

Rehearsal for the "Kasaysayan ng Lahi" parade. 20,000 people were required to perform the parade which was just part of the elaborate multi-million dollar preparations undertaken by the regime for the Miss Universe Contest.

## New York Picket Assails Marcos, Miss Universe Inc.

by Elena Cruz

NEW YORK CITY — The Marcos dictatorship and the Miss Universe Beauty Pageant which was held in the Philippines this year came under serious attacks in a demonstration staged last July 19 by 70 Filipinos and Americans in front of the 5th Avenue offices of the Miss Universe, Inc.

The demonstrators, led by KDP-NY, assailed the \$4-M effort of Marcos in using the beauty contest to "deodorize" his dictatorship and promote a better image abroad. The demonstration also protested the contest as a glamour gimmick that represented women as objects of pleasure.

Taking advantage of the rush hour crowds, the demonstrators drew listeners by picketing, leafletting, singing revolutionary songs and presenting speakers. They also carried signs and banners saying, "Miss Universe Will Not Sweeten the Marcos Dictatorship," "Mr. Marcos - Mr. Unifarce," and "US Big Business, Marcos and Miss Universe Inc. are enemies of the people."

### Miss Universe Contest — Smokescreen to Hide Hardships Under Martial Law

The speaker from KDP attacked the Marcos dictatorship for utilizing the Miss Universe Pageant as a propaganda tool to gloss over the harsh realities faced by the Filipino people. Behind the glamour of the pageant, there is 57% inflation, unemployment, high taxes, the loss of basic freedoms and a campaign of mass arrests and repression being heaped upon the people every day by Marcos. She also pointed out that Marcos' backers — US Big Business — have a long history of exploiting cheap Filipino labor and the US corporations and runaway shops in the Philippines depend heavily on women labor, especially in the garments and cosmetic packing industries. Proctor and Gamble, Inc., principal sponsor of the pageant's telecast, and listed 30th in

(continued on page 2)

## 'COSMETIC' COVER-UP FOR MARCOS

# \$4-M Spent on Beauty Pageant

by Ma. Flor Sepulveda

The Miss Universe Contest held in the Philippines last July 21 and telecast to millions around the world, projected the Philippines as a "stable and prosperous country." Yet this was only possible because the Marcos regime took careful pains to hide the true picture of the Philippines and concocted a "stable and prosperous" picture through elaborate preparations; spending as much as \$4-million of the people's money, massive propaganda gimmicks to project the "stability and wealth" of the country such as giving an island paradise (1,250 in acreage with an estimated value of P1.5-million) to the 1974 winner which she can freely use during the year of her reign, and evicting out hundreds of squatter families to make room for the festivities because they were "eyesores" that the Marcos regime did not want to be seen.

### Elaborate Preparations

Hosting the beauty contest entailed a three-month plan, headed by Mrs. Imelda Marcos, of elaborate preparations that amounted to expenditures now estimated at over \$4-million. Most "impressive" of the preparations was the construction of the \$2.5-million Folk Arts Center slated to be built in 1976, but hastily constructed in a span of 70 days, specifically for the event. P200,000 was also spent on the salaries for 200 handpicked "beautiful" usherettes who were trained in diction, intonation, and folk and modern dancing to act as guides and entertainers for the contest. In addition, mini-replicas of Muslim mosques and nipa huts were built around the Greater Manila area, and walls were built around squatter areas, and then white washed to accommodate huge banners saying "Welcome to Miss Universe Country '74."

And lastly, hundreds of squatter families, considered "eyesores" by the regime, were evicted from the site of the Folk Arts Center and parade route as well as the vicinities around the airport and along the highway connecting the airport to the city, and even extending into the North Cemetery! Wherever the regime deemed necessary to "beautify and clean-up" before the tourists arrived for the anticipated contest. ROTC squads, dump trucks, and bulldozers were used to move the people out. No housing provisions were made while the regime found it easy to spend

millions on constructing a whole building just for the pageant!

### Massive Propaganda Campaign

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were also spent on publicity campaigns which were launched nationally to propagate "national pride in being the country with the most beautiful women," and internationally "to promote the image of a stable Philippines" and thereby boost tourism. The 1,250 acre give-away island prize was also a propaganda gimmick meant to project a "prosperous" economy that could "afford" such extravagance.

