreign agent".

Under the requirements of the Act -- the product of war-time and subsequent Cold War efforts to control dissenting activities within the United States -- we would be forced to label as foreign propaganda our film catalog and all other printed materials. Our films -- including such critically acclaimed films as BLOOD OF THE CONDOR, THE PROMISED LAND, MEMORIES OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT and LUCIA -- would have to be preceded by a leader labeling them as "foreign political propaganda". In addition, the FBI would be able to inspect Tricontinental's books and

records at any time; extensive reports would have to be filed on all film rentals and sales; Tricontinental's officers and employees would have to be registered; and the names and addresses of all of our customers would also have to be filed with the government.

A spokesman for the Justice Dept. informed our attorney that the content of six of the films in our catalog was the basis for the order. To date, however, they have refused to specifically identify the films or the country or countries of origin (an obvious violation of our rights to due process).

Exemptions provided under the Act for commercial, academic or fine arts activities have been denied to us. Compliance with the requirements of the Act -- a piece of broad, catch-all legislation which the Justice Dept is presumably free to interpret any way it sees fit -- would have a chilling effect on the free dissemination of information, a direct violation of First Amendment rights, and would inevitably force us out of business.

We are therefore asking you to write to the Justice Dept. to express your concern or protest over these issues and to request that they grant us the academic or fine arts exemption. Letters should be sent to Edward Levi, Attorney General of the United States, US Dept. of Justice, Washington, DC, 20530...

Gary Crowds
Vice-President of Tricontinental Films

Reflections from Spain

Hola Dear Friends --

All is well here... many peoples reaching for more control of their lives.. quite different than the States though since it is strictly economically based. Many insights to share with you. For the moment though please accept this check and I'd like to send an equal amount each month here -- after you can send me those pledge notices I have recieved over the years.

Madrid is marvelous in Spring. My eyes marvel to sights of helicopters hovering in the sky and clubs swinging in the streets; my ears tingle to the sound of tear gas canisters exploding and clubs landing on skulls which moments before had been chanting "Libertad"... Upward and onward though -- Take care and keep up your life's direction and flow --
Harmony, Joy, Unity --
To the people always! Dan Vasgird

Light in the American Tradition

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its power in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Thus begins the Declaration of Independence, signed 200 years ago on July 4, 1776.

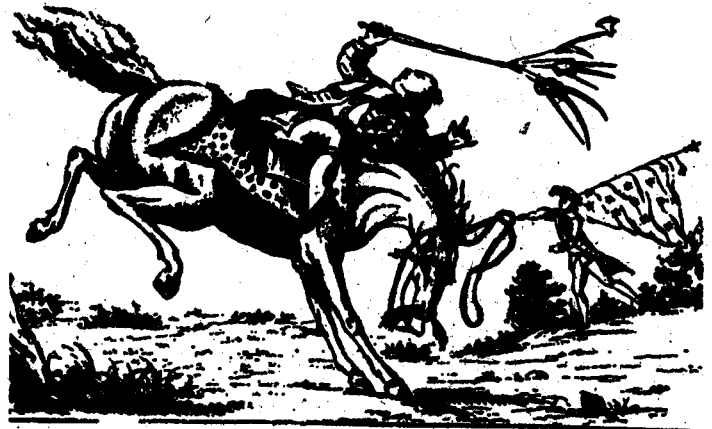
It is not a perfect document. Feminists will argue with the use of the word 'men'. Environmentalists will note the omission of any sense of responsibility to the natural world. The phrase 'the pursuit of happiness' is ambiguous and liable to the interpretation that at least some of the signers would have happily substituted the word 'property'. And, of course, our country has all too often failed to live by its ideals in its treatment of women, Blacks, Native Americans, etc. and in its actions overseas. And yet, the Declaration of Independence remains one of our most important statements of basic American values.

The activities of the Syracuse Peace Council, and the pages of the Peace Newsletter, have tried to document some of our nation's failures and call for their correction. We have attempted, as best we can - and we are not perfect either - to live and act consistently with the ideals of liberty, equality and social & economic justice which are articulated in the Declaration of Independence.



When we protest the violation of these ideals, we do so knowing that government action must be based on 'the consent of the governed' and that we have a right and even a responsibility to refuse to consent to injustice. When we call for fundamental changes in our government and its policies, we do so knowing that we have the right to 'alter or abolish' a government that fails to meet the needs of its citizens.

There is much in the American tradition which we must struggle against -- militarism, racism, sexism and the pursuit of wealth and power at the expense of other human beings. But we are not alone. And so we would affirm...



THE HORSE AMERICA. Drawing by M. J. M. J.

-- those of our countrymen who struggled 200 years ago, not only for freedom from England, but also against arbitrary government authority and corporate monopoly of any kind.

-- those who opposed expansionist wars against Canada (War of 1812), Mexico (1845), the Native Americans, Spain (1898), the Philippines (1899-1902), Korea (1950-53), and Indochina (1965-75), as well as countless smaller military adventures.

-- those who have worked for justice for Blacks and other minorities, from the abolitionist movement to the civil rights movement.

-- those who worked for equality for women, from the suffragette movement to today's feminist movement.

-- those who have struggled for the rights of working people, from the Molly Maguires to the United Farm Workers.

and also...

-- those who have made democracy a reality through their participation in such institutions as the New England town meeting.

-- those who have sought to advance the cause of peace, justice and equality through the media, through education and through legal institutions.

-- those those who have offered creative and life-affirming solutions to the problems of economic well-being and adequate health care.

-- those who have sought truth through intellectual inquiry and ethical and spiritual sensitivity.

-- those who reject the "Divine Right" of kings, presidents and corporate executives, and instead seek to take responsibility for their own lives and to work cooperatively with others for the well-being of all.

There is much that is wrong in this country -- that needs to be protested. But there is also much that we can -- and should -- affirm.

--- John Maddaus

BUSING.. A ROAD TO QUALITY INTEGRATED EDUCATION

By Juanita Turner

Landing in the Comfort Zone

Let me deal with my personal opinions upfront. I have never considered myself an "integrationist." As a somewhat private person, I am amused that I am in the vanguard of the movement to integrate our schools. A philosophy has caught up with me and been a comfort to me. I recognize that the fear the white community is taught early on for black people rises out of stereotyped images, myths, and economic exploitation. I believe intensive efforts to bring people together will expose racism and dispell fears. It will not be easy—we are all nervous. But, there is enough support to make a mandatory plan work in all our neighborhoods. It was never the job of the Board to poll the citizenry, but to act wisely, and in accordance with the law, to recognize

This article is the second in a PNL series that is focusing on busing/desegregation/integration issues. Points raised in this month's article are a response to the June article.

the needs of the entire community for the good of our children and the peaceful future of the world—and to recognize that the black and poor have greater needs and fewer options to meet them. I am discouraged that parents in white schools think they have nothing to learn from the minority community. I resent the fact that black people have had to earn their rights, while mine have been inherited and they are continually asked to pay their dues.

What About the Law?

Quality, integrated education works. It is also the law of the land. Yet, 22 years after *Brown* we are still debating "when," "how," and "if" we should obey the law. A non-functioning Voluntary Transfer Plan has exasperated citizens concerned with education and the law. Among them, the

Juanita Turner is a free-lance artist and an aspiring printer. She and her husband, Douglas, live with their two children in the Westcott area.

Urban League of Onondaga County, who petitioned State Education Commissioner, Ewald B. Nyquist, to order formulation and implementation of an effective desegregation plan for Syracuse after two years of futile deliberation with the Board.

Why a Mandatory Plan When Everyone Wants "Freedom to Choose"?

The community has had 22 years to "volunteer" to comply with the law. Black children have been the only ones "volunteering." The white community will not "choose" to integrate black schools, and the black community will no longer tolerate one-way busing. Many desegregated schools in the city are desegregated because black children from the transportation zones are forced to attend white schools.

The Primary - Intermediate Design

Busing has become a mute point for Syracuse. In redesigning the elementary schools to serve primary (K-3) and intermediate (K,4-6) school populations the school down the block may no longer serve a student's needs, and accommodations at an appropriate grade level must be found a *short* bus ride away. The sub zone divisions were drawn to include the smallest geographic area. This educationally sound design is the most equitable, allowing students to attend the closest school for half of their elementary matriculation.

Busing: The Educational Implications

Educational advantages of busing are illustrated in an analysis of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg experience: The desegregation plan forced the school staff and community to deal with their understanding of each other and appreciate individuals as individuals and not as groups. Operating procedures within the schools were changed to facilitate growth in human relationships. The school staff and community were able to see clearly deficiencies and weaknesses in the school program. Prior to busing the assumed homogeneity of pupils made it easy to obscure great differences in academic and non-academic areas. Busing exposed these weaknesses and galvanized the system and

community to action. Individualized instruction, remedial programs, more relevant classroom activities were implemented. More than 6,000 volunteers flooded the classrooms in support of students and teachers and produced an educational revolution of vast dimensions.¹

What About Academic Achievement?

Some politicians and community leaders are on the streets denying evidence to support academic achievement. They have not done their homework. There is no evidence to support the assumption that white students, educationally "encumbered" by less-prepared black classmates have done anything but continue to achieve at least their previous pace. Studies pointing to negligible gains for bussed students have largely dealt with one-way busing, and have been refuted for not recognizing factors such as teaching methods, teacher attitudes, economic considerations, unacceptable experimental cohort standards, and insufficient time, (usually less than one year), on which their "conclusive" data was gained. Of course, they fail to recognize entirely many studies confirming achievement. Nor do they point to any evidence of *faltering* achievement for black students, because it does not exist.

The Neighborhood School Front

A frequent objection voiced by busing opponents is the removal and transportation of students from the neighborhood school. The convenience and often success of the neighborhood school is defended as a national tradition. It is *education* which is the American tradition, with legislation beginning 300 years ago.² Neighborhood schools developed, largely by accident, as people moved to urban centers. Recent history more precisely defines the concept for what it is: Never having been an absolute policy, and with the bulk of 19th Century court cases against such a policy, neighborhood schools grew in popularity only after *Brown* rejected segregation.³ Having completed school, most children leave their neighborhoods raising questions about appropriateness of limiting a child's education to his or her immediate neighborhood.⁴

Now is the time to realistically examine the school "community", which

should become the school itself; parents, students, and staff. While standards will emanate from some central source, it is this triumvirate who will determine the quality of the school—meaning more power, responsibility and opportunity for all—and more education.⁵

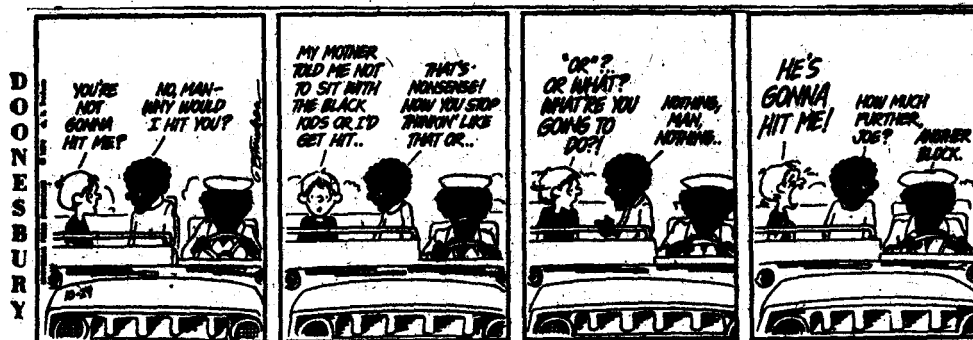
Racism - Denying the Real Issue

The issue is not busing or desegregation—the real issue is racial integration.⁶

Integration is not Assimilation

Assimilation is a bread line. Integration is education and a job. Blacks are on an upswing of cultural awareness only to be enhanced by education once systematically denied to them. The law is not suggesting assimilation, but education, including awareness of our similarities as human beings—our potential, expectations, ambitions and intelligence. Integration

and no longer be treated as a transient population. (2 The voluntary, "open enrollment" provisions of the initial plan should be reinstated to provide more educational choices. It is a sham to "expand" a voluntary plan for one year, only to "eliminate" it the next. (3 Safeguards for community involvement and monitoring of implementation should be included in detail. Without them, no plan is acceptable. (4 A superintendent and other administrators equal to the task should be sought, and obstructionists at the



Having examined the voluntary plans for the intermediate failures that they are, one might realistically translate the subsequent court orders and school district conclusions, resulting in more workable and accomplished plans, thusly: Integration means busing; to endorse integration while rejecting busing is to say that the goal is worthwhile, but the only effective means is unacceptable.⁷ If we want to end busing, we must seek broader community desegregation which will make it unnecessary. As for now, the case is *temporary* hardship and inconvenience or *continuing* isolation, inequality and injustice.⁸

opponents who fear for their heritage are on shaky cultural ground. Education about our cultural uniquenesses is not a threat, but a prideful, enlightening exercise. Misconceptions and myths are the threat to peaceful survival and world "humanizing".

district office relieved of their duties. A top administrator with a record of success in peaceful desegregation should be hired. (5 A final plan should include all schools.

What About the Board Plan?

Faced with what appears to be a miserable plan formulated by one Board compromise after another, and fraught with contradiction, discrimination and lack of commitment, I hope Commissioner Nyquist will be attentive to the following concerns: (1 Students in the transportation zone should be identified with their closest school,

Beyond that, remains the task of community citizens and groups to make sure the school district does its job. The wheels of more than busses must turn. Already, groups scattered throughout the community have been meeting and planning on various fronts—co-ordination, media, church roles, school responsibilities, etc. It will matter what groups like the Peace Council do to eliminate casualties here at home and support the peaceful implementation of freedom and justice for all.

Isolation: What Brown Might Have Said to Make it Easier

Looking to Charlotte again: The *Swan* case said that segregated education presented biased experiences to both black and white students. Charlotte opted to overcome isolation and inequality by providing a social, economic and racial mix within the classroom as a way of equally developing all pupils.⁹ Had the justices demonstrated the isolation of all students as being educationally unsound and morally unthinkable, the desegregation burden might not have been allowed to fall on the black and poor community.

1. Hanes, Robert C., "Busing, 'If it can work here...'", Educational Leadership, January, 1973.
2. Carrison, Muriel Paskin, "On Busing: Legitimacy and Public Opposition in School and Society", Educational Digest, October, 1972.
3. Andrews, John H. M., "The Ideology of Local Control" in Education and Social Policy: Local Control of Education, ed., C. A. Bowers et al, Random House, 1970, New York.
4. Weinberg, Meyer, Race and Place, Government Printing Office, 1967, Washington.
5. Andrews, John H. M., op. cit.
6. Nyquist, Ewald B., "Busing? The Real Issue is Racial Integration...", Educational Leadership, January, 1973.
7. Foster, Gordon, "Desegregating Urban Schools", Harvard Education Review, Volume 43 Number 1, February, 1973.
8. Askew, Ruben, Nordheimer, 1972, p. 56.
9. Hanes, Robert C., op. cit.

ANGOLA: THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

By Diana Ellis

On Memorial Day weekend an Angola Support Conference was convened in Chicago which brought together representatives from organizations across the U.S. who have been engaged in solidarity work for the MPLA-led People's Republic of Angola. Locally, representatives of the Syracuse Committee on Southern African Liberation (SCOSAL) had a chance to attend the conference, which outlined the present critical situation facing the Angolan people, the significance of the MPLA victory for the liberation struggles in the rest of Southern Africa, and proposed ways of furthering our solidarity work in support of the PRA.

The most moving part of the Conference was the presence of four delegates from the PRA, three of them women, who expressed their appreciation for the support they have received from progressive groups in the U.S. The Angolans outlined the tremendous problems which the newly independent country faces, particularly as a result of the devastation of the last war. One Hundred Thousand people were killed in the recent fighting and many more were wounded. The people, particularly in the South, are faced with food shortages and a breakdown of health and other social services, as a result especially of the South African troops' destruction of hospitals, schools, food stores, roads and bridges. There are thousands of orphans, widows and refugees and a very great need for teachers and medical personnel. At present there are only sixty medical doctors and six small hospitals to serve a population of six and one-half million.

The new Angolan state also faces economic sabotage and political destabilization efforts by the U.S. The U.S. has said it will veto the admission of the People's Republic to the UN, and has not recognized the government.

Conference delegates adopted several proposals to aid the new People's Republic of Angola, among them a campaign for U.S. recognition of the PRA and its admission to the UN, and sending medical personnel and supplies to Angola. For further information about these projects, especially any medical personnel who could serve in Angola for at least three months, contact SCOSAL, 119 College Place, 479-7783.

Diana Ellis is the convener of the Syracuse Committee on Southern African Liberation.

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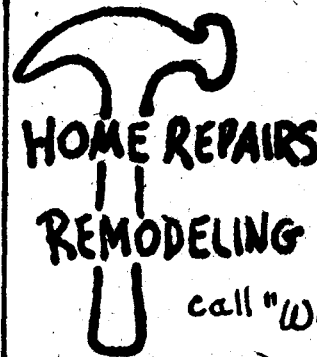
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BRANDO

MINI-FESTIVAL

Marlon Brando, more than any other U.S. film "star", has combined integrity and talent with a sense of political purpose.

NVS Films has chosen an early (1954) work, "On the Waterfront", and one of his latest (1970) and least known, "BURN!".

BURN!

On the Waterfront

At a time when many rank & file union members are struggling against corruption and entrenched, elitist leadership (steelworkers & teamsters are examples), this moving film about the NY docks is especially topical. Brando plays a popular dock worker who is slowly politicized into action against his union bosses, who, in turn, attempt to discredit and intimidate him into silence.

There's an incredible cast: Eva Marie Saint; Rod Steiger; Lee J. Cobb; Karl Malden & others. Directed by Elia Kazan and winner of 8 Academy Awards, this powerful classic is as relevant today as it was 20 years ago.

"Strong, sizzling & altogether splendid," says Howard Thompson of the NY Times.

Burn! is perhaps the best political film ever made with a "big name" as a star. It is essentially about the revolutionary process in 3rd world countries even though it has never been billed as anything more than a thrilling adventure story (which it also is).

The setting is a 19th century Caribbean island that the Portuguese had to totally burn to conquer. Brando is an agent of the British admiralty hired to destroy Portugal's colonial sugar monopoly. He selects a promising native (Evaristo Marquez) to lead a rebellion against the Portuguese. When the rebellion is successful Brando makes sure that a middle class group gains power that recognizes the value (to themselves) of English economic dominance of their country. Thus one form of exploitation (colonialism) is substituted for another (imperialism). Ten years later the peasants & workers again rise and Brando is called back to quell the revolution. Using "search & destroy" and "scorched earth" techniques, among others, Brando hunts down his former friend Marquez & his fellow revolutionaries, even tho he seems to inwardly respect their struggle. The surprise ending makes it clear that Brando has only temporarily stilled the revolutionary spirit of the people.

Burn! was directed by Gillo Pontecorvo who did the classic "Battle of Algiers". Its music & cinematography are breathtaking.

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- Help is needed on the day of the Mailing Party for the SPC summer fund appeal. This will be on Wed., July 21 at 1 pm. Mindless fun!
- Help organize the Hiroshima Day action on Aug. 6. This will focus on US nuclear weapons and counterforce strategy. Call Jim at 472-5478.
- Help is needed regarding a research project on federal taxation and spending in Onondaga County. Call Becky at 472-5478.
- Someone is needed to start a route distributing the SPC Peace Newsletter on the west side of the city. This is a once a month job. Anyone interested call Jim at 472-5478.
- People are needed to help organize the SPC State Fair booth. Call John at 472-5478.

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Sam Lovejoy Featured Speaker at 40th Annual Dinner

by Shelley Conture

I'm sorry anyone missed SPC's 40th Annual Dinner. The food was good, the company fine, and Sam Lovejoy and the film terrific! I will relate some of the content of Sam's talk. But I cannot convey his obvious love of life and his marvelous sense of humor. These qualities combine with extensive knowledge and experience to make an effective, memorable speaker.

Sam did not emphasize the health and safety problems of nuclear power. These were discussed in the film and the exhibits. They include problems of storing radioactive wastes, the possibility of a "melt down," the threat of sabotage, and the long term effects of low level radiation. They also include the proliferation of nuclear weapons technology with the export of nuclear energy.

Sam focused on some economic aspects of nuclear power. There is a shortage of uranium in this country for reactors we are building. A study released by the AEC claimed that by late 1978, 50% of America's uranium needs will have to be met from foreign sources. Most of the uranium outside the U.S. is in South Africa and Southwest Africa. We are told that a basic reason for building reactors is energy independence. But the uranium shortage will eventually force dependence on South Africa!

The uranium shortage is forcing the U.S. to sell reactors to the Third World. As we cancel orders for reactors here, G.E. and Westinghouse will be forced to sell more to countries like Iran, South Korea, South Africa, Brazil, Argentina, etc. "By 1979, there will be forty countries in the world with nuclear reactors." Sam pointed out that foreign companies selling nuclear equipment are owned in large part by G.E. or Westinghouse; much of the money from sales comes to America. He referred to America's "setting up" of the Third World; we're selling these countries technology worth billions which, in addition to being dangerous, will be worth nothing in ten years (due to lack of fuel).

Economics will force the pushing of plutonium as a replacement fuel. Plutonium is extremely dangerous (half-life of 24,000 years; small amounts, dispersed, can give billions lung cancer; a few pounds can make an atomic bomb). Sam noted that while Capitol Hill has remained oblivious to other dangers of nuclear power, the possibility of terrorists' obtaining plutonium has "scared Capitol Hill to death." He warned that

"the moment plutonium enters the American economy, we're going to have a police state."

From economics, Sam turned to some of his opposition tactics. When I talked to him earlier, he emphasized the importance of local organizing--of citizens working to stop the building of local plants. He advocated confronting the utilities at every level and using utilities and the media to "get education out in maximum quantities for minimum cost." The activities described illustrated those principles. He spoke of challenging utilities on, for example, zoning permits and evacuation plans. In one example of what Sam calls "guerilla law," his group set up a referendum to shut down and dismantle two plants. A goal was to get the utilities to reply that "you don't dismantle these plants... you pour concrete in the front door and leave it there for 10,000 years!" The utilities did, helping to educate the public.



SAM LOVEJOY

Photo by Mima Cataldo

The film, Lovejoy's Nuclear War, centers on Sam's act of civil disobedience and trial and presents points of view about these events and nuclear power in general. In 1974 Sam toppled a weather tower in Montague, Mass. The tower had been erected as part of a nuclear power plant project. Sam turned himself in and defended his act in court as "self defense." He was acquitted through a directed verdict. Two experts who testified for Sam are in the film: Howard Zinn, a Boston University professor and outspoken advocate of the legitimacy of civil disobedience in times of grave danger; and Dr. John Gofman, a noted nuclear chemist. I quote Dr. Gofman: "The issue is one of the greatest moral, social, and ethical issues of our time, and of all time. I think the threat to a man's personal life, to his family, to his land, and all that he holds dear, is so profound that this is really a question of self defense in the broadest of contexts."

1776: Was It a Real Revolution?

by Lisa Johns
SPC staff

...or was it simply the signal for the start of a war of independence against that great colonial power, Great Britain? It was a question that began to be asked shortly after the new Constitution of 1787 was ratified, and on which historians still do not agree. But the alignments of opinion around the issue are still surprising. The Daughters of the American Revolution, for example, have long maintained that it was merely a colonial rebellion, no revolution at all. Lenin, however, in his 1920 Letter to American Workers, termed it "one of the great...really revolutionary wars of which there have been so few." Karl Marx, on the other hand, apparently leaned somewhat to the Daughters' point of view, seeing it as a bourgeois movement for liberation rather than a class war.

It is true, of course, that the American revolution was basically a colonial one, directed against increasingly oppressive measures brought by Great Britain against the colonies. Consequently it did not have the profoundly transforming qualities that a movement specifically directed to fundamental social change might have had. It did provide the impetus, however, for some significant social reforms, even as it shifted real power from the hands of the bourgeoisie in England to the new bourgeoisie rising in America.

But let us look at the conditions which led to the Declaration of Independence, and the people who were affected by them.

Imperialism

Britain in the mid-eighteenth century, as we know, was at the height of her imperial powers--and was behaving in a classically imperialistic way toward her colonies. The colonies existed for the enrichment of the Crown--as sources of food and raw materials, and as markets for her manufactured goods. In America, as elsewhere, the British exploited the relationship ruthlessly.

To fill the need in the colony for scarce labor, for example, indentured servants were sent over from Great Britain--often the poor and dispossessed of English society, which found a safety valve in sending them to the colonies.

Britain also exerted strict controls over imports and exports from the colonies. Imported goods were heavily taxed, and exports might only be sold through Britain, where again taxes were

levied. Domestic manufacture was restricted, to enforce the purchase of British goods. Increasingly Britain interfered with the political machinery in its colony, as Americans began to show resistance to these controls.

The net result of all these restrictions for the colonists was a serious hampering of their economic and political life. Speaking of the Acts of Trade, John Adams asked, was there "the smallest consideration of the health, the comfort, the happiness, the wealth, the growth, the population, the agriculture, the manufactures, the commerce, the fisheries of the American people?" No, he said, "All these are sacrificed to British wealth, British commerce, British domination..."

The Southern planter felt himself in economic bondage to the merchants of England. As Thomas Jefferson complained, "these debts had become hereditary from father to son, for many generations, so that the planters were a species of property, annexed to certain mercantile houses in London."

From 1772 to 1775, the colonial economy fell into recession, with unemployment, falling prices for merchants and farmers. The Tea Act, by which Parliament granted a monopoly on the tea trade to the politically powerful and financially ailing East India Company, led to open rebellion on the part of the colonists, further repression from the Crown in the form of the "Intolerable Acts," and finally to open warfare.

Clearly, the dominant theme in this conflict was an economic one--not between the classes, but between the landholders and merchants of the colonies who were seeking control of their national economy, and the government in England that wished to maintain its monopoly on trade.

Adam Smith, in his Wealth of Nations (1776), summed up the principles involved: "To prohibit a great people from making all they can of every part of their produce, or from employing their stock and industry in a way that they may judge most advantageous to themselves, is a manifest violation of the most sacred rights of mankind."

Liberty for Some

And what was the experience of ordinary people in this conflict? The classes of people of the period were roughly divided as follows: men of

property and professional men; small farmers and tradesmen (or "mechanics"); indentured servants; women; and, of course, the slaves.

Evidently, the working classes--though they formed a significant portion of the populace--had developed no general consciousness of themselves and their interests in opposition to those of the developing bourgeoisie. Free laborers in that period worked under rather favorable conditions--labor was scarce, wages were high compared to what men could earn, for example, in England, and their position in colonial society was a respected one. It is not entirely surprising, then, they provided the bulk of support for the independence movement, and indeed, contributed much to its egalitarian ideologies.

What is surprising, however, is that these men were not included among the leadership of the rebellion, and being largely propertyless, were not even extended the franchise in most of the colonies.

Many of the rest of the common folk were also effectively disfranchised. The indentured servant, for example, was hardly better off than the slaves--at least during the period of their bondage, usually some three to seven years. The practice aroused no significant opposition, and continued



well past the Declaration of Independence. And, of course, there was that most glaring of inequities, the slave system. The author of the Declaration of Independence, it is often pointed out, was himself a slaveholder. Southerners like Patrick Henry might look forward to the day when "this lamentable evil" would be eliminated,

but continue to hold slaves because of the "general inconvenience of living without them." Women, of course, were also left outside the purview of the liberationist movement.

If the working classes did not perceive of themselves as a separate class with separate interests, many of the bourgeois almost certainly did, and were threatened by what they saw as "leveling forces." The leadership of the Sons of Liberty, and membership in the Committees of Correspondence, revolutionary state legislatures and the Continental Congresses were heavily recruited from businessmen, lawyers, and the land-owning gentry. In general, the Patriot leadership consisted of men of standing and influence, hardly the dispossessed.

The Pursuit of What?

These relationships were codified eleven years after the Declaration of Independence in the Constitution, which was framed--in the Constitutional Convention--by men of property, no single member representing in his economic interests the small mechanic or farming classes. As Charles Beard showed (An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, 1913), it was fundamentally a conservative document, drawn up to determine the property relations among members of society. Its general principles were stated succinctly by James Madison: "The first object of government" is the protection of "the diversity in the faculties of men, from which the rights of property originate." A far cry from the government instituted among men to secure the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness envisioned in the Declaration of Independence!

None of this is to deny that profoundly significant social changes received a strong impetus during the years of the Revolution--or to deny the significance of the fact that this was the first successful colonial revolution in history, and as such served to encourage and inspire other oppressed peoples throughout the world. Therefore, in its opposition to colonial fetters, in its impetus to democratic political and social changes, and its assertions on behalf of individual liberty and equality, it represented a fundamental break with the federal and monarchical thinking of the past.

As Benjamin Rush observed in Philadelphia in 1787, "There is nothing more common than to confound the terms of the American Revolution with those of the late American War. The American War is over, but this is far from being the case with the American Revolution. On the contrary, nothing but the first act of the great drama is closed."



Military Aid to S. Korea Increased

Last Fall, Congress passed amendments to the economic and military foreign aid bills requiring that such aid be denied to those countries which engage in a persistent pattern of violations of the human rights of their citizens.

On June 2, the House in effect reversed itself, voting to remove all limitations on military aid to the authoritarian regime of S. Korea's Pres. Park Chung Hee, the largest single recipient of U.S. military aid outside the Middle East.

Rep. Donald Fraser, working in cooperation with the Coalition for a New Foreign and Military Policy, had persuaded the House International Relations Committee to limit FY '76 & '77 aid to

B-1 Bomber Delay Defeated;

On June 17, the House of Representatives approved the Military Appropriations bill for FY '77, which contains the actual funding for the initial phase of production of the B-1 bomber.

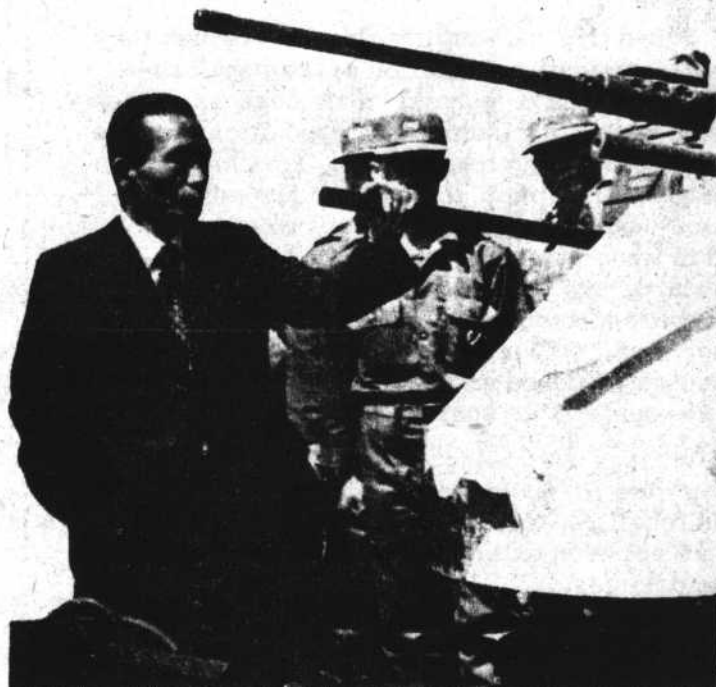
An amendment to delay funding until after Feb. 1, 1977, offered by Rep. Addabbo, was defeated by a margin of 186 - 207. This represented an improvement over the vote on the Seiberling amendment, which would have added a similar provision to the Military Authorization bill. That amendment had been defeated 177 - 210.

Here in upstate New York there were no changes. As with the Seiberling amendment, our 13 representatives split 7 - 6 in favor of a delay in B-1 procurement. Here in central New York, Hanley and McHugh supported the B-1 delay; Walsh, Mitchell and McEwen opposed it. WRITE LETTERS OF APPRECIATION TO HANLEY & McHUGH; and critical letters to the others.

It now appears that the Senate victory on the Culver amendment to the Military Authorization bill will be lost in conference committee.

Our best hope now for stopping the B-1 would be a Democratic victory in the November presidential election. Jimmy Carter has told the Democratic Party Platform Committee "the B-1 bomber is an example of a proposed system which should not be funded and would be wasteful of taxpayers dollars."

Meanwhile, we at SPC - in cooperation with the Ecumenical Peace Ministry - are planning to organize an extensive discussion of Federal taxation and spending, especially as these effect Onondaga County, in time for next year's Congressional debate on budget priorities. Anyone interested in assisting with this project should call Gordon at 471-2174 or John or Becky at 472-5478.



South Korean dictator Park Chung Hee inspects U.S.-supplied arms.

the FY '75 level - \$145 million per year. Pres. Ford had requested \$245 million per year -- a 70% increase.

By a vote of 241 - 159, the House passed the Derwinski amendment, lifting the Congressional ceiling on aid to S. Korea and allowing Pres. Ford to send the total amount he had proposed.

Five upstate Congresspeople opposed this move, among them McHugh of Ithaca. Those supporting the Ford request included Reps. Hanley and Walsh of Syracuse. WRITE TO HANLEY & WALSH, demanding an explanation of their votes against human rights in S. Korea. Ask them to reconsider their positions when the Military Aid appropriations bill is acted upon during the next few weeks.

JACOB JAVITS: 326 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 - phone (202) 225-6542.

JAMES BUCKLEY: 5323 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510 - phone (202) 225-4451; also Room 366, Federal Bldg., Syracuse, NY 13202 - phone (315) 472-1356 - Robert Byrne, Aide.

JAMES HANLEY: 109 Cannon House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515 - phone (202) 225-3701; also Room 370, Federal Bldg., Syracuse, NY 13202 - phone (315) 473-5657 or 473-3538 - Thomas DeYulio, Aide.

WILLIAM WALSH: 1330 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515 - phone (202) 225-3333; also Room 303, Federal Bldg., Syracuse, NY 13202 - phone (315) 473-3333 or 473-5655 - Richard Horstman, Aide.

COPIES OF LETTERS SHOULD BE SET TO:

Peace Newsletter 924 Burnet Ave., Syracuse NY 13203

Syracuse New Times 311 Comstock Ave., Syracuse NY 13210

Herald Journal Clinton Square, Syracuse, NY 13202

Post Standard Clinton Square, Syracuse, NY 13202

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

July 1976

Thornden Park

(Beech St. side)

July & August Potlucks 2nd & 4th Mondays only.

Rain--Grace Church, 819 Madison,

corner Univ. Ave.

**Meal at 6 p.m.
Program at 7 p.m.**

Jun. 28 How Does Busing Accomplish Its Goals?

Grace Church, 819 Madison, corner Univ. Av.

MONDAYS

12 Working Collectives: Whose Turn To Type?

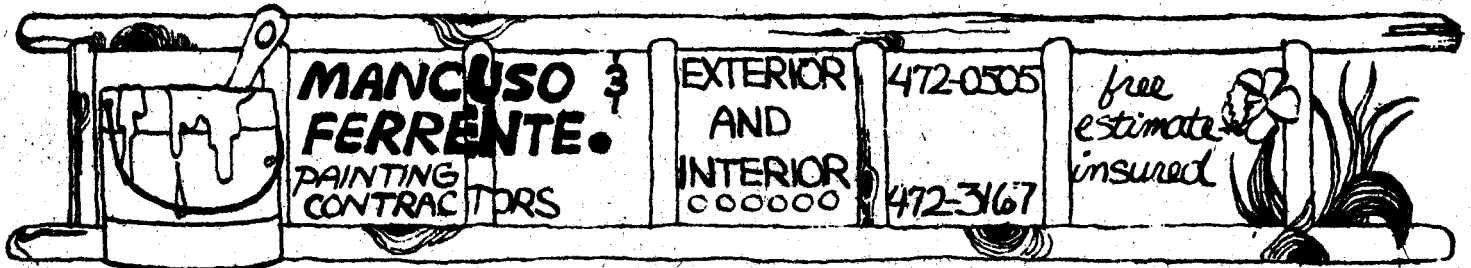
This potluck will continue the periodic focus on collectives we've provided over the past year or so. Representatives from various work collectives in the city, such as SPC, Women's Info, the Food Coop, Eco-Works and the newly formed Kasolo Bakery, will be at this potluck to share their concrete experiences in working collectively. Discussion will include a description of various collectives, why people are choosing to work collectively, salary sharing, sexism, job structures, and problems such as loss of efficiency. Come share your experiences, ideas, and visions! For more info, call 472-5478.

26 Sports Can Be Fun?

Remember those high school days when the "most popular" people around were the basketball players and the cheerleaders? when "choosing up sides" for a game could be a traumatic experience (especially for those chosen last)? when winning a game seemed to be the most important thing in the world? This potluck will feature a game of volleyball (for both men & women), followed by discussion of our feelings about sports, "physical fitness", competitiveness, sex roles in sports, etc. For more info, call 472-5478.



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Nonviolent Action in the American Independence Movement

1765 - 1775

by Dave Toscano

At first it may seem ludicrous to suggest that nonviolent action played a major (perhaps, the predominant) role in the winning of our independence. With the bicentennial battles in full swing, one might be led to believe that we began our struggle for liberty at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775 and, through a succession of violent confrontations, were able to secure victory at Yorktown in 1781.

All American historians, however, do not view the revolution in this way. For these scholars, the most critical and creative period in the development of colonial grievances and movements in opposition to British parliamentary policy commenced with the end of the French and Indian War in 1763 and culminated in the Continental Congress of 1774 and 1775 and the Declaration of Independence. What these historians overlook, though, is the use by the colonists of a "weapons system" which could affect policy without force of arms, of a technique of struggle which is now commonly known as nonviolent action. This use of nonviolent action by the colonists in the years 1765 - 1776 led to an erosion of British authority in the colonies coupled with a rise in colonial self-government and power.