Americans and Filipinos in the US were the targets of this propaganda barrage and were similarly given enticements to come and see the pageant for an incredibly cheap round-trip ticket of P200.00 upon purchase of a P1,000.00 ticket to the contest. As to be expected, only the rich could afford to attend, while the approximate \$800.00

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## Regime Now Uses Morphine, Other Drugs to Torture Political Prisoners

(BMP) QUEZON CITY — Military interrogators of the Marcos martial law regime have added a new weapon to their arsenal of torture. They now inject morphine and other addictive drugs into political prisoners in an attempt to break their bodily resistance and spirits.

The use of such prohibitive drugs on political prisoners has been denounced by the Committee on Political Prisoners of the Preparatory Commission of the National Democratic Front (NDF), which called attention to the case of Fidel Agcaoili. Arrested May 12, in Calasiao, Pangasinan, reportedly for his know anti-fascist views, Agcaoili is being held incommunicado at Camp Crame. For one week, he was repeatedly given truth serum injections, while receiving threats on the life of his wife and children and various forms of physical torture, such as pummeling, water cure, and making him sit on ice for long hours.

Unable to extract self-incriminatory testimony, interrogators started to inject him with morphine for the purpose of addicting him and then extracting information for more shots.

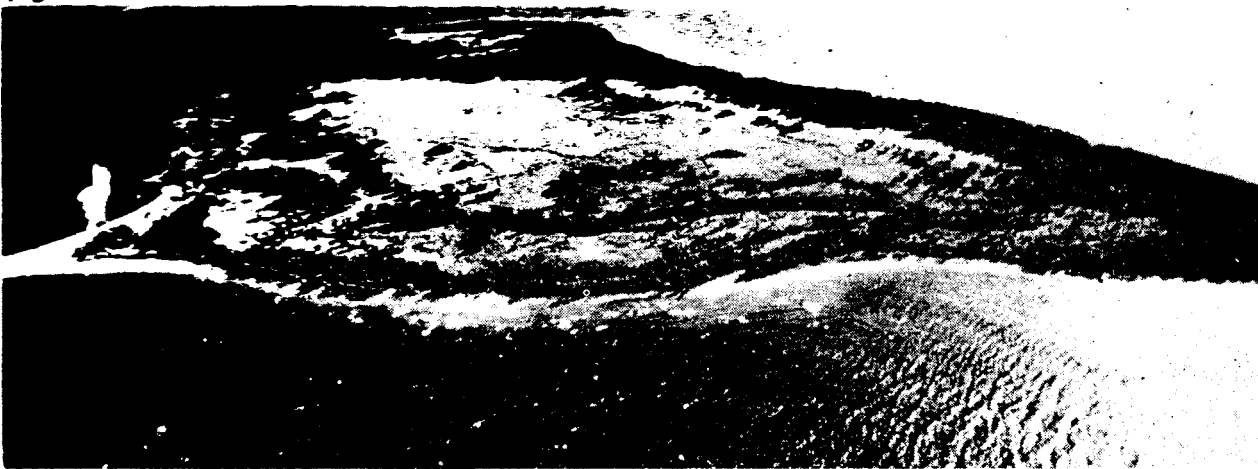
Until now, the Committee reported, the military investigators are still concentrating on Agcaoili. Others arrested with him, such as Alan Jazmines, a faculty member of the Asian Institute of Management, are also being subject to morphine injections.

Agcaoili's case was brought to the Committee's attention by sympathetic sources in Camp Crame, "who were shocked and secretly opposed to the depraved methods being employed on him." His father, Alfonso Agcaoili, a prominent Manila lawyer, reportedly appealed to higher authorities, including Marcos, to stop abusing his son's mind and body, but the appeal has gone unheeded.

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"Hermana Mayor," the 1,250-acre island paradise now the 'property' of Miss Universe 1974, which she may use freely for her pleasure during her reign... Marcos is so gracious with Philippine land, yet millions of Filipino peasants remain LANDLESS!

## Millions Spent ...

(continued from front page)

difference in the "bargain" airfare was really made up by the Filipino people's money. As in the Balikbayan campaign, International Air Travel regulations require all airfares to be the same, that is \$1,000.00. But with the fare rates of PAL (which is \$500.00 per Balikbayan round-trip ticket) or in the case of the Miss Universe contest (\$200.00 per round-trip ticket), the deficit is being paid by the Philippines government (from the Filipino people's taxes) for each passenger's fare!

The source of the funds that were excessively splurged for the event did not come from the "rich resources" of the government, as many people were led to believe. The money actually came from the salaries of city employees which was withheld for two months and the cost-of-living allowances deducted from the paychecks of all public school teachers in the Philippines.

Prior to the pageant, there was a three-week long period of festivities where the 62 "beauties" were feted to fiestas, dinners, and special tours held in their honor. The festivities was highlighted by the "Kasaysayan ng Lahi" (History of our Cultural Heritage) parade, which was a marching display of 60 minority tribesmen with over 20,000 participants. The elaborate parade was personally supervised by the 1st Lady who closed the entire Roxas Boulevard (a major thoroughfare in Manila) from public use, just to rehearse the march!

### Miss Universe - Expensive Cosmetic for the Marcos Dictatorship

The pageant, as viewed by millions around the world, was in the words of Tourism Sec. Jose Aspiras "unrivalled in glitter and glamour" by all prior pageants. But the exotic dances, ornate decorations, crystal chandeliers, sparkling fountains, and the glittering backdrop, misled many who know so little about the Philippines by picturing it as a "stable and prosperous" one. But behind the glitter and glamour, the pomp and magnificence of the pageant, was carefully concealed the true picture of the Philippines -- the 57% inflation rate (5th highest in the world), the mass unemployment, the massacres of the Muslim people in the South, the suppression of basic rights, the 20,000 political prisoners languishing in concentration camps, and the sufferings of the majority of Filipinos in a country ruled by a martial law dictatorship.

Pres. Marcos since martial law was declared almost 2 years ago, has prated much about his concern for the people and how his economic programs (i.e. Land Reform) will alleviate the people's sufferings. In fact, one of his first decrees after martial law, was to make punishable the extravagant spending of the rich, especially on imported luxury goods. He emphatically stressed that this "conspicuous consumption" had no place in his

newly-established "New Society."

However, Mrs. Imelda Marcos has been the consistent and most flagrant exception to this rule, and now, the extravagant expenditures on the Miss Universe contest clearly exposed Marcos' real economic priorities - to criminally squander the people's money for the sake of a week-long entertainment which only the rich could afford and represents and reinforces the degrading views that women are mere objects of pleasure who can only be measured by their external appearances.

It is clear that the Marcos regime recognizes its unpopular reputation abroad. Despite strict press censorship, internationally, most people have recognized Marcos as a ruthless dictator in power only to enrich himself. And that is why, he utilized the Miss Universe contest "to polish his tarnished image" to show the world how he had "improved" the country enough that it could host an international beauty pageant!

## Miss Universe Demo:

(continued from front page)

Fortune Magazine - top 100 corporations, has been a mainstay in the Philippines.

She further pointed out that when US multinational corporations and runaway shops claim "Asian women's manual dexterity" as their main reason for hiring women in their newly-established runaway shops, they really mean that they have more advantage in exploiting women because their lowly status in society perpetuates the kind of subservience and passivity to accept the menial, time-consuming and boring jobs for even lower wages than men!

### Other Speakers

Speakers and messages of solidarity from the other participating organizations also voiced their protest to the Marcos dictatorship, the Miss Universe Contest and the exploitation and oppression of women. Participants included FFP, MFP, NAFUS, Asian Americans for Action, Third World Women's Alliance and Gloria Steinem from Ms. Magazine. Speeches were interspersed with songs from the Harana Cultural Group and people's singer, Chris Iijima. Policemen in the area were, however, uncooperative and tried to disperse passers-by who stopped to listen to the speeches. One on-looker, the president of a shipping company, disrupted the protest action after shouting racist insults and provoking a fist fight. He was later arrested and charges were filed against him.

Apart from this incident, the demonstration successfully united different Filipino anti-martial law groups, anti-imperialist, community and feminist organizations to support the Filipinos people's struggle against the Marcos dictatorship, to expose his use of the Miss Universe contest as a glamour-cover up for his dictatorship, and to fight against the exploitation and oppression of women.

We encourage our readers to send us their comments and opinions on any of the articles

# Letters

printed in Ang Katipunan - about the situation in the Philippines; the struggle of Filipinos here in the U.S.; the problems in America and the international issues. When the occasion and space permits, we will reprint them. We also encourage criticisms of our newspaper so that we can improve our form and better the coverage of the news.