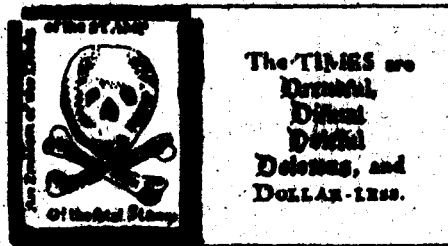
This is not to suggest, however, that all colonial activity was nonviolent. There were, of course, actions which cannot be described as either violent or nonviolent, such as the Boston Tea Party and other various destructions of property. In addition, there were the famous tar and feathering incidents. These occurrences, however, should be viewed in the context of a resistance movement which was overwhelmingly nonviolent. In fact, mob actions against property greatly subsided after the campaign against the Stamp Act in 1765. Similarly, tarring and featherings, although exaggerated at that time and later, numbered fewer than a dozen throughout the colonies from 1766 to April, 1775.

The colonists were not entirely conscious of the technique which they employed. The term "nonviolence" was never used and few, if any, colonial activists expressed high ethical concerns about the sanctity of human life. They were prepared to use tactics which they believed would win

their political demands. If violence could accomplish the task, it would be used. Despite this fact, however, many colonists, including Sam Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Joseph Warren, had some recognition that violence was often an inappropriate or ineffective way of acting.

Three Campaigns of Nonviolent Resistance

Colonial resistance in the years 1765 - 1775 was centered around opposition to three parliamentary policies -- the Stamp Act of 1765, the Townshend Acts of 1767, and the Coercive Acts of 1774. In each case, the colonists responded to the infringements upon their liberties by mass noncooperation and boycotts. In 1765, when Parliament passed the bill requiring that stamps be affixed to most colonial documents, colonists organized demonstrations designed to secure resignations of stamp distributors. In addition, the populace re-



fused to use stamps, engaging in widespread civil disobedience to oppose the act. Finally, the colonists organized and enforced a boycott of all British imports in an effort to force parliament to rescind the duties. Their efforts were successful and on March 18, 1765, the Stamp Act was repealed.

Colonial nonimportation agreements were again organized in response to parliamentary passage of the Townshend duties on tea, glass, paper, and other articles in 1767. While these agreements were not as effective as those organized during the Stamp Act resistance, they nevertheless had an effect on British policy and all the duties, excepting the tax on tea, were repealed in 1770.

The years 1770-1773 were relatively quiet in colonial America. But, as is often the case in long-term struggles, this "quiet period" was

solidate previous gains and encourage the development of organizations which would be useful later. The Committees of Correspondence, organized in 1772 and 1773, were groups of this kind. When Parliament passed the Coercive Acts of 1774, these organizations were ready to renew resistance.

The Coercive Acts and the Continental Association

The period of "sullen silence", as Sam Adams called it, ended with the Boston Tea Party of December 16, 1773. Parliament, believing that toleration of such a direct rebuke to British authority would breed further rebellion in the colonies, decided to punish the "radicals" of Massachusetts, whom it felt to be responsible, by a series of measures which came to be known throughout the colonies as "The Coercive Acts". These measures closed the port of Boston and suspended constitutional liberties throughout Massachusetts until the destroyed tea was paid for.

Almost immediately, colonists organized mass meetings and sent petitions to Great Britain asking redress. In September, 1774, they convened the First Continental Congress, an essentially extralegal body formed to debate colonial response to the parliamentary edicts. But, again, as was the case during the previous resistance campaigns, the colonists reasoned that petitions and mass meetings were not strong enough tools for their struggle against the British. So they embarked upon another campaign of economic noncooperation.

The most all-encompassing program of economic noncooperation was advanced in the Continental Association, a document approved by the First Continental Congress on October 20, 1774. The Association aimed at redress of grievance through a "nonimportation, nonconsumption, and nonexportation agreement", which would prove to be the "most speedy, effectual, and peaceable" measure. Under its provisions, nonimportation and nonconsumption would begin on December 1, 1774 and continue until British repeal of the Coercive Acts. If repeal had not been secured by November of the following year, nonexportation, which many felt to be the more powerful tool, would go into effect. The beginning of the war in April, 1775, however, disrupted the application of nonexportation as a distinctively peaceable method.

David Toscano is fondly remembered as an SPC summer-staff person. He is currently a graduate student in the War and Peace Studies program at Boston College. An expanded version of the ideas presented here will be published by Porter Sargent early next year.

The Continental Association was intended not only to coerce the British; it also contained provisions to enforce participation in the noncooperation on the colonists themselves. Rigid colonial adherence to the document was required for success. As a result, the Association authorized committees to be chosen in every county, city, and town to oversee adherence to the document. If people were found to have violated its clauses, these committees would publish their names so that they could be "universally condemned as the enemies of American liberty." In addition, all dealings with the offenders would be severed until they embraced the document. In the following months, "committees of enforcement" were organized throughout the colonies. These committees developed as direct challenges to grassroots British authority in the colonies. They became better obeyed than local governmental bodies supported by the Crown, thereby facilitating the nonviolent transfer of power to the colonists.

In the later phases of the independence movement, noncooperation was not limited to refusal to buy British goods, but was extended to all laws of the royal government. Courts were closed, taxes refused, and governors openly defied. Several measures which encouraged such activity were the Virginia Association of 1774 and the resolves adopted by Suffolk County, Massachusetts in September, 1774. Though the delegates to the First Continental Congress clearly opposed violent measures (on October 3, Congress defeated a motion by Richard Henry Lee to organize a citizens army with "ammunition and proper arms"), they were not opposed to noncooperation with British laws which they felt to be unjust.

Crown appointed colonial governors spoke frequently of their inability to stem this rising tide of resistance.

Governor William Dunmore of Virginia, for example, stated that the Association was enforced in his province "with the greatest vigor," and "the Laws of Congress" adhered to with "reverence which (colonists) never bestowed on their legal government." Dunmore felt that there was "no instance where the interposition of Government, in the feeble state to which it is reduced, could serve any other purpose than to suffer the disgrace of disappointment."

In Massachusetts, the situation was even more acute. It was not uncommon for entire towns to meet and conduct business as usual, in clear violation of the Massachusetts Government Act. Economic and social boycotts were used, not only to pressure British merchants, but also to force Americans not to buy British

goods. The courts could not operate effectively, as British-appointed judges were forced to resign. People paid taxes to the Provincial Congress, not to the Crown. Noncooperation was so widespread that Governor Thomas Gage wrote London in September 1774 that "Civil government is near its end, the Courts of Justice expiring one, after another...we shall shortly be without either Law, or legislative Power..." This state of affairs was brought about without one military battle, or the death of one British or American Soldier.

Parallel Government and the Importance of Order

Mass noncooperation by the colonists could erode British power, but did not in itself bring about a new government. This was left to the parallel governmental institutions, which assumed control on the local, county, and provincial levels of a royal government destroyed by mass noncooperation. The Crown supported bodies often existed along side of the revolutionary councils, but they had no power because the people had transferred their allegiance and obedience to the extralegal assemblies.

Extralegal provincial congresses and conventions were convened in at least nine provinces prior to the violence at Lexington and Concord in April, 1775. In most cases, these congresses ratified the decisions of the Continental Congress while constructing their own means of implementing the Association. They gradually achieved de facto governing power



in the provinces simply because people obeyed them rather than the Crown. Some extralegal bodies were able to assume more governmental powers than others. In Maryland, for example, the extralegal convention took on the executive, legislative, and judicial functions traditionally associated with the legal government.

While it is important to note that violence occurred during the course of this resistance to British rule, it should be stressed that the movement was relatively nonviolent and its leaders often stressed the counter-productiveness of armed forces in their struggle. Although colonial leaders were not committed to "non-violence as a way of life", they were extremely concerned that resistance remain orderly. Many believed, at

least until 1774, that orderly resistance was more effective than armed struggle in their attempts to win redress of grievances.

Military Hostilities and the End of the Association

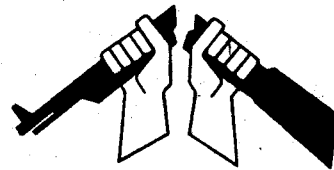
Naturally, the Crown did not look favorably on these developments. George III felt the colonies to be in a "state of rebellion" and the government advised General Gage to quell the colonial resistance. His efforts led subsequently to the military confrontation at Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775. When the Second Continental Congress convened in May, 1775, it assumed direction of the quickly developing military struggle by appointing Washington commander-in-chief of the army and by issuing \$2 million in paper money to help finance the war effort.

Despite the eruption of violence, the use of nonviolent techniques achieved quite tangible success. First, programs of nonviolent action such as the Continental Association helped to erode British power in the colonies. Furthermore, the nonviolent tactics facilitated the transfer of this power to the colonists through the construction of revolutionary parallel government forms and unification of the provinces. Second, there is much evidence to suggest that the leaders of resistance movements were very much concerned with waging a political struggle, rather than a military one, at least until early 1775. Their appeals to "order" suggests some knowledge of how nonviolent tactics (even though the term "nonviolence" was never used) could work to redress grievances. Third, the impact of economic sanctions on British commerce was extensive. Values of imports derived from America in 1775 were 92 per cent less than in 1774. Yet the tactic which most colonists felt to be most potentially coercive - nonexportation - was never given a chance until the war had begun.

Nevertheless, the Association, and nonviolent resistance connected with it, should be recognized as primary instruments in the achievement of de facto colonial independence prior to the eruption of violence. In other words, what would be formally stated in 1776 with the Declaration of Independence was close to realization in 1775, due largely to the Association and other nonviolent campaigns.

In conclusion, the successes of nonviolent action outlined above raise further questions concerning the revolutionary process. If revolution is defined in terms of guns and violence, then nonviolent action has little relevance. If, however, revolution is viewed in terms of fundamental social change, then the means for its prosecution must be investigated in further detail.

Independence Through Nonviolence



Faced with the problems and difficulties of our nation today: Corruption, inflation, high unemployment, the threat of nuclear war, oppression of minorities, an ineffective justice system...

We say "NO" to:

- racism, sexism, militarism
- government spending on huge arsenals of war
- the B-1 Bomber
- military contracts with Big Business
- violence

We say "YES" to:

- social justice for all
- food for people, not profit
- more funds for health, education & local needs
- non violence

We must re-examine our values and put them to work. We need a revolution of trust. That revolution begins here; it begins with you and me, person to person, without exploitation.

We call for a revolution without guns, justice without prisons, and action without hatred. In the true Spirit of '76, we call for a nonviolent revolution to create a democratic society, free of racism, and human exploitation.

A Vigil for Nonviolence will be held at Clinton Square Fountain, beginning Friday, July 2, 5:00 PM ending Sunday, July 4 at 12 Noon. The Vigil is sponsored by the Syracuse Peace Council, Unity Kitchen, American Friends Service Committee, and the Continental Walk.

Members of these groups will also walk in the July 3rd parade in downtown Syracuse. We hope to present an alternative to the brass bands and marching uniformed military units.

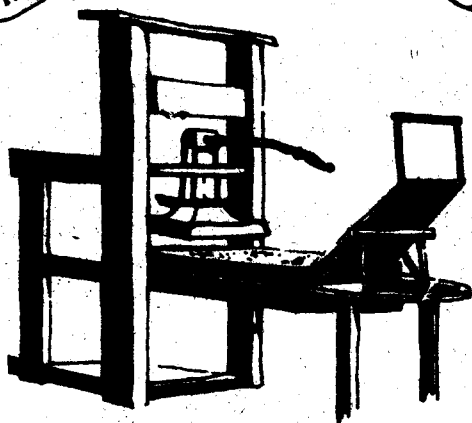
Please join us. We need people willing to spend an hour at the Vigil or to walk in the parade. For more information on how you can participate or contribute in some way, call:

Jim Dempsey 475-2811
Bob Russell 476-0145
Chris Murray 472-5478

AUG. 22

Continental Walker Call Bob Russell
Disarmament & Social Justice 476-0145

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WNYS TV Channel 9
"Alive in Syracuse"
Produced by SPC

Book Review

David Morris and Karl Hess
Beacon/1975
180 pp./\$3.45

BY BRIAN HAMMOND

An excellent book that deals with issues that affect all of us in these days of highly-centralized governmental operations and multi-national business conglomerates. It is also timely in dealing with the issue of people struggling for control over their own lives in this year and month when many are celebrating (or not celebrating) the Bicentennial.

The book is not intended to be an organizer's manual in the traditional sense of community organization against bureaucracies to force change in basic problems. It is an attempt to show how to re-create community in our neighborhoods in a positive way. The authors equate neighborhoods to underdeveloped nations, both suffering the same ills: outside intervention in local affairs, absentee ownership, cultural and economic dependency. Neighborhoods must struggle to develop for themselves, as do underdeveloped countries, new institutions, new relationships and new mechanisms for providing basic goods and services for their own people.

The authors show that the organizer must start where the people are. Working through their self-interests and with a developing neighborhood awareness, residents will first organize to maintain the integrity of their area against outside interests. Secondly political mobilization begins and attempts are made to decentralize as much power as is possible from the city to the neighborhood. Finally, new institutions will develop that reflect the personal, social and economic relationships the neighborhood wants for itself.

In developing a neighborhood cohesion, it is important that the neighborhood learn about itself from its own inhabitants and that the information be understandable and reliable. This process might develop from wall posters and bulletin boards on trees, or even a neighborhood weekly newspaper. As a familiarity with the neighborhood

Brian Hammond is on the staff of the Hawley Youth Center and lives in the Westcott neighborhood.

NEIGHBORHOOD POWER: The New Localism

develops, certain needs will become apparent: co-operatively run day care centers, alternative schools, food buying clubs and health clinics with para-professionals.

As the importance of the neighborhood develops further, community businesses start up, sometimes as an extension of the service sector, as in the case of food buying clubs. These businesses are not set up in the traditional capitalistic sense since they are consumer-motivated rather than profit-motivated. They might take the form of a co-operative, a worker collective, a conspiracy, a community development corporation or some combination of the above. All would be concerned with the relationship of the workers to the management, the store to the neighborhood and the consumers to the workers or management.

The neighborhood grows into an economic entity. Concepts such as gross neighborhood product or neighborhood balance of payments become something to deal with. A poor neighborhood generally shows a discrepancy between its aggregate spendable income and its level of commerce, and a discrepancy between the amount of taxes governments collect and the money governments spend on services directly for the neighborhood. In both cases, the neighborhood is exporting its income. In order to develop some controls over the economics of their neighborhood, people can form credit unions or even a neighborhood de-

velopment bank so that neighborhood money can stay in the neighborhood.

Local or neighborhood control over housing is another major focus of the book. The authors outline some steps neighborhoods can take in this battle. One tool they can use is the zoning board. Zoning should be done by elected officials on the neighborhood level. Other tools that might be used include the implementation of rent control ordinances and direct action by tenants' unions such as rent strikes against property owners who don't correct housing code violations.

The authors show that a neighborhood government that is participatory rather than representative should grow out of neighborhood power. Elected leaders are not the neighborhood. The neighborhood is the sum of its people, not the elite of its leadership. The purpose of the government is to begin to bring neighbors together. The power of the neighborhood is the power of active residents, and that is the way it should be.

The authors' concluding chapter is a vision of how life might be in some future neighborhood where folks care and share and are changing family roles and jobs frequently because they want to change and experience much of life and not be oppressed by others' expectations. It's a kind of idyllic vision, but as we're remembering this year, the birth of the country 200 years ago, it doesn't seem too far away from the same visions that brought about the first American Revolution.

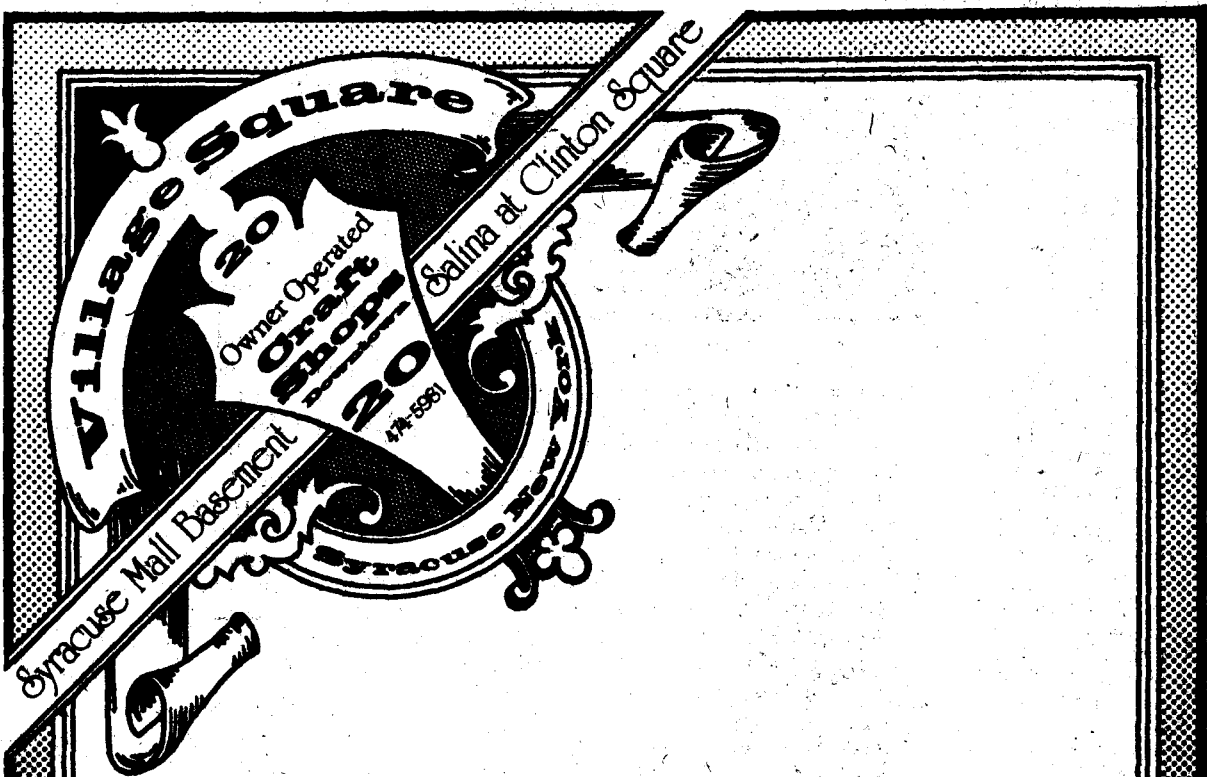
TO THE REVOLUTION !

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- *LET OUR CHILDREN GO* *THE AGE OF PERMANENT REVOLUTION*
- *THE REVOLT OF MOTHER* *TURNING POINT IN CHINA*
- *TRADITION & REVOLUTION IN VIET NAM* *NO MORE MOANIN'*
- *BEYOND GOD THE FATHER* *SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL*
- *STRATEGY FOR A LIVING REVOLUTION*

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FREE ADMISSION

Commendations

... to the Central New York chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (CNY-CLU) for presenting its Ralph E. Kharas award for 1976 to Earl Colvin of the Gay Citizens Alliance of Syracuse. The award is given each year to honor a local person's contributions to civil liberties. Earl was chosen for the honor in recognition of his work on behalf of gay rights and other civil liberties issues. In a year when powers ranging from the New York State Legislature to the Supreme Court to the Pope have turned away appeals on gay rights issues, it's heartening to note this support from CNY-CLU.

Crumb of the Mouth Award

... to Frank Fitzsimmons, President of the Teamsters Union. In Las Vegas for the union's annual convention, Fitzsimmons was voted a 25% pay hike, bringing his salary to \$156,000 and making him the highest paid union official in the U.S. The increase in salary for Fitzsimmons and other officials is to be paid for by higher membership dues. A delegate from the Detroit local who attempted to question the increase was cut off by Fitzsimmons, saying, "There will be no criticism of union officials." Two dissident rank-and-file groups within the Teamsters, PROD and Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU) who attempted to raise issues of union democracy, along with corruption in the IBT leadership, were advised by Fitzsimmons to "go to hell," and that the union doesn't need reform. Fitzsimmons, running unopposed, was elected to another term in office.

Indomitable

Not easily defeated, the United Farm Workers did not give up when the Agricultural Labor Relations Board in California was not refunded. Without funding, the ALRB could no longer conduct the secret ballot elections for union representation (the UFW had been winning a large majority of these). The creative response of the UFW was to go to the people again--just as it continues to do with the boycott of California and Arizona grapes and iceberg lettuce and Gallo wines (all wines with "Modesto, Ca." on the label are Gallo).

They went to the people with a pet-



ition campaign to get a referendum on the ALRB on the November ballot. The referendum will ask the voters to chose whether the ALRB should be part of the State constitution and thus automatically funded. To get this question on the ballot, the farmworkers needed 312,000 valid signatures by the end of April. In 29 days, they collected 719,589 signatures--the largest number collected in 29 days in the history of California!

Smoothing the Way to Disaster

"Our politics is controlled like every other business in America, and by the same people--a small elite in which is concentrated more power and wealth than ever before in human history, and which by now acts essentially in collusion in its world-wide operations. At the other end of the social scale is a great, faceless mass of workers, increasingly urban and hence increasingly dependent on their employment. In between is the middle class to which we ourselves belong. It includes all government officials, high and low; all military and police officials; professors, journalists, and clergymen; physicians and lawyers.

The role laid out for it is to mediate between the power elite and the working masses--to keep the system running, if possible smoothly, but to keep it running at all costs.... Conceivably such a system would work to social advantage; at time and places in the past it may have done so. But in recent history it has turned destructive. It is leading our society rapidly toward disaster. In an obsessive pursuit of short-term profit and power, it threatens to bring an end to the human enterprise. And our role as the middle class, the role for which we are designed, trained, employed, and paid, is to help that to happen, to do what we can to smooth the way to that disaster." --George Wald

Wars for All Ages

A hobby shop in North Syracuse is advertising a complete stock of war games--plastic model kits of aircraft, boats, tanks, and for the armchair tactician, mock battlefield strategy games. "All wars for all ages," the ad reads. One is led to muse about these cozy-evening-at-home entertainments. Perhaps, after all, we've been missing something? Been a little too sober-sided in our view of things? What might be done, for example, to make the Viet Nam war "fun"? Alas, we must be lacking in imagination; nothing comes to mind--except that only a people who have not personally experienced the horror of war could possibly conceive of it as a game.

Henry in Chile

Henry Kissinger, having recently and belatedly discovered human rights violations in Southern Africa, has suddenly become sensitive to repression in Chile. In Santiago to attend a conference of the OAS, Kissinger noted that the wholesale loss of human rights under the Pinochet regime had "impaired our relationship," --meaning, no doubt, that widespread reports of the imprisonment and torture of Chilean citizens had become a public embarrassment to the U.S. government, which maintains friendly relations with the dictatorship. Three hundred political prisoners were released prior to the meeting, a token gesture anticipating the OAS's strong condemnation of the Chilean government's treatment of dissidents. As one of the released prisoners observed, the action would only make room in Chilean jails for more prisoners. In the meantime, the Pinochet regime has sent the Esmeralda, a Chilean naval ship, on a "good will" tour to the U.S. to participate in bicentennial activities in New York, Baltimore, and Newport, RI. The Esmeralda, it should be noted, was used as a torture center and prison ship immediately following the Sept., 1973 coup.

SPC Shorts

TFR'S Book Recycling

The Front Room Bookstore held its first fund-raising event Saturday, June 12--a book "recycling," or used book sale. The idea behind the sale was to ban book worship--i.e., the senseless hoarding on one's bookshelves of titles never to be read again, but painfully difficult to part with nevertheless. Many friends of the bookstore rose to the occasion, bringing in bags and cartons of books with fascinating titles--"Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Garlic" being especially memorable. Prices were kept low to encourage a genuine recycling, and it worked. At the end of the day, the bookstore had made about \$170.

A Very Special Summer

The Syracuse Peace Council is an independent, community-based organization that interacts with other social justice movement groups. The SPC emphasizes education, agitation, and on-going work to bring about basic social change. We depend entirely for our existence on fund-raising activities and contributions from individuals in the community.

This summer SPC plans four major actions and we need your help. The Hiroshima Day, August 6th, observance, Peace Council State Fair Booth, Continental Walk, and the Farmer's Market base their success on the amount of effort and support given by you. If you are not a recent contributor, please consider sending what you can--or even pledging a regular, monthly contribution. Any amount, however small it may seem, will be gratefully received.

Steering Comm Members Elected by Annual Meeting

Twelve new members were recently elected to the SPC Steering Committee: Marilyn Austin, John Brule', Margaret Cahalan, JoAnne Cocciole, Jim Dempsey, Nancy Ditch, Frank Doble, Carolyn Graydon, Barb Kobritz, Angus MacDonald, Barb

Happiness Is... A Folk Concert

There are few things in this world as exciting as an evening of good songs sung by a talented person who believes in those songs and enjoys singing them. Michael Cooney, the man of 1000 songs, is such a person. It's hard to imagine a better choice to conclude the '75-'76 Folk Concert Series at the Everson Museum. Some of his songs are just plain fun, like "Cindy" with its miscellaneous collection of unconnected verses. But, he can also be serious, singing of the sufferings of California's farm workers and telling us that "...if 2 and 2 and 50 make a million, we'll see that change come round."

Earlier that same evening about a dozen members of the Salt City Miners gave an excellent performance of some of their favorite songs. SCSM is co-sponsoring - with SPC - of the Folk Concert Series. Much work has been done for this year's programs by SPC and SCSM members including Glenn Witkin, Leslie Berman, Tom McCaffrey, and Hanita Margulies.

It was, in short, an enjoying and re-invigorating evening with Michael Cooney and the Salt City Song Miners, a wonderful ending to an exciting season. We are looking forward to another excellent series of folk music concerts beginning in the Fall.

Would You Beleive...

- a typewriter on which the "n" doesn't work;
- a 90 degree attic, with only one window;
- that one window held open only with the aid of a short stick;
- cracks in the floor for headlines to fall through;
- a ruler that measures in tenths of inches rather than eighths;
- several rulers that don't have straight edges?

Well, folks, these are just some of the handicaps we on the July PNL production endured this month. Sympathetic SPC members, friends and enemies might like to make small contributions to the PNL Production Endurance Fund, or join us for next month's production madness on July 27th.

Mecker and Lillian Reiner. Jane Begley, David Coons, Bill Griffen, Joe Horsington, Raj Naravati and Don Salisbury will continue their terms on this year's committee. Off to a great year!

classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit). \$1 for the first 15 words. 10¢ for each additional word.
DEADLINE: Fri., July 23.
PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

TOWONJO: THE LEARNING PLACE: openings for children ages 3-9. We are a school offering an individualized curriculum based on a child's developmental needs and a focus on social and emotional as well as cognitive growth. Our school day is 9-2:30, Sept. - June, and a summer program is offered as well. For further info., please call Peter Knoblock or Peggy Berra at 479-7744.

HOW WE WON THE WAR by General Giap, Vietnam's top military strategist, 64 pages, includes maps. Send \$1.50 to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., PA 19134.

DISARM OR DIG GRAVES: summer campaign to resist out country's nuclear arms policy and the War Dept. Can you give 10 days to 2 weeks to plan an action and be part of an ad hoc living community in Wash. D.C.? Dates: 7/9-7/23, 7/30-8/13, 8/20-9/3. For more info, call Spc, 472-5478.

LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO RENT? Have property to rent? ECOH would like to begin maintaining a free, updated reference file on available rentals on the East Side. For more info, contact ECOH's Housing Committee, 475-4636.

WOMEN'S WRITER'S CENTER: 2nd full year begins Sept. '76 at Cazenovia College. Offers intensive course of study in creative writing skills with up to 30 college credits available. Visiting faculty includes Denise Levertov, Kate Millet, Robin Morgan. For more info, write or call Rita Speicher or Mary Beth Ross, Cazenovia College, Cazenovia, NY 13035, (315)655-3466x138.

ANNUAL FREE UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE: Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22-24. Major issues; proposed Lifelong Learning Act & prospects for mandatory-adult education. For more info, contact Free University Network, 615 Fairchild Terrace, Manhattan, Kansas 66502.

GRINDSTONE ISLAND: Peace Education Center in Portland, Ontario for over 10 years. Now available for use by groups planning retreats & peace-oriented programs. For info on both programs offered & use of island, write Cheri Wagner, Grindstone Island, Portland, Ont., Can.

LANDLORD PROBLEMS? Code violations in your apartment? ECOH will assist you in getting info on how to solve the problem. Call ECOH, 475-4636.

NO PUT-DOWNS. No cheap advice. No gimmicks. Instead-- concerned listening and useful helping skills. CONTACT 445-1500.

FREE MEALS, free learning school, free clothes, free listings, bartermart, in short EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY, 972 S. Salina St., 474-1911.

NONVIOLENT ACTION, July 13-16: Nonviolent training in Denver with action at Rocky Flats plutonium plant. Limit to no. of participants. August: **UFW Work Project** at La Paz, Calif. Volunteers over age 17 and group sponsors now being sought. Write FOR Youth Action, Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960.

UNITED FARMWORKERS UNION has some empty beds left to fill with early risers! Organizers or medical people for summer & longer are needed in Calif., NYC, etc. Room & board & \$5 a wk. College credit possible. Contact Linda Maddaus, 476-2841 or Dave Wendt, 476-2891.

PEACEMAKER ORIENTATION PROGRAM IN NONVIOLENCE: July 17-Aug. 1, Big Creek Farm, Harriet, Ark. All interested, contact Veronica Mongin, 613 Adams, Evansville, Ind. 47713.

FOR SALE: 2 solid wood, colonial style benches, & table--sides, backs & table are 3/4" & 1 1/4" pine, seats 1 1/4" walnut; benches not assembled, \$30; 3/8" white glass tiles as large as 24" x 18", \$6-10 each; fairly new tapan electric stove, good shape except needs new oven element \$10; Duplex Fireless Stove #25, alum. lined, antique \$8; Rheem galss lined gas water heater, 30 gal., 305 yrs. old, working shape, \$10; cement lawn urn, decoration on sides (100 lbs. at least), \$8; 2 Volvo rims with 6:85x15 Semperit studded snows (med. tread), \$7 each. All items benefit Spc. Call 472-5478.

none
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Prices: 1 1/2 lb. jars \$1.25, 5 lb. or less @ 85¢/lb., more than 5 lb. @ 75¢/lb.; 5¢/lb. off when you bring jars to exchange. 60 lb. tins \$36 + \$1.50 deposit.

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AUG. 22

is the day that the Continental Walk will set out from Syracuse. Call Bob Russell at 476 - 0145 for latest information.

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SPECIAL POETRY ISSUE
AUGUST PNL

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924 Burnet Ave.
Syracuse, NY 13203

25 Clergy & Laity Concerned (CALC) National Working Conf begins in Jefferson City, Missouri.

26 CALC conference. Garage Sale: money for transportation to Philadelphia for the July 14th Coalition demo 10 to 5 at 405 Westcott St.

27 CALC Conference. July 14th Coalition presentation on Ch. 9 - 12 noon, produced by the local committee.

28 "How Does Busting Accomplish Its Goals?" SPC Pollock: 5 person multi-ethnic panel discussion. Grace Church 819 Madison, 6:30 pollock, 7:30 program.

29 NWS films: "Dr. Strange-Love" starring Peter Sellers & George C. Scott; also Nixon's Checkers. Speech (1992) - 7, 9:30 pm at Gifford Aud. - \$1.50.

1 Ecumenical Peace Ministry meeting - 10 am - 12 noon at the Church Center, 301y E. Genesee St.

2 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - continuum beginning 5 pm (See p. 18 for details)

3 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - continuous - (See p. 18)

4 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - ends 12 noon - (See p. 18)

5 NO PORTLUCK WARR (88.3 FM) features Curie Murray on "SPC: Part/Present/Puture" - 6 pm live show

6 Pol. Eco. Study Group mtg. at 294 Crawford Ave. - 6:30 pollock; 7:30 discussion of Mexico.

7 NWS films: "The Molly Maguires" (1870's coal miners in Pa.) starring Sean Connery; with short on Kentucky mtn. music. Gifford Aud. - 7, 9:30 pm \$1.50.

8 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - ends 12 noon - (See p. 18)

9 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - ends 12 noon - (See p. 18)

10 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - ends 12 noon - (See p. 18)

11 SPC Pollock: "Work College" address: those born to "Work" - 6 pm meal; 7 pm program

12 WARR (88.3 FM) - 6 pm - Bill Changal speaking on Military Discharge.

13 SPC Steering Committee mtg. - all welcome!

14 NWS films: "On the Water-Front" starring Marlon Brando - winner of 8 Academy Awards - 7, 9:30 - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50.

15 Non-Violent Revolution Vigil in Clinton Sq. - ends 12 noon - (See p. 18)

16 Deadline for "Central New York Reports" (Aug. PNL feature).

17 Plus market - handcrafted items to be sold to aid local committee on deaf awareness - at Regional Market.

18 NO PORTLUCK WARR (88.3 FM) - 6 pm - John Maddaus speaking on Military Spending & Federal Budget Priorities

19 Pol. Eco. Study Group mtg. 6:30 pm pollock; 7:30 discussion - Call 472-5478 for details.

20 WWS films: "Burnt" stars Marlon Brando as a Caribbean island - 7, 9:30 pm - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50

21 Mailing Party for SPC Summer fund appeal - 924 Burnet - 1 pm on - mindless fun!

22 WWS films: "Burnt" stars Marlon Brando as a Caribbean island - 7, 9:30 pm - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50

23 WWS films: "Burnt" stars Marlon Brando as a Caribbean island - 7, 9:30 pm - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50

25 SPC Pollock: "Sports Can Be Fun!" - Thornden Park; 6 pm - meal; 7 pm - Pollock. Ball game and discussion - (Speech St. side)

26 Peace Newsletter party - 3 - 9 pm - help wanted!

27 WWS films: "Glauberhouse 5" - based on the novel by Kurt Vonnegut - 7, 9:30 pm - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50

28 WWS films: "Glauberhouse 5" - based on the novel by Kurt Vonnegut - 7, 9:30 pm - Gifford Aud. - \$1.50

SPC CALENDAR
JULY 1976

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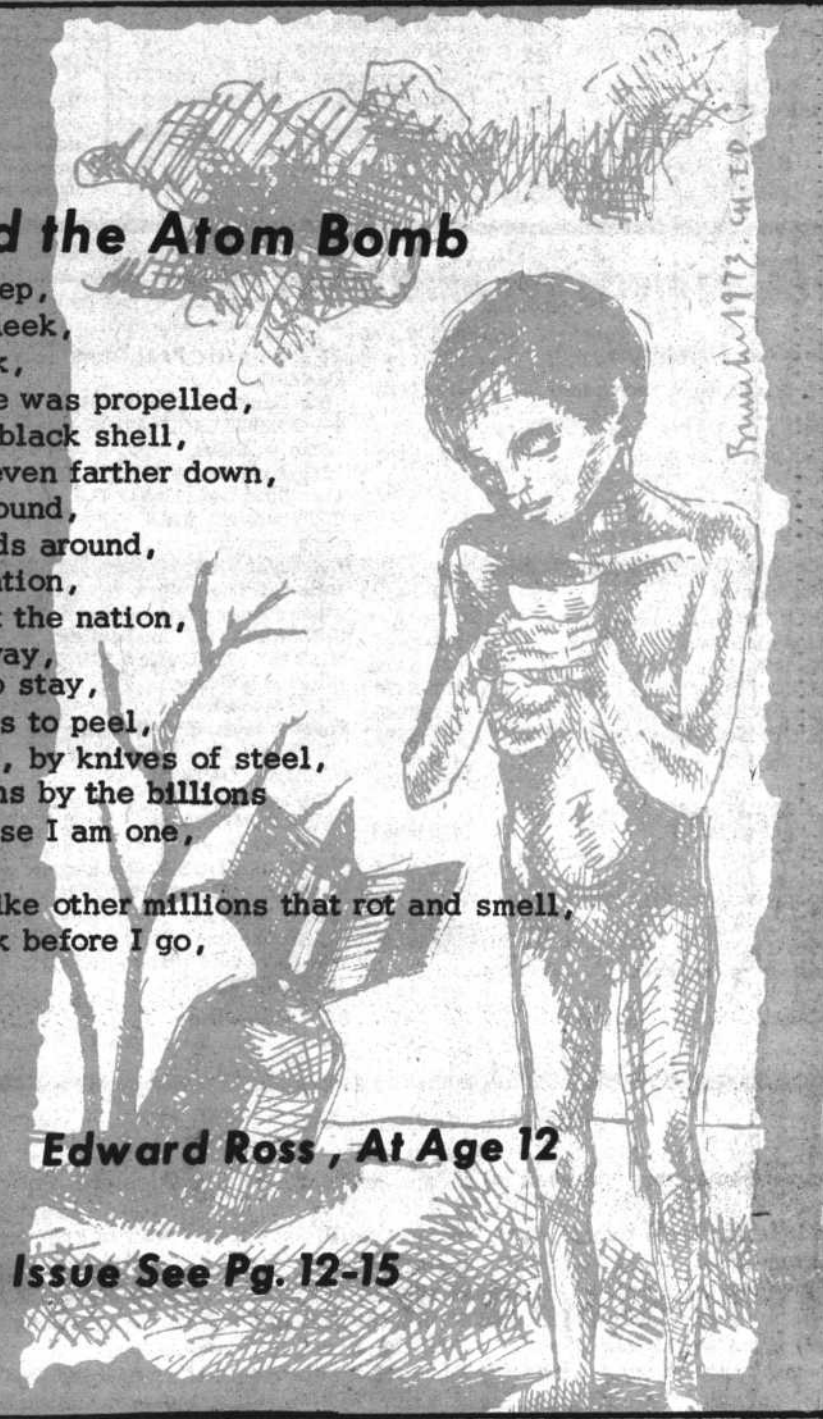
AUGUST 1976 SPC 722

My Dream and the Atom Bomb

I am scared, and nearly asleep,
I see in the sky, a bird so sleek,
Then he's gone, like a streak,
Then he comes back, as if he was propelled,
And out of his body, a great black shell,
The shell comes down, and even farther down,
Till it lands, and hits the ground,
And then it destroys, all kinds around,
I hear the crackling, of radiation,
I hear the torture, throughout the nation,
Then I hear it, coming this way,
I cannot run, I am trapped to stay,
Then it comes, my skin starts to peel,
I feel like I'm being, torn up, by knives of steel,
I must bear this pain like pins by the billions
for I cannot complain, because I am one,
And it happened to millions,
So now I am dead, rotting, like other millions that rot and smell,
There's one thing I must, ask before I go,
Am I in Heaven or Hell,
for yet I do not know,
So please will you tell,
Am I in Heaven, or Hell.

Edward Ross, At Age 12

Special Poetry Issue See Pg. 12-15



THIS MONTH

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July PNL Mailing Party: Sally Brule', Bill Cangemi, Carolyn Graydon, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, Mary Lapp, Will Lapp, John Maddaus, Chris Measell, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Becky Simpson, Nancy Travers, and David Wendt.

August PNL Production: Sally Brule', Joe Jantak, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Lorrie Mason, Barb Mecker, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Bob Russell, Becky Simpson, Glenn Witkin and our NEW typewriter!

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Nonmovement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects and committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help, call the person listed. (*) Denotes associated projects-- that is, groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC committees, but work with SPC.

Steering Committee

Barb Kobritz (Aug. facilitator) 472-5478

Staff Collective

Dik Cool, Lisa Johns, John Maddaus, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Becky Simpson 472-5478

Third World Programs

CALC VIET NAM TOUR INVITATION
Jim Renfrew 472-5478

INDOCHINA

Linda Maddaus 476-2841
Chris Murray 472-5478

LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns 472-5478

MICRONESIA Jim Ellis 472-8036

MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus 472-5478

PHILIPPINES John Maddaus 472-5478
Sally Brule' 445-0115

SCIENCE FOR VIET NAM
Bob Cahalan 479-7262

***SOUTHERN AFRICA LIBERATION**
Diana Ellis 479-7783

TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR
Bill Griffen 696-8184
Dik Cool 472-5478

Seminar for Teachers
Chris Murray 472-5478

WORLD HUNGER Chris Murray 472-5478

US Domestic Programs

AMNESTY
Bill Cangemi, John Maddaus 472-5478

B-1 BOMBER LEGISLATION
John Maddaus 472-5478

Topple Simonfay (32nd C.D.) 637-8625

Ler Bjorkman (33rd C.D.) 492-9042

CONTINENTAL WALK
Bob Russell 476-0145

ECONOMIC ISSUES Lisa Johns 472-5478

State Fair Booth Rick Steinberg, Lisa Johns, Chris Murray 472-5478

HIROSHIMA DAY Jim Renfrew 472-5478

MILITARY SPENDING & HUNGER
Gordon Webster 487-1928

John Maddaus 472-5478

Federal Taxation & Spending in Onondaga Co. Becky Simpson 472-5478

NUCLEAR POWER
Shelley Couture 474-2694

PEACE CONVERSION
Chris Murray 472-5478

S-1 LEGISLATION Chris Murray 472-5478

***UNITED FARM WORKERS**
Linda Maddaus 476-2841

David Wendt 476-2891

WAR TAX RESISTANCE FUND
Margaret Rusk 476-7635

Fund-Raising
GARAGE SALE (Sept) Jim Renfrew 472-5478

Ongoing Events

POLK CONCERT SERIES
Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS
Barb Mecker 472-0354

NVS FILMS
Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

Publications & Resources
"ANALYSIS" Chris Murray 472-5478

FILMS, TAPES & SLIDESHOWS
Chris Murray 472-5478

THE FRONT ROOM BOOKSTORE
Barb Kobritz, Lisa Johns 472-5478

Lots Levitan 478-2998

"PEACE NEWSLETTER"
Advertising: Chris Murray 472-5478

Iris Korman 472-4954

Rae Kramer 475-6921

Distribution: Jim Renfrew 472-5478

"PENTAGON IN ONONDAGA CO."
Distribution: Becky Simpson 472-5478

SPC PRESS
Chris Measell, Nancy Travers 472-5478

In-House Tasks
BOOKKEEPING John Maddaus 472-5478

Deposits: Norm Balabanian 474-0166

Pledges: Sally Brule' 445-0115

MAILING LIST Janet Zaleon 492-1346

REMODELING David Coons 472-9386

SUPPORT THE PEACE NEWSLETTER !!

The Peace Newsletter (PNL) is truly a unique publication -- the oldest and largest newsletter produced by a local antiwar/social justice group anywhere in the country. The PNL is also a forum for local writers -- about 50 different local people have written articles or reports for the PNL during the past year. Over 30 additional people have written letters to the PNL.

The PNL depends on individual subscriptions for its survival. \$5.00/yr. barely covers the costs of production and mailing. Please send your subscription -- new or renewal -- TODAY!

Name _____ Address _____
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HIROSHIMA DAY

FRIDAY AUGUST 6, 1976

DISARMAMENT IS THE ONLY DEFENSE AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Gather at Clinton Square at 11:30am. We will march to Columbus Circle for a vigil that will begin at 12:30. People concerned about nuclear weapons will speak.

PROTEST SPIRALING ARMS RACE B-1 BOMBER
NEW LIMITED NUCLEAR WAR POLICY



PRAISE UNILATERAL INITIATIVES
PEACE CONVERSION

BRING A SIGN!

SPC August 1976 MONDAY POTLUCKS

Thornden Park

(Beech St. side)

July & August Potlucks 2nd & 4th Mondays only.

Rain--Grace Church, 819 Madison,

corner Univ. Ave.

Meal at 6 p.m.

Program at 7 p.m.

MONDAYS

9 Labor and the Arts: An Evening with Manny Fried

Ever consider that the arts--visual, music, literature--mostly ignore working class lives, perspectives, and experiences? At this potluck, members of a way off Broadway local theater group will do a reading from The Dodo Bird, a play about working class life. Manny Fried, author of this play, will also be at the potluck to speak and answer questions. Manny is a former union organizer who currently teaches creative writing at SUNY in Buffalo.

23 Working Collectives II: Relating to the System

This potluck will be a continuing discussion of issues raised at the July 12 potluck on working collectives: to what extent do we, as alternatives, wish to buy into the system? Is incorporation a good idea? Tax-exempt status? What about social security? Medical insurance? What are the consequences that collectives have encountered either by joining or not joining the system? Representatives from local work collectives such as the Food Coop, Women's Information Center, Kasolo Bakery, Eco-Works, as well as SPC, will be represented.

Letters

On Nuclear Power & Playing God

Dear Editor—People,

Maybe you would like to share with PNL readers the following philosophical thoughts against use of nuclear energy, which I recently put together as rebuttal to some value judgments written by a proponent of nuclear power:

It seems to me that there are several other factors to consider besides just the raw mathematical "chances", when comparing being killed in an auto accident with dying in a "peaceful" nuke plant explosion". Parenthetically, it's difficult to understand how that "1,250,000 more" statistic was arrived at, since, thank God, there's never been such an "explosion". The ratio must be hypothetical but, for the sake of argument, we'll assume it was arrived at by solid mathematical reasoning. Secondly, without sabotage involved, it is said that a nuke plant indeed cannot "explode" (as a nuclear weapon does). The catastrophe that is possible is a core meltdown with release of large amounts of radiation; secondarily, I suppose there would be explosions of steam pipes, etc., but the main catastrophe wouldn't be, strictly speaking, an explosion. I'll assume that the catastrophe we're talking about, then, is core meltdown. We can leave sabotage, leaking of radioactive wastes, and chronic low-level emissions of radioactivity and heat, out of the discussion.

So, to my main point: a nuclear accident would be a qualitatively different disaster from all the auto accidents it would "take" to equal the number of deaths, so the two just can't be equated. In a core meltdown disaster, there would be not just so-and-so many outright deaths and injuries, but also all the later deaths from leukemia, etc., and the genetic damage resulting in suffering for generations unborn at the time of the catastrophe. Because some of the radioactive substances have long half-lives, the potential for this genetic damage and radiation-caused disease doesn't cease a few minutes after the accident.

Since a nuclear accident would have these unique long-term effects, I have to approach the possibility of its occurrence from a different phil-

osophical viewpoint than I use with "ordinary" accidents. That is, when I step into a car -- or a plane -- or choose to take some other risk, I am choosing this risk for myself. But to participate in the choice of the risk described above (a nuclear accident) not just for myself but for many other people, including people not even on earth yet, is a quite different thing. If I'm going to play God (make choices for others), I feel -- and many other people feel -- that the more responsible and right way to choose is to opt for the conservative side, on a rough cut for what exists in nature rather than for a human artifact with immense potential danger.

Which brings me right to your final point: indeed the sun is "an open stable reactor"! But it is infinitely more to be trusted, I believe, as a source of heat and electricity, than a man-made nuclear reactor, because (1) its hazards have been discovered, and its general safety and reliability proved, over the millennia, and (2) it was "built" by the Creator (through the processes of nature), not by fallible humans.

Margaret Rusk

Support Urged for Day Care Bill

Dear People,

I would like to bring to your attention the Child & Family Services Act of 1975 (H.R. 2968 & S. 626). I have not seen it mentioned in your past several issues and I think it worthy of support.

This bill would mainly seek to upgrade pre-school day care for the 7 million progeny of working parents. It would offer programs through community control and participation. It would offer training and education for pre-school caretakers. Peripherally the bill may offer prenatal and perinatal health care programs for pregnant women and newborns. Health screening for children may also be provided.

Voluntary associations without government intervention might be best in caring for kids. I would gladly have working people take back the 50% of their taxes used for defense and have it to spend on their children or perhaps not have to work. But for those unable to avoid sending their money to the Federal government, the Child and Family Service Act of 1975 provides one of the better alternatives this year.

Peace and Joy,
Phil Glota, M.D.

McCarthy Campaign Underway

For approximately 18 months, former Senator Eugene McCarthy has been campaigning for President of the US as an independent candidate. He has already qualified in about 13 states, and will probably be on the ballot in at least 40. Yet most voters are still not aware of his campaign, its significance, or the issues he raises. During the hoopla of the primaries and the Democratic convention, McCarthy's campaign has been largely ignored by the major media. Nevertheless, it is becoming increasingly clear that McCarthy will be a significant factor in the election. I would like to put forth some reasons why you should help put him on the ballot in NY state by signing or circulating petitions to that effect between Aug. 17 and Sept. 12 and vote for Gene McCarthy in November.

McCarthy served in the US House of Representatives for 10 years, and in the US Senate for 12 years. He has put forth clearly his views on most of the major issues confronting this country. For example, he thinks that we can and must reduce military expenditures by 20 to 30 billion dollars per year whether or not the Russians do so also, and that we should act unilaterally to end the "dangerous and irrational" nuclear arms race. He believes that we can save additional 80 to 90 billion dollars per year by a gradual change in the character of our transportation system. These savings, he says, could be used for homes, cities, health care and education. Also necessary, he argues, is a redistribution of work that would reduce unemployment to no more than about 3 or 4%, and he suggests a reduction in the work week as a practical solution.

An independent candidate for President is hindered by the Federal Campaign Act which feeds millions in media funds to the two major parties while, for all practical purposes, excluding independent candidates. We should surely not be institutionalizing the two-party system at a time when more and more voters are rejecting both parties, and when we have had a bipartisan war and bipartisan economic failures. Both parties have been guilty of abuses of the Bill of Rights and a lack of meaningful solutions to our problems. McCarthy's campaign is opening the way to an alternative. To help or for more information, call Joan or Martin at 446-9286. Martin Rothenberg

SECURITY MEANS DISARMAMENT

Despite detente and the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), not a single nuclear weapon has been eliminated by negotiated agreement since Hiroshima. Instead of decreasing global militarism, the 1974 Vladivostok agreement has legitimized the arms race and created new armament ceilings to accommodate new weapons. Despite the "progress" of SALT, the US continues to produce three new nuclear weapons every day.

During the 1960s, US and Soviet nuclear policy makers realized that all-out nuclear war was unwinnable and would mean "Mutual Assured Destruction" (MAD). This left a "balance of terror" to insure world peace, but neither side wanted to be the loser if deterrence failed -- so the escalation continued.

Moving Toward First-Strike

Since January 1974 the Pentagon has been advancing the idea that the military must have options that would allow US nuclear strikes at Soviet missile sites in addition to previously targeted cities. This counterforce strategy would effectively destroy the Soviet ability to retaliate in the event of an American attack. But haven't we denied first-strike plans? In this new strategy of flexible response, ex-Defense Secretary Schlesinger explained,

We have no desire to develop a counterforce capability against the Soviet Union. What we wish to avoid is the Soviet Union having a counterforce against the United States without our being able to have a comparable capability.¹

He may call it defense, but can the Soviets see it as anything less than potential nuclear aggression? As the Soviets seek counterforce for their own defense, each side would be tempted to attack the other so as not to be destroyed first.

Aimed at Soviet missile sites, America's latest attack system, the Trident Submarine, is clearly designed for first-strike accuracy, undermining traditional deterrence theories, since it doesn't make sense to retaliate against empty missile launchers.

The Pentagon prefers to call counterforce "selective first-strike," meaning that a nuclear attack would be limited to a few warning shots to tame the Soviets in a time of crisis. But there is no way for Moscow to know if an attack is all-out or limited, necessitating a full retaliation on their part rather than risk total defeat.

Limited Nuclear War

The limited nuclear war policy would also apply to conventional wars, especially to the ones that the Pentagon has been losing. The lesson learned by frustrated generals after Vietnam was that the US won't allow it to happen again. One bomb dropped on Hanoi would have quickly reversed the tide in our favor.

The win syndrome disregards all risk. Washington's current campaign is to make limited nuclear war thinkable. Once the barrier is broken and the public has been made to accept tactical nuclear weapons as little more than conventional ones, their use will become inevitable.³

But there is no such thing as a "clean" nuclear strike. Innocent people living in the area of a limited attack will be exposed to radiation and die no matter what the strategy is called. For a small country, limited nuclear war is total.

Nuclear weapons have not been used since 1945, but the arms race continues to hold the world hostage to the threat of holocaust.

The nuclear race proceeds on its own thrust; the public is conditioned for it . . . , big business, big banking, defense industry and defense workers have a stake in it, and therefore pressure Congress for its continuance; the scientists and engineers continue to fashion new horror machines, and the generals deploy them.⁴

The worst aspect of the nuclear age is that we've become immunized to a permanent war economy a permanent threat of nuclear annihilation.



Peace Conversion

Does America's strength guarantee real security for Americans and their allies? Are we more likely to be threatened by Soviet missiles or by poverty, corporate crime, pollution, and governmental corruption? It is a crime against humanity when billions are spent on weapons that will "never" be used while millions continue to suffer. There can be no real security in the world until the danger of nuclear suicide is averted.

Peace conversion, moving unilaterally from militarism to a nonviolent society, begins in the minds of people. Governments are too entangled in the arms race to stop the insanity without popular pressure. The real area of change must be in the way we think. Peace grows out of justice, not out of militarism and fear.

-- Jim Renfrew

- 1 Sidney Lens, "The Domsday Strategy," *The Progressive*, February, 1976.
- 2 "From Trident to Life," Pacific Life Community.
- 3 Lens, *op. cit.*
- 4 *ibid.*

Friday, August 20th Columbus Circle Rally and March 11:30 am



The beginning of the Continental Walk in Syracuse will be marked by a major rally at Columbus Circle in downtown Syracuse beginning at 11:30 a.m. Following the rally [1:00 p.m.] we ask that people join the send-off of the Walk and visibly raise our concerns with the people of Syracuse by marching one mile. From that point longer distance walkers will begin the month-long walk and demonstration across the state and finally to Cleveland.

Disarmament Fair

Each evening on the Walk, in communities where walkers will spend the night, "disarmament fairs" will be held in churches and meeting halls attempting to bring the call for disarmament and social justice to the people of the area. The fairs will include speakers, slide shows, literature and visual displays--- aimed at relating our concerns about militarism and injustice to local needs. These town meetings are open to all and committed to real dialogue over issues that affect all of us. Plan on coming:

- Liverpool August 20, contact SPC 472-5478
- Baldwinsville August 21, contact SPC
- Elbridge August 22, contact Mary Jane Matthewson 689-9820
- Auburn August 23, contact Anita Fuller 252-5996
- Seneca Falls August 24, contact Fred Gregory Eisenhower College 568-7422
- Geneva August 25, contact Rev. Bob Homer 789-7536
- Canandaigua August 26, contact Steve Lewandowski 624-3369

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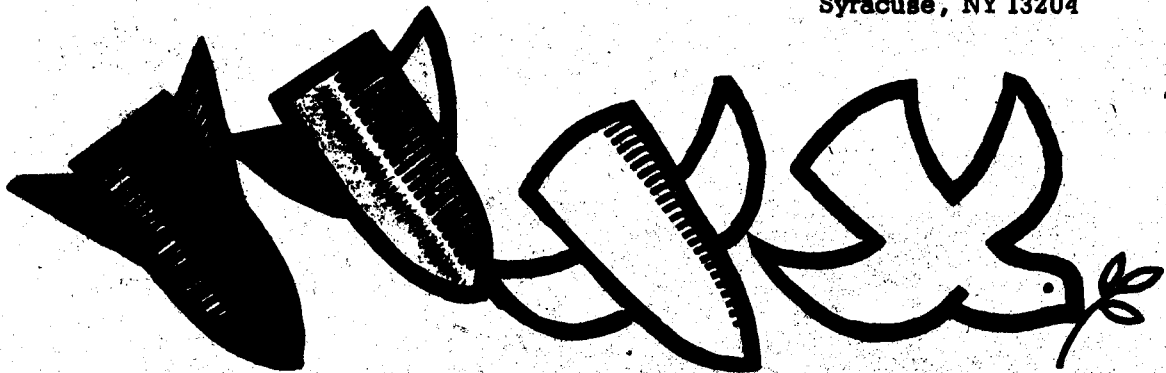
For more information concerning the Continental Walk contact:
Syracuse Peace Council 472-5478
American Friends Service Comm. 475-4822

In Syracuse the Continental Walk for Disarmament and Social Justice is sponsored and endorsed by:
American Friends Service Committee
Syracuse Peace Council
Ecumenical Peace Education Ministry
Program In Nonviolent Conflict and Change at Syracuse University
United Farm Workers Support Committee
The Unity Community

Join

The Continental Walk needs your support--- we hope you will walk with us, for a mile or one hundred miles. We also hope that you will participate in the "Disarmament Fair" in your own community. However, we need your financial support as well. Please help pay the costs of the walkers expenses [food, etc.], materials and literature. Even one dollar will help. Send contributions to:

Continental Walk
c/o Bob Russell
713 Otisco St.
Syracuse, NY 13204



The Continental Walk for Disarmament & Social Justice

is linking community to community in a chain that began in San Francisco last January 31 and will end in Washington in October. In New York State the Continental Walk will begin in Syracuse on August 20--- the start of a "feeder route" that will end in Cleveland, Ohio a month later, connecting with the main Walk on the way to Washington. We are walking to show our concern with the fact that we are spending over \$100 billion a year on the military while people's human needs go unmet.

We are Walking for...

An End to the Arms Race

The United States has over 8000 long-range nuclear weapons, enough to level every major Soviet city 36 times over. The government spends billions more on weapons like the B-1 Bomber and Trident Submarine. The Pentagon admits we may be the first to use "nukes" in a war. We want to avoid the insanity of total nuclear catastrophe.

The Economy

We spend over \$100 billion annually for military concerns. A major portion of this amount shifted to social needs would reduce inflation, provide decent low-cost housing, more jobs, and make adequate health care available to all people.

Racial and Sexual Justice

America discriminates against women, racial and ethnic minorities, and gay citizens, downgrades their capabilities and hinders their access to education and jobs. Part of disarmament is changing those attitudes.

Amnesty

We support Universal and Unconditional amnesty for all those who resisted American military intervention in Southeast Asia. This includes military and civilian resisters, deserters, and all those who received less than honorable discharges.

An End to Nuclear Power

We demand an end to the building of nuclear power plants and the commitment of our government to the development of safe, clean and less expensive energy sources. The Continental Walk hopes to raise the critical issue of the need for a clean environment.

World Development

Multinational corporations, with the military to support them, victimize Third World nations as sources of raw materials and cash crops for rich nations, cheap labor and markets for non-essential goods. According to United Nations studies, the shifting of military funds to real development aid for poor nations would help spur economic development there, and end the cycle of poverty, exploitation and starvation.

A Chance for Everyone to Live

The first step towards world disarmament is personal disarmament---the commitment to non-violence in our personal affairs and the refusal to participate in the exploitation of others. We cannot pretend that we can find solutions for ourselves without regard to the needs of other nations, groups and classes. We must realize that until everyone has justice, no one can have security. The only legitimate function of government is the protection of the inalienable rights of the people. Yet we realize also that the government won't act until we make it---we must take the initiative!!!

Korry in Chile:

Innocent Abroad

Edward Korry, who must have been one of the more unpleasant members of the diplomatic corps, was in town recently, speaking to a class at S.U. about, among other things, his experiences as U.S. Ambassador to Chile in the period 1967-71. (His tenure spanned the period leading up to, and through the first year of, Salvador Allende's election as President.) Korry's evident purpose in coming to S.U., and the main focus of his talk, appeared to be to clear himself personally of any involvement in the covert activities which the U.S. government and I.T.T. directed against the Allende government, and led up to the 1973 military coup in which Allende was assassinated.

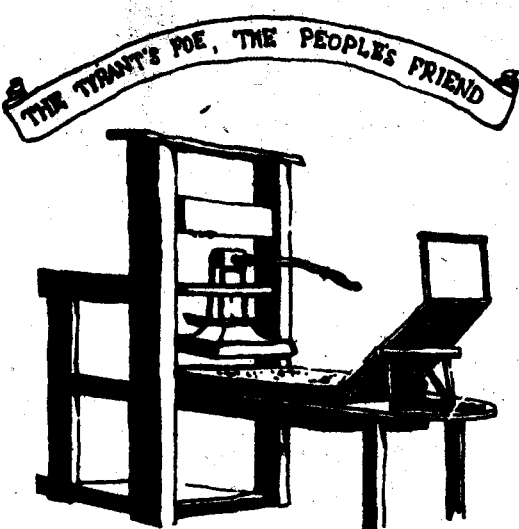
Yet because his talk rambled for more than two hours, and included vituperative attacks on everyone from Frank Church ("he belongs in jail") and the news media ("trained seals") to Salvador Allende--whom he characterized as a drunk, a congenital liar, a pill popper, and a womanizer--

no coherent picture emerged from the evening, except of Korry himself.

He comes across as self-serving, egotistical, and not particularly devoted to principle. His indignation, for example, was far higher towards the Senate Foreign Relations Committee investigation of covert activities than towards the activities themselves. Offhandedly, he acknowledged authorizing funds for a general propaganda campaign during the 1970 Chilean elections. He also admitted meeting with lobbyists from I.T.T., and obviously knew that the C.I.A. had operatives in the U.S. Embassy in Santiago.

He seemed to think it enough that he had expressed disagreement with White House policies on Chile, and apparently it never occurred to him to carry his protest further. ("If they give you freedom, you give them loyalty.") Because he was the representative of the U.S. government in Chile during a very critical period, there is no way he can dissociate himself from what happened at U.S. behest. Whether or not he was personally and directly involved in covert activities seems rather beside the point--and a point Korry failed to see.

--Lisa Johns



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July 4: Call to Revolution

Philadelphia

About 100 Syracuse people joined 30,000 - 58,000 other people at the July 4th Coalition Demonstration in Philadelphia. Colorful artistic banners vividly depicted a myriad of causes, concerns, demands. Thousands of people coming together to show their determination to fight for human liberation -- the message is strong and clear -- revolution will be.



Photos by Olle Clubb Ginny Lloyd R. Massenalo & J. Langley

Syracuse

A "Vigil for Nonviolence", held at Clinton Sq. from Friday, July 2 and lasting throughout the local Bicentennial hoopla, ironically brought home what freedom is all about in this country.

Early Friday afternoon, Paul Frazier arrived at the square to begin the vigil. Inspired by Dorothy Day's words on the Bicentennial: "Repent.", he chose to begin by painting his vigil sign with just one word, "Disarm." The ink was probably not dry when he was confronted by the first police person. Paul relates: "...we began to go around: not wanting to give any more information out than my name: 'why do you want to know my address?' 'because I'm curious.' 'well, I'm not about to satisfy your curiosity.' I was told I couldn't hang the sign on the statue, if I did I would get arrested, and why didn't I do it and get it over with so then he could bust me and we could get on

with it. The Cop then called his supervisor, who arrived very angry, yelled a bit, told me he didn't have time to deal with crap. They huddled for a bit, made decisions, turned and told me I would have to leave the spot right then. Told them I had no intention of leaving. 'You are under arrest for disorderly conduct.' And the trip to and through the jail began."

Helped by Alan Rosenthal, Paul was released on recognizance a few hours later and arraigned the next morning. For several reasons he chose the option of dismissal with a condition of release (from any suit for false arrest).

Since when can a person not stand in silent vigil, a public witness against the violence of this government? The Cobb cartoon on the cover of the July PNL issue proved to be all too apt: "The Bicentennial is a time to celebrate our rights and freedoms.. not use them!"

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"specifics"

"Specifics" are needs designed to be fulfilled by you. Here is a way to get involved in the Peace Council by putting in a few productive hours of your time. This is your chance to find out what SPC is all about.

- The Front Room Bookstore collective always welcomes interested people, and we have a variety of areas that need working on. Contact Lisa Johns or Barb Kobritz, 472-5478, if you'd like to discuss ways of helping out.

- We need people to help with SPC's State Fair display - organizing, graphics work, or staffing during the Fair, Aug. 31 - Sept. 6. The theme of our booth this year is "Economics as If People Mattered". If you'd like to help, call Chris Murray or Lisa Johns at 472-5478.

- Research and write an article for the Peace Newsletter: some possible subjects - China's Foreign Policy, Foreign Policy / Military Spending, Niagara Mohawk & Nuclear Power, or the new "People's History" column.



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Poetry and Politics

by Jerry Berrigan

This month, because the PNL is giving special emphasis to poetry, we asked Jerry Berrigan to write some thoughts about the connections between politics and poetry, in lieu of the regular monthly book review.

I'll speak of politics first. The kind I am addressing myself to is unlike the hoopla charade in New York offered interminably as July's TV menu. That's merely the best we can get. I mean by "politics" an overt collective concern of groups of people who freely come together to debate and dialogue, and who reach agreement on some course for their public lives. Initiative. Control.

People of this land today involved in such "politics" in such a way would invite discovery, would arouse hope. In such case, they'd ensure new visions out of event, plan, tradition. Certain to show up would be new forms for new human needs. Can you see how such a framework of enterprise is boundlessly poetic? So many honest, unselfish, imaginative, rhythmical ideas, so much work, provides a context for, is itself, poetry!

Poetry, you know, by form and content, is often ardent and always ineffable. It's paradoxical: there are only words. As closely as we know, speech forms of anyone who is convinced, sincere, passionate, whose eyes flash, whose voice levels and inflects, whose hands, arms, body move in flowing or emphatic patterns: such forms are poetic. The parables of Scripture, the "to be or not to be" of Hamlet are examples.

It's been said, "a poem is more than the sum of its parts." What, precisely, is that "more"? Poetry, once again, is speech, and speech must be heard. So, poetry is life. Thus, the "more" is whatever you and I discover of truth and goodness in life; some of that we can communicate, some we cannot. But the "more" goes beyond words to the vision of the possible.

The poet may speak of poetry: "I mean verse forms, both long and short. They pulse with animated or deliberate heat, tested and heard by the heart's ear. They begin, their life begins, in the joyous anguish of meditation, in the deeply secret habit of committing and relating and assessing. These verses come from the impulse to 'make,' and their metaphors are from the subtle and the overt in physical and human nature."

For its originator the poem may claim talent, but it must say "life lived"; there can be no "poets-recluse." Proclaims the poem: "I am the child of one who goes out to meet, confront, ally with, care about, the victim and his cause. Of course my creator resists the politics that deceive." (Lord Byron went to Greece, Dan Berrigan to Catonsville.)

There is a link between poetry and politics. If politics is the art of the possible, then the poet, craftsman/-woman of whatever is spirited, rhythmical, and visioned in human affairs, must urge the possible toward the actual. Only so does the craft befit the artist; only so can the offering be worthy of others' attention.

It seems clear to me that a poet neutral toward 'real' politics is an anomaly. True, s/he may reject the present course that we all see; s/he may say, "The Democratic Convention

was a charade, the Republican Convention will be a melodrama." But while 'politics' works, is as pragmatic as need be, is as practical as you can make it, it's the poet who waits, creates and finally, acts. S/he has a vision that politics must finally have. The poet in his/her being knows that without such a vision - insight into the essence of things so that fresh light is thrown on the past, on the future and on the present, and all are seen as a seamless fabric - without such a vision, I say, the poet knows that politics becomes its own and: dishonest, unworthy, depraved. Says the poet, "I make my own truth which I offer to others to consider. I invite."

Poetry is truth. It is prophecy. It sees with the inner eye, hears with the inner ear. It is not easy. It tells of not merely what is but of what can be. Yet, "no prophet is ever welcomed in his own country." Ominous? Well, if it were otherwise, if all of us diligently heeded our prophets, then as free persons we'd become "an endangered species." Dependent. New kinds of slaves. Instead we're all invited to become prophets--to become poets. Then likely we can create a decent, worthy, even workable politics. Unless we accept the invitation, we go on as we are, hopeless of becoming more.

UNUBIQUITOUS LITERATURE

We at The FRONT ROOM are immoderately proud of our selection of literature. We have working class fiction like THE DODO BIRD, a play about the struggles of union people, and Harriette Arnow's THE DOLLMAKER, which Joyce Carol Oates called "our most unpretentious masterpiece." May Sarton's MRS. STEVENS HEARS THE MERMAIDS SINGING, Christina Stead's THE MAN WHO LOVED CHILDREN, and Tillie Olsen's TELL ME A RIDDLE are all examples of superlative writing overlooked by the modern literary establishment. There's also a fine selection of women's rediscovered fiction, as well as more recent novels like SISTER GIN and RUBYFRUIT JUNGLE. And for those interested in literary criticism, we have WEAPONS OF CRITICISM, a collection of essays from a Marxist perspective. One thing's for sure: books like these you won't find everywhere.

The Front Room

Syracuse Peace Council Bookstore
924 Burnet Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. 13203 (315) 472-5478



Jerry Berrigan is a local resident, a teacher of English at OCC, the father of four, and one who tries to be peaceful.

People's Poetry

The SPC office was overwhelmed with poetry for this special issue. We want to thank everyone for their excellent contributions. Poetry can be a powerful tool in conveying a human thought and delivering a political message. Jerry Berrigan's article, "Poetry and Politics," on page 11 provides insight on poetry as a means of political expression.

We are all creators and need an outlet for our artistic abilities. In this month's newsletter and future newsletters we want to share your beautiful words and human concern.

Bicentennial Blues

It's been about a year
since I began to hear
what seems endless clatter
concerning confusing matter.

I'm feeling bombarded of late
by advertisements
by songwriters
by songsingers
by small towns
by large cities
by fire hydrants
by garbage trucks
by flag poles (although there was one...hung upside down...)
by flags with thirteen stars
by flags with fifty
by flags painted on any empty space available
by everything everywhere painted red, WHITE, & blue...

I'm feeling bombarded of late
by profiteers--exploiters of our fate--
convincing the patriotic you
to buy (red, WHITE, & blue)
the Bicentennial (and of course, their product).

Dear Parents, Rednecks, & Fellow Americans:
Don't get me wrong!
I love this country...
I love the soil,
I love the diversity-
of geography
of climate
of dialects
of ideas
I love the country music, baseball, the Walton's, AND my mom.

I love this country, so much I'm hurting...
Can't ignore her attempts to be alerting
her people of her sorrow,
perhaps no tomorrow...
I see her signs everywhere
Symptoms of her dying near.

And that is why
for me to buy
the Bicentennial
seems perennial absurdity.

The absurdity of the situation
hits hardest during celebration
of what's proclaimed to be
birthday of revolutionary
ideas of government (?) by/of/ and for.
People aren't in the picture anymore.
Or were they ever?

We're celebrating two hundred years of struggle,
Struggle that has to do with land use,
survival of the meanest critters & abuse
of those innocent of any crime
except being in their space at a time
inconvenient to those pursuing progress.

We're saying happy birthday;
That birth
cost lives
more than worth
the end of unjustifiable means.

We speak of "our" land.
I'm not clear to whom
the land belongs--
if (in deed) it does belong to anyone.

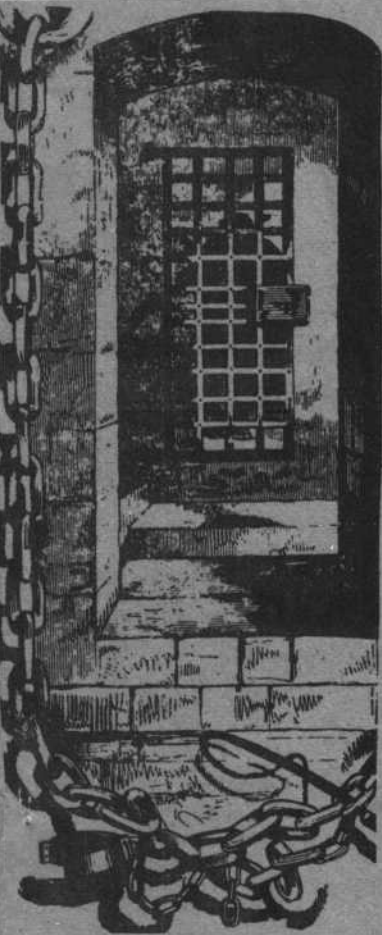
To celebrate the bicentennial for some
may mean clinging to the last vestige of that we won
by the blood-letting
by the water-fouling
by the sky-blackening
by the earth-rape
by the soul-starving
by the untruth-telling
by the untruth-believing
and now...
by the too-late-grieving

Not understanding where we got lost,
Doubting we have what it will cost
to pay the debt
of too many tears wept
over deeds done originally in expectations
of throwing off the grips of tyranny--

I cannot celebrate, commemorate, nor wave a flag.

If it were mine to choose,
We'd all be singing the Bicentennial Blues!

Kate Eorthe .



Existence

In a small lonely cell you will while away time
Thinking of how to better your mind
Magazines, newspapers and books are all read
But your eyes soon grow tired and you head for your bed
And You'll awake in the morning, then eat a small meal
Emotional strain is all you will feel

Now the seed may be planted to increase your skill
A brain to be used a life to fulfill
And throughout the day as time passes by
You'll be seeking and searching, but never knowing why
For you know that each day will be like all the rest
You merely exist and hope for the best
You tire of hearing the same kind of talk
As the stories are the same, but you listen and walk
A stroll through through the yard surrounded by brick
At least 30 feet high and about three feet thick
Spotlights and towers with guns perch on high
You can't even enjoy a look at the sky
And you can't help but wonder
Who said, "Life's Divine"
As you sit in a cell
And while away time.

Francis Bloeth

You Killed My Sister

You killed my Sister
cause she looks like me.
Is it blood you are seeking
to flow through your streets?

In your News release
you cry for peace
Gunning down Black Children
cause you are the police.

Let me tell you something
and get this in your head
you have no care for the
Black folks cause you are
the living dead.

Your time is coming soon,
and there will be no room
for a blue eye devil who
acts like a freak your
time is up by the end of
this week.

Hubert Delancey

Alert

in the black distance
I hear dogs barking--
an apartment row
was bombed today
in Jerusalem
(Beirut, Belfast, Buenos Aires)--
the dog next door
sounds its bark
taut with adrenalin
and searches the yard
for the enemy
and the dogs still bark in the distance
my ears--
the ears of some stranger's enemy--
listen keenly
to the blackness
and my stomach
braces
against its rhythms

Doug Robertson

Sapphire Street Blues

As I'm walking down the fare
there's loving in our air.
Wide smiles and a cold empty stare.

Stepping round the broken stones,
the burned and boarded homes.
Talking white in our slow foreign tones.

A loud "fight back!" may only say
your method's quite okay.
If Martin King could be with us today.

Chant whatever line you choose.
It's another set of blues
Ford and Freedom will always take the news.

Marching south to Fairmount Park,
Fine speakers dawn til dark.
But so few words go reaching for my heart.

It's a call - can't turn away
One word's a shining ray.
Hoping for that blue pacific way.

Jim Renfrew

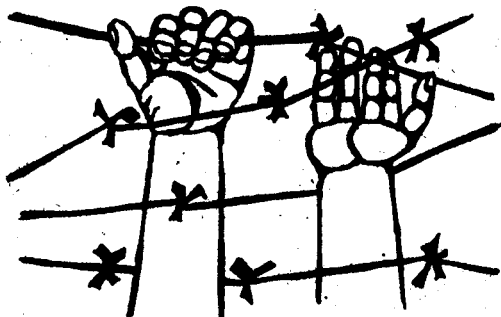
The Vandals

The torch she proudly held they've taken down
And made her hold an upraised club instead.
They've set a visored cap above her crown
And at her feet they've tumbled Viet Nam's dead.