### FFP Protests Churchmen's Arrest

July 12, 1974

As members of the Friends of the Filipino People, we wish to protest most strongly the arrest by the Marcos government, in the last days of June, of twelve persons, all associated in one way or another with the leadership of the National Council of Churches in the Philippines. While four of those arrested have since been released (a Filipino in the custody of friends and three foreigners on the condition they leave the country), the remaining Filipinos are still in detention and we call for their immediate freedom.

We wish, moreover, to point out the striking fact that the arrest of these leaders of the National Council of Churches in the Philippines coincided almost exactly in time with the public issuance of a position paper endorsed by the NCCP, calling for the abolition of US military bases in that country.

This fact inevitably suggests that, whatever the particular charges of "subversion" leveled against these church people, the background for their arrest is that stand taken by the organization they lead against US bases in the Philippines. We are also lead to conclude that the Marcos government, as it engages this year in negotiations with the US government about the US bases, will not tolerate any public expression of disapproval of these bases, and the arrest of the leader of the NCCP stands forth as a particularly flagrant example of the manner in which the present Philippine dictatorship suppress native liberties to serve alien interests.

Accordingly as citizens of the US, whose government pre-eminently supports the Marcos regime, we feel especially called upon to protest these arrests and urge the immediate and unconditional release of all those concerned.

Marjorie Bakken  
Frances H. Conroy  
Barbara Cort  
Richard Deats

Jean Doyle  
Fay Knopp  
Daniel B. Schirmer

### 'Oppose Marcos Regime Aid'

I commend your recent editorial "Democracy betrayed in Korea" for reminding the American people that United States' dollars are being used to support a dictatorial regime in South Korea. I wish to add that not only South Korea is this happening, but also in the Philippines where US military and economic aid props up President Ferdinand E. Marcos' one-man rule. By a stroke of the pen, Marcos has placed the Philippines under martial law, designated himself president for an indefinite period of time and now rules by decree. He has abolished the Congress and made the Supreme Court a mere rubber stamp of his policies. The news media have been shut down and replaced by the Marcos propaganda network. To suppress dissent, some 20,000 persons, including workers, peasants, students, journalists, priests and senators have been imprisoned without due process of law. Many have been languishing in jails since the imposition of martial law two years ago. People live under constant fear of government harassment and repression.

The Marcos regime would collapse without US aid. US military aid has supplied the regime with planes, tanks, bombs, guns, and other equipment used by the Philippine military and police forces to break down resistance to government repression, particularly in the Moslem area. Just as in Vietnam, US military advisers, Green Berets and war material are involved in yet another civil war.

It is time for the American and Filipino people to unite and oppose further US aid to the Marcos regime.

Lisa Ramos,  
KDP - Chicago Chapter

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# US Missionaries Denounce Repression, Torture

## 12 Prominent Protestant Churchmen Arrested

MANILA - 12 Christians associated with the National Council of Churches of the Philippines (NCCP) were arrested last month, according to a United Methodist News release. Among them were three Americans who were later released upon intervention of US officials Rep. Wm. Gunter (D-Fla.); Laughton Chiles (D-Fla.); Gov. Reuben Askew of Florida; and the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives. The three Americans, Paul and Marilyn Wilson and their son, James, were from Florida and were well known among the civic and church circles there.

Also arrested were the Rev. LaVerne Mercado, Gen. Secretary of the NCCP and former head of the Methodist Church of the Philippines, Council of Education; the Rev. Harry Daniels, Associate Sec. Gen. of the Christian Conference of Asia; Roman Tipples, Associate Director of the Commission on Development and Social Concerns, four members of the Karagdad family, active in the Church community; and Ibarra Malonco, a United Church of Christ of the Philippines pastor. The arrests were made in Manila and the prisoners were taken to Camp Crame in Quezon City.

### Arrests Trigger International Protests

When news of the arrests reached abroad, protests were immediately launched by concerned international church groups. Cables from the National Council of Churches in the USA, the World Council of Churches, the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and the United Church Board for World Ministries were sent to Pres. Marcos, US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and US Ambassador to the Philippines, Wm. H. Sullivan in Manila.

In the cable to Marcos, NCC President W. Sterling Gray and Gen. Secretary Claire Randall urged Marcos' "personal intervention for their prompt release. Their (those arrested) Christian concern and commitment



The Rev. and Mrs. Paul Frederick Wilson at a press conference held at the National Council of Churches Internat'l. HQ in New York after their release from jail and return to the US. While in jail, they witnessed the torture of the Church's secretary and caretaker/chauffeur.

for the welfare of the Philippine people is internationally known and attested." The NCC officials expressed apprehension about the "implications" of the government's actions in making the arrests.