A wing flings handcuffs gainst a metal thigh:
She grieves the echoes like a mourning bell.
Oh, You, who sounded freedom's reveille --
Can this be you now, sounding freedom's knell?

The torch the free man's eye once sparked to see
Has guttered out amid a gutter war.
Say, who will rescue Lady Liberty
And let her be true Liberty once more?

Angus MacDonald



House Colding

Your diary has fallen like the grey pigeon feather
through Canadian provinces
and shadowed Indian tents;
such a light, airy symbol
that cracks in the lone lover's hand.
I won't carry our lunch
to sojourns at the duck-pond
nor to the spring in the woods anymore-
it's leaking bread crumbs
and weak rose-hips tea-
who am I to stain
the spring-water pink?

The man from the north
has taken you away
to be mother to his children:
we are both pregnant
but only yours will be born;
in the end I always save myself
and return to write of my salvation.
How long will it be before the child
can hold your pen
and take up where you left off?

I have been to the woods
with other lovers since you have gone-
maybe rounded stones
and the coolness of green life
above brown decay
will grow on other lovers
among the fungi
as sensuously as it suited you.

I may never have children
to watch grow outside of me,
never be distantly immortal
or clinging like a leaf to tree.

Laura E. Fitch

Flowers From Dachau

A Hebrew student told me a story,
of how when Dachau was a deathtown,
flowers still bloomed there.
Sparsely, yes, but still they grew
up between bushes of barbed wire.
Stubborn symbols of life and growth.

i do not know if his story is true
but i believe it because i know how
when i am filled with pain and torment,
the clasping of our hands together
brings to Me, across the winds,
the scent of wildflowers that refuse to die.

Tom Corbett

Report From Elsa, Yukon; Working in the Shadows

Here because he has no other place to be:
no work
no successes
nothing but emptiness elsewhere

not much English
not much education
too many black marks against him
no other place to be

No place else to be,
but he won't be there long either:
six months
a year
not long enough to get the job
he really wants
not long enough to
save up some money
for an escape

not long enough to sink roots
into the shallow soil
floating above the permafrost

There is nothing else to do
he drinks:
it's the closest he can come
to freedom
to being the man he wants to be
to determination
--to hell with it!
you can't buy a ticket to
Yellowknife with a hangover.

the booze wears him down
eats away his cash
eats away his guts
eats away his years
his life
wears him down

His future offers nothing
but the repetition of
the deterioration of
the slow and painful erosion of
the present:
cancer of the potentialities

Not everyone here slides
into this pit:
some come to make a few dollars
and then move on
some come to start
a family
and move on
building
adventurous

But even for these
the diseases
of boredom, loneliness
shallowness, and frustration
can infect and eat into
the future:

the money slips away
searching for excitement
for relief
for a way to pass the time
to spend the days
without feeling the weight of the mountain
without being weighed down
by the shadows

to spend the time
a dollar at a time
to pass the time

So the company gives out free calendars
and sells pencils to cross off each slow day
and provides beer and recreation
but nothing much is created
except islands in the emptiness
static to make the silences
more bearable

I came to work at tramming in the mine
and teaching in a corner of the Personnel Office
but I begin to realize that my major task
is really prospecting:
searching for
whatever small keys
I can turn up
and then leave carelessly about
for someone to discover himself

for something that is strong enough to overcome
this gnawing existential paralysis
spiraling down into a purposelessness
that ends only in death
hoping for some less final apocalypse

The alienation from self
from personal space and time:
that which the glittering plastic dream
monetary promise
the definition of self through accumulation

no longer moves
that which haunts the conversations
and the carefully laid plans
projected over lunch buckets and beer bottles

but no longer has the power
or the credibility
to move the lives

It doesn't feed the growth
the loving
that replenishes
and empowers:
this alienation
leaves only empty shadows
the motions that have been offered
as constituting learning
growing
loving
--the ancestral memories of human purpose
ritualized
synthesized
antithesized
the passing of time
the waiting for magical relief
the litany of
"someday I'm gonna fuckin' get me a--"
"when the weather changes I'm gonna--"
"If I could only fuckin'--"

Elsa is a land of
of shadows:
stark long shadows
cast by a cold sun
sliding low across the sky

a land of
bleak, not quite real forms
etched against the engulfing white
of snow and ice

Elsa is a land of shadows
but is is not barren:
the sun doesn't cast shadows of shadows
--wrapped in the vastness
is a rich deep substance

a rich and deep human substance
of experience
of memories of something different
of possibilities

Vast--deep--hearty
the land and the spirit of the land
go on forever:

only the people
isolated from
their possibilities
fade away

wait
saturated with dreams
with memories
with beginnings.

Gary Elkenberry

CITY REFUSES TO RESPOND TO ONEIDA NATION FIRE

By Mairead Connor

The issue of sovereignty was used to rationalize a genocidal act against Native Americans on June 25 when the Oneida (N.Y.) City Fire Department refused to respond to several calls from the Oneida Indian Territory. Two people were killed in their mobile home in a fire that was only fought with garden hoses and buckets. Samuel and Janice Winder were burned to death in the fire that took just minutes to engulf the trailer.

The fire department has said it would refuse to respond to a fire because the Oneida Indian people will not allow city or state police on the 32 - acre territory. "If the same thing were to happen again tonight, our men would not respond," Mayor Herbert Brewer said the next day.

Oneida Native Americans are members of the Six Nations Confederacy and do not recognize jurisdiction of any U.S. police on their land. City officials told the nation last December if the police weren't allowed on their territory, the fire department wouldn't come. . . . They claim police are needed to protect fire fighters and for crowd control. David Honyoust, Oneida spokesperson, said that the territory would provide their own police protection and were better able to handle crowd control on their own land. This was still not acceptable to city officials.

Ray Halbritter, the other spokesperson, said that city officials went so far as to tell other volunteer fire companies that "there would be big trouble" if they responded to the fire. All of them also refused to answer the Oneidas' call for help.

City officials seem to want to teach the Oneida people a lesson for fighting for their rights. Land is central to this issue. The 32 - acre territory is part of 750 acres that rightfully belong to the Oneidas. Oneida people have brought eviction suits to get the non-Indian people off their land

which falls within Oneida city limits. Officials' attitude seems to be -- "If you won't take our occupying army, we won't do anything to help you."

....Officials' callousness and racism was shown again after Samuel and Janice Winder had died.

"They were lying there for three hours -- burnt up. I ask (officials) what do I do with two dead bodies? They say, 'Call the coroner.' So I call the coroner and he comes up and says, 'They're dead.' Then he turns to leave. I said, 'What are we supposed to do with them?' He said, 'bury them.'"

"I couldn't believe it," Honyoust said. "We can't bury somebody like that so finally somebody was able to get an ambulance up here. But how can you deal with people like that?"

The irony of this is that the territory had a fire truck that could have been used, but it was inoperable because it had no hoses and the people couldn't afford to buy them.

Oneida Native Americans know they can't count on city officials to help again and have started a fund to buy new equipment and renovate an old building to be a fire house. They estimate they'll need \$10,000. If you know of any fire departments that would be willing to donate any old equipment (but in good condition) or would like to contribute to the fund contact:

Oneida Indian Territory Fire Equipment Fund
Oneida Indian Territory via
Oneida, New York 13421

"... We realize we all live in mobile homes ... and that mobile homes are notorious for how fast they catch on fire," Halbritter says. A \$10,000 fund "would be enough so people would sleep a little better at night."

Mairead Connor works with the Syr. Ganienkeh Support Committee and the Syr. Native American Solidarity Committee.

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South Africa: Romping Profits

The International Bulletin (7/2/76) discovered this revealing piece from the July 1972 issue of Fortune, which makes current US policies in South Africa that much clearer:

"The Republic of South Africa has always been regarded by foreign investors as a gold mine, one of those rare and refreshing places where profits are great and problems small. Capital is not threatened by political instability or nationalization. Labor is cheap, the market booming.... Each are the market's attractions that attract 92 American corporations have established subsidiaries there. Their combined direct investment is close to \$900 million (now approaching \$2 billion), and their returns are romping home at something like 19 percent year after taxes."

Textile Boycott Begins

The newly-formed Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU), the product of a merger between two major unions in the clothing and textile industries, voted to initiate a consumer boycott of J.P. Stevens, the Southern giant of the textile industry, as its first priority. J.P. Stevens, with 44,000 workers, is a major example of companies in the textile and garment industry that have moved to the South and abroad in search of cheap, unorganized labor. Stevens has waged an aggressive anti-union campaign for over 20 years. The ACTWU boycott symbolizes the new union's determination to step up pressure, and sound a warning to other non-union employers in the South. Boycott organizers have asked for consumer support of the boycott. Stevens finished products include "Fruit of the Loom" brand underwear, "Pin-ness" socks, "Utica" and "Tastemaker" sheets, towels, bedspreads, and draperies, as well as "Gulistan" paperies.

PEACES

Overseas Job Opportunities: What Price Employment?

No matter how grotesque an idea someone comes up with, it always seems there are plenty of others who like the idea and are more than happy to support it. Now it's a national magazine for mercenaries and other "professional adventurers" called Soldier of Fortune. Its editor, an Army lieutenant colonel lately of Special Forces, Viet Nam, describes its purpose this way:

"It seems to me that real men have either a choice between cheap sex and trash magazines or else rather bland adventure papers staffed by people who sit on their fannies and never go out and do anything.... We needed a magazine for men edited by men who 'go and do.'"

Soldier carries classifieds ("Experienced mature fighter seeks assignment anywhere..."), along with ads for guns, daggers, ammunition, and bullet-proof clothing. On its staff are editors of knives, handguns and parachuting, along with a specialist on terrorism and Latin American affairs. Questioned on whether the magazine doesn't overly appeal to those with a taste for brutality, the editor explained, "There's a need for guns and explosives, and for adventure in foreign lands.... Sure, some of the guys who buy it are the flamboyant, devil-may-care people, and some are brutal, but life is brutal, isn't it?"

Unfortunately, the response to the year-old journal has apparently been excellent.

Every Day in Every Way...

Things are looking better and better, at least for those 569 major US companies whose first quarter 1976 profits rose 41% over the same period last year. According to the Wall Street Journal, this was the biggest year-to-year rise since 1959. General Motors registered first-quarter profits of \$800 million, 14 times their 1975 figure.

Meantime, for the rest of us, unemployment and underemployment continue at serious levels. The unemployment rate has averaged 7.5% and above for the last eighteen months, and take home pay for factory workers is no higher now (in actual purchasing power) than it was in 1965. Clearly this corporate well-being has been accomplished at the expense of the workers who make it possible, though you won't see any recognition of this fact from them. Consider an ad from Mobil Oil, titled "Social Mobility or Class Warfare?": "Economic growth is the last, best hope for the poor and for all the rest of us. Sheer redistribution of income cannot do the job. We must create a steadily larger income pie. This can be done only through economic growth. And only profitable private investment can make the capital investments that produce economic growth and jobs and tax revenues."

One final irony: corporate taxes now account for about 14% of all state, local and federal tax revenues. Personal taxes now amount to 40% of the total.

Nuclear Work Unsafe

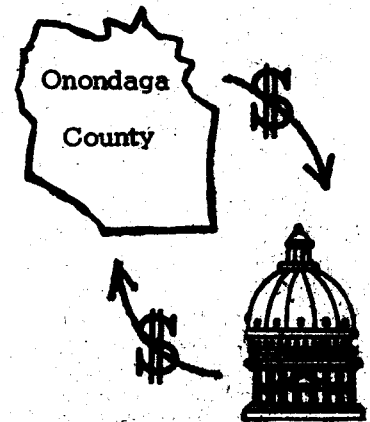
A story in the Guardian (7/14/76) reports that people who work in jobs involving the handling of nuclear materials almost double their chances of getting cancer. Workers in plants manufacturing plutonium, a nuclear material, succumbed to cancer at a rate 1.6 times the national average, a fact discovered by a Public Citizens Health Research Group's investigation. Government agencies and private companies in the nuclear industry have denied the danger to workers, but it's just one more piece of evidence in an accumulating series indicating that nuclear power involves far more risks than it's worth.

What Happens To Your Onondaga Tax Dollar

We are undertaking a project of ever increasing difficulty. Trying to find how our tax dollars are spent. This project involves two factors: (1 How much money goes from Onondaga tax payers to Washington, (2 How these dollars return to Onondaga County, specifically in human services. This information will be put to good use in a February Conference on Federal Budget Priorities.

Community people involved are Louise Mack, Gordon Webster, Fred and Carolyn Ruhe, and Doug Eldridge.

The task of finding out how our tax dollars are spent means exploring a maze of county offices and community organizations. If you have access to information concerning Federal tax money going out and coming in to Onondaga County we need your input. Call John or Becky at 472-5478.



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, Wed., July 21, 1976

Is the B-1 really necessary?



The manned bomber is the only weapon in our missile-bomber strategic security system that can be recalled once it is launched. A bomber in the air forcefully demonstrates our commitment to defense, yet offers time for negotiation and the opportunity to prevent war. For more details, write to: C.C. Bock Jr., Chief Test Pilot, Rockwell International, B-1 Flight Operations, P.O. Box 92920, Los Angeles, CA 90009.



Rockwell International

CALC Plans Future Programs

About 60 people -- including 2 Syracusans, Jim Renfrew and John Maddaus -- attended a national conference of Clergy and Lattay Concerned (CALC) in Jefferson City, Mo. on June 25-27, 1976.

The conference delegates reaffirmed their commitment to work for peace and justice in the world through confronting the misuse of US power. They also reaffirmed their shared motivation based on spiritual values and their continuing commitment to work in and through the religious community.

Program areas agreed to were:

--- **Amnesty & Indochina:** a petition campaign focused on the next president of the US; an invitation to Viet Nameese religious leaders to visit the US.

--- **Military Spending:** continuation of the campaign to stop the B-1 bomber; Federal budget priorities; peace conversion.

--- **Human Rights:** work for release of political prisoners; cut US military aid and arms sales.

--- **World Hunger:** distribution of the film "Bottle Babies" on marketing infant formula in Africa; a campaign to focus on multi-national agribusiness.

For a more detailed written report, and for other information, call Jim or John at 472-5478.

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BUGGING ALIENS

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches [electronic surveillance] and seizures [interception of electronic communication], shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

-from the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution

In March 1976, President Ford, Attorney General Levi and Senator Kennedy announced a bipartisan bill to govern electronic surveillance for national security purposes. On its surface, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (S. 3197) appears to be a constructive response to the exposed abuses and atrocious practices of US intelligence agencies. In fact, the bill is (another) piece of repressive legislation that makes a mockery of the Fourth Amendment and legalizes and extends the power of the Executive to gather intelligence.

The bill establishes a procedure for obtaining warrants for electronic surveillance of an "agent of a foreign power" in the name of collecting "foreign intelligence information". An agent of a foreign power is defined as anyone "who is not a permanent resident alien or citizen of the US and who is an ...employee of a foreign power". "Foreign power" includes not only governments (friendly or otherwise) and military forces but also factions, parties, or enterprises controlled by such entities. Foreign intelligence information includes any information with respect to foreign powers which is deemed essential to US national security or to the conduct of US foreign affairs.

The breadth of these terms is clearly abusable. As Christopher Pyle, in his analysis of S. 3197 in The Nation, so aptly states: "The scope of this definition is truly breathtaking. Fourth Amendment protection against unreasonable national security wiretapping would be denied not only to suspected spies (whose agencies are omitted from the list) but to doctors from Sweden, profes-

sors from France, railroad engineers from Great Britain, politicians from Canada, and UNICEF workers from Australia. Indeed, given the millions of people that socialism has put on foreign government payrolls, about the only foreign visitors clearly exempted under the bill are apolitical foreign businessmen, like the executives of multinational corporations whose dealings in strategic commodities have caused consternation in our intelligence agencies."

Traditionally, the government, in seeking a warrant, must persuade the courts that the need exists for the search or seizure -- that a crime has been or may be committed. It must further show why the proposed search may produce evidence of a crime, where the search will take place, etc. (This is all rather consonant with the 4th Amendment.) Under S. 3197, the President or other National Security chiefs, not the courts, determine the need -- need for gathering intelligence data, not averting crime. The courts are reduced to determining probable cause that the target of the surveillance is an "agent of a foreign power" and that the place to be monitored is or is about to be used by a "foreign power".

S. 3197 threatens the rights of US citizens as well as foreign visitors, if the Executive can convince the judge that there is probable cause to believe that the person to be bugged or wiretapped is engaged in "clandestine intelligence activities... pursuant to the direction of a foreign power". "Clandestine intelligence activities" is not defined at all but Levi has testified that it could include activities not necessarily criminal. Further, the person's involvement may be unwitting; it needs only to be argued that the person's work serves the secret intelligence purposes of a foreign power.

Similarly, the bill permits electronic surveillance of any person -- a citizen with no ties to any foreign government or agency -- who, again wittingly or not, "assists... a person who, pursuant to the direction of a foreign power, is engaged in clandestine intelligence activities, sabotage, or terrorist activities...". "Terrorist activities" is not spelled out; one need only recall this government's propensity for labelling revolutionary movements as "terrorist" to shudder at the potential abuse.

Perhaps the worst part of the bill: while the bill appears to require intelligence agencies to obtain judicial warrants prior to electronic surveillance, a disclaimer written into the bill exempts the Executive branch from that restraint!

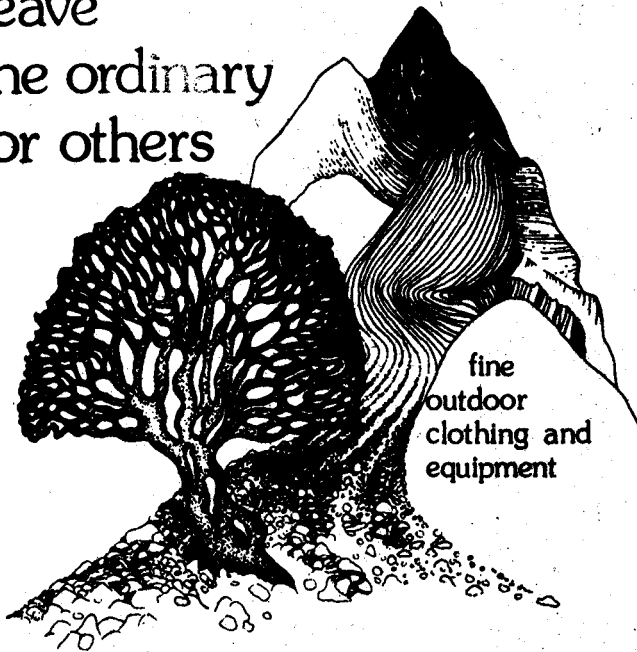
On June 15, by a vote of 11 to 1, the Senate Judiciary Committee approved S. 3197. Separate hearings on the bill are still being held by the Select Committee on Intelligence, but there's a general belief that once S. 3197 gets to the Senate floor, it will pass. In the House, Rodino and Kastenmeier are both sponsors of the identical bill HR. 12750.. The legislation could pass both houses before the end of the session.

Why the liberal congressional support for this bill? Is there a sense that the climate in Washington is so repressive that governmental restraints -- even at the cost of personal freedom -- must be legislated? A 'take anything you can get' attitude? If this is so, it's a pathetic commentary on democracy in the United States.

So once again (S.1 is still alive), we must petition Congress to preserve our basic liberties. Letters should be sent to Inouye (HA), chrmn of the Sen. Intelligence Committee as well as to the local congresspeople.

* See "A Bill To Bug Aliens", The Nation, 5/29/76, Christopher Pyle, for a comprehensive treatment of this bill.

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for others



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ATTICA PRISONERS PROTEST REPRESSION

by the National Lawyers Guild (Syracuse Chapter)

(On July 13, 1976, lawyers from the Syracuse & Buffalo chapters of the National Lawyers Guild interviewed prisoners at Attica Prison concerning an incident which occurred there 2 days earlier. The following information, based on those interviews, counters false reports released by the Department of Corrections.)

On Sunday, July 11, 1976, at about 8:30 pm, three guards searched the cell of Yusuf Abdul-Alim (aka Albert McQueen) on the first floor of D block. They threw his legal papers and personal property around, but found nothing illegal. Then three more guards and Sgt. Tiede entered Yusuf's cell, tied his hands behind his back and beat him with fists and clubs. His legs were then tied and he was thrown onto a flat wagon where two guards stood on him and continued to beat him. He was taken to solitary and on the way was repeatedly beaten.

Protest Beating

Approximately 140 prisoners in D yard witnessed the beating, as did two guards who refused to intervene. When ordered to come out of the yard, many prisoners, incensed by the brutality of the beating they had just witnessed, rushed into D block, where a confrontation occurred with the guards. All the prisoners returned to the yard, and refused to return to their cells. Guards then came onto the catwalks armed with gas and shotguns, and forced people to return to their cells.

**TO DIE,
TO LIVE.**

**THE SURVIVORS OF
HIROSHIMA**

AUGUST 6 AT 10PM
on WCNY-TV/24
Public broadcasting in Central New York

The prison was then sealed off. Certain inmates were singled out, stripped and taken to the box. Some of them were beaten.

THIS IS NOT AN ISOLATED INCIDENT! Attica Prison is once again filled to capacity as it was in 1971. Tension due to racism, arbitrary disciplinary proceedings and the brutality of the guards has been mounting for months.

This explosive situation is created and manipulated by the guards' union. Their purpose is to provoke incidents during their current contract negotiations in order to call for more jobs, pay and weapons. Similar incidents have occurred in other prisons throughout the state.

July 4th Petition

Just one week before this incident, on July 4th, a petition was circulated in the prison, signed by hundreds of prisoners and sent to Corrections Commissioner Benjamin J. Ward. The petition lists 8 specific grievances, states that efforts to seek redress of these grievances have "fallen on deaf and unsympathetic ears," and calls for an immediate meeting between Ward and Attica inmates.

After the 1971 Attica rebellion, the state killed 43 people, beat prisoners for days, lied about slashed throats, and then tried to cover it up with their own B.C.I. "investigation". They brought massive criminal indictments against prisoners in an attempt to make the public believe that the prisoners had been at fault.

The so-called watchdog agency, the Commission of Corrections, has acted only as another cover up. Two commissioners, Joseph Wasser (a former sheriff) and Mrs. Dorothy Wadsworth, did go to Attica on Monday, July 12. However, rather than going into the prison and speaking with any of the inmates involved, they only met with representatives of the guards' union.

The prisoners of Attica are calling for a public investigation of Attica Prison and Warden Smith. They are also asking for community involvement in the overseeing of the prisons.

For further information contact: Joseph J. Heath, Esq., 124 Dell St., Syracuse, NY 13210; phone - 478-5322.

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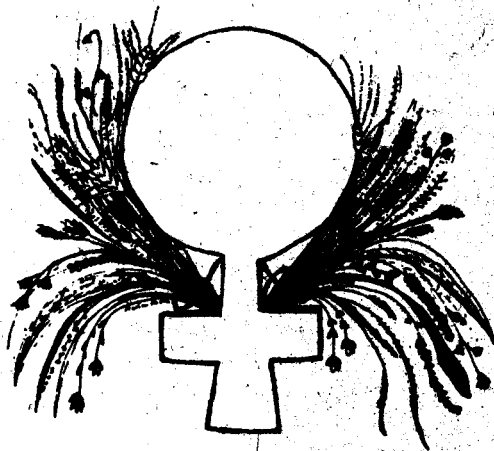
Sat., Oct 2, 1976

May Memorial Church

Correction

On page 3 of the July Newsletter we mis-quoted Dave Dellinger. What he really said, "...that will not allow the American people to be fooled into thinking that liberation comes through terrorism..."

WOMEN HARVEST



September 10-12, 1976

Don't forget registration
deadline is Aug. 16!

Sponsored by the Women's INfOrmation Center
478-4636

Provocative TV Shows Sunday, 12 noon WNYS (ch. 9)

Aug. 1: The Other Side of the Bicentennial

Presented by the local July 4th Coalition
News coverage of the Philadelphia Demonstration
Discussion of media control
First of a series

Aug. 8: Teaching the Indochinese War

Presented by SPC
Note change of date from August 1st
(as reported in the July PNL)

The June and July issues of the Peace News-
letter each contained articles on busing, parts of what we'd envisioned as a three-article series: one in support of busing, one against, and one raising questions not explored in the furor over the busing issue. Many people, however, saw the first article, which we intended simply to raise questions, as an anti-busing article. While that wasn't our intention at the time, we do agree that a third article, specifically anti-busing, would probably be repetitive. For that reason, no third article appears in this issue.

classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit).
\$1 for the first 15 words. 10¢ for each additional word.
DEADLINE: Fri., Aug. 20.
PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

POSITION AVAILABLE (NYC): Clergy & Laity Concerned (CALC), a national interfaith organization working on peace & social justice issues, has two staff positions open immediately:

- 1) Newsletter Editor-Membership Coordinator--responsible for editing CALC Report & handling membership list, outreach, etc.
- 2) Hunger Program Coordinator--focus on "Politics of Hunger" & multinational agribusiness activity, coordinate task force, develop campaign, produce resources, etc.

The national office strives toward collective decision-making & pays subsistence wages. Send resumes to Rick Boardman, CALC, 235 E. 49th St., NY, NY 10017. (Further info can be obtained locally by calling John Maddaus at 472-5478.)

POSITION AVAILABLE (ROCHESTER): Job opening (Sept. 1) for coordinator of Rochester Peace & Justice Education Center, a communication, coordination, resource center for nonviolent social change; priorities on peace conversion/antimilitarism, world hunger, anti-imperialism, alternative lifestyles. \$50/wk., flexible schedule, supportive community. Contact us soon at 713 Monroe Ave., Rochester, NY 14607. (716) 244-7191.

SOURCE: radical publications collective, needs full-time people dedicated to political change, hard work, & collective lifestyle. Room/board provided. Write Box 21066, Washington, DC 20008.

RECON: August issue includes: Major Increase in US Arms Sales Abroad, Pentagon Contractors Move to Oregon, US Seabed Missiles Violate International Treaties, & much more. Send \$3/yr. (12 issues) or 50¢/copy to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., PA 19134.

SPC GARAGE SALE: Sept. 18, 10-4, at ECOH. Bring items now to SPC, 924 Burnet Ave., or call Chris at 472-5478 if you can help!

QUIET COLLECTIVE seeks 2 roommates, female or male. Large house, E. Genesee near SU. Garden, cats. 476-2960 (evenings).
NEEDED: gas stove in good condition. Call 476-2960 (evenings).

HOWONIQ: THE LEARNING PLACE: openings for children ages 3-9. Offers individualized curriculum & focuses on social, emotional, & cognitive growth. School day 9-2:30, Sept.-June. Call Peter Knoblock or Peggy Serra at 478-7744.

GENE CAGERTY FOR PRESIDENT Campaign Committee meeting every Mon. in Aug. at ECOH (corner Euclid & Westcott), 8pm. Call 446-9286 for information.

FREE MEANS, free learning school, free clothes, free listings, bartermarket, in short EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY, 972 S. Salina St., 474-8811.

FOR SALE: '65 VW bus ("Red Emma"), rebuilt engine, new muffler, battery & ignition system, trans needs work, inspected, \$300, 478-5681, 472-9386 after 4 pm.

NO PUT-DOWNS. No cheap advice. No gimmicks. Instead--concerned listening and useful helping skills. CONTACT 445-1500

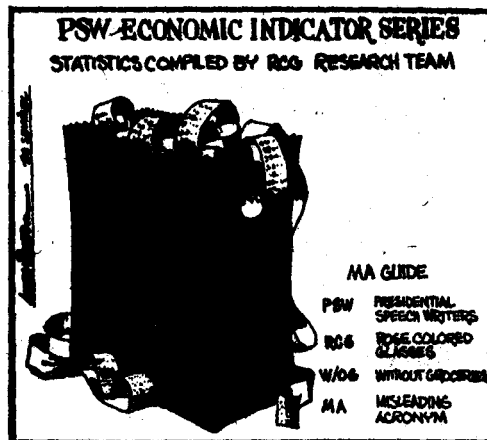
FOR SALE: 2 solid wood, colonial-style benches & table; white glass tiles; fairly new tapcon electric stove; Duplex Fireless Stove; Rheem glass lined gas water heater; 2 Volvo rims. All items benefit SPC. Call 472-5478.

AKWERASNE NOTES... The Guardian... WIN... Work Force... New China... These and other movement periodicals provide a provocative look at current events. You can get them at the FRONT ROOM, the Syracuse Peace Council Bookstore.

WIN, the ONLY weekly magazine of the nonviolent radical movement, features news & analyses that's indispensable for activists. \$11/yr. WIN, Box 547, Rifton, NY 12471.

1976 STATE FAIR

"Economics as if People Mattered"



People's economics will be the subject of the Peace Council's booth this year at the State Fair. Not the business economics of rising profits, returns on investment, or interest rates, but the things that affect people on a personal level--job insecurity (unemployment, lay-offs, automation), and rising food, medical and utilities costs. Why they exist.. Why things aren't getting better. What to do about it.

We'll be at the State Fair from August 31 - September 6. Come by and talk with us or, if you're interested and want to participate, we'll need help organizing our display, collecting information, preparing graphics, and staffing the booth.

For more information, call Lisa Johns or Chris Murray at SPC, 472-5478.

State Fair Grounds Art & Home Center August 31 - September 6

SUN MON TUES WED THURS FRI SAT

SPC GARAGE SALE
FUND-RAISER
SAT. SEPT 18

Call SPC Office
472-5478

<p>1 July 4th Coalition presents: "The Other Side of the Bicentennial" TV Show - WNY5 (Ch. 9) 12 noon.</p>	<p>2 WAER (88.3 FM) 7:30 pm John Maddaus speaking on Military Spending & Federal Budget Priorities No Potluck</p>	<p>3 Political Economy Study Group mtg. at 224 Crewfords - 6:30 pm potluck - 7:30 pm - discussion of Mexico's revolution.</p>	<p>4 7:30 pm-Continental walk planning mtg. Syr. & Onon. Co. at 1115 E. Genesee St. Call Bob Russell at 476-0145 NYS Films: "Brothers Karamazov" Starting Yul Brynner, Gifford Auld. 7 & 9:30 \$1.50</p>	<p>29 Service in Celebration of Women and Other Ocean Changes" Rev. Betty Bone Schless celebrant. 8:00 pm Plymouth Cong. Church Everyone Welcome.</p>
<p>8 SPC's "Teaching the Indochina War" TV Show - WNY5 (Ch. 9) 12 noon.</p>	<p>9 SPC Potluck: "Labor and the Arts: An Evening with Manny Fried." Thomson Park (Beeson St. side) 6 PM meal, 7 PM program. (see pg 3)</p>	<p>10 7:30 PM-Steering Comm. Call SPC - 472-5478 for location.</p>	<p>11 7:30 pm-Continental walk planning mtg. for those interested in walking 2 days or more-1115 E. Genesee St.-Call Bob Russell at 476-0145.</p>	<p>5 Ecumenical Peace Ministry Mtg. at Church Ctr. 3049 E. Genesee St. - 10 AM to 12 noon - Convener (Aug.) John Maddaus - Call 472-5478 for details</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>16 McCarty for Pres. Campaign Comm. mtg. every Mon. at ECHO, 8 pm. No Potluck</p>	<p>17 Political Economy Study Group Mtg: 6:30 Potluck-7:30 discussion-Call 472-5478 for place & topic</p>	<p>18 Continental Walk 7:30 Planning meeting for Syr. and Onondaga County at 1115 E. Genesee. Call Bob Russell at 476-0145.</p>	<p>12 Continental Walk - Geneva Falls to Geneva. In Geneva call Rev. Bob Homer 789-7536 FNL Mailing Party - 3pm at SPC. Join us!</p>
<p>22 Continental Walk - In Elbridge call Mary Jane Mathewson at 689-9820.</p>	<p>23 Continental Walk - In Auburn call Anita Fuller at 252-5996 for info. SPC Potluck: Working Collectives: Relating to the System. Thomson Park (Beeson St. side), 6pm meal, 7pm - program. See page 3.</p>	<p>24 Continental Walk - Auburn to Seneca Falls. In Seneca Falls call Fred Gregory at 568-7422. Sept. PNL Production.</p>	<p>25 Continental Walk - Geneva Falls to Geneva. In Geneva call Rev. Bob Homer 789-7536 FNL Mailing Party - 3pm at SPC. Join us!</p>	<p>26 Continental Walk - Canandaigua to Canandaigua call Steve Lewandowski at 624-3368.</p>
<p>29 Continental Walk - East Avon to Rochester</p>	<p>30 Continental Walk - Rest day in Rochester. No Potluck</p>	<p>31 State Fair Opens. "Economics as It people Mattered" SPC exhibit in Art and Home Center, thru Sept 6. (See p. 2) Continental Walk - Rochester to Brockport</p>	<p>1 Continental Walk - Points west: Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, John main walk from San Francisco to Washington, DC.</p>	<p>27 Continental Walk - Canandaigua to West Bloomfield.</p>
<p>29 Continental Walk - East Avon to Rochester</p>	<p>30 Continental Walk - Rest day in Rochester. No Potluck</p>	<p>31 Continental Walk - West Bloomfield to East Avon.</p>	<p>20 Continental Walk - Liverpool to Liverpool Call Bob Russell at 476-0145 for details. September PNL copy deadline - 3pm.</p>	<p>21 Continental Walk - Liverpool to B'ville. Call Bob Russell for info at 476-0145. INFO Benefit. Dance to Phoenix from 9 to 1 at Jabberwocky. \$1.25 adm.</p>

SPC CALENDAR
AUGUST 1976

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL
 924 Burnet Avenue
 Syracuse, New York 13203
 (315) 472-5478

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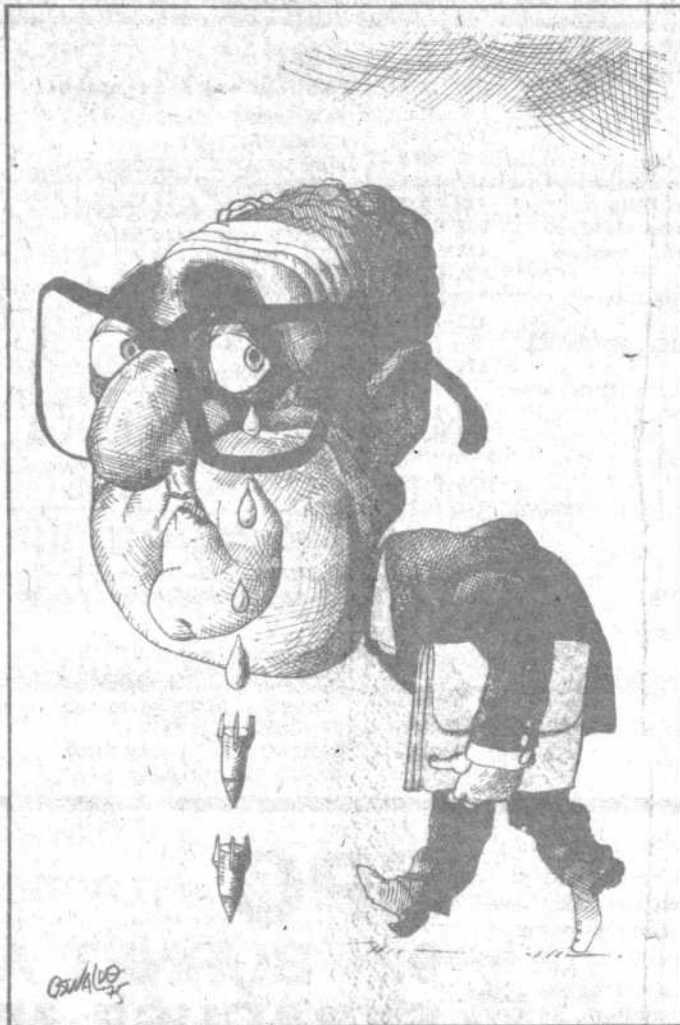
PEACE

NEWSLETTER

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL

CENTRAL NY'S ANTIWAR/
SOCIAL JUSTICE PAPER EST. 1936

OCTOBER 1976 SPC 724



Kissinger in Southern Africa

Special Report, pp 12-13

Chile See p.5

Korea See p.14

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The Cover: Oswaldo/EXCELSIOR (Mexico)/LNS

September PNL Mailing Party: Bill Cangemi, Barb Kobritz, Nan Ditch, Chris Murray, Rick Steinberg, Shelley Conture, Becky Simpson, Lisa Johns, Debbie Pillsbury, Marilyn Caswell, Glenn Witkin

October PNL Production: Sally Brule', Dik Cool, Nan Ditch, Lisa Johns, Barb Kobritz, John Maddaus, Barb Mecker, Marilyn Miller, Chris Murray, Jim Renfrew, Glenn Witkin

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Nonmovement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects and committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help, call the person listed. (*) Denotes associated projects-- that is, groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC committees, but work with SPC.

Steering Committee

Marilyn Austin (Oct. facilitator) 472-5478

Staff Collective

Dik Cool, Lisa Johns 472-5478

John Maddaus, Chris Murray

US Domestic Programs

AMNESTY

Bill Cangemi, John Maddaus 472-5478

B-1 BOMBER John Maddaus 472-5478

CONTINENTAL WALK

Bob Russell 476-0145

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Lisa Johns 472-5478

MILITARY SPENDING & HUNGER

Federal Taxation & Spending in

Onondaga County

Gordon Webster 487-1928

John Maddaus 472-5478

NUCLEAR POWER

Shelley Conture 472-5478

PEACE CONVERSION

Chris Murray 472-5478

S-1 LEGISLATION Chris Murray 472-5478

*UNITED FARM WORKERS

Linda Maddaus 476-2841

David Wendt 476-2891

WAR TAX RESISTANCE FUND

Margaret Rusk 476-7635

Third World Programs

INDOCHINA

Linda Maddaus 476-2841

Chris Murray 472-5478

LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns 472-5478

MICRONESIA Jim Ellis 472-8036

MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus 472-5478

PHILIPPINES John Maddaus 472-5478

Sally Brule' 445-0115

SCIENCE FOR VIET NAM

Bob Cahalan 479-7262

*SOUTHERN AFRICA LIBERATION

Diana Ellis 479-7783

TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR

Bill Griffen 696-8184

Dik Cool 472-5478

Seminar for Teachers

Chris Murray 472-5478

WORLD HUNGER John Maddaus 472-5478

Ongoing Events

FOLK CONCERT SERIES

Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

Barb Mecker 472-0354

NVS FILMS

Glenn Witkin 478-6107, 472-5478

Publications & Resources

"ANALYSIS" Chris Murray 472-5478

COMMUNITY '77 472-5478

FILMS, TAPES & SLIDESHOWS

Chris Murray 472-5478

THE FRONT ROOM BOOKSTORE

Barb Kobritz, Lisa Johns 472-5478

Lisa Levitan 478-2998

"PEACE NEWSLETTER"

Advertising: Chris Murray 472-5478

Chris Korman 472-4954

Rae Kramer 475-6921

Distribution: Jim Renfrew 472-5478

"PENTAGON IN ONONDAGA CO."

Distribution: SPC staff 472-5478

SPC PRESS

Marilyn Austin, Nancy Travers 472-5478

Fund-Raising

PLOWSHARE (December 3-5) 472-5478

Reservations: Beverley Patrick 472-0289

In-House Tasks

BOOKKEEPING: John Maddaus 472-5478

Deposits: Norm Balabanian 474-0166

Pledges: Sally Brule' 445-0115

MAILING LIST Nancy Ditch 445-1637

REMODELING David Coons 472-9386

SUPPORT THE PEACE NEWSLETTER !

The Peace Newsletter (PNL) is truly a unique publication -- the oldest and largest newsletter produced by a local antiwar/social justice group anywhere in the country. The PNL is also a forum for local writers -- about 50 different local people have written articles or reports for the PNL during the past year. Over 30 additional people have written letters to the PNL.

The PNL depends on individual subscriptions for its survival. \$5.00/yr. barely covers the costs of production and mailing. Please send your subscription -- new or renewal -- TODAY!

SPC

924 BURNET AVE.

SYRACUSE, NY.

13203

(315) 472-5478

Address _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

October 1976

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

Meal at 6:30 P.M.
Program at 7:30 P.M.

Bring food to share--bread, casserole, fruit, beverage, cookies or whatever. Place-settings provided.

Everyone Welcome!!

819 Madison St.
Grace Church--Corner University Ave.

MONDAYS

4 Early Childhood Education in Asia

At this potluck Carol Berrigan and Carol Simson will give a multi-media presentation of their trip to Asia in June, 1976. The two Carols spent ten days in Japan, twelve days in the People's Republic of China and four days in Hong Kong, visiting early childhood centers, primary schools, and children's palaces in China, as well as communes, factories, and hospitals. The presentation is a chronological report of their trip with historical sights and street scenes interspersed among reports on education.

11 Our Community Needs a People's Bank!

Would you prefer your community to control its own financial resources? Would you like to decide how your savings are used--for the profit of exploitative institutions or for improving social conditions? This potluck will be a planning meeting for community groups interested in organizing a People's Bank. A first draft proposal has been prepared for "hashing out" at the meeting. Call or drop by SPC for a copy!

18 Upstate Strategy to Stop Nuclear Power

The Upstate Nuclear Action Coalition, recently created at a nuclear conference in Baldwinsville, is in the midst of laying out a regional strategy for stopping the further construction of nuclear plants along the shore of Lake Ontario. At this potluck SPC members who attended the conference as well as Citizens Concerned About Sterling will talk about the cumulative effects of nuclear plants in the Upstate region and propose activities that Syracusans can pursue to help the cause.

25 Chile: To the People of the World!

Gerl Kahn and Kyle Steenland are coming to this potluck from Buffalo to show the film To the People of the World and to share their experiences while living in Chile. Both were in Chile in 1973 before, during, and after the coup, Gerl working in a hospital in Santiago and Kyle on a campamento (coop farm) in Tumeco. The film is an update on what is happening in Chile now, containing footage from after the coup as well as interviews with Laura Allende.

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Letters

Colvin Calls for Public Energy Policy

Earl W. Colvin, Liberal Party candidate for Congress in the 32nd Congressional district, has announced his platform on federal energy policy. Colvin offers a five-point program calling for:

- * enforcement of anti-trust laws against energy monopolies;
- * a public energy corporation to develop energy resources on public lands;
- * a government drive to develop geothermal, solar, wind and other alternative energy sources;
- * a moratorium on construction of nuclear power plants;
- * an end to promotional rates for electricity and natural gas to promote conservation of energy.

"The present federal energy policy favors the producers over the consumers," Colvin stated. "The government is allowing oil companies to monopolize all facets of domestic energy production, including coal, nuclear power, and other forms of energy production. The result is that progress in development of alternatives to fossil fuels and unsafe nuclear power is stifled by oil corporations that do not want competition from other energy sources."

Colvin called for an eventual takeover of energy production by the government. "Look at Solvay and Sherrill, NY" he said. "Those municipalities have taken over the utility companies and rates immediately decrease."

According to Colvin, the consumer now pays for energy in government subsidies to the oil companies, on higher taxes because oil companies escape taxation, and directly in higher rates than necessary because of pricing policies that favor larger users and the lack of competition in the energy industry.

Colvin asserted that a public energy policy that encourages conservation of energy and use of alternative energy sources would produce more jobs, lower the cost of energy and lower taxes.

Ecological Destruction

Dear gentlepersons,

I have been deeply bothered by the destruction of the landscape south of the city. I am referring to the "construction" of the route 481

connection to route 81 near Jamesville. Don't label me a fanatic against good roads which make for an easy flow of traffic in and out of Syracuse. I believe good roads are necessary for commuters and freight haulers which keep the city alive.

I guess that I just have a different value system. I value a natural mountainside to a strip of pavement and zooming vehicles. Vegetation has been completely removed from this area. Dirt and colorless stone are the replacement of an environment that was home to countless animals and gave pleasures to city dwellers tired of cement.

I also value basic human needs before new roads. Money is continually being cutback in humanistic agencies' budgets. Daycare is dying and not available to even middle income families. People oriented projects are phased out, people go hungry and live in shacks, yet we get new roads.

Thoughtless destruction like this makes my conscientious use of recycled paper and other materials seem rather feeble and pointless. It can never be returned to what it was.

In Resistance,
David Coons

Pls for Commutation Support

At the age of 44, I am a survivor. My youth was spent in running away from one state institution after another. Since 1953, I have spent only 2 years outside of prison. I spent 8 years on death row until 1968, when my execution sentence for murder was commuted to life imprisonment. I survived the 1971 revolt at Attica and in 1972, was elected to the first liaison committee. I believed this group could help avert further bloodshed at that prison.

I believe that my life was spared for a purpose. I came, belatedly, to understand that though chronologically mature, I had failed to develop my full potential. While still on death row, I received my high school diploma and while at Auburn, earned an Associate in Arts degree. I am presently awaiting the results of examinations which will bring me to within 6 advanced credits of a B.A. degree.

Since my transfer to Auburn Facility in 1973, I have been able to grow intellectually and to develop personal and spiritual awareness through various programs and group participation. In January, 1976, I was elected, along with one other inmate, to the newly legislated Inmate Grievance

Resolution Committee. This committee is designed to air all grievances from inmates and work in conjunction with 2 staff personnel in an attempt to resolve any conflicts. In August, I was again elected by a landslide vote to the same position.

In 1974, I received an Honorary award from the Logan JayCee's for my work in reviewing, researching and preparing proposed legislation. In May, 1975, the facility chapter of the NAACP presented me with a similar award. I am a charter member of the Auburn Collective, the monthly inmate newspaper.

Should I attain my freedom, I hope to work in the prevention of juveniles from traveling the same route I have taken. I appeal for your assistance in helping me to obtain a commutation of my sentence that I might be released on parole and begin serving society rather than serving time.

To support my application for a commutation, please write to

Anthony DaSilva
Executive Clemency Bureau
Dept. of Correctional Services
State Campus, Building #2
Albany, NY 12224

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely yours,
Francis Bloeth #65067

Wild Military Spending

To the Editor of the Peace Newsletter:

With one exception, namely Rep. Matthew McHugh of Ithaca (Democrat-Liberal, 27th Cong. District), the central New York members of the House of Representatives have voted consistently for huge unneeded military expenditures, draining off funds for meeting human needs.

The most dramatic example of this pro-military, anti-human stance was the defeat this February of the Elizabeth Holtzman amendment which would have cut off \$7.5 billion dollars from the grossly inflated military budget.

Both Hanley (32nd District) and Walsh (33rd District) contributed to this defeat.

As candidates for Congress, we offer the thoughtful voters an alternative. It's time to cut out this wild military spending and give priority to our pressing domestic needs. We ask for your support and vote in November.

Liberal Party Candidates for Congress:
Earl Colvin (32nd District)
Lillian E. Reiner (33rd District)

CRITICS OF CHILEAN JUNTA KILLED

On Sept. 10, Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet issued Decree No. 588, which stripped Orlando Letelier, former Chilean Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the US, of his "nationality." Letelier, speaking at a rally in New York City, responded:

"... the action of the Fascist generals against me makes me feel more Chilean than ever... I was born a Chilean, I am a Chilean and I will die a Chilean..." (The Nation, 10/2/76)

Eleven days later, on Sept. 21, Letelier was dead -- killed when a bomb exploded in his car as it rounded Sheridan Circle in Washington, DC on the way to work at the Institute

for Policy Studies (IPS).

[Also killed in the blast was Ronni Karpen Moffitt, a passenger in the car. Her husband, Michael Moffitt, was thrown from the car and injured. Both were staff members at IPS. Michael, a native of Binghamton, was a student at SUNY/Cortland, '73, and, while a student, had participated in antiwar demonstrations in Syracuse organized by SPC.]

When the Allende government was overthrown (under pressure from the US), Letelier was imprisoned at Dawson Island. A year later, he was released. Returning to the US, he became an increasingly effective critic of the Chilean junta. Just last

Aug. 28, in an article in

The Nation entitled "Economic 'Freedom's' Awful Toll", he attacked the junta's economic policies and in particular the advice of conservative economist Milton Friedman of the U. of Chicago.

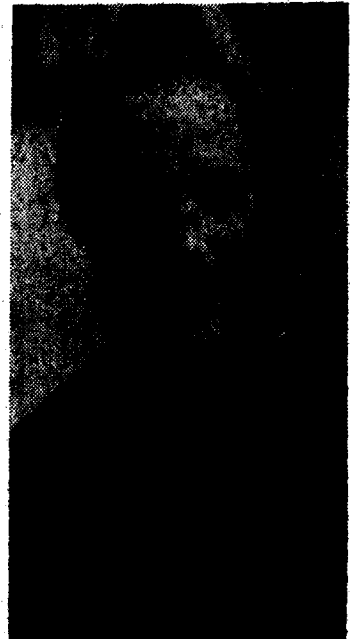
The junta accused Letelier of "gravely threatening the essential interests of the state." It cited his role in instigating a boycott of Chilean products by Dutch dockworkers and leading a successful campaign against a \$63 million Dutch mining investment in Chile. But in an article which was published after his death, Letelier responded:

"The things that destroy our nationality are the concentration camps, torture, repression and hunger. That which makes us vulnerable as a nation is the utilization of the armed forces against the Chilean people. It is all this brutal conduct, and not the actions of those who want to put an end to it, that isolates us today from the community of civilized nations." (NY Times, 9/27/76)

On Sunday, Sept. 26th, 2500 people participated in a memorial procession and funeral mass for Orlando Letelier and Ronni Karpen Moffitt. Hortensia Allende spoke prior to the mass, charging the junta with responsibility for their deaths.

No one has yet been arrested by police. According to Michael Moffitt, "Anyone who is interested knows that Washington is full of agents of DINA, the Chilean secret police. Whether directions came from Santiago or the Embassy is not known at this time. If a sincere investigation is not quashed by political pressure, it may be possible to find out."

For information concerning a petition campaign demanding an independent investigation, contact Bill Griffen at 696-8184 or (607) 749-3482.



ABC News
Orlando Letelier photographed in 1974, while being detained in Dawson Island in southern Chile.
—(NY Times, 9/22/76)

B-1 Bomber 'Delayed'

House-Senate conferees on the Military Appropriations bill have voted to block a full-scale production commitment on the B-1 bomber until after February 1, 1977.

The compromise language allows the Defense Dept. to spend \$86 million per month (one-twelfth of the Fiscal Year appropriation for the B-1), but would not allow contracts to be signed more than one month at a time until after Feb. 1.

This provision would make it relatively easy for Jimmy Carter (if elected president in November) to cancel production of the B-1 after his inauguration in January. Carter has been critical of the B-1, but has not yet made a definite commitment to cancel it if elected.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon has announced it will seek a budget of \$130 billion in FY 1978 -- \$9 billion more than it estimated 7 months ago, and \$18 billion more than in FY 1977. Pres. Ford is reported unlikely to insist on any significant cuts. (NY Times, 9/15/76) Carter had previously called for a \$5-7 billion cut in FY 1977 military spending, but has not yet responded to the latest Pentagon estimates.

The next Ford-Carter debate (Oct. 6) will be on foreign and military policy. Let's try to strengthen Carter's criticism of the B-1 bomber (and of the high and rapidly rising rate of military spending, generally) and weaken Ford's commitment to it. BEFORE THAT DEBATE! Write or telegram: Gov. Jimmy Carter, P.O. Box 1976, Atlanta, GA 30301, and Pres. Gerald Ford, The White House, Washington, DC 20500. (For further information, call John Maddaus at 472-5478.)

The CONTINENTAL WALK: Elbridge to Erie...

The Syracuse-to-Cleveland feeder route of the Continental Walk continued westward from Elbridge on August 23rd. (See Sept. PNL, p. 6). Nancy Travers and Jim Dempsey joined walkers Dale Gowin and John Maddaus, with Ed Hayes performing a very valuable role as advanceperson.

In Auburn, walkers visited the Auburn Hospitality Center (See p. 8) and talked with Marlene Zagoursky, Dorothy Gowin and Prudence Wayland-Smith about their work at the prison. The regular evening meeting was expanded to include a lively presentation by Ed Hayes of his work with school children and teachers -- AFSC's Foundations of Peace program. Anita Fuller and Sue Fitzsimmons made arrangements and provided hospitality. Al Humbert, Dorothy Gowin and Bob Simkin joined the walkers for distances of 2 to 5 miles each.



The Continental Walk passed through the main shopping area of Seneca Falls on the morning of Wednesday, August 25th, en route to Geneva. Leading the Walkers are: Mary Kelly Black and Dick Brown (carrying the banner), Fred Gregory (with daughter Kale'e -- age 3 -- hidden by banner) and John Maddaus. Other Walkers in Seneca Falls included: Jim Dempsey, Clorinne Guntzel, Rick Knempel, Gayl, Bill, Rebecca, Jeffrey & Martha Knox, Harold Sanderson and Nancy Travers.

-- Photo by Gayl Knox

Seneca Falls organizers were well prepared when the Walk arrived (See p. 8). The Taxpayer's Game was set up near the Bicentennial Barge, and after some initial conflict over its assigned location, 64 people 'voted' their taxes -- each person was given 1 \$500 bill and 3 \$100 bills -- the 'education', 'housing' and 'social services/mass transit' categories were clearly favored over 'military' and 'tax rebate'. The Knox family and Harold Sanderson provided hospitality.

En route to Geneva, Nancy, Jim and John were joined by David Nixon (from Rochester). Bob and Winona Homer provided hospitality in Geneva. Jim Renfrew joined the Walk on the way to Canadaigua, where Steve Lewandowski was host.

In Canadaigua, the Syracuse walkers were met by 4 members of Genesee Valley Citizens for Peace. GVCP continued the Walk -- relay style -- to Avon, where it was picked up by the Peace and Justice Education Center of Rochester. PJEC held a rally at a neighborhood health center in Rochester to emphasize the theme of transferring Federal tax dollars from the military to health centers, day care centers and other programs which really meet people's needs.

PJEC continued the Walk to Albion, where they were met by members of the Western NY Peace Center from Buffalo. The Buffalo walkers met the Bicentennial Barge twice more -- in Medina and Buffalo. Attendance at the evening meetings was good -- 237 people in 11 days. And in Erie, PA, the Walk was met by about 150 people brought together by the Pax Center. From Erie, the Walk continued on to Cleveland, joining the main Walk route -- San Francisco-to-Washington, DC -- on Sept. 20.

What did our Walk accomplish?

For one thing, we got a lot of newspaper coverage. 8 newspapers from Syracuse to Canadaigua had articles and/or photos of the Walk -- some were openly sympathetic, others clearly disagreed with our goals, but all gave us a chance to be heard -- an encouraging response in contrast to yet another news blackout by the Post-Standard and Herald-Journal.

But even more important was the person-to-person contact!

Local organizers ceased to be just names on a mailing list -- instead, they became friends in the struggle for peace and justice.

And the people we met as we walked -- so many warm and sympathetic greetings! -- from a house painter in Baldwinsville -- the patrons of a bar in Auburn -- farmers at a fruit stand outside Geneva -- and many, many people driving by and waving.

The Walk is a grassroots effort -- a chance to feel the pulse of communities and to plant the seeds of future change.

-- John Maddaus

The CONTINENTAL WALK
for Disarmament & Social Justice
...to WASHINGTON, DC

OCTOBER 16 - 18, 1976

OCTOBER 15 -- local activities; 3 Walk groups -- from West, South & North -- approach the city.

OCTOBER 16 -- 3 Walk groups meet at Lincoln Memorial; rally and concert at Sylvan Theatre.

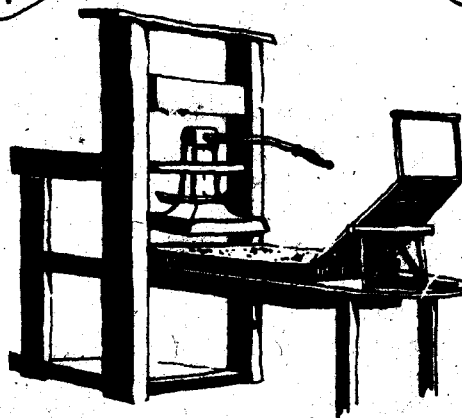
OCTOBER 17 -- ecumenical service; leafletting at churches; 'peace & justice fair'; workshops & final preparations for next day; films; music.

OCTOBER 18 -- 'procession of death' carrying coffins for victims of Pentagon spending to be left on Pentagon steps; then 'procession of life' back to the White House with list of demands.

October 19 -- evaluation; follow-up planning.

For details, call Bob Russell at 476-0145.

THE TYRANT'S FOE, THE PEOPLES FRIEND



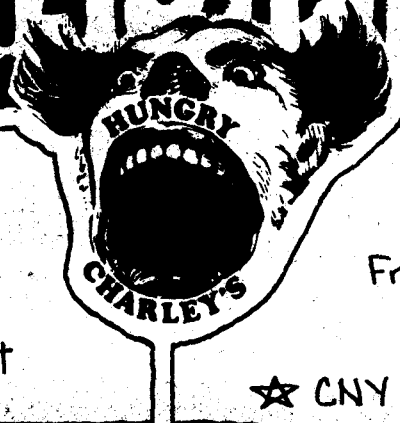
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SENECA FALLS: Peace in the 1970's

by Fred Gregory,
Shirley Dehority
& Harold Sanderson

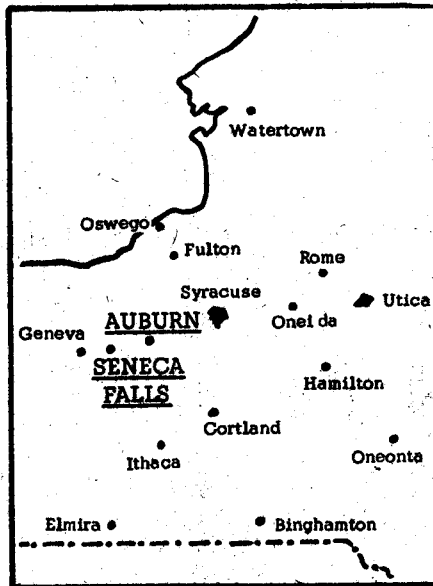
It was not without a bit of trepidation that we awaited the arrival of the Continental Walkers in Seneca Falls. For one thing, the streets were packed with visitors to the Bicentennial Barge, docked just behind the main street in town. Setting up a peace booth among the many others located along the dock proved to present problems of its own. The spot we had been assigned was unjudiciously located directly across from the VFW hall, and eventually the veterans influenced officials to force us to move our booth to a less "troublesome" place. After this initial hassle, however, we found our reception to be well worth the effort.

The two days the Walkers were in town were filled with opportunities to broadcast the issues motivating the Walk. Ed Hayes of AFSC, joined by Harold Sanderson of Seneca Falls, were guests on an hour-long mid-day talk show on our local radio station. In the evening a meeting at the Presbyterian Church was well attended, and produced a stimulating and soul-searching discussion about the motives of peace marchers in the 1970's compared with those of the 1960's. The following morning our walk through town and past the lines waiting to board the Barge included excellent local participation (See photo and story on p. 6).

Our activities in Seneca Falls have not, however, been confined to the Walk. This Spring, a number of people met at the First Presbyterian Church to view the AFSC slideshow on the B-1 bomber (See p. 5). A panel discussion followed in which Scott VanKirk from the High School, Prof. Richard Brown of Eisenhower College, and Robert Seem of N.Y. State Agriculture Experiment Station (Geneva) participated. They presented the adverse effects of the B-1 on the economy, the defense system and the environment. The audience asked questions which resulted in a lively exchange, particularly on the

moral issues involved. A telephone hot-line to write Congresspeople was active during the anti-B-1 campaign. Later in May, Bob Seem, Dick Brown and Shirley DeHority presented the issues on the radio station talk show.

Finally, the film "Lovejoy's Nuclear War" was shown to students at Eisenhower College as part of the Freshman Orientation Program. Strangely enough, of the 50 or so who attended, more were upperclass students than freshmen. A provocative informal discussion followed the film, highlighting the issues associated with nuclear power, including, in the case, Lovejoy's act of civil disobedience. Leading the discussion were five scientists and an economist from the Eisenhower faculty. The impact of the film and discussion on the students attending was both obvious and gratifying.



AUBURN: Build Bridges, Not Walls

by Marlene Zagoursky

In the Spring of 1972, a number of visitors to inmates at the Auburn Correctional Facility were stranded in Auburn because of a late season snow storm. With all transportation in Central New York halted, many of the visitors were without funds or other resources. Through the efforts of the NAACP, the Jaycees and local clergy, arrangements were made for meals and shelter.

Because of this incident, many in the community became aware of the overwhelming need of those who entered their community to visit at the Facility, and they decided to take action. In the Summer of 1972, over 100 people attended an organizational meeting of the Auburn Hospitality Association. By December of 1972, the Auburn Hospitality Center was officially opened in a renovated gas station across the street from the main entrance to the Facility (provided rent/utilities free by the Dept. of Correctional Services).

The central aspect of the Association's program is the Hospitality Center, which is open daily from 8 am until the last visitor leaves. At the Center, visitors can get a light lunch, relax after a long trip, and find friendship and assistance in a foreign place. Emergency loans are also available to visitors who are stranded financially. Emergency housing for visitors is made possible through the hospitality of concerned community people. Information is available with regard to transportation, prison rules and regulations and other matters.

At present, funding is received from individuals, local churches and other small regional grants. No monetary assistance from either state or federal governments is received by either the Center or the Association.

In addition to the present program, there is an urgent need to establish a hostel to accommodate visitors from out of town. Unfortunately, due to the present funding situation of the Association, it has not been possible to finance such a building.

Attempts have also been made to assist citizen groups in other prison communities in establishing their own Hospitality Centers. At present, the Association is assisting groups in Plattsburgh (near Dannemora Facility) and in Glens Falls (near Great Meadows).

The motto of the Association is "Build Bridges Instead of Walls." Director Marlene Zagoursky says that she feels that all these things can be done.

For additional information contact:
Marlene Zagoursky, Director
Auburn Hospitality Center
162 State Street P.O. Box 427
Auburn, NY 13021
telephone: (315) 253-0121

NUCLEAR ENERGY: Toward a Regional Strategy

The Upstate Nuclear Action Coalition, a new regional alliance of nuclear activist groups from the Southern Tier, Central New York, and the Saint Lawrence, held its second working conference in Baldwinsville on September 26, hosted by the SPC committee on nuclear energy. Two courses of action were agreed upon by those attending:

After consenting that a regional strategy is necessary to stop the nuclear power plants that the "public" utilities inflict on our townships one-by-one in accordance with their region-wide plans, representatives at the meeting agreed on the regional strategy proposed by the Sterling and Oswego people. By legally intervening at the Public Service Commission hearings that only judge the need and safety of one plant at a time, these two groups have failed to stop Oswego-vicinity nukes.

But they are convinced that an unbiased hearing to assess evidence on the cumulative effect of all the proposed plants in the entire Lake Ontario - St. Lawrence area would clearly show that the concentration of reactors in this region is both environmentally dangerous and economically disastrous.

As a first step to obtain such a hearing, UNAC drafted a letter to the PSC demanding that present hearings on the granting of a construction permit to Rochester Gas and Electric for the Sterling plant be suspended and a new set of hearings be convened to deal with critical questions concerning regional impact.

UNAC's second action was to send a letter to Governor Carey based upon Shelley Conture's research into the nuclear fuel reprocessing plant near Buffalo. The West Valley plant of Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. was closed for renovations by the old Atomic Energy Commission because of excessive radioactive leakage. A local anti-nuclear group also discovered and publicized the fact that the plant is located on a geological fault line. Due to these structural and technical obstacles and the six hundred million dollars needed to rectify them, most likely raised by raising consumer rates, the plant may never reopen.

In anticipation of a close down, NFS is hoping to terminate all contracts it now has with utilities for reprocessing and is trying to transfer responsibility for the 600,000 gallons of high level waste on the West Valley grounds to the New York Energy and Research and Development Authority. These wastes

will remain "hot" for 250,000 years and are stored in tanks designed to last forty years. According to Marvin Resnikoff, of NYPIRG and the Sierra Club, a recent federally sponsored study estimated that the cost of solidifying these liquid wastes for "safe" storage and transport would be between 160 and 380 million dollars. When added to routine operational costs, the taxpayers of the state would end up paying approximately 480 million dollars for an NFS bailout.

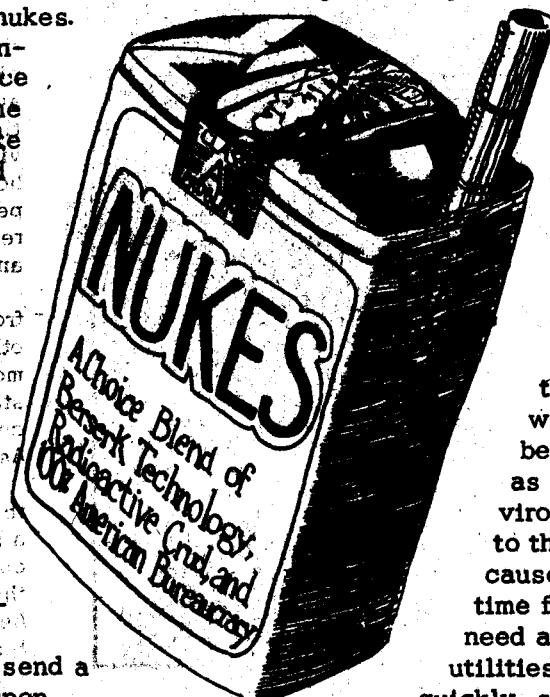
The West Valley plant can not be made to operate safely without the massive financial support that would be found in increased utility rates or increased taxes. It demonstrates the inability of utilities to make good the promises of a full nuclear cycle that provides cheap abundant energy. It just isn't happening.

In addition to working out a regional strategy, reports were given by the different groups concerning their local activities. Discussion focused on the effectiveness and appropriateness of various tactics: intervention at hearings, legislative pressure, public demonstrations and civil disobedience.

The Oswego people believe that their interventions have been worthwhile, despite three failures, because they have used the hearings as a forum for raising safety and environmental issues and bringing them to the public. Intervention has also caused construction delays, allowing time for new research on real energy need and the scarcity of uranium. The utilities want to put their plants on line quickly, so as to begin the payment of dividends. The group felt that legislative work is also of value. It is possible that the Nuclear Responsibility Act, which died in Albany this year, will be introduced again and may receive added attention as the West Valley problems reach Albany.

With regard to civil disobedience, a report was given on the recent nonviolent occupation at the Seabrook reactor site in New Hampshire. On October 23rd there will be a similar action with 1500 people willing to face arrest. It was discouraging to hear that these folks have had to move into the final phases of anti-nuclear struggle, but their nonviolent commitment has our support. Seabrook is also sobering: if we don't organize to stop the PSC/Utilities whitewash on the Sterling plant we may well have to resort to nonviolent action ourselves -- for everyone's future depends on it.

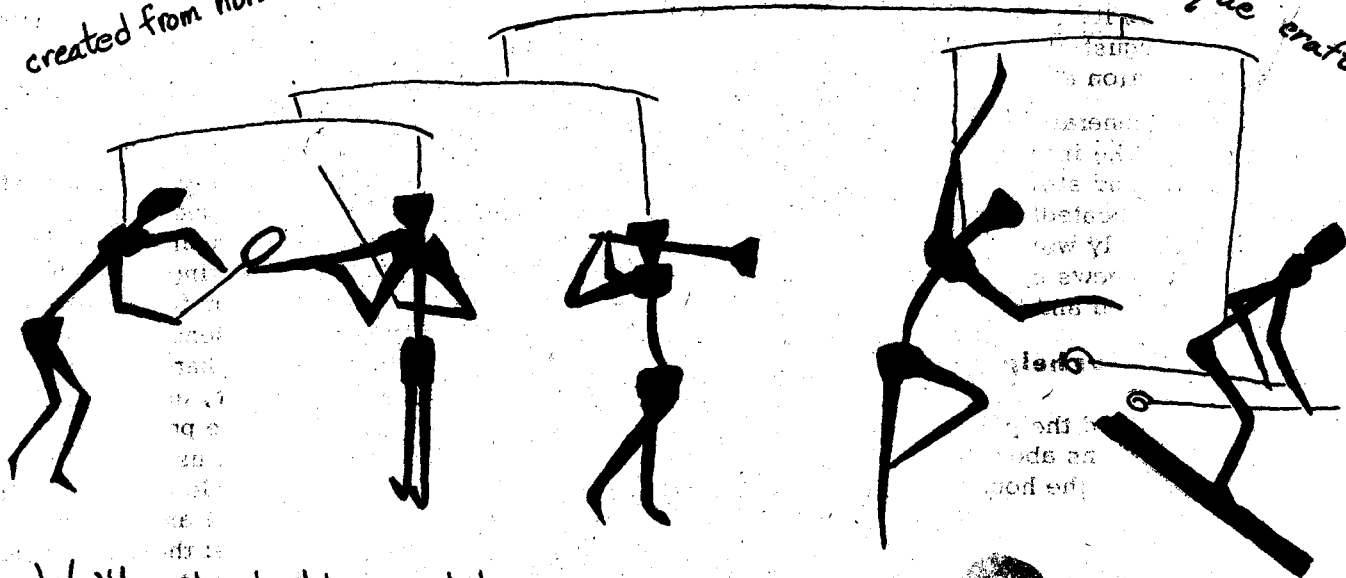
-- Tim Renfrew and Marge Rusk



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Westcott St. responds to rapes

by Dorothy Money

Self Help at the Community Level

Westcott Street has its share of crime but the series of rapes in August-September jolted the neighborhood into action as nothing has.

The victims were generally women who lived alone. The rapist broke into their homes in the middle of the night, and stayed for up to 3 1/2 hours, raping them repeatedly. No one was killed, but this rapist obviously wanted to terrorize his victims and when the news spread, many women began to feel victimized and fearful.

Police couldn't give us help we need

Some women contacted the police who wouldn't answer specific questions about the rapes, e.g. how did the rapist enter the houses, but who suggested additional home security measures that could be taken. Some women did put more locks on their doors, some rotated sleeping at each others' houses so as not to be alone, some met at ECOH to talk about the fact that more locks didn't make them feel more secure and not sleeping in their own homes was beginning to irritate them. We obviously needed to take some positive action of our own.

We decided to protect each other

An invitation for a community meeting was posted throughout the neighborhood. Over 100 people came to that meeting and listened to the police explain about locks and floodlights and decided, as the women had, that it wasn't enough.

Two major projects were assembled at that meeting: a leaflet distribution and night patrols.

We decided to leaflet door-to-door throughout the neighborhood because we were concerned about

Dorothy Money is a "neighborhood resident" who works with the patrol group.

the safety of women who hadn't yet heard the news.

Patrolling the streets was a new idea for many of us. While it sounded a little scary, we were committed to doing something for ourselves so we set up a simple system to put people on the streets at night. The effects occurred on many levels. Women who patrolled felt that by confronting the threat openly they stopped perceiving themselves as victims. Men and women began to talk about and understand what physical violence is in reality, in our fears and in society. Shared by the patrollers was a warm feeling that, as we walked by our neighbors' houses, we were protecting them as they would in turn protect us. Finally, the patrollers, often the only people on the streets

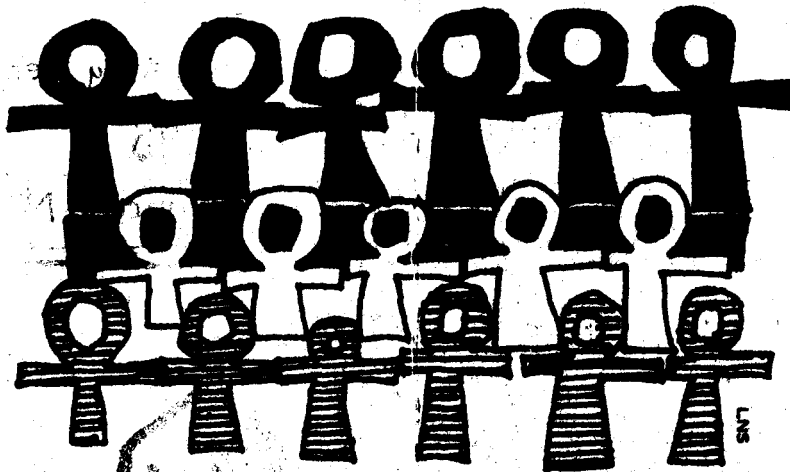
at 4 am, began to feel that they owned the streets they live on, as if the streets themselves had been reclaimed from both the criminals and the police.

Finally, the news media began to cover these activities. But instead of writing about our increased community awareness, the media presented sensationalized stories of fear and violence.

It wasn't until we responded, incensed, to their misrepresentation that we understood for ourselves that we really weren't afraid anymore.

New we know our neighbors & ourselves

Clearly, none of these experiences will end crime. But neighbors now exchange phone numbers and news and another community meeting was held to start street associations. The street associations are simple, informal gatherings of people who have nothing in common but their street. But they are people who have begun to understand, through this crisis, that a street is more than just an address.



Peg Averill/LNS/APS

Kissinger in Southern Africa

by David Easterbrook

Recent events in Southern Africa have focused far more attention than usual in the media on Africa. The far-reaching effects of the April 1974 coup in Portugal and the subsequent independence of both Mozambique and Angola have precipitated an immediacy to the political, social, and economic woes of the white-controlled territories in Southern Africa. In South Africa, widespread discontent with the racist system of apartheid and its totally evil implications has erupted in the form of riots and strikes throughout the country, and within both the black and "coloured" (the official term for a racially-mixed background) communities. In Namibia--which South Africa has continued to dominate politically and exploit economically, in spite of the United Nation's ten-year-old revocation of the League of Nations mandate--we read that there will be a "multi-racial" independent government by 1978. In Zimbabwe, we are told that after eleven years of intransigence, Prime Minister Ian Smith is now prepared to accept the principle of majority rule within 18-24 months and to provide a smooth transition period.

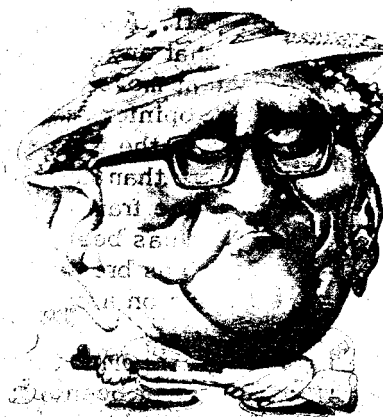
Pretense of Change

More and more media reports have pushed such events in Southern Africa into a new context: that of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and his so-called shuttle diplomacy. We are led to believe that the Secretary of State is currently on a mission of utmost importance, namely arranging for the avoidance of racial warfare in Southern Africa. While this could well be a key result of his efforts, his motivation reveals no more humanitarian interest than he or the United States government have ever shown toward the situation in Southern Africa. It is rather another extension of US cold war, "balance of power" diplomacy and the need to protect the approximately \$1.2 billion American industrial investment in that area.