### Arrested for Stand on US Military Bases in the RP

The arrests were reportedly in connection with an endorsement of the NCCP of a strongly worded position paper circulated among the clergy entitled "A Position Paper on American Military Bases in the Philippines," and authored by a group of Protestant and Catholic clergymen. The paper traces the economic and political designs of the US when it thwarted the 1896 Philippine Revolution against Spain and seized the Philippines as its own colony. It goes further to say that since then, a colonial relationship has been fostered by the US. The presence and number of US military installations alone was cited as a clear example of this colonial relationship.

Lastly, the paper urges "fellow Christians in the US to persuade their government to dismantle American military bases for the following reasons:"

1) The bases constitute a limitation on Philippine independence and sovereignty;

2) The US military, having extra-territorial privileges and immunities from Philippine law, exercises its "rights" at the expense of the people and has already inflicted much suffering on them (see page 4 for related article);

3) With such a presence of US bases, the Philippines is seen internationally, especially among other Asian countries, as another 'satellite nation' of the US;

4) And the bases, instead of insuring Philippine national security, poses a clear and imminent danger to our survival as a nation; and lastly

5) Even as stated by responsible American officials, military bases in the Philippines have the function of protecting the business interests of American corporations here, which has grown tremendously over the past few decades, particularly under martial law, and which to our opinion, only preserves and advances alien economic domination and helps perpetuate our colonial economy.

(continued from front page)

## Drug Tortures Of Political Prisoners....

Agcaolili, 30, studied at the University of the Philippines in Diliman, and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California, Berkeley. He was later vice-president of a prestigious firm in Manila. On the eve of the imposition of martial law, he was reportedly forced into hiding by false charges raised against him by the minions of Marcos.

As BMP goes to press, Agcaolili's torture and those of other political prisoners are being protested by democratic organizations and discussed here - in secret and in open meetings at churches, business circles, schools, factories\* and barrios. The infliction of torture on Agcaolili is among the latest to be brought to the attention of BMP, contradicting the claims of the regime that its prisoners are treated well.

### U.P. PROFESSOR, TWO JOURNALISTS ARRESTED, HELD INCOMMUNICADO

(BMP) MANILA - Troops of the dictatorship, recently arrested a professor, a writer-journalist, and another journalist, under the regime's continuing campaign of repression against progressive individuals and groups.

Arrested were Mrs. Dolore Stephen Feria, a former professor of English literature at the University of the Philippines; Jose F. Lacaba, one of the country's leading writers in English

and Pilipino; and Mrs. Mila Astorga-Garcia a former staff member of the DUMAGUETE TIMES.

Friends of the three said they were being held incommunicado at Camp Crame. Lacaba has been subject to torture to make him sign a "confession" on certain "subversive activities." Mrs. Feria has been under intensified interrogation for more than one month now. All three were committed national democratic journalists and were active in the anti-dictatorship underground movement prior to their arrest.

### 2 PRISONERS MAKE DARING ESCAPE FROM TIGHT GUARD

#### Priest Joins Underground After Escape

Fr. Jose Reyes Nacu, a well-known civil libertarian priest held by the martial law regime since January, 1973, escaped from detention last June 4. Getting a pass to visit his ailing father, he was escorted by two guards who he escaped from. He then proceeded to the French Embassy around 2 p.m. of the same day and formally requested for political asylum.

The escape and the attempt to seek asylum was clearly planned in advance. Representatives of the international press, among them the AP correspondent to Manila, were given bio-data sheets and the signed statement of Fr. Nacu. The signed statement reads in full:

"Today, I, Fr. Jose R. Nacu, have sought political asylum in France. I am disappointed

that a country whose history reflects a triumphant fight for equality, liberty and fraternity, failed to give me refuge from persecution."

"My escape from Ipil Detention Center in Ft. Bonifacio, is an act of defiance against the martial law administration. As a Filipino and priest, I cannot in conscience swallow the violence and deception the present dictatorship brings to the Filipino people."

"The Filipino people will not remain oppressed forever. I remain united with them in active hope for freedom and justice in our land."

After the decline of his request for political asylum, Fr. Nacu has since joined the growing anti-dictatorship underground, according to reliable sources.