Neither South African Prime Minister Vorster nor Ian Smith has previously shown signs of compromising what they consider internal social and political issues. There is no reason to believe that they are now willing to do so. In Namibia, South Africa is anxious to establish an independent state. But the guidelines for a Namibian constitutional conference, made public by Vorster in mid-August,

deny any role to nationalist organizations in the talks. This means that SWAPO (the South West African Peoples' Organization), the legitimate, United Nations-recognized nationalist movement in Namibia, is to be excluded. The only Africans Vorster wants to negotiate with in Namibia are the so-called tribal authorities--his own civil servants who currently exercise only the mildest of authority. Clearly what Vorster foresees is a quasi-independent Namibia, which will still be tied economically to South Africa, but which will present to the world the pretense of an independent, majority-ruled state, while at the same time providing South Africa with a buffer zone between its borders and the Marxist government in Angola.

Perez/El Sol de Mexico/LNS



The American Role

The American role in the proposed constitutional conference is uncertain. Reports have circulated in the European press regarding certain assurances Kissinger has given Vorster on this issue. One, which has been ignored by our media, is a proposal concerning US responsibility for the training and supplying of an independent Namibia's Armed Forces.

It is no secret that the Pentagon has long wanted a presence in Southern Africa to "protect our sea lanes" and "counter communist influence to the north." The reports of this alleged assurance to Vorster have come at the same time as the publication of a report in The Military Review, an official publication of the US Army, calling for the establishment of a US Naval base in the Transkei--the so-called Bantustan, or African homeland, scheduled to receive its "independence" from South

David Easterbrook is a member of the Syracuse Committee on Southern African Liberation and SPC.

Africa later this month (October 26). While it is widely expected that an independent Transkei will fail to be recognized by many nations or gain admission to the United Nations, the Pentagon has hit upon this as a means of establishing an outright military presence in South Africa, while maintaining a congressionally-imposed arms embargo against South Africa.

If such American military presence were established in Namibia and the Transkei, it takes little imagination to foresee the deployment of US troops for the protection of our hundreds of millions of dollars of investment in South Africa.

Certainly the widespread and continuing riots, which began last summer in South Africa and have led to the deaths of over 300 people with hundreds more injured, show that the situation in South Africa is fast reaching the boiling point. Vorster will work to obtain whatever American presence he can, for he too understands the American military's eagerness to protect American economic interests.

Premature Optimism

The current optimism with regard to the situation in Zimbabwe is ill-founded as well. A quick look at Rhodesian history will show that any time a Prime Minister makes the slightest move to accommodate moderate, let alone leftist, opinion, he loses his job and his successor moves to the right. It will also show that Smith has more than once bluffed the British into believing the framework for achieving a negotiated settlement has been established, only to have the negotiations break down over the basic issue--majority rule on a one-man-one-vote basis.

Stalling for time right now is more important for the Rhodesian whites than it has ever been. In about a month, the rainy season will begin. The roads now so well patrolled by the Rhodesian military will soon become muddy potholes. Air surveillance will become nearly futile as low-hanging fog will enshroud the areas where the anticipated freedom-fighter attacks will be strongest. During the past year, the first year of Mozambique's independence, hundreds of young men left Zimbabwe for training camps in Mozambique, where they have been preparing to return to their homeland. They constitute at present a large and militarily powerful force.

The first pre-condition to Ian Smith's alleged acceptance of majority rule and the constitutional conference is that all so-called terrorist activities must cease. Furthermore, Smith has no intention of permitting any representatives of these freedom-fighters at negotiations. Instead he proposes to reopen negotiations with the most moderate of African leaders with whom talks have always

broken down in the past.

The current issue of *Rhodesian Viewpoint*, the official news magazine issued by the Rhodesian information office in Washington, reiterates the unyielding stand of white Rhodesians and their intention to "fight to the last man" to preserve



Wahrendt, Her Párool (Amsterdam)

"their" land. Ian Smith's apparent shift in viewpoint is but part of this fight and must be viewed with the greatest scepticism.

It would seem therefore that the optimism with the Southern African situation is currently being viewed as precipitous. South Africa's and Rhodesia's main concern is to preserve the status quo as much as possible. The only genuine accommodations they can be expected to make will be those which will not seriously alter the privileged position of the white minorities. Because American economic interests are so inextricably tied to the privileged whites, and the tremendous American profits are so dependent upon cheap black labor, it is impossible for the United States to take the leading role in change that must result in a complete restructuring of the political and economic system in South Africa and Rhodesia.

The next meeting of the Committee on Southern Africa Liberation will discuss the proposal to implement a nationwide boycott of DelMonte Food Corp. products in central New York. (See p. 19 for an article on DelMonte's role in Southern Africa and elsewhere.) The meeting will be held at noon, 119 College Pl., on Tuesday, Oct. 5. If you want additional information, please call Diana Ellis at 479-7783 or David Easterbrook at 478-4484.

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Human Rights
Human Dignity

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The Senate
Lillian Reiner



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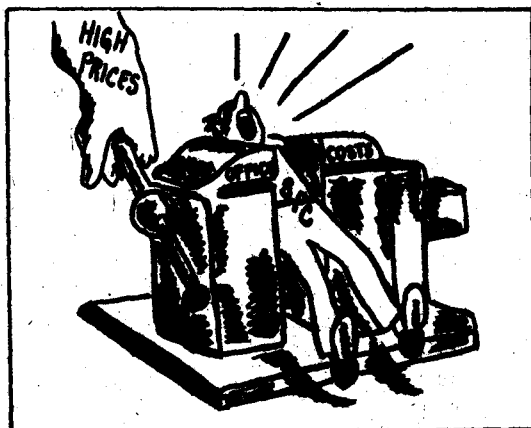
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Our income doesn't come from any large, single source—we depend heavily on many small contributions. If you haven't donated recently to SPC, please remember that our work is your work, and it can't go on without you. We appreciate at minimum a \$5.00 yearly membership contribution, to cover the costs of publishing the monthly Peace Newsletter. And whatever you can offer over and above that. (You might consider pledging a regular monthly amount.) Please do what you can, and do it now! You can be sure it will be put to good use.

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What Our Community Needs is a People's Bank

Doesn't it make sense that we in community control our own financial resources? Don't we want the decision-making over the use of our money? And isn't part of our vision to use our resources for sharing and for creating our new society? The existing banking system denies us that control over our money, undoubtedly uses some of it for exploitative and destructive purposes -- and all for profit. So let's organize a People's Bank!

The inspiration for this endeavor came from two local sources. The SPC War Tax Resistance Fund, feeling that a most positive aspect of the local tax resistance movement was its recycling over \$25,000 from the pool of refused tax dollars as interest-free loans to social movement groups, began considering ways to extend its financial base. Around the same time, some people from the Syracuse Real Food Coop, recognizing the need to reassert control over their money, investigated starting a federal credit corporation. Ideas merged and out came "let's do it" -- let's establish an alternative bank, one that would be broader in its ideological scope than the WTR Fund, and one that would also be outside the federal system we're trying to change.

A rough draft proposal has been drawn up to give all of us a good start organizing. It calls for cre-

ating a bank that would provide interest-free loans and low interest loans to people and groups working to improve social conditions, with special emphasis on uses that represent positive alternatives to existing social/economic institutions. The bank would also make low interest loans to individuals and households for more personal basic needs where those needs are not being met at reasonable interest rates.

To get all this from paper to reality, we're calling on progressive groups in the community to "sponsor" the bank. The first planning meeting is Monday, Oct. 11 for groups and individuals who are as enthusiastic as we are. It's one more step!

Planning Meeting for the

PEOPLE'S BANK

Oct. 11, 1976

SPC Monday Potluck

See p. 3 for time & place

People are asked to call SPC for a copy of the working proposal prior to the mtg.

Area Tax Resisters Get Greetings From IRS

If you were one of the multitude of people in this area who "hung up on the war", then you probably received one or more bills for unpaid telephone tax from IRS a few weeks ago.

Many tax resisters have called SPC to find out what to expect next. Well first, be cautioned that IRS doesn't always behave by its own rules. But according to IRS procedure (and our past experience), you will receive a "final notice before seizure" prior to any attempts to collect the tax. How long will that take in coming? Perhaps months. (It's clear that IRS has been bogged down by resistance!) Once IRS moves to collect, it will take the path of least resistance. If they have dunned you successfully in the past, they will probably use the same channel. Most popular means of collecting are seizing checking accounts (joint accounts may be frozen), garnishing salaries, and deducting the money owed from income tax refunds. We are unaware of their having seized any other forms of property locally. (If IRS resorts to placing a lien, then they will add a lien charge of \$6 to your bill.)



Should you pay up? And if so, when? Some people feel they have made their protest statement at this point and choose to pay; others feel strongly that there's a decided difference between paying the tax and forcing IRS to seize it; still others have taken steps to make seizure as difficult as possible. One SPC member informed us that he is choosing the last option -- as a present day action he feels is commensurate with his outrage during the tax period for which he's just been billed.

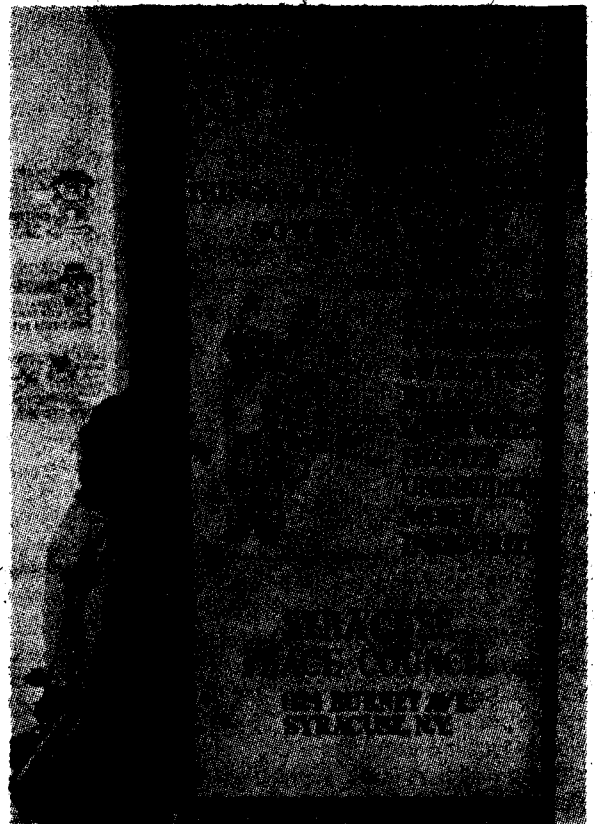
Whatever you do, keep us informed, call for support! You're not alone.

SPC at the State Fair..

Education, Agitation, Social Change



SPC booth, State Fair '76



photos by Dick Miniasall



Is change ever easy? If you had asked the organizers of Woman Harvest at the conclusion of the weekend in Ithaca they would have shouted, to a woman, "No!". However, after a few days to rest and reflect, they would also have told you it's exciting, moving, warm and worth all the hassles.

It takes some special skills and sensitivities to feed, shelter, nurture, encourage and entertain 200

women in an unfamiliar facility. At some points things seemed to be running on the "Badger Principle"* , which says if something can go wrong, it will...including perverse privies, a day of rain and an invasion of Lions (come to build a new outhouse). But the group of women from Syracuse who pulled Woman Harvest together have given each other those necessary skills and feelings over the last few years and this allowed the weekend to be a positive for some, and a real high for others.

Highlights of the two days included waking up to a haunting tune played by a wandering flutist, sharing work, satisfying meatless meals, reaching and growing in work shops, dancing to Phoenix, reaffirming old bonds and meeting sisters for the first time.

A women's weekend is different things to different people. It's a variety of work shops and the opportunity to attend several, it's time to play or to be alone in a peaceful, private setting, it's a mellow atmosphere where sharing comes more easily and underlying the whole is the feeling of strength and joy that comes purely from being together.

--Marilyn Miller

* Badger was the camp custodian who constantly brought home the reason for a work shop on relating to men.

BOOK REVIEW

Del Monte: Bitter Fruits

"Latin America & Empire Report"/
North American Congress
on Latin America/
September, 1976/\$1.25

John Maddaus

QUESTION:

"When you buy that Del Monte can with the word 'quality' on it, you are paying an average of 14 per cent more for the Del Monte brand than for other canned labels on the shelf. For years Del Monte has been engaging in this premium pricing practice. What are you really getting for that 14 per cent more you pay?"

ANSWERS:

-"\$15 million annually in advertising campaigns"

-"some of the highest paid executives in the corporate world"

-"more water and less vegetable (or fruit) than most other brands"

-"rusty hair pins, a dead bird, a corn cob, a whole dead mouse and wooden sticks"

(Source: Agribusiness Accountability Project)

But the consumer is not the only, nor perhaps even the primary, victim of Del Monte's style of corporate agribusiness.

This special (Sept. '76) issue of NACLA's "Latin America & Empire Report" is devoted to outlining Del Monte's strategy (viewed as typical of corporations in general) for expansion and profit maximization. It focuses on Del Monte's plantation and cannery operations -- in California, Mexico, Guatemala, Hawaii, the Philippines, Kenya and Namibia. Del Monte's profits are seen as coming mainly at the expense of the workers and, in general, the people of the place where it operates.

-In California in the 1930's, Del Monte and other companies "put together an army of 1500 deputized vigilantes who violently repressed striking cannery workers" and "collaborated with the Teamsters union to insure its victory over the more progressive unions." (p. 7)

John Maddaus, a former literacy worker in the Philippines, is an SPC staff member involved in world hunger issues.

-In the Bajo Valley of Mexico in 1974 Del Monte "had 110 contract growers with a total of 5000 acres, ...while the small producer is increasingly marginalized and often forced out of production....Del Monte draws on the large pool of unemployed workers. The majority, around 75 per cent, are women." (pp. 13-14)

- In the Philippines (1937-56), Del Monte "paid the ridiculously low land rental of \$40,000 for 17,000 acres of prime land....The contract was written to apply only to the profits on raw pineapple, rather than the canned product...and since it is set in in pesos rather than dollars, the government's real income has decreased each time the peso has devalued." (p.21)

This special issue is packed with such informative detail. It is a significant contribution to our knowledge of multi-national agribusiness. But it also leaves many questions unanswered.

For example, what are we to make of the fact that although Del Monte's wage levels (say, in Guatemala) are low by U.S. standards (\$2.80 to \$4/day for plantation workers) these are still high wages by Guatemalan standards? Are Del Monte plantation lands suitable for crops other than those now grown for export? What kinds of changes in Guatemalan agriculture would benefit both these workers and those who work in the same region in subsistence agriculture? What are the alternatives for Guatemala? (or the Philippines? or Kenya?)

What are Del Monte's operations in the U.S. other than in California? We are told that Del Monte has canneries in fourteen states. Which ones

are they? How do they affect the local economy?

How much competition is there in the canned produce market? To what extent is Del Monte a "price leader"? Are Del Monte products also marketed under other brand names? under store brands? To what extent has Del Monte diversified beyond fruits/vegetables?

We need answers to these and many other questions before we can move from analysis to action. Del Monte: Bitter Fruits does not provide us with any action suggestions. But various groups around the country are exploring/initiating action against Del Monte.

In Chapel Hill, N.C., the Carolina Chapter of Friends of the Filipino People has begun a local boycott of Del Monte and Castle & Cooke (brand name: Dole) products. These two corporations control 98 per cent of the Philippine pineapple production, receive privileges from the martial law government in violation of the Philippine constitution, and pay their workers 12¢/hour.

Here in Syracuse, the Committee on Southern Africa Liberation is considering a Del Monte boycott based on the company's sardine fisheries in Namibia (see box -- p. 14). While Namibia struggles for independence from South Africa, its sardine fisheries are rapidly being depleted by Del Monte.

Such local, single crop/country efforts suggest the possibility of a nationwide boycott of Del Monte (and/or other agribusiness corporations?) based on an understanding of its total global operations. Is such an action appropriate and feasible? Del Monte: Bitter Fruits does not have all the answers, but it encourages us to look further.

Kids' Books

ANNOUNCING OUR NEW COLLECTION OF NOVELS FOR YOUNG ADULTS

SING DOWN THE MOON

Scott O'Dell

A fourteen-year-old Navaho girl tells of her people's forced migration at the hands of the Spanish slavers.

A FIGURE OF SPEECH

Norma Fox Mazer

A young girl tries to keep her parents from putting her grandfather into a nursing home.

These and other challenging, well-written novels for young people (10-14) are now available at:

The Front Room

Syracuse Peace Council Bookstore
924 Burnet Avenue, Syracuse, N.Y. 13203 (315) 472-5478



ANNOUNCING OUR NEW COLLECTION OF NOVELS FOR YOUNG ADULTS

Colossus

By a creek I stare
in amazement
at some gloppy frogs
seemingly talking nonsense to each other,
just like us.

What a fool I am to listen idly,
a judge rusting on his bench;
so, I'll join them
croaking of too hot days
& how the water smells of dead fish.

When our croaking is over
I'll probably get off my haunches
& momentarily reach for the sky,
my falling hands empty and groping madly.

Yet I feel like croaking again
to the whole damn world,
of its stinking blood
dripping all over its flags and anthems,
& how it's never too hot
to expunge frogs and people
for croaking too much
or too loudly.

Without giving notice
the colossus looms
over our bodies
occupying our souls,
a beast in disguise
as a harmless frog.

All we can do
is listen to the twitches
& croaks passing by us
being careful not to jump too soon.

-- Joel Hammer



The People's History

BEING A PARTIAL ACCOUNT OF
HOW EVENTS & PEOPLE IN UP-
STATE NY CONTRIBUTED TO OUR
STRUGGLE FOR PEACE & JUSTICE

The Syracuse Peace Council 1977
Wall Calendar

Visually beautiful. Warmly political. Not
the history of presidents, kings, generals,
executives or most historians. Our history.
The People's History.

SPC's 6th fine calendar! We've gone to 1
month per page again by "popular" demand,
and a smaller (9 1/2x12 1/2") fold up size.
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\$3 each. Bulk rates available.



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syracuse book center



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Losng Battles

The Mirex contamination problem in Lake Ontario, which has been widely publicized in recent weeks, is one that scientists at the state Department of Environmental Conservation have known about for two years. Nothing was done about the problem because EnCon resources were all directed toward yet another environmental disaster--PCBs in the Hudson River. With that case settled (GE and the state agreed to split the \$5 million clean-up cost), EnCon resources were freed to focus on the Lake Ontario situation. Why the state should share the cost of the PCBs clean-up, and why there aren't sufficient resources at the state level to deal adequately with genuinely dangerous environmental problems, are major remaining questions that underscore the advantages enjoyed by private corporations at public expense.

Would You Want One in Your Back Yard?

Nuclear accidents dept.: Two recent news stories focused on separate incidents at the Hanford, Wash. nuclear facility. On August 30, an explosion of radioactive wastes which were being reprocessed contaminated ten workers at the plant, two of them seriously. A doctor at the plant attempted to minimize the seriousness of the accident, saying that the workers were showing no ill effects. He did acknowledge that long-term effects could not be predicted. Then, a report issued by the Energy Research and Development Administration disclosed that 18 leaks at the Hanford site had resulted in the loss of 430,000 gallons of radioactive waste into the surrounding soil. "These leaks have neither killed nor injured anyone to date," the report said. "Nonetheless, their hazard will remain for hundreds of thousands of years." In a discussion of radiation, the report said, "its harmful effects may be immediate death, life shortened by radiation-induced cancer, radiation-induced genetic change which may affect subsequent generations, or temporary ill health followed by complete recovery."

Corporate Welfare

Washington Watch (8/27/76) lists eight US corporations that paid no federal income taxes in 1974, despite combined profits of \$843,974,000. The eight were the Ford Motor Company, Lockheed Aircraft, Honeywell, American Airlines, Eastern Airlines, Allstate Insurance, American Electric Power Co., and US Industries, Inc. Another 18 paid less than 10% of their 1974 earnings in taxes, despite an official corporate tax rate of 48%. These included Con Edison, Chase Manhattan Corp., Mobil Oil, McDonnell Douglas, Bank America, and other well-known names. These 18 earned in excess of \$5 billion in profits.

PEACES

Another UFW Coup

After about a month of boycott and a week of strike, the farmworkers at West Foods mushroom ranch have their contract! Because West Foods is a subsidiary of Castle and Cook Co., which uses the Dole label, Dole products were boycotted. Even though the farmworkers had voted earlier for the UFW, the company stalled for months rather than agree to a union contract which would include benefits such as strict control of pesticides.

The farmworkers went on strike August 30. On Sept. 1, 2, and 3, boycotters in the US and Canada organized delegations to 26 Dole offices, culminating on Sept. 3 with sit-ins of two to six hours at 22 of the offices. On that date, a Castle and Cook executive said they did nothing in the San Francisco offices except answer the phone from boycotters and grocery store executives (who had been visited by picketers and delegations) urging them to negotiate a contract.

The boycott continues for non-UFW grapes from Western US and Gallo wines (any wine with "Modesto, Ca." on the label).

Insanity Proliferates

The Pentagon is reportedly seeking funds to develop a new nerve gas, and despite Congress's refusal to authorize construction, the Army has already built the factory to produce the gas at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. It is scheduled to begin production in 1978, even though Congress has delayed authorization pending the outcome of talks in Geneva designed to control chemical weapons.

The new weapon is binary nerve gas, a combination of two relatively harmless chemicals which are stored in separate containers, but when fired mix to form a lethal substance. The gas is said to be more "politically acceptable" than conventional gases because storage and transport is relatively safe. Further, the gas will be more readily available for purchase by countries that have not had the capacity to produce their own. It is described as "the escalatory weapon par excellence. The only effective response to it is a nuclear weapon or something more exotic."

Pollution Problem Solved

Rockwell International, prime contractor for the B-1 bomber, has been placing ads in newspapers throughout the country "answering" questions about its controversial product (see p.5). The earliest version of those ads, appearing in late July (see Aug. PNL, p. 18), showed a B-1 in flight--with black exhaust fumes trailing behind. Perhaps these ads reminded some alert environmentalists of the fact that "the B-1's impact on the quality of our environment would contribute dramatically to the ongoing process of ecological self-destruction." (Boom and Bust: The B-1 Bomber and the Environment, by Jim Conroy and Paul D'Eristachio, Environmental Action Foundation, Washington, DC, 1975.) Whatever the cause, Rockwell found a solution to the pollution problem. In their most recent ads, the B-1 is again flying high--but without any exhaust! Ah, what wonders technology places at the disposal of our corporate executives!

Political Economy Study Group

Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1976

138 W. Beard

"MEXICO.. the Frozen Revolution"

6:30pm Potluck

7:30pm Film

The Political Economy Study Group meets twice a month, on dates agreed upon by those attending. Members share equally in facilitating the meetings and reporting on books read. Regular attendance is helpful -- new members welcome.

After the film, we will discuss what books to read next. Suggested topics for reading include: (1) Socialist experiments in non-Socialist countries; and (2) radical movements in US history. For details, call Linda Maddaus at 476-2841.

MNS **Movement for a New Society** WEEKEND

on a farm in Bainbridge (near Binghamton)

October 8 - 10, 1976

Friday evening to Sunday noon

For details call: Scott Luscombe - 479-6758
or John Maddaus - 472-5478

FAIRY GOD MOTHER PROD. presents

An Evening of WOMEN'S MUSIC with
recording artist

kay gardner

Saturday, Oct. 9 8:00 pm
Watson Theatre, SU campus
\$2.50

10/76

"specifics"

Would you like to do something for the Peace Council? Pick a "specific" from this month's list:

-Federal Taxation/Spending Committee now being formed: We need people to research a particular Federal program (in Onondaga County) relating to either the military or hunger/poverty - monthly meetings to discuss progress, report findings and evaluate implications - results to be used for work shop in April, '77. Call John Maddaus at 472-5478 for more details.

-Distribute "The Pentagon in Onondaga County" (a research paper on how the US Military affects our daily lives) to interested groups (schools, churches, university courses, unions...). Call the SPC office for more details.

-The Front Room needs help in staffing the book store - how about a three hour shift once every week or two? Call Lisa Johns or Barb Korbritz, 472-5478.

-Interested people are needed to work on this year's Plowshare Crafts Fair. Committees are now being formed. Please call SPC at 472-5478.

-The next Peace Newsletter mailing party is Wed., Oct. 27 from 2 pm on. Someone must cut, staple and label your PNL before you can get it. This month, should that someone be YOU?!

NVS Films

Friday GRANT AUD. \$1.50

Investigation of A Oct. 1
Citizen Above Suspicion 6,8,10

ONE OF THE YEAR'S TEN BEST!"

JUDITH CRIST / WILLIAM WOLF / JOHN SIMON / JOE ROSEN / JOHN E. FITZGERALD

Grapes of Wrath Oct. 15 6,8,10

Based on the novel by John Steinbeck. HENRY FONDA.

Walt Disney's Snow White Oct. 29
& the Seven Dwarfs 6,8,10

Classic cartoon animation.

Sponsored by the Syracuse
Peace Council with NVS.

Classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit).
\$1 for the first 15 words. 10¢ for each additional word.
DEADLINE: Fri., Oct. 22, 1976.
PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

"HOW TO GET UN-ARRESTED": a booklet from NYCLU on the new state law which forbids job discrimination based on arrest record when there was no conviction. Law also deals with return of mug shots, etc. Send 25¢ plus 13¢ postage to NYCLU, CNY Chapter, 713 Wilson Bldg., Syracuse, NY 13202.

CRAFTSPEOPLE: Plans are now being made for SPC's 6th Annual Plowshare Craftsair and Sale, Dec. 3-5 at Plymouth Congregational Church. For your application, write or call Beverley Patrick, 426 Hubbell Ave., Syracuse 13207, phone 472-0289.

WRITERS, RESEARCHERS, ARTISTS, typists, lay-out people, and just plain folk interested in learning: SPC's **COMMUNITY '77** is starting into production, for mid-Nov. publication. **Community** is a directory of useful, hard-to-find information about people and groups active in the Syracuse community. Interesting and rewarding work for those curious about what makes their community tick. If you can offer time and assistance, please call SPC at 472-5478.

RECON, October issue includes: Future Plans for Stop the B-1 Bomber Campaign, US Marines Lack Purpose, Alternative to Panama Canal, and much more. Please send \$3/year (12 issues) or 50¢/copy to RECON Publications, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., PA 19134.

N.O.W. MEETING, Weds., Oct. 13, 8 pm. Marge Majeste will speak about **Verg House**, a home for battered women, opening in Syracuse in Dec. Refreshments after program to celebrate N.O.W.'s 10th birthday! Grace Episcopal Church, 819 Madison St.

JOB OPENING: the Kid Ko-op, a cooperative day care center at 601 Allen St., has an opening for 1 part-time (20-25 hrs./week) staff person; child care experience helpful but not necessary; ability to set up & maintain programs & struggle with kids & parents is very important. More info call Dick of Peter at 478-5681 or 472-9386.

LOW COST CHILD CARE AVAILABLE: the Kid Ko-op, 601 Allen St., has space for new kids; the 4 year-old Ko-op has 2 spots for kids from 2-6 years; the emphasis is on cooperation, freedom & caring; cost is \$23/week for full time, less for part time. For more info, call Dick at 478-1743 after 5pm.

'65 VW BUS FOR SALE: engine rebuilt; new starter, muffler & battery; body not bad; 1st gear shot but driveable; on the road & inspected; \$240, 478-5681, 472-9386.

EVERYTHING FOR ANYBODY IS NOW. Any service for any person. 474-6678. 974 S. Salina St.

NEEDED: volunteer telephone worker with CONTACT, an all purpose, direct 24 hour a day telephone counseling service. 50 hour training program begins Sept. 29. 3 undergrad. credits can be earned. Call 445-1500 for more info.

'66 VW CONVERTIBLE FOR "RECYCLING". Best offer. Phone Marge, 476-7635, for details.

PEN PALS WANTED: Tom Stewart, 28, gay, inmate at Southern Ohio Correction Facility would like pen pals to correspond with. Write Tom Stewart, #136-600, P.O. Box 787, Lucasville, Ohio 45648.

TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION free introductory lectures are given every Weds. noon and 8pm & every Sun. 2pm at 1510 Westcott St. in Syracuse. For info call 471-4075. Also given every Tues. noon & 8pm, Community House, 711 Comstock Ave.

"HUMANITY FIRST!" bumper stickers now available. 1 for \$1; 2 for \$1.50; 5 for \$3. PFA, P.O.B. 163, Dana Point, Calif. 92629.

CESAR CHAVEZ by Jacques Levy now at the Front Room bookstore, Syracuse Peace Council. All royalties have been donated to the United Farm Workers by Jacques Levy.


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FRI SAT

1 NYS Films "Investigation of a Citizen above Suspicion" Award winning political thriller. 6, 8 & 10 pm; \$1.50. Grant Aud., SU.

2 Seminar for Teachers "Teaching the Indochina War" 9:30 am at May Memorial Unitarian Society, 3800 E. Genesee Fee: \$5 (includes lunch) Call Chris Murray at SPC for schedule of activities

3 "China" and "Red Nightmare" Films at the Westcott Cafe, 8:30 pm.

"Alive In Syracuse" 12:30 pm - WNYV-TV Channel Nine; program on "South Africa: the Next Vietnam?"

4 SPC Potluck: "Early Childhood Education in Asia" Grace Church, 819 Madison St. 6:30 pm meal, 7:30 prog.

5 Del Monte boycott meeting; Syracuse Committee on Southern Africa Liberation, 12:00 Noon, 119 College Place. See page 13 for details. "Mexico: the Frozen Revolution," Political Economy Study Group, 7:30 pm at 138 W. Beard. See p. 22

6 First Wednesday every month: SYR. People's Housing Coalition meets at 7:30 pm, Plymouth Church, 232 E. Onondaga. For information call 476-2891 or 472-5711. All are welcome

7 Westcott Neighborhood Block Organizing Committee meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 pm, 601 Allen.

8 Movement for a New Society -- update gathering in Bainbridge, halfway between Oneonta and Binghamton. Begins at 8 pm. For more information call John Maddaus at 472-5478

9 Movement for a New Society gathering. MNS works for basic social change through re-education, alternative institutions and nonviolent direct action. concludes at 1 pm Sun.

10 "Alive In Syracuse" The Other Side of the Bicentennial -- Native American Perspective, WNYV-TV Channel Nine, 12:30 pm. "Edge of Darkness" Film at the Westcott Cafe, 8:30 pm.

11 SPC Potluck: "Our Community Needs a People's Bank" Grace Church, 819 Madison St. 6:30 meal, 7:30 program.

12 10 am to 12 Noon Ecumenical Peace Ministry meeting at the Church Center, 3049 East Genesee. SPC Steering Committee Meeting at 7:30 pm. Call SPC 472-5478 for place. All are welcome.

13 12 Noon to 2 pm Interfaith Task Force on Hunger meeting at the Church Center, 3049 East Genesee St.

14 Continental Walk feeder routes from West, South and North meet each other after many months of walking at the Lincoln Memorial on Oct. 16th. Call Bob Russell at 476-0145 for further information. (Also see p. 7)

15 NYS Films "Grapes of Wrath" Based on John Steinbeck novel, stars Henry Fonda 6, 8 & 10 pm. Grant Aud. \$1.50 admission.

16 Folk Concert Series Eric Frandsen: blues and good-time music, Stale Ale; trad'l British and American songs. Everson Museum Aud., at 8 pm. \$3.00 adm. with children under 12 free! Sponsored by SPC and the Salt City Song Miners

17 Continental Walk Peace and Justice Fair, Ecumenical Service, workshops and other events in Washington. "Strike" and a cartoon Film at the Westcott Cafe, 8:30 pm.

18 Continental Walk Procession of Death to the Pentagon followed by Procession of Life to the White House. SPC Potluck: "Uprate Strategy to Stop Nuclear Power" Grace Church, 6:30 pm meal, 7:30 prog.

19 CNY ACTU: Kickoff campaign against govt surveillance. Mini Theatre, Erie Blvd E, at 7:30 pm. Local premiere of "The Front" starring Zero Mostel and Woody Allen; Rea Neiler, nat. dir. will speak. \$10 fundraise.

20 November PNL making party, 2 pm at SPC -- everyone should try it at least once!!

21 Conference: "What the Church should do about Crime" NYS Council of Churches. Pebble Hill Presby. Church Dewitt from 4 pm Fri to 4 pm Sat Call Margaret Stinson at 637-3344 for info.

22 "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." Classic cartoon animation from Walt Disney. 6, 8 & 10 pm Grant Aud., SU; \$1.50.

23 Protest / Occupation of a nuclear power plant at Seabrook, N.H. Call Linda Maddaus at 476-2841 for details.

24 WATER-FM, 6 - 10 pm Every Sunday with Elana Salzman. Solidarity News on the half hour

25 SPC Potluck: "Chiller: to the People of the World", Grace Church, 819 Madison St. 6:30 pm meal, 7:30 prog.

26 Final layout & paste up of Nov. PNL. Learn some new skills!!

27 November PNL making party, 2 pm at SPC -- everyone should try it at least once!!

28 November PNL Copy Deadline.

29 "The Woman's Film" Westcott Cafe, 8:30 pm

30

31 MOVING? 1 Election Day.

2 Every Tuesday: "Working Together" 6 to 8 pm with Sister News. WATER-FM. Program by, for and about women.

3 Thur. Nov. 4 Uprate New York Peace Network meeting in Rochester at 3 pm. For further information, call John Maddaus at 472-5478.

SPC CALENDAR

OCTOBER 1976

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL
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Folk Concert

BY
THE SYRACUSE
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'76 - '77

Series

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Oct. 16 | ERIC FRANDSEN Blues & Good-Time Music
stale ale British & American songs on concertina, pennywhistle,
& asstd. stringed instruments |
| Nov. 13 | sonia malkine Medieval to Modern Ballads on hurdy-gurdy & guitar
BONNIE ABRAMS, & LESLIE BERMAN
& FRIENDS Home-Brewed Harmonies |
| Dec. 11 | bill staines The Yodeling Cowboy
tim atwell Self-written humorous songs on ukelele, piano, & guitar |
| Jan. 22 | sparky rucker Tennessee blues & slide guitar
peg haines This woman sings the blues! - piano & guitar |
| Feb. 19 | JOE HICKERSON Traditional folk songs - by the head of
Library of Congress Folklore Dept.
tom hosmer & maria BRIGGS Bluegrass; fiddle & guitar |
| Mar. 26 | JIM RINGER & mary McCaslin Fine-styled singers of
songs, old & new |
| Apr. 16 | ROY BOOKBINDER Ragtime & Blues guitar
kathy FORREST Anglo-American songs & ballads |
| May 28 | Jean RITCHIE THE Mountain Dulcimer player from Cumberland, Kent.
tom fay Bluesy & humorous songs |
| June 25 | sandy & caroline paton Folk Legacy Balladeers
BARBARA DUNN Contemporary open-tuned guitar |
| July 23 | CRANBERRY LAKE PICKIN' & SINGIN SOCIETY
Old-Time, jug band, & bluegrass songs & tunes |

PEACE

CENTRAL NY'S ANTIWAR/
SOCIAL JUSTICE PAPER EST. 1936

NEWSLETTER

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 1976 SPC 725

The 1977 Syracuse Peace Council Calendar



**Being a partial account of how events
& people have contributed to our
struggle for peace & social justice.**

Auburn State Prison - Coping with Time 1816 - 1977

First Women's Rights Convention - Seneca Falls 1848

I.W.W. Organizes First Sit Down Strike Against Schenectady G.E. 1906

Quaker Vigil Against Nuclear Warfare - Griffiss A.F.B. Easter 1961

Civil Rights Movement Opposes 'Urban Removal' Syracuse 1963-4

Syracuse Gay Freedom League Founded April 1971

Ganienkeh Native American Territory Resettled May 1974

(SEE PAGES 3 & 18)

THIS MONTH

Articles	Reports
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Oct. PNL Mailing Party: Glenn Witkin, Sue Nuccio, Barb Kobritz, Toppie Simonfay, Barb Mecker, Aimee Hammond, Bradley Hammond, Chris Murray, John Maddaus

Nov. PNL Production: Glenn Witkin, Lois Levitan, Barb Kobritz, Bill Cangemi, Don Salisbury, Linda Maddaus, Marge Rusk, Sally Brule', Dik Cool, Barb Mecker, Nan Ditch, SPC staff

The Cover
The photo is Kakwirakeron, spokesperson of Ganienkeh, speaking at a Native American rally held on Columbus day 1975 in downtown Syracuse. Photo by Mima Cataldo

The PEACE NEWSLETTER (PNL) is published monthly by the Syracuse Peace Council. Movement groups are encouraged to reprint; please give credit. Nonmovement or profit organizations please apply. The PNL is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS), and subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS). The PNL is available on microfilm from APS. Subscriptions: \$5 or more per year; free or donation to prisoners and low income people; institutions, \$10/year.

SPC Projects / Committees

Contact persons for SPC projects and committees are listed below. If you have questions or can help, call the person listed. (*) Denotes associated projects-- that is, groups which do not primarily consider themselves SPC committees, but work with SPC.

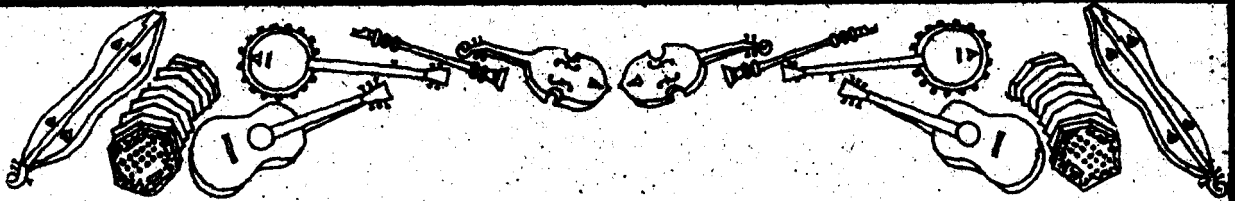
Steering Committee		Third World Programs		FILMS, TAPES & SLIDESHOWS	
Jane Begley (Nov. facilitator)	638-4126	INDOCHINA		Chris Murray	472-5478
Staff Collective		Linda Maddaus	476-2841	THE FRONT ROOM BOOKSTORE	
Dik Cool, Lisa Johns	472-5478	Chris Murray	472-5478	Barb Kobritz, Lisa Johns	472-5478
John Maddaus, Chris Murray		LATIN AMERICA Lisa Johns	472-5478	Lois Levitan	478-2998
US Domestic Programs		MICRONESIA Jim Ellis	472-8036	"PEACE NEWSLETTER"	
AMNESTY		MIDDLE EAST John Maddaus	472-5478	Advertising: Chris Murray	472-5478
Bill Cangemi, John Maddaus	472-5478	PHILIPPINES John Maddaus	472-5478	Iris Korman	472-4954
B-1 BOMBER John Maddaus	472-5478	Sally Brule'	445-0115	Rae Kramer	475-6921
ECONOMIC ISSUES		SCIENCE FOR VIET NAM		Distribution: Bob Russell	476-0145
Lisa Johns	472-5478	Don Salisbury	476-2960	"PENTAGON IN ONONDAGA CO."	
MILITARY SPENDING & HUNGER		*SOUTHERN AFRICA LIBERATION		Distribution: SPC staff	472-5478
Federal Taxation & Spending in		Diana Ellis	479-7783	"People's History", SPC's 1977 Calendar	
Onondaga County		TEACHING THE INDOCHINA WAR		Sally Brule'	445-0115
Gordon Webster	487-1928	Bill Griffen	696-8184	Dik Cool	478-5681
John Maddaus	472-5478	Dik Cool	472-5478	Adrienne Gerson	479-6553
NUCLEAR POWER		WORLD HUNGER John Maddaus	472-5478	SPC PRESS	
Shelley Couture	472-5478	Ongoing Events		Marilyn Austin, Nancy Travers	472-5478
Margaret Rusk	476-7635	FOLK CONCERT SERIES		Fund-Raising	
PEACE CONVERSION		Glenn Witkin	478-6107, 472-5478	PLOWSHARE (December 3-5)	472-5478
Chris Murray	472-5478	SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS		Reservations: Beverley Patrick	472-0289
LEGISLATION Chris Murray	472-5478	Barb Mecker	472-0354	Craftsfair: John Maddaus	472-5478
UNITED FARM WORKERS		NVS FILMS		Food & Raffle: Chris Murray	472-5478
Linda Maddaus	476-2841	Glenn Witkin	478-6107, 472-5478	Publicity: Lisa Johns	472-5478
David Wendt	476-2891	People's Fund Chris Murray	472-5478	In-House Tasks	
WAR TAX RESISTANCE FUND		Publications & Resources		BOOKKEEPING John Maddaus	472-5478
Margaret Rusk	476-7635	COMMUNITY '77		Deposits: Norm Balabanian	474-0166
		Advertising: John Maddaus	472-5478	Pledges: Sally Brule'	445-0115
		Editorial: Lisa Johns, Chris Murray	472-5478	MAILING LIST Nancy Ditch	445-1637
				REMODELING David Coons	472-9386

SUPPORT THE PEACE NEWSLETTER !!

The Peace Newsletter (PNL) is truly a unique publication -- the oldest and largest newsletter produced by a local antiwar/social justice group anywhere in the country. The PNL is also a forum for local writers -- about 50 different local people have written articles or reports for the PNL during the past year. Over 30 additional people have written letters to the PNL. The PNL depends on individual subscriptions for its survival. \$5.00/yr. barely covers the costs of production and mailing. Please send your subscription -- new or renewal -- TODAY!

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Nov. 13 **SONIA MALKINE**
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Peace Newsletter Subscriptions

The Peace Newsletter (PNL) is an essential part of SPC's outreach. It both promotes SPC programs and events, and offers its readers alternative news and analysis.

As an organization, we actively encourage people to sign up for the PNL mailing list. We suggest that those who do so consider making a \$5/yr. donation to help cover our expenses, but we do not insist on receiving such a donation. We want as many people as possible to receive the PNL, and in particular we do not want to exclude anyone who is interested but is also undergoing serious financial hardship (unemployment, heavy medical bills or college loan repayments, etc.).

If you have not contributed recently, please consider these questions: Can you contribute at least the minimal \$5/yr. we request? (We can continue to send the PNL to all who want it only if everyone who is able to contribute does so.) Can you contribute more than \$5/yr.? (We need your help to maintain both the PNL and the present high level of program activity.)

Please contribute as much as you can, as often as you can. SPC is your voice in this community -- keep it speaking for you!

SYRACUSE PEACE COUNCIL 1977 CALENDAR

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LETTERS

Women's Health Collective Forming

The Women's Information Center, 601 Allen St., is currently developing a Patient Advocacy Program. The concept was born out of the many frustrations expressed by women after dealing with various aspects of medical care. Most of us have trouble asserting ourselves in medical situations; we don't ask the right questions, we don't understand the answers, or we are frightened. Few of us have the technical knowledge to even know what is pertinent. Patient advocates would serve as a liaison between the health care provider and the health consumer and would encourage people to act wisely as consumers of health. The patient advocate would have access to professionals and paraprofessionals as resources of information.

If you are interested in becoming an advocate you need not have a medical background -- only a commitment to improving the health care system. We also need people with a medical background to aid in the development of our training program. If you are interested in learning more, call the Center and ask to have your name put on the Patient Advocate Call List. Interested men are also encouraged to become involved. Call 478-4636.

There is a gathering of those interested on Monday, Nov. 15, at 7:30 at INFO, 601 Allen St.

Liz Cool

Personal Sharing by an SPCer

Being the Bicentennial year, I thought I would write you and tell you what our government has done for me.

In 1971, the government decided to draft me into a war I could not understand. But instead of running to Canada, the smart thing to do, I joined the New York State National Guard. I had just started college at Alfred but had to leave. But the state showed its appreciation by keeping all of my money.

I love this free country, if only I could figure who or what is free.

This mistake of joining the guard cost me my education, the job I had, my credit and part of my wife.

The people's government appreci-

ated it when I came back. The country gave me a bill for \$1,000, the Blue Cross I had before I left would not pay, and the government's insurance would not cover my new born baby.

With no money, we moved into a drafty room with plastic over the window to keep the snow out, at my parents' house. After a while we got back into our own house. Less than a year later the house burnt. We had very little money from insurance and no place to go. So we moved back to my parents' one room. But again, the grateful government remembered me -- they raised my property taxes.

After a year of hard work on the house which had been declared completely destroyed, we moved back in. Most of the house is bare, no drywall, no ceiling and no floor. But again the government remembered me by wanting me to pay for the army clothes that had also burnt.

Yes, the government is doing fine, the hell with the people. Sometimes I think I would like to have been killed in their dirty old war instead of being one of the living dead.

My hands now frequently shake and I can't sleep at night, for what will my government do for me next?

Again I would like to thank all the bureaucrats in our government for a country that calls itself free when you can't even do what you believe is right by God and the preservation of life this country was founded on.

Colvin Advocates National Health Care Program

To the PNL:

Earl W. Colvin, Liberal Party candidate for Congress in the 32nd District, today announced his platform on a comprehensive national health care program to provide for the basic health care needs of all Americans. "The private enterprise, profit-oriented system of health care delivery is not adequate," Colvin said, "It's time for government to step in."

Colvin pledges support of the following legislative proposals in the next Congress:

* The Kennedy-Gorman Health Security Act which would pay for most personal health care services, including projects providing home care for the chronically ill and disabled. This proposal contains cost control provisions to prevent reckless expan-

sion by hospitals or nursing homes, runaway fees for doctors, and unchecked profits for health related industries. It would not be simply a government subsidy of bloated fees, salaries and profits as Medicaid has become in New York state.

* The Dellums National Health Rights and Community Service Act would provide community health facilities administered and controlled by elected boards and filling vacuums in medical coverage that the private enterprise health care delivery system has failed to fill. This act also advocates the transformation of medical schools to Health Worker schools training students on all levels of the health care profession.

* The legislative program of the Mental Health Association calling for expansion in the network of federally assisted community mental health centers, adequate coverage of mental illness in a national health care program, end to discrimination against the mentally ill in existing government health care programs, and a meaningful level of support for assistance in the education of handicapped children.

Colvin sees these as three positive steps toward providing a high level of health care to every American. The staggering cost of health care, along with the fact that the US ranks 13th in infant mortality, 18th in doctor-patient ratio and 26th in life expectancy, is a national disgrace. Doctors' fees rose 13% in 1974, hospital fees went up 14% the same year. Insurance premiums are up 400% over last year, and drug companies are one of the most profitable industries, spending more on advertising than research and development. If we cut these areas of profit, privilege and waste, we can afford national health insurance.

In peace,
Earl

Hello,

I've been meaning to do this for quite some time. Thanks for continuing to send the Peace Newsletter even though I've been remiss in subscribing.

Please find enclosed \$5 to keep it arriving. There should be more on the way, but I hate pledging. You will hear from me from time to time. Keep up the good work. Keep the information coming. Thanks again.

Mark Gillette

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Demilitarization of our foreign policy, including unilateral cessation of nuclear armament production.

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Meaningful control of the economic and political power of large corporations.

Federalization of welfare, with adequate national standards.

And of special interest in this election, a stop to the institutionalization of the 2-party system.

"What I'd like to do is to try to open the political system so that in relatively short notice - 6 months, because issues change that fast - a group of citizens can put together an effective political movement." --- Issues and Answers, 10/17/76

ISN'T THIS THE YEAR TO VOTE FOR SOMEONE?

Whether on the ballot or as a write-in, vote EUGENE J. McCARTHY. Paid for by McCarthy '76, 446-9286



Continental Walk: 55 Arrested at Pentagon

[from the Continental Walk National Office]

On Monday, October 18, during the climax of a combined 8,000 mile walk for "Disarmament and Social Justice", 55 members of the Continental Walk were arrested and denied their First Amendment rights to assembly, speech and redress of grievances.

The intent of the Walkers was to peacefully present to the officials of the Pentagon a model of

the "Little Boy" bomb dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, along with five coffins bearing symbols of the death of social programs economized out of existence by the ever-inflating Pentagon budget.

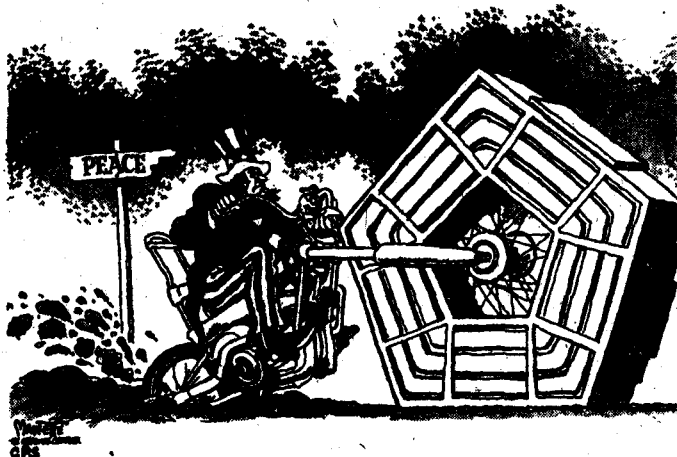
A delegation of long-distance walkers also wished to deliver to Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld their NON-VIOLENT DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, which they had presented to communities throughout the nation.

Of the 55 arrested, 5 remained as non-co-operators in the Alexandria, Va., City Jail. All five fasted, one without water, until charges against them were completely dropped on Friday.

In resistance to all conventional legal forms, those arrested plan to present to the court evidence indicting the Pentagon for its endless crimes against humanity.

Trial is set for Nov. 5 in the U.S. Magistrates Court in Alexandria, Va. A defense committee has been established at 211 Florida Ave., Washington, DC; phone 202-234-2000. Or contact the Continental Walk office at 339 Lafayette St., New York, N.Y.; phone 212-677-5455.

"THE PENTAGON SHOULD BE ARRESTED,
NOT PEOPLE"



NVS Films

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Walt Disney's Snow White & the Seven Dwarfs

Oct. 29 6,8,10

Classic cartoon animation.

Tell'Em Wille Boy Is Here

Friday, Nov. 5 6,8,10

Based on a true incident in California in 1909, the film is the story of a young Paiute Indian whose love for a girl leads to an unintentional killing and sets off a manhunt unparalleled in Western history. Stars ROBERT REDFORD, KATHERINE ROSS.

The Adventures of Juan Quin Quin

Friday, Nov. 12 7, 9:30

A Cuban guerrilla-style spoof of spaghetti Westerns. Nothing stops Juan Quin Quin, a shrewd Cuban farmer, in his struggle to make his way in the world. Together with his friend, Jachero, and his sweetheart, Teresa, our hero rushes headlong through a comic series of adventures during which he alternately becomes a bullfighter, altar boy, circus roustabout, and a revolutionary Everyman.

The Twelve Chairs

Friday, Dec. 3 6,8,10

MEL BROOKS (Blazing Saddles) gives the old borscht a belt.

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Earl Colvin



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The Senate

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- *elimination (or reduction) of penalties on marijuana use.



Photo by Glen Ellman

Liberal Party Row D

paid political ad

Ganienkeh: Hard Work, Slow Process, Creative Hope

by Bill Cangemi

In the early morning hours before dawn on May 13, 1974, a group of Mohawks occupied a 612-acre tract of state owned land in the Adirondacks near Eagle Bay, NY, thus establishing the North American Independent Indian Nation of Ganienkeh. Shortly after the occupation, the residents posted a banner at the entrance of the encampment which explained the reasons for their actions:

"This area is part of the land under legal and aboriginal title of the Mohawk Nation. We Mohawks have returned to our homeland. With the help of other traditional Indians, we shall make a home for any and all Indians who wish to live according to their customs and traditions... This camp is out to prove that traditional Indians can live off the land without electricity, money, welfare relief, or aid of any kind. White people are asked to help by not interfering -- all we need is to be let alone and live in our own way."

Two-and-a-half years later, Ganienkeh is still thriving. "This is not a one season occupation," says a 23-year-old Mohawk, residing at Ganienkeh. "The people here are sincere." This young, ex-ironworker explains that the next step for Ganienkeh is to achieve self-sufficiency. But that is a slow process.

According to residents, the harvest at Ganienkeh this fall was good. They planted pumpkins, squash, tobacco, beets and corn. But they weren't too successful with the corn. "This area is mountainous and it's not good for growing corn," says a young Mohawk. "We could clear the forest, but there's still not that much good land. Plus we don't want to destroy the homes of animals who live as our friends. We don't want to destroy nature."

The Adirondack area is not that suitable for farming, so Ganienkeh has depended on other sources for most of its food. Reservations such as Onondaga have been growing food for them, plus they have purchased supplies with their own money and with contributions from

church organizations and support groups.

But despite this support, there is talk that Ganienkeh will have to move to another area more suitable for farming before the settlement can become agriculturally self-sufficient.

Except for the phone lines running to the communications center at the entrance to the camp, there is no electricity used at Ganienkeh, as well as no gas and no heating system. Residents have insulated the cabins that were originally on the property, as well as built some of their own cabins. Wood stoves are used for heating and cooking. "You suffer from nostalgia," claims Louis Hall, General Secretary of the Ganienkeh Council Fire, "not having all those (electric) bills to pay."

There is a teacher at Ganienkeh who is not only blessed with a Masters Degree, but is a traditional Indian as well. Children at Ganienkeh are not only taught the basic academic subjects, but as one resident puts it, "They learn our history and the history they would have learned on the outside and how different the two stories are." Those who do not know their native tongue -- both children and adults -- are slowly learning.

Ganienkeh is part of the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy. The Constitution of the Confederacy is the centuries-old Great Law of Peace. Historians often note that the Iroquois people were quite democratic and their laws helped influenced the US Constitution.

But Kakwirakeren, a spokesperson for Ganienkeh, is quick to point out the differences. First off, he insists, Iroquois women and children have always had equal rights, while that is just coming around in white society. Secondly, "the economic system is very different." Ganienkeh, as well as the rest of the Confederacy, employs a cooperative economic system as opposed to a competitive system which the Ganienkeh Manifesto states "breeds frenzy, panic, and tension."

Hopes for Ganienkeh

says Louis Hall, "that's all hopes." Kanerataronkwaw, a Mohawk woman adds: "Well for me I wish especially the women success and for the women to know their roles again as Indians. To learn at forty, the way you were put on earth to be. To me that's what I hope for everyday. And sometimes I see a little change and I feel happy about knowing that. It's slow, but it's worth it."



"Our people always knew that someday we would return..."

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Bill Cangemi is an unemployed starving political writer.

BOOK REVIEW

Beyond God the Father

Toward a Philosophy of
Women's Liberation
Mary Daly
Beacon/1973/225pp.
\$3.95

Chris Murray

In the sense that reviewing a book entails critiquing the work within the context of the author's discipline, "Beyond God the Father" defies "review". As Mary Daly herself states, her work is neither within the (male-created) discipline of philosophy nor theology "but on the boundary of both because it speaks out of the experience of that half of the human species which has been represented in neither discipline". Here is the intimation of her undergirding message in this work: all facets of our societal system (patriarchy) -- its language, symbolism, values systems, conceptualizations, thought structures, thought processes -- are invalid in that they are incomplete. All exclude the feminine experience and therefore function to falsify it. Having developed in total detachment from women's experience, the forms of the patriarchal system are completely inadequate for expressing it. Indeed to mold women's perspective and creativity to fit into male-designed forms and patterns, eg., to constrain questions that women must ask to accommodate the syntax and semantics of man-language, is the height of contradiction and the denial of feminism.

Universal human becoming, because it proceeds from women becoming integrated human beings, clearly can only be realized by change instigated from outside this system, by those who must live outside patriarchal space, namely women. This potential to alter human consciousness so significantly that it allows the emergence of androgynous beings belongs uniquely to the community of women. This is the truly radical potential of the feminist movement.

"Beyond God the Father" is a study of this potential. As one aspect of this study, Mary Daly neces-

sarily examines the spirituality inherent in women's revolution. Why necessarily? To paraphrase her -- to not speak of "God" would be to ignore a basic question of human existence, which is what feminism is all about. To not explore the spiritual dimension of the revolution would be to severely limit its potential as the catalyst of human becoming. As women strive toward becoming, they directly confront the threat of nothingness. Because the feminist struggle is this conflict between being and non-being, it is in this sense a religious struggle. In their space (whose center is on the boundary of patriarchal space) where they are free to discover and to be who they are, women are using their newly seized power to name, to define, which was stolen from them, to do just that. To go behind, below, within, above, beyond "reality" in this quest for self is to leave room for the question of ultimate transcendence. This search for one's being outside the known has everything to do with the search for ultimate reality that some would call God. In the author's view, the rising women's consciousness may well give birth to a religious consciousness never before attainable.

The obstacles to human becoming posed by patriarchal religion -- its control over the human psyche, its perpetuation of sexism, its constant affirming of self-alienation (by offering the "security" of sex-roles as a response to the universal threat of non-being), demand that we examine how women's expanding consciousness is actually challenging the credibility of patriarchal religion and how the feminine ethic is in contradiction with it. A good portion of Mary Daly's study is concerned with this. Patriarchal religion is painstakingly exposed, challenged and left behind (with some idols smashed along the way). She moves from man's conceptualization of God the Father, the Supreme Being who keeps humans in a state of infantile subjection, who rewards (most often in another life -- particularly significant to those who have no fulfillment in this life) and punishes -- to Jesus, god-incarnate in man (a one-time-only-event) who is the male savior of the "original sinner", Eve -- to Mary, the impossible model (virgin-mother) whose godness is perceived only in her relation to Jesus (witnessed by

the dogma of the Immaculate Conception). (The author also points out interesting prophetic dimensions of Mary, clearly unseen and unintended by her creators).

The confrontation between feminism and patriarchal religion is exemplified in Mary Daly's treatment of the "Fall of Adam and Eve" or as she describes it, "exorcising evil from Eve and the Fall into freedom". She disallows the popular response that the "Fall" is now recognized as a myth. The fact is that the projection of this malignant image of the male-female relationship and the nature of women (not only did women originate from a man, she was responsible for all of his miseries) has been used to reinforce sexual oppression and still grips the modern psyche. The medium is the message. Through the objectification of Eve, patriarchal society fulfilled its need to create a victim, to create the role of scapegoat to justify its role as oppressor. It was abetted by its willing servant, patriarchal religion. Through this perverse relationship, man's point of view is God's point of view; man's will is God's.

Woman's true salvation begins first with seeing. Women's true liberation begins with their collective refusal to internalize the blame and guilt of the "original sin"; their collective refusal to be the victim and to assume victim-attributes of self-hatred, self-deprecation, false humility; their collective moving beyond patriarchy's "good" and "evil" in defining themselves. This last calls women to act truly in the manner of "outlaws" and to put an end to "phallic morality" and its worship of the "unholy trinity of rape, genocide and war".

Certainly women will respond to "Beyond God the Father" with the most sensitivity. Women will feel hurt and anger (once again), have more guilt dissolved, and soar high with hope and courage. But clearly reading this book is equally important for men (hopefully, many will accept the invitation to step outside patriarchal space). For all those men and women embroiled in any aspect of the movement for human liberation, this book is imperative reading. For Mary Daly explains clearly and convincingly why any struggle for human justice to be truly effective must be embedded in the feminist struggle. Amer

Chris Murray is a struggling feminist.

WINTER READING

THE TREASURE

Selma Lagerlof

A chilling tale of the "supernatural" which harkens back to the old matriarchal culture, and offers a diabolical twist to Prince Charming. Selma Lagerlof won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1909. Her novel has recently been republished by Daughters, Inc.

3.00

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Kamala Markandaya

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Tehanetorens

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Steve Baer

A light and lively approach to the principles of solar energy...

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Isabel Miller

An exquisite and unusual love story about two young women who, in a 19th-century farm community, live together and love each other...

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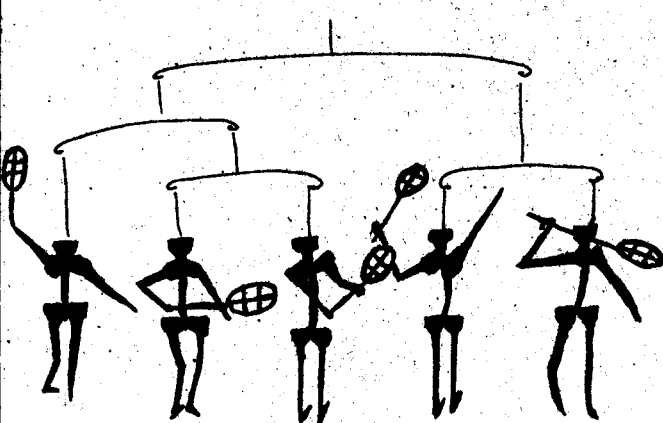
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Working in Syracuse: **COMMUNITY '77**

"Working in Syracuse" is the subject of **COMMUNITY '77**, SPC's updated directory of organizations and services in the Syracuse community. Interspersed with useful and comprehensive listings about who does what, and where to call in seventeen different sections, **Community '77** will contain articles on the local economy and the way it affects working people in Syracuse. Some of the topics to be covered are:

Articles

- economic & employment trends, national and local
- how the state employment and unemployment service works (and doesn't)
- the government offers a "solution": Humphrey-Hawkins
- unions
- automation in the typesetting industry: computers vs. people
- the personal experiences of women, professional, and blue collar workers

Directory Listings

Besides the articles, we are listing organizations and groups that are working to make our community a better place to live. These are some of the subject headings covered in the listings:

- anti-war/social justice
- day care
- energy & the environment
- government
- health care
- housing
- neighborhood organizations

Altogether, **Community '77** will be a valuable resource for the people of Syracuse and Onondaga County.

Publication date has been set at mid-November, and there's still lots of work to be done. The advertising packets are ready for sellers and potential buyers. **Community** is mailed directly to 5000 homes and organizations, and its popularity continues to grow every year. Good reasons why advertising makes good sense--and why selling ads is really an easy job. Why not help out? Call John Maddaus at 472-5478.

Syracuse Peace Council's 6th Annual

PLOWSHARE CRAFTSFAIR & SALE

...And they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.

Dec. 4 & 5, 1976

10-5 SAT. 12-5 SUN.

Plymouth Church

232 E. Onondaga St.

Refreshments & Lunch

Low priced, nutritional, natural food lunch will be served on Saturday. Refreshments will be available at all times.

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Exciting items - several handcrafted. Tickets are 50¢ or 3/\$1.25. Available at SPC.

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What About Korea?

by Pete Caplan

Many of us who have received a good part of our political education during and since the Viet Nam war and have tried to make our hard-won new view of the world available to our less-fortunate brothers and sisters, have been troubled by questions about Korea. If we are not in complete ignorance about the cause of the war in Korea, we have probably been the victims of something even worse -- the standard US history textbook treatment.

Even the most recent standard sources have done little to correct the 1950 press accounts of the war and its causes, all of which echo the official line: the Free World forces, led by the US at the request of the UN, defend a legitimate democratic government against Soviet-inspired and Red Chinese-backed aggressors bent on communist domination of the world. A similar message is apparent in the writings of the generals and the national security bureaucrats, who saw in the war a confirmation of their beliefs that Asian communism could be contained by US arms.¹ The fact that there were alternative views of the war even at the time it was being fought is not too widely known, and the re-awakening of interest in it is attested to by the appearance in 1970 of I.F. Stone's 1952 expose, The Hidden History of the Korean War. While Stone's patient documentation of the lies fed to the American public and to Congress to keep the war going is very important for us to read, it tells us nothing of the roots of the war. I'll attempt here to put the war in its historical context by looking at events that occurred before and during the post-World War II military occupation of Korea by the US and by drawing connections to global strategy during this period.

Development of a US Pacific policy

A quick look at the early history of Korea reveals both its very long period of time as an independent state (over 1000 years), and its insignifi-

cance in military terms in comparison to China and Japan, necessitating a tributary status (both politically and culturally) with respect to China. The weakening of China and the growth of Japanese power forced a US-style opening of Korea to Japanese trade in 1876. The Japanese defeat of China in 1895 and of Russia in 1905 gave them a free hand to set up a protectorate in Korea; bitter resistance from the Koreans was followed by formal annexation by Japan in 1910.

Aside from the activities of missionaries, there is little evidence of US interest in or knowledge about Korea until the closing months of World War II. This is not to say, however, that the US had been uninterested in the Pacific during the intervening time. As measured in trade volume, it is easy to see a steadily increasing connection between the US and Asia. For instance, Asia supplied only 6.8% of the value of US imports in 1870, but 16.5% in 1900, and 32% by 1929.² While the rise in imports was not paralleled by any overt empire-building on the scale of the Open Door and of the takeover of the Philippines and Hawaii at the turn of the century, the outbreak of World War II provided the occasion for a reassessment of America's role in global economics in general and the Pacific in particular. Before the US entered the war, the influential Council on Foreign Relations was already putting together a broad framework for US postwar policy, according to documents presented in Shoup.³ The potential for self-sufficiency of the Western Hemisphere was found to be lacking in comparison to a possible German-controlled Europe, and so a "Grand Area" for US economic domination was defined, involving Great Britain and the Pacific, as well as the entire Western Hemisphere. Considering both markets and sources of raw materials, this was seen to be the "minimum area needed for preservation of the existing American socioeconomic system", the ultimate aim being a world economy in which the US would hold "unquestioned power".

Shoup goes on to document the planning that immediately followed America's entry into the war -- planning for areas "strategically necessary for world control".⁴ Special consideration was also given to

Japan's expansion and the threat it posed to "prime sources of raw materials" in the Philippines, British Malaya, and what is now Indonesia -- i.e., once again to economic matters, and not to any tender concern for the independence of the nations then being overrun by Japanese armies. Shoup takes care to establish the remarkable degree to which the business-dominated Council on Foreign Relations was able to influence the actual course of foreign policy.

The eventual defeat of Japan and the emergence of the Soviet Union as a potential threat to US Pacific interests did force some tactical changes; however, as we go on to examine US postwar policy in Korea, if we keep the Grand Area concepts in mind, it becomes less of a task to distinguish between the numerous pronouncements about communist expansionism vs. self-determination, from the true motives behind the policies actually carried out and Korea's ultimate role as a pawn in a very big game seems predetermined.

The Japanese occupation of Korea

To appreciate more fully the postwar forces that were to be at work within Korea, it is necessary first to take another look at history, this time the period of Japanese occupation, 1910 to 1945. There is evidence of constant resistance to the Japanese regime, both from within Korea and from communities of exiles. One of the high points of the period was the March 1st independence movement of 1919, which led to a permanent Left-Right split and to the establishment of a native Korean communist movement as early as 1921, thus predating the Chinese movement.⁵ The movement itself split into factions, some remaining in Korea to be active in the resistance, others going into exile in Yanan and in the Soviet Union. The Right meanwhile formed a "Korean Provisional Government" in Chungking, where it had a small military force.

As Japan began its military expansion of the 30's, harsher repression was carried out in Korea. Due to their practice of labeling all resistance groups as "communist", the Japanese showed much sympathy for the Left. The political repression was accompanied by a land redistribution that favored collaborationist landlords

This article is based on a paper Pete Caplan wrote while on sabbatical at MIT where he sat in on Noam Chomsky's course on current affairs.

and displaced many peasants. Then, with the onset of the war came the attempted imposition of the Japanese language and religion and the deportation of some two million Koreans to Japan to serve as laborers.

With Pearl Harbor and the entry of the US into the war in the Pacific, the presence in the US of an exiled Korean nationalist by the name of Syngman Rhee made itself felt. He undertook a lobbying effort on behalf of the Korean Provisional Government (KPG), which he claimed to represent, and which he maintained should be recognized as the sovereign government of Korea.

Beginning in 1943, concrete proposals for postwar Allied policies in Japanese-occupied colonial holdings first received some discussion by the Allies. The US attitude, according to Kolko⁶, depended on who was doing the resistance to the Japanese: if it was conservative nationalists, then we were in favor of independence; if it was leftists, then we were in favor of a policy of multilateral trusteeship (perceived by Great Britain and France as a gentle way of breaking up their empires). In the case of Korea, all that emerged from the early discussions was a vague promise in the Cairo Declaration of December that "in due course, Korea shall become free and independent." Lacking anything more definite, the State Department planned in terms of a joint US-Soviet occupation, to be followed by a trusteeship. The USSR was not to be allowed to have Korea to herself -- this would constitute a "threat to the future security of the Pacific."⁷ Although the Korean question was discussed at Potsdam, still no agreement was reached, an outcome that Cumings attributes to the US reluctance to face a powerful Japanese Manchurian army in the closing days of the war, but rather to leave this to the Russians and to stage a landing at Kyushu instead.⁸ It was recognized that an agreement based on the assumption that the Soviets would take Korea in combat might have given them all of Korea.

A few days later, all of that changed: A-bombs were dropped, Russia entered the war, and Japan surrendered. A last-minute proposal to divide Korea temporarily at the 38th parallel was unexpectedly accepted by the Soviets. This division line placed in the US zone the capital, Seoul, and 2/3 of the population of

about 30 million. USSR troops entered Korea several weeks before the US arrived, and halted as agreed at 38°.

The US occupation

The details of exactly what transpired between the Japanese surrender on August 15 and the arrival of US troops on September 7 are not clear. There was certainly widespread celebration among the Koreans and fear among the collaborators and Japanese troops. An agreement with the latter



was negotiated by a resistance leader Lyuh Woon-Hyung, and his group quickly set up 145 local Peoples Committees throughout the peninsula. 16,000 political prisoners were released, violence suppressed, and some Japanese property distributed. On Sept. 6, in Seoul, 55 representatives of the Committees founded the Korean Peoples Republic (KPR). The degree of Soviet control over the whole process has been debated, but Cumings⁹ finds little hard evidence of this, and no communist rhetoric in the KPR platform. When it became known that the US was to occupy the South, the Right got itself organized and by Sept. 16, had put together the Korean Democratic Party, containing an assortment of landlords, intelligentsia, collaborators, capitalists, and Christians. The State Department summary of the situation at the time leaves no doubt that it was ripe for a revolution. It speaks of large numbers of tenant farmers "subject to extortionate treatment by Japanese and Korean landlords... with resulting chaotic social conditions" and goes on to concede that the situation "would be conducive to the adoption of communist ideology, and although the av-

erage Korean is not favorably disposed toward Soviet Russia, the policy and activities of a Russian-sponsored socialist regime in Korea might easily receive popular support."¹⁰

The long-awaited arrival of the Americans on Sept. 7 touched off a celebration by an over-eager crowd, upon which the Japanese police fired, killing two. The American occupation had begun. The US Army Military Government (AMG) were under the direction of a General John Hodge, who managed to alienate nearly everyone in a short time. He started out by retaining Japanese troops to guard property and control leftist movements; he responded to the first official visit of the moderate KPR leader Lyuh by calling him a Japanese agent, denying him authority, and ordering him out of his office,¹¹ but his State Dept. political advisor, Benninghof, saw the light shortly and characterized him as "Lyuh, the communist."¹² It didn't take Hodge long to drop all remaining vestiges of neutrality; he formed a Korean Advisory Council and a bureaucracy consisting almost entirely of Korean Democratic Party members; requested by Sept. 15 the return of the Chungking "government" (KPG) to serve as "figureheads" until the elections; asked for the importation of American businessmen to return Japanese property to Koreans and establish Korean business;¹³ and then imported and dramatically unveiled Syngman Rhee at a large public ceremony on October 16.

Dispatches from Benninghof to the State Department provide more evidence of the existence of a "powder keg" revolutionary situation, in which the KPR was serving as the effective government in rural areas (see note 12). In an October 10 dispatch to Acheson in Japan, (asking for Rhee), he depicts the conservatives as representing "the thought of the majority of thinking Koreans".¹⁴

The State Dept. finally (Oct. 17) provided the Occupation with a set of guidelines it had completed on Sept. 1, which opposed the use of "undesirable elements", such as collaborators and Japanese, and asked that administrative practices compatible with those of the North be set up to allow later unification (under trusteeship). By then, this was no longer a possibility, but State clung to this policy (in spite of considerable opposition in Washington).¹⁵ Benninghof's successor, Langdon

wrote to State, opposing trusteeship, and testified to the difficulties encountered by Hodge in setting up his right-wing police state, describing the following characteristics of Koreans as a race: "Division, obsequiousness, inordinate self-seeking... and intolerance of opposition."¹⁶

A reasonable interpretation of the events of the Occupation to this point might run as follows: all US parties are agreed that at least part of Korea should and can be put in the US camp. Official Washington hopes to get all of it, through the trusteeship-free election route; Hodge, his on-the-scene staff, and his Washington fans realize that this will lead to a quick communist victory, and wish instead to hold on to at least the South, by whatever means necessary.

Meanwhile, the situation deteriorated. A South Korean "defense force" was created in November; 2/3 of the key officers were Koreans who had served in the Japanese military. This and the Korean National Police, reconstituted from the detested Japanese police force, were used to quell internal disorders. Their routine use of torture was widely criticized even in the US.¹⁷ The description by Military Governor General Archer Lerch is endearing:

"...18,000 neat, clean, well-uniformed, and well trained policemen who have put aside politics to work for Korea. The wrongdoers of Korea are already learning that crime does not pay."¹⁸

Hodge quickly moved beyond mere public opposition and covert harassment, to an effective declaration of war on the KPR. The standard operating procedure as the AMG and the National Police moved into the provinces was to remove Japanese officials and replace them with English-speaking Koreans; where the KPR had already taken over, their officials were arrested.¹⁹

Further destabilizing the situation in December of 1945, were the results of the Moscow Conference, which called for a four-power trusteeship to last for up to five years, with a joint US-Soviet commission to form a provisional Korean government. The Right seized on the issue and, ignoring Washington's long record of support for trusteeship, equated trusteeship with Soviet control. They were encouraged by Hodge, who promised help in sabotaging the agreement to

Some examples of the conventional writings on Korea

On the outbreak of the war:

1. "the Soviet sponsored regime of North Korea crossed the 38th border parallel and launched an attack on the republic in the south established under the aegis of the UN."
2. "While Communist propaganda exploited South Korean threats to unify Korea by force, North Korean troops, under the command of Soviet officers, launched a full-scale attack..."
3. "...North Korean troops crossed the 38th parallel in a surprise invasion of S. Korea."

Some reasoning about the outbreak:

1. "...it was hard to believe that the move was not incited or encouraged by the larger communist powers, the USSR and the newly-established Chinese Peoples Republic -- possibly by the latter alone."

Lessons of the war:

3. "...the war had stopped communist aggression in Korea, strengthened the authority of the UN, and convinced the communist world that the democratic nations were determined to meet and overcome military challenges."

Sources:

1. Palmer, R.R., *A History of the Modern World* (NY: A.A. Knopf, 1962) p. 870
2. US Dept. of the Army, *US Army Area Handbook for Korea*, DA pamphlet #550-41, Nov. 1964 (Headquarters, Dept. of the Army, April 1958), p. 41
3. Blum, John M., et al., *The National Experience* 2nd ed. (Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc. 1968). Note that the writer responsible for the sections quoted (pp 778, 794) is Arthur Schlesinger.