#### NPA Commander Escapes For Third Time

After much propaganda by the Marcos regime of its success in "breaking the backbone of the Communist-dissident movement in a good part of the Visayas" Jorge Cabardo, tagged by the military as the "regional head of the NPA in Eastern Visayas" escaped from Ft. Bonifacio, Makati, the regime's "maximum security" center.

This is the third time Cabardo has escaped from detention. Twice arrested in the Visayas, he successfully bolted out of the PC Camp in Cebu City.

An active participant in the revolutionary movement even before martial law, Cabardo has reportedly rejoined his comrades in the underground.



# Mula sa atin...

## BALIK-PILA IN AUGUST & SEPTEMBER

The Marcos regime was quick to eat back its promises of "an abundant supply of rice this year with no need to import more" when Sec. of Agriculture Arturo Tanco recently announced that there would be a rice shortage this coming August and September. After boasting of an "all time high" harvest this year (because of such government projects as "Palayan ng Bayan", "Masagana 99" and Green Race"), the Marcos regime finally admitted the need to import 400,000 tons of rice.

Tanco said in his own words that the Philippines must import rice to make up for the the shortage "to save the country from starvation," though the government figures released in January claimed 126-M cavans of rice with an excess of 21.5-M cavans!

Obviously these figures were concocted to cover-up government's failure to solve the deep-rooted agrarian problems of the Philippines and reveals his government projects as propaganda gimmicks to make people think that the government is undertaking genuine reform. In reality, more and more arable land is being transformed into vast landholdings for foreign investors where export crops are being planted leaving only a small portion of the land to be planted with products necessary for national consumption such as rice. Through different decrees, proclamations and orders, Marcos has transformed the Philippines into an "investment haven" for the foreign imperialists, enabling them to gobble up the natural resources of the country.

The impending rice crisis will again bring havoc to the Philippine economy. Prices of prime goods will shoot up following a hike in rice prices and adding further to the sufferings of the Filipino people. No amount of beauty contests, basketball tournaments, and Imelda's pet projects can blur the acuteness of this rice crisis to be felt by the people.

## NORA - VICTIM OF IMELDA'S WRATH

(BMP) MANILA -- Movie and television "superstar" Nora Aunor is the latest to feel the heavy hand of the Marcos martial law regime. On orders of Mrs. Imelda Marcos, the young singing star has been "blackened out" of the controlled mass media.

According to reports from various sources, Nora had incurred the wrath of Mrs. Marcos by not showing up for the launching ceremonies of the "Green Race," a pet project of Mrs. Marcos to take the place of her much publicized, but unsuccessful, "Green Revolution."

It was learned that the reason why Nora did not show up, was that she resented Malacanang's treatment of her and other entertainers "like so many heads of cattle." On the other hand, Mrs. Marcos reportedly spread the story around that Nora had "snubbed" the inauguration of the "Green Race" after she had been paid in advance.

Nora Aunor, whose name is a byword in many homes around the country, has received better treatment in the past from Malacanang. She was always tapped to publicize propaganda gimmicks of the New Society, particularly to draw support for the First Lady's pet projects.

## TOWN MAYOR EXPOSED FOR CRIMES

MANILA - A paper authored by a Catholic group here simply titled 'Various Reports' is being circulated in the Greater Manila Area exposing the numerous crimes and abuses of the Marcos dictatorship. The paper is being read eagerly by residents who otherwise know very little about the actual conditions in the country and even less in other provinces because of the tight clamp on the media and free speech.

The paper exposed in particular, the abuses of petty officials in remote areas who receive protections from high ranking officers in the army.

One insidious example of this was in Cabanatuan City where the mayor continually harasses and abuses the people and residents there are in constant fear. Though the Mayor was charged with involvement in a triple murder, he managed to shake off prosecution charges with the help of Brig. Gen. Guillermo Picache, AFP Deputy Chief of Staff for Home Defense, who also facilitated the mayor's continuation in office after his term expired.

The paper cited Picache as one of the most corrupt generals who coddles local officials 'to build up a backing' of loyal supporters from the ranks of local officials. Such a practice is common among top ranking officials of the army who are scrambling for loyal supporters because of the contending factions already splitting the Marcos military who are vying for political control of important government and military positions under the Marcos dictatorship.

# US, AFP Troops Launch "Terror Drive" Against Bataan Folk



## They might mistake us for men!

*This cartoon appeared in the MANILA CHRONICLE, 1969, when a US nightguard at Clark Air Base killed a Filipino civilian because he mistook him for a "wild boar."*

(BMP) BALANGA, BATAAN -- American soldiers and troops of the Marcos martial law regime have joined hands to commit arson and plundering in the countryside of this province in the wake of the April 13 ambush-slaying of three US Navy officers.

But instead of intimidating the rural folk, the terror campaign has served to strengthen their spirit of resistance. Many joined the NPA or gave it their militant support.

## US Navy and PC Burn Houses

Reports from the field showed that last May, elements of the US Navy from Subic Naval Base and the Bataan Philippine Constabulary (PC) Command burned all the houses in a sitio in Barrio Tuyoy, Balanga. Meanwhile, male residents of Barrios Tangilad and Tuyoy, in the town of Orani, Bataan, were rounded up, some forcibly dragged from their homes, brought to Subic Naval Base for interrogation, and then taken to Camp Tolentino for detention.

Described as a "punitive drive" against the people, the terror campaign was led by Brig. Gen. Tomas Diaz, 1st PC Zone Commander and involved combined units of the US Armed Forces, Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), PC units from Central Luzon and tracking dogs from the AFP's K-9 Corps.

The burning of the houses was directed by Col. Tomas Dumpit, Bataan PC Provincial Commander. He is widely known for his notorious and mercenary reputation and his history of terroristic acts, particularly the famous arson of barrio Ora Este, Bantay, Ilocos Sur in 1969. Sentenced to life, his term was commuted to two years by Marcos who also reinstated him to the post of PC Provincial Commander of Bataan. This mercenary, who boasts of his crimes and even displays a jar of preserved ears from the victims he has slaughtered, is much feared and hated by the people.

Also while carrying out this operation, the AFP, true to its corrupt nature, engaged in hoarding and blackmarketing K-rations and other US post exchange (PX) goods made available to them by Subic Base.

## USN Orders - 'Shoot-to-Kill Any Filipinos Found in Base's Border'

Failing to turn up a single NPA guerilla however, USN authorities were so angry that they threatened to launch separate operations independent of other AFP and PC units. They also released a standing order to their men to shoot-to-kill any Filipino civilian found in the base's perimeter.

This order by the USN exposes the generally arrogant and racist attitudes of the of the US military towards the Filipino people and is consistent with earlier atrocities that the US military has perpetrated on Filipinos living around the fringes of the bases.

One particular incident was the slaying of a Filipino in 1969 who was "prowling" outside Clark Air Force Base in Olongapo City. He was shot and killed by a nightguard who allegedly mistook him for a "wild boar." This

incident was met by the Filipino people with national protests, but which the US responded to by covertly transferring the nightguard back to the States, thus escaping prosecution and covering over the whole incident. The US enjoys "rights" such as immunity from prosecution by Philippine law through special US-RP military agreements.

## Subic Plans Expansion - 600 Peasant Families to be Effected

The USN and PC terror campaigns were undertaken in retaliation for the ambush-slaying of three construction engineers of the USN Construction Battalion last April 13. The three officers were Capt. Thomas J. Mitchell, Commander Leland Dobler and Lt. Charles H. Jeffries II.

Subic Base is planning expansion and they were inspecting the work going on in the mountain area beside the Base when they were ambushed and killed by NPA guerillas. 600 peasant families in Morong, Dinalupihan and Hermosa towns in Bataan are expected to be effected by the Naval Base's expansion plans, since they depend on forest resources for their livelihood which US construction teams are clearing away. These areas are, however, judicially beyond the USN's territorial limits.

Following US defeat in Indochina, Subic Naval Base is being rapidly expanded to accommodate more US troops that are being shifted from Thailand and other southeast Asian countries to the Philippines. This is in line with the US military's strategy in Asia to maintain its military control of the Pacific by strengthening its position in the Philippines, now that its military control has significantly weakened in the Indochina mainland.

## AFP Rounds up People, Imposes Curfew After NPA Ambuscade

A similar incident also occurred in Barrio Calibiga, Catbalogan, Samar in southern Luzon where 13 men of Task Force "Bulig" were ambushed by NPA fighters last May 2. The people, who heard of a PC patrol coming to verify reports of armed men in the barrio, tipped off the NPA guerillas. The NPA fighters then positioned themselves at vantage points off the road where they ambushed the approaching convoy.

As a result, 200 troopers and local policemen descended on the barrio of Calibiga, indiscriminately rounding up residents in a vain effort