Note: Source 1 is a textbook in the school system of Brookline, MA. No source except the Army even mentioned the US occupation of Korea, much less what occurred during that time.

groups who would work with him. The Left, which had originally joined an almost universal opposition to trusteeship, switched sides for reasons not well understood, and lost a good deal of support. Stalin complained about Hodge, and the State Dept. complained to Hodge, but his subsequent offer to resign was turned down.²⁰

In subsequent months the loosely-controlled capitalist economy set up by the AMG led to chaos in the food market. Most of the first rice crop had vanished into the hands of speculators, leading to widespread hunger and necessitating rice imports. Incredible inflation occurred, driving prices in a three-year period to about 32 times their initial values, while under the influence of wage controls, wages went up less than one-fourth as fast (although, due to sources of illegal income and sales of possessions, survival was possible).²¹ All distributed Japanese property was taken over by the AMG and sold to those who could afford it. A popularity poll taken in the spring of 1946 by AMG in Seoul indicated that 49% preferred the Japanese occupation to that of the US.²²

By the fall of 1946, riots, strikes, and mass imprisonments were taking place. 300,000 workers and 100,000 students went out, and peasant revolts took place as well. The Left labor union was replaced by an official government organization Nochong, funded by capitalists. The latter was a source of such severe violence and

intimidation that by April of 1947 it was ordered dissolved by the AMG.²³ Perhaps it was no longer needed at that point, because of the success of another Hodge innovation -- a rightist army of 20-to-35-year-olds called Korean National Youth. At the end of October, 1946, Hodge had sent a top-secret memo to MacArthur claiming that a Soviet invasion was imminent, and requesting permission for the youth army. The State Dept. was notified, and gently restrained him, terming the proposal "inappropriate", but Hodge went ahead quietly and dug up funds for his project.²⁴ In May of 1947, a group of American newsmen unexpectedly dropped into the Korean National Youth (KNY) training center, and were astounded to find in charge of it a German-speaking Korean by the name of An Ho-Sang who expressed his admiration for the Hitler Youth, upon which he was patterning the KNY.²⁵ The organization was a smashing success, with a membership that grew from 19,000 to 475,000 in the year ending January 1948, and exceeding a million by August.²⁶ The national leader, Yi Pom-sok, drawing on the KNY as a political base, later became Prime Minister.

The elections

The final link in the chain of events leading to the Korean War was the decision to abandon the trusteeship strategy and set up a pro-US regime in the South. With the final attempts to reach some agreement on Korean unity through US-Soviet talks (resumed in May of 1947 in Seoul) came

violent rightist street demonstrations incited by Rhee.²⁷ These led on one occasion to physical attacks on the Soviet delegation. Lyuh, whose untiring attempts at setting up a moderate alternative to the Rhee crowd had led to nine attempts on his life, was finally assassinated in July of that year. Talks with the Soviets having predictably made no progress, the US suddenly introduced a resolution into the UN in the Fall of 1947, calling for an international commission to come to Korea, hold hearings on the situation, and supervise a peninsula-wide national election. The UN agreed (over Soviet objections) and the UN Temporary Commission on Korea (UNTOK) was formed. It was clear from the start that the heavily pro-US membership of the Commission (secured by John Foster Dulles), would be denied entry into the North. It also became clear that they were not going to find out very much of what was happening in the South, due to their complete dependence on the AMG, the Rightist interpreters provided to them, and the police surveillance and intimidation aimed at the Left, which hindered contact with the latter.²⁸ In spite of these formidable barriers to dissent, most witnesses managed to testify that free elections would be impossible. During the Spring of 1948, widespread opposition to the elections arose among all political parties except Rhee's. As word spread that the elections would lead to the permanent division of Korea, riots developed and 8,000 more Koreans became prisoners.²⁹ In the face of these problems, UNTCOK conceded that it could at most observe elections, leaving their administration and conduction up to the AMG and the Rhee bureaucrats.

The elections were eventually held on May 10, amid riots and numerous acts of terrorism. In the preceding ten days, 323 people had been killed in riots and police raids, and 10,000 arrested. Boycotts had been called for by both the Left and the pro-unity Right; as a result, on

the ballot were only Rhee's backers, listed either under the party name or as independents.³⁰ Attempts by UNTCOK even to observe the proceedings, much less to direct them, were pitifully inadequate. The US nevertheless proceeded to secure an important Cold War objective by insisting that UNTCOK had supervised the elections, and by bludgeoning the UN into passing a December 1948 resolution that stated that the newly-formed Republic of Korea was the only government in Korea that was a "valid expression of the free will of the electorate", a move that ultimately gave the South sole representation in the UN.³¹

The end of the occupation and the approach of the war

With the departure of the bulk of the US occupying forces early in 1949, the Occupation officially ended, and a few reflections upon it are in order. The events of the first year or so of the presence of American troops seem to imply the commission of enormous blunders on the part of US foreign policy makers and/or their agents. It is tempting to conclude that if we had only known that a revolutionary situation existed, we would not have attempted to create a pro-US South Korea because of the great suffering and cost it would be sure to bring about. A closer look suggests otherwise.

Hodge was caught initially in the interesting position of having to convince State of the strength of the KPR (and thus to concede its legitimate mass base) in order to get the support necessary to suppress it. State, for its part, must have become fully aware of the true situation fairly early in the game, but was apparently convinced that a neutral posture, coupled with a pro-Right policy would ultimately win Korea for the US. The posture, as it turned out, seems to have fooled no one but the American press and the writers of the standard history texts (see insert). If there is any doubt that the situation was indeed revolutionary,

Hodge's bitter complaints, coupled with anguished appeals for help by him and his political advisors and brutal suppression of opposition forces all document this amply well.

When the time came to give up on trusteeship and go along with partition, the guise of neutrality was not dropped for a moment, but rather passed on to the UN. As for the role of Hodge: he must surely have been an embarrassment at times, but he must also have been quite useful as a hatchet man, or else State would not have rejected his early offer of resignation, nor come out with the following remarkable statement in August of 1947:

"There is but one American policy toward Korea, and General Hodge has faithfully and consistently acted in conformance therewith."³²

The Rhee administration of the new Republic of Korea in the two years leading up to the outbreak of the war was characterized by continued terror, revolt, and repression, punctuated by large outbreaks of violence, periodic border clashes and military threats against the North. By Sept. of 1949, there were 36,000 political prisoners. Under a threat by the US to cut off aid, Rhee held elections in May, 1950, and managed to win less than 1/3 of the Assembly seats.³³ If there was any doubt at this point of the inevitability of a civil war with the North, it was removed by the continuous flow of US military aid to the Rhee government, over the objections of Congress.

I. F. Stone's book, mentioned previously, provides a useful guide to the circumstances surrounding the immediate outbreak of the war, the conduct of the war itself, and the continuation of the political currents that I have described. Stone's message is summed up by General Van Fleet, who tells us in January, 1952, following over two years of bloody and indecisive conflict:

"Korea has been a blessing. There had to be a Korea either here, or someplace else in the world."

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High Voltage Line Ups Resistance to Nukes

The Upstate Nuclear Action Coalition (UNAC) steering committee met in Syracuse on October 16. Two members of UPSET, the group at the north end of the proposed 765 kilovolt powerline (which is being pushed by the Power Authority of the State of New York, clearly with transmission of nuke-generated electricity in mind) described how a couple of PASNY goofs -- trespassing on farmers' land without permission -- had united the farmers and UPSET in opposition to the powerline even more strongly than before.

On October 21, UPSET is holding a news conference in Fort Covington to dramatize the widespread resistance of the farmers and others to this "nuclear" powerline whose high voltage makes it a serious hazard in itself. They are urging people to write to Governor Carey opposing the powerline.

Students Against Nuclear Energy, at Oswego, along with Ecology Action, are planning for a date in the near future, a rally and leafletting at the recently reopened visitors' center of the nuclear plants in Scriba. It would seem that we have a legal right to do this on Niagara Mohawk's property, since the visitors' center is partly PASNY- (i.e., publicly) supported.

The Oswego, Sterling, and Syracuse people at the steering committee meeting made final plans for their interview by Rick Young of WCNY-fm, which was aired October 19, and for the SPC Potluck on the 18th.

Then, Ecology Action of Ithaca reported they are holding an Energy Fair in Ithaca December 7 and 8, and Hans Bethe and Barry Commoner will debate in Bailey Hall at Cornell. This will also be the occasion for a UNAC plenary.

The Oswego groups and CCAS announced that Sam Lovejoy will be speaking and showing "Lovejoy's Nuclear War" at SUNY-Oswego November 14.

Now that Public Service Commission hearings on the Sterling nuclear plant have ended, with PSC's decision expected in about three months, UNAC is planning a tabloid-format informational and "activational" leaflet, to encourage thousands of people to talk and write against the Sterling plant, and against any more nuclear plants being built without serious scientific investigation of their cumulative impact. UNAC hopes that a number of other environmentally-concerned groups will join UNAC by lending their names and giving their financial support to the leaflet.

--Marge Rusk

Clamshell Alliance: No Nukes at Seabrook!

I was cold but happy as I sat on the white ocean sand, amidst about 500 other people who had come to Hampton Beach State Park in New Hampshire to be part of an alternative energy fair and rally to protest the attempted construction of a nuclear power plant at Seabrook, N.H. On this windy October 23rd, I felt a convivial but determined spirit among people as we heard speakers and laughed and booed (at the villains) at two short plays performed by street theater groups. Native Americans from Ganienkeh shared with us a prayer-ritual about "our mother, the earth," and told how they don't believe in buying and selling land, but rather in using it with respect and love for the Creator's laws.

Leo Goodman, retired member of the United Auto Workers, told us how he has been a fighter against nuclear power for many years. With the wholehearted support of 143 labor unions, he opposed the proposed construction of a nuclear plant in Michigan. Although Leo had money and lawyers to fight, the Atomic Energy Commission and power company won through a legal trick. Leo encouraged us to use the political process to our advantage, and specifically he urged a vote for Carter over Ford, because of Carter's personal experience with the health hazards of exposure to radiation. But he added that the struggle could not depend only on legal and political tactics; we must be militant and again occupy the construction site at Seabrook if necessary.

Rosalie Bertrell, researcher at Roswell Cancer Research Institute in Buffalo, told us about the health dangers of low-level radiation from nuclear power plants. She stressed that it isn't necessary to have an accident at a plant in order for dangers to exist -- just the daily operation of the plant infects our environment and our bodies.

We gave a cheering welcome to people who had walked 30 miles from Gloucester to the rally/fair with anti-nuke banners. We also gave a cheering send-off to about 40 bicyclists, who would pedal seven miles to the Public Service Corporation to present about 45,000 signatures of people opposed to nuclear power.

After the rally, some stayed for workshops, but I began back to Syracuse, looking forward to sharing the news about another occupation at Seabrook (two previous ones took place in August) to begin on May 1, and last as long as necessary to prevent further destruction of the seacoast.

--Linda Maddaus

November 1976

SPC MONDAY POTLUCKS

**Meal at 6:30pm
Program at 7:30pm.**

Bring food to share--bread, casserole, fruit, beverage, cookies or whatever. Place-settings provided.

Everyone Welcome!

819 Madison St.
Grace Church--Corner University Ave.

1 Ganienkeh: Two Years Later

In May 1974, Mohawk Indians occupied a tract of state-owned land in the Adirondacks, claiming the land under two post-Revolutionary treaties, and thus established the Independent North American Indian Nation of Ganienkeh. Two-and-a-half years later, Ganienkeh still thrives. At this potluck, residents of Ganienkeh will explain their purpose and their hopes for the settlement, as well as share with us their lifestyle and culture through a program of Native American song and dance.

8 A Look at What Happened Nov. 2

At this potluck, we will take a specific look at what happened during the presidential election while also taking into consideration the broader issue of electoral politics in general. Without knowing the outcome of the elections at this time, some of the possible questions to discuss could include: were there substantial differences between the two major candidates? what effect did a third party candidate have on this election? how did non-voters influence the election? how did the popular vote correlate with the electoral vote? Come share your opinions, feelings, beliefs on this topic with others at this potluck!

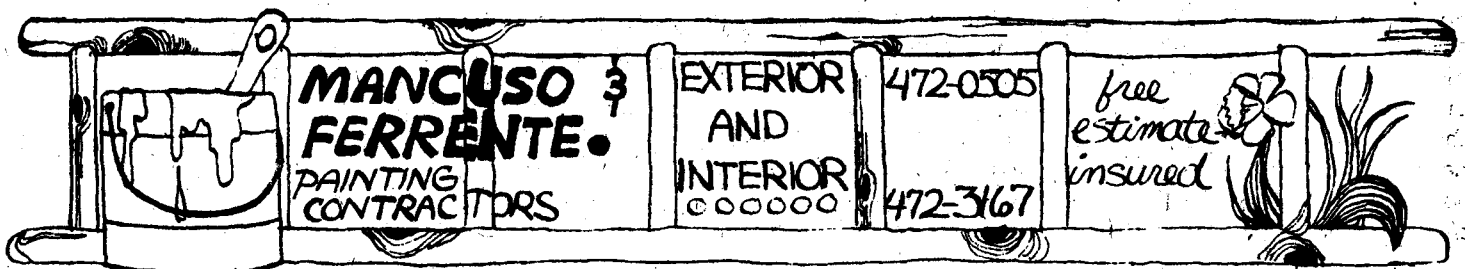
15 Carmel Budiardjo: Indonesian Political Prisoner

Ms. Budiardjo was held in an Indonesian prison for 3 years ('68-'71), enduring overcrowded conditions, inadequate diet, absence of reading materials and severe communication and visitation restrictions. Her husband is still in prison after 10 years, and for several years she has not been able to make contact with him. Ms. Budiardjo lived in Indonesia from 1952 until her release from prison in 1971. Born in England, she studied at the London School of Economics and was an economist for the Indonesian government prior to the right-wing military coup of 1965. (See p. 19 for more information on Indonesian political prisoners.)

29 Creative Conflict Resolution and Children

A program for parents, teachers, and others on ways through which children can be helped to cope with conflict creatively. Based on classroom workshops developed by AFSC's Foundation of Peace Program, this potluck will introduce methods like role-playing, puppetry, communication and listening games and cooperation exercises. The program will be conducted by Edward Myers Hayes and Deborah Block of AFSC.

* On Nov. 22 (Thanksgiving week) and throughout December there will be no potlucks.



PEOPLE'S HISTORY SPC's 1977 Calendar

The 5 calendar events not listed on the cover:

- "Anti-Renters" Fight for Land 1839-1880
- The Oneida Community 1848-1880
- Abolitionists' "Jerry Rescue" 1851
- Syracuse Peace Council Founded 1936
- Reverend Betty Bone Schiess July 1974

Area cultural workers (artists, photographers, writers) represented: Sally Brule', Bill Cangemi, Dik Cool, Eileen Driscoll, Ingrid Fischman, Harry Freeman-Jones, Adrienne Gerson, Louis Hall, Lisa Johns, Lee Karkruff, Sari Knopp, Bill McDowell, Walt Shepperd.

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- & SHAKES, FLOOR SANDERS & EDGERS.
- "Glass & Screen Repairs"



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Erwin Reiner
478-2998

cabinetmaking ~ carpentry
home improvements

Insured — Free Estimates — References



Village Square is forty-two hands creating
quality goods, in the basement, Syracuse Hall

Annabella

Military Coup Ends Democracy in Thailand

[by the Union of Thais in the U.S.]

On October 6, a military junta seized power from our democratically elected government in Thailand in a coup which rivalled that in Chile for its brutality, cruelty and inhumanity.

Under the pretense of restoring law and order, the right-wing military precipitated their coup by waging a full scale assault on a peaceful student demonstration. The demonstration had been carried out in protest to the return to Thailand on Sept. 19 of the former military dictator Thanom Kittikachorn who himself had been toppled and sent into exile by a massive popular revolt in October 1973.

But the democratic government set up in the wake of the 1973 revolt was helpless against the military machine which attacked the unarmed students with grenade launchers and automatic weapons.

In the horror filled hours that followed this assault, students were tortured, shot, beaten, hung and burned to death by soldiers and mobs of right-wing civilians recruited by the military.

Under the democratically elected government which was instituted following the 1973 revolt, the military structure and much of its leadership has remained unchanged. In the past three years, the US government has sent over \$150 million worth of weapons and aid to the Thai military.

Using American-purchased guns and bullets, and American-trained troops, the junta behind Admiral Sagnad Chaloryu have:

- arrested over 6,000 student and labor leaders, politicians (including the democratically-elected prime minister, Seni Pramoj), lawyers, entertainers, professors, reporters and others;
- dissolved parliament and abolished Thailand's first constitution;
- closed all newspapers, magazines and non-military radio and TV stations;
- made suspicion of communism a crime punishable by death, with sentencing determined by a military tribunal.

For the sake of our families and all our brothers and sisters in Thailand, please write and ask your representatives in Congress to: (1) stop military aid to the Thai junta; (2) gain full disclosure of the names of all those killed and arrested; and (3) ensure a fair and public trial procedure for all prisoners with publication of all charges and evidence against them.

Also write letters to the junta itself: c/o Sagnad Chaloryu, "National Administrative Reform Council", Bangkok, Thailand.

Indonesia's Prisoners: 11 Years Without Trial

(LNS) -- On October 1, 1965, right-wing Indonesian generals staged a bloody coup d'etat. On the eleventh anniversary of that coup, Amnesty International (AI) estimates the number of political prisoners held without trial since 1965 to be close to 100,000.

A sprawling, 3,000 mile long archipelago of several thousand islands, Indonesia is rich in natural resources. With its oil, tin, copper,

nickel, bauxite, rubber and teak, Indonesia is potentially one of the world's richest countries. But the vast majority of its people are among the poorest in the world.

Indonesia's wealth is saved for its foreign investors -- primarily the U.S. and Japan. In 1953, defending the \$400 million in U.S. aid to the French in their war against the Viet Nameese, President Dwight Eisenhower asked, if "we lose" Viet Nam, "how would the free world



Carmel Budiardjo, a former Indonesian political prisoner, will speak at the SPC Monday Potluck on Nov. 15 (See page 17 for details). [Photo by CALC Human Rights Office]

hold the rich empire of Indonesia?"

One of Gen. Suharto's first moves as Indonesia's new head after the 1965 coup was to return expropriated petroleum operations and rubber and palm oil plantations to foreign corporations.

In order to lure economic investors, political "stability" is of great importance. One such "stability" plan involves "permanent resettlement camps" on the remote island of Buru. Between 1969 and 1971, according to AI, some 10,000 prisoners were transferred from jails in Java and elsewhere to Buru.

Conditions on Buru are extremely harsh, reports AI. "The prisoners are forced to cultivate crops for their own subsistence; but most of their rice is exported and their actual diet is very inadequate.

"There are virtually no medical facilities on the island, and with tuberculosis, skin infections and alimentary diseases rampant, the death rate has been disproportionately high."

Viet Nam in UN?--Ford Threatens US Veto

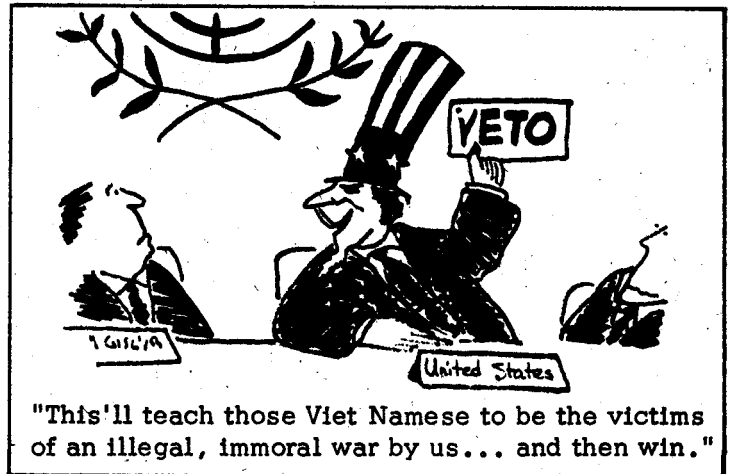
[by Gareth Porter, reprinted from US/INDOCHINA Report, a project of the Indochina Resource Center]

In his eagerness to strengthen right-wing support, Pres. Ford deliberately ignored Viet Nam's invitation on August 27 to make final arrangements for direct negotiations on the MIA issue.

Ford used the occasion of Viet Nam's application for U.N. membership to launch a hard-nosed propaganda campaign against Viet Nam's "callous and cruel" policy on MIAs.

By making public secret diplomatic exchanges between the U.S. and Viet Nam, the Viet Nameese demonstrated that Ford was abruptly raising a demand for immediate unilateral accounting for MIAs which had never been made in diplomatic correspondence.

Furthermore, Ambassador William Scranton announced the U.S. was prepared to veto Viet Nam's request for admission to the UN even though it was already known the vote would be postponed until after the November election. Henry Kissinger himself approved the postponement in Paris a week earlier, and the Viet Nameese agreed to it well in advance of the U.S. veto announcement. [9/16/76]



Recognition... Reconstruction... Amnesty... Rehabilitation... the unfinished business of the Indochina war.

Several national organizations -- are seeking to demonstrate popular support for changing existing policies by circulating a 4-point petition -- "Lest We Forget... An Appeal for Reconciliation." For further details, write or call Virdeñ Seybold, AFSC, 821 Euclid Ave. Syracuse 13210; 475-4822.



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We must institute guidelines within the D.A.'s office to curb the abuses of discretion that occur everyday. I advocate the use of uniform and consistent standards to be used in the disposition of cases, measuring its impact on the community, not just the type of crime involved. I will work to insure each defendant a fair and speedy resolution of their case, regardless of their social status, and to make the D.A.'s office accountable to the public for a fair criminal justice system.

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Photo by Rita Hammond

Nobel Prize for What?

In 1973, in an especially insensitive (and short-sighted) act, the Swedes awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace to Henry Kissinger, jointly with Le Duc Tho, for their roles in trying to negotiate an end to the Viet Nam war. This year too they have ignored the messier realities of global politics, and given the Nobel Prize in Economics to Milton Friedman of Chicago University, the man who has been a principle adviser to the Pinochet junta in Chile. His experiments in restoring a pure "free enterprise" economy there (read support of monopolies and private wealth) have brought economic catastrophe to the mass of the Chilean people. (See "Economic 'Freedom's' Awful Toll" by Orlando Letelier, in The Nation, Aug. 28, 1976.)

The Word

(according to the Sub-Standard)

The dismal state of the nation's economy and a host of related ills has prompted many people to begin studying the ideas of Karl Marx and his successors, ideas about which there is profound ignorance in this country. However, one may be spared the bother of investigating this important thinker, if you believe a column printed in the Oct. 26 edition of the Post-Standard. Written by Henry J. Taylor, the article sums up and neatly dismisses Marx in impassioned prose: "Irascible, irresponsible, impossible Marx had hot, predatory eyes and, by all accounts, stared at you the way a mongoose looks at a chicken." (Honest, that's what it says.) Das Kapital is written off as a "dreadful bore," and for good measure there's a gratuitous comparison with Adolf Hitler thrown in. As you might expect, Taylor refrains from grappling with any of the ideas associated with Marxism. By printing this nonsense, the Post-Standard does a real disservice to its readers, who are encouraged to think that Marxism does not deserve to be taken seriously, without ever understanding what it's all about.

Crumb of the Month Award

... to "Dr. Lamb," whoever and wherever he may be, for his advice in a syndicated column of medical questions and answers, to a young woman suffering severe menstrual cramps. "Dear Reader," he says: "Men do have a way of stopping the most common form of painful menstrual cramps. Often when a woman has a baby she stops having menstrual cramps... There is also some suggestion that an active sexual life relieves tensions and this decreases or eliminates menstrual cramps." What drivell! In just slightly politer terms, this "medical authority" is saying what women are fed up with hearing: nothing's wrong that a good man can't cure. Warts of the palm to you, Dr. Lamb!



Britain Resorts to Torture

Perhaps you thought torture was something that only avowedly right-wing governments employed to keep their citizens in line -- places like Brazil, Uganda, Uruguay, to name a notorious few. But the British have just been found guilty of violating the European Convention on Human Rights. In 1971, fourteen members of the IRA were seized by the British Army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary, and subjected to torture in order to force them to reveal information about IRA activities. The techniques which were used against the men were actually taught in a seminar in Northern Ireland conducted by members of British intelligence and are said to be "the same as those which have been used in other struggles against armed terrorists in which Britain has been involved in recent years." A scandal of possibly Watergate proportions is brewing in England as the result of these findings, since no one in government is willing to admit responsibility for authorizing the torture, and there is evidence of a bipartisan Labour-Tory cover-up.

Hiroshima Reenacted

What can possibly be said about the group in Texas who, as a fund-raising event, staged a mock Hiroshima bombing last month, complete down to the mock mushroom cloud? Or about the 40,000 people who paid to see the event? Or about Paul Tibbetts, who participated in the 1945 bombing mission, and piloted the B-29 that dropped the simulation bomb, this time on behalf of the Confederate Air Force? Tibbetts was quoted as saying, "I was not emotionally involved in the dropping of the first atomic bomb... I never lost a night's sleep over the fact that I commanded the bombing. The gray hairs I've got now came from the pressures of business." This turning of the horror of Hiroshima into a public relations stunt suggests a lack of imagination, a stupidity about the suffering of others, that is almost beyond belief.

Eliminate Poverty: Reread It!

Late in September the US Bureau of the Census released figures showing that there are almost 26 million poor people in this country, and that 2.5 million of these, almost 11%, were added in 1975 alone. ("Poverty," by the way, is officially defined as a family of four earning under \$5500 a year.) Apparently this news was too disturbing to be allowed to pass unchallenged. On October 19, the New York Times printed a lengthy Op-Ed article disputing the figures, because these same poor are eligible for food stamps, welfare, Medicaid, and other subsidies which, according to a recent Rand Corp. study, lift their incomes above the poverty level. The article quotes one economist as saying, "If poverty is a lack of basic needs, we have almost eliminated poverty in the US. We should be proud of this accomplishment; we should sing Hallelujah!" Leaving aside the strains these services have imposed on city and county budgets, there remains the fact that 26 million persons in this country cannot by their own efforts earn what is at best a survival-level income. In the absence of anything else, it is well that programs exist to help them, but so many people dependent upon government subsidies is nothing to cheer about.

SPC Shorts

Seminar for Teachers Held

The Teaching the Indochina War Seminar for Teachers, held on Oct. 2, was attended by skilled resource people, the hard working committee, a reporter from the Ithaca New Times, and phantom teachers. Despite excellent outreach to individual teachers and impressive cooperation by the social studies department of the city school district, teachers did not turn out. Undaunted, the Teaching the War committee will "go to Mohammed." Plans call for attempting to conduct a workshop and distribute literature at the upcoming regional meeting for social studies teachers.

A bright spot: the Everson Museum was enough impressed with the half hour TV presentation done by the committee last summer, that they have included the videotape in their permanent collection of educational resources.

People's Fund (Bank) Gets Going!

The first planning meeting for the People's Bank was held on October 11. Some potential depositors and loan applicants, and representatives from organizations interested in sponsoring the project collectively critiqued the working paper that had been drawn up beforehand. First and biggest change was the name -- "People's Fund" is the new title of this alternative endeavor.

Sufficient interest -- downright enthusiasm -- has been the response to this idea that it will happen. Progressive groups in the community are now being approached for their assessment of the proposal, their insights and inputs, and their support. Look for a general organizing meeting in December, and a People's Fund early in 1977!

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UFW and Proposition 14

For the past several months, the United Farmworkers (UFW) have devoted much of their organizing efforts to insure passage of Proposition 14 in California. If the voters of California say "Yes" to Proposition 14, farmworkers, for the first time in US history, will be guaranteed the right to elections in the fields to determine union representation. This is the main thing that Cesar Chavez has been struggling for since the UFW began.

The growers of California have hired an advertising agency for \$2 million to tell people why there should not be union elections. But the UFW has little money, and needs the support of people all over the country. The Syracuse UFW Support Committee is holding a Mexican dinner on Friday, November 12 at 6:30 pm. Tickets are only \$2.00, and all proceeds will be mailed directly to California. The dinner will be at Grace Episcopal Church at 819 Madison Street.

Please support the UFW. Join us for authentic Mexican food, a short film, musical entertainment, and fellowship. Viva la Causa!

"specifics"

"Specifics" is for you! Pick one that is of interest to you and contact the staff member for more information:

Plowshare '76 (Dec. 4&5) - help needed: people to hand out programs, staff literature & SPC craft tables, prepare and sell food, help with child care etc. Also, prior to Plowshare - to work on publicity, sale of raffle tickets etc. If you can help for 2 or 3 hours on any of the above, please call SPC at 472-5478.

-Help pay off the loan on our house! Sell an ad for Community '77- Call John at 472-5478 - must be done by Nov. 8.

- Two big mailing parties coming up - Community and SPC's annual holiday mailing, on Friday November 19th and Tues., November 23rd, starting around 3 pm at SPC. Mindless work in a convivial atmosphere. Refreshments served. Call Chris Murray or Lisa Johns at 472-5478, if you can offer a couple of hours.

- The Front Room Bookstore collective always welcomes interested people, and we have a variety of areas that need working on. Call Lisa or Barb at 472-5478, if you'd like to discuss ways of helping out.

Classifieds

RATES: Free if no money exchange involved (20 word limit). \$1 for the first 15 words. 10¢ for each additional word.
DEADLINE: Fri., Dec. 10, 1976.
PEACE NEWSLETTER circulation: 5,000.

CRAFTSPEOPLE: Plans are now being made for SPC's 6th Annual Flowshare Craftsfair and Sale, Dec. 3-5 at Plymouth Congregational Church. For your application, write or call Beverley Patrick, 426 Hubbell Ave., Syracuse 13207, phone 472-0289.

WRITERS, RESEARCHERS, ARTISTS, typists, lay-out people, and just plain folk interested in learning: SPC's Community '77 is in production for mid-Nov. publication. Community is a directory of useful, hard-to-find information about people and groups active in the Syracuse community. Interesting and rewarding work for those curious about what makes their community tick. If you can offer time and assistance, please call SPC at 472-5478.

FREE UNIVERSITY begins week of Nov. 1. Experience a truly alternative education style: open, informal, unstructured, free. Form a course around your favorite interest. Take meditation, bee keeping, massage, introduction to Marxism, skiing, Polish, jazz, science in capitalist society, more. Look for our catalogue. Call 423-2650 and leave your name and number for information.

NACLA's LATIN AMERICA AND EMPIRE REPORT: A necessary publication for anyone who wants to fully understand imperialist intervention in Chile and Latin America. Published 10 times a year; \$10/yr. Write to NACLA, P.O. Box 226, Berkeley, Ca. 94701.

ITHACA TO SYRACUSE COMMUTER NEEDED: Our "Ithaca connection" (the SPC calendar is printed each year at Glad Day Press in Ithaca), Lucy Atkin, has moved to Mexico; we're looking for someone who goes back and forth to Ithaca with some frequency (twice a week?) who could carry stuff in their car. If you can help, call Dik, 478-5681.

COOPERATIVE HOUSE seeks 7th person, male or female. Own (small) room in large comfortable house. Four cats, nice people. E. Genesee St., 6 blocks from S.U. \$65/mo. Call 476-2960, eve.

ECOH, THE LISTENING PLACE: Information, referrals & counseling; education & training, program areas in housing, youth health & seniors; publications; facilities available for community groups; and many other things. Call 475-4636 or better yet, visit ECOH at the corner of Euclid and Westcott.

THE FRONT ROOM is expanding this fall to include books on appropriate technology, Afro-American history, & Native American culture. We also have more incredible novels and more great kids' books than ever. Stop in and browse weekdays 10-6, Wednesdays 'til 8, Saturdays 12-4. 924 Burnet Ave.

THE METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH is forming a parish in Syracuse. M.C.C. is a church dedicated to serving the needs of the disenfranchised: gays, women, prisoners, handicapped. The first public worship will be on Sunday, Nov. 28. At this writing the place of the worship is not determined, but you can get more information by calling the Gay Students Association's "Gayphone", 423-3599. It's open 7-11 pm, Mon. thru Sat.

WOMEN'S FILMS SHOWING, Friday eve, Nov. 19, Watson Theatre (S.U. campus); produced by Kathleen Shannon of the Canadian National Film Board; FREE; wine & Cheese; for more info, call 677-3880

SAILOR'S WIFE SAYS: "The Navy Attacked Me!" Read it in the Nov. RECON. Send 50¢/copy or \$3/yr. (12 issues) to RECON, P.O. Box 14602, Phila., Pa. 19134.


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SPC CALENDAR NOVEMBER 1976

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
31	8 pm every Sunday - Mental Patients' Liberation Project meetings at University Methodist Church, E. Genesee St. at University Ave.	1 SPC Potluck: "Gentleheart: Two Years Later" - 6:30 meal, 7:30 program, Grace Church, 819 Madison St. Community '77 ad sales - final week - call John Maddaus at 472-5478!	2 Election Day	3 Political Economy Study Group - 6:30 potluck, 7:30 meeting - The Labor Wars - Chaps. 4-6 - 515 Columbus Ave. Syracuse People's Housing Coalition, 7:30 pm - Plymouth Church, 232 E. Onondaga - All welcome!	4 War Tax Resistance Fund meeting - 6:30 potluck at 408 Clarendon. 3 pm - Upstate Peace Network mtg. - Rochester. Cora Weiss (Friendship) lecture on recent trip to Viet Nam - 8 pm at Unitarian Church, Ithaca.	5 NYS Films: "Tell 'Em Willie Boy As Here" starring Robert Redford & Katherine Ross - true story of a young Palute Indian in Calif. In 1909 - Grant Aud., S.U., 6, 8, 10 pm admission: \$1.50	6 STARTS SUN. NOV 7 women's photography show sister bear, 401 1st st., Liverpool 457-7777
7	New Environment Assoc., 7:30 pm at ECHO - Euclid at Westcott - "Movement for a New Society"	8 SPC Potluck: "A Look at What Happened on Nov. 2" - 6:30 meal; 7:30 program, Grace Church, 819 Madison St.	9 Community '77 layout - come & lend a hand, learn a skill! SPC Steering Committee Meeting at 7:30 pm. Call SPC 472-5478 for place. All are welcome.	10 Charles Morgan speaking on "Spies & Lies" at S.U. Maxwell Aud. - 8 pm - sponsored by CNY-ACLU Community '77 layout	11 Community '77 layout. Robt. Wallace - lecture "New Light on America's Oldest Industry" - 7:45 pm at May Memorial, 3800 E. Genesee St. - sponsored by GASP - admission: \$1	12 NYS Films: "The Adventures of Juan Quin Quin" - Cuban spoof on Westerns - Grant Aud., 7 & 9:30 pm, admission: \$1.50. Mexican dinner - UPW benefit - 6:30 pm, Grace Church, \$2, see p. 22.	13 Women's INFO-orientation - 601 Allen - Fri/Sat/Sun. Folk Concert series at Everson Museum Aud. - Santa Malina plus Leslie Serman & Bonnie Abrams - 8 pm - admission: \$3.
14	Women's INFO-orientation - 601 Allen - Fri/Sat/Sun - All women interested in staffing the phone and becoming involved welcome. Community '77 final layout	15 SPC Potluck: Carmel Budlarlo, Indiana - stan Political Prisoner - 6:30 meal, 7:30 program, Grace Church, 819 Madison St. - all welcome	16 Jeff Duno Bagwa - exiled leader, South Africa Student Organization 7:30 pm - call SPC for location. Community '77 final layout	17 New woman-to-woman counseling group beginning at Women's INFO - 601 Allen - 7:30 pm - first mandatory workshop "Penalist Therapy" Community '77 printing day	18 Women's films produced by Kathleen Shannon of the Canadian Nat'l Film Board - S.U. Watson Theatre - 8 pm - free wine & cheese - 677-3880	19 Holiday Mailing Party at SPC - Community '77 plus '77 calendar & Front Room info - all welcome - call Chris Murray at 472-5478 for details.	20 Body Image Workshop - shop day at Women's Info - 601 Allen - 9:30 am to 6 pm - preregistration required - workshops, coffee & donuts, and lunch.
21	WAER-FM, 6-10 pm Every Sunday with Elana Salzman, Solidarity News on the half hour	22 Plovshare Com. meeting at SPC - 12:30 pm No Potluck	23 Community '77 mailing party #2 - all welcome! Political Economy Study Group - call John Maddaus at 472-5478 for details.	24 Transcendental Meditation free introductory lecture every Wed. at 12 noon & 8 pm - call 471-4075.	25 "Day of Shame" Rally for Native Americans & their supporters at Plymouth, Mass. (sympathy action: don't eat turkey - fast if possible). Thanksgiving Day	26 DEC. - JAN Peace Newsletter (combined issue) will be mailed Dec. 15 (editorial Mtg. - 12/6, copy deadline - 12/10)	
28	Metropolitan Community Church worship - see classifieds for details.	29 SPC Potluck: "Creative Conflict Resolution and Children" 6:30 meal, 7:30 program at Grace Church - 819 Madison St. - all come!	30 Every Tuesday: "Working Together" 6 to 8 pm with Sister News. WAER-FM. Program by, for and about women.	1 No potluck in Dec. - Potlucks resume in Jan. at new location: ECHO - Euclid at Westcott	2 Sat., Dec. 11 Folk Concert Series Bill Stehnes & Tim Atwell - Everson Museum Aud., - 8 pm - admission: \$3.	3 NYS Films: "The Twelve Chairs" - a Mel Brooks film - S.U. Grant Aud. - 6, 8, 10 - adm.: \$1.50.	
							4 6th Annual PLOWSHARE Dec. 4 & 5 Sat. & Sun. See p. 11 for details

MOVING!
If you're on the PML mailing list, please let us know. Each "return" costs us 25¢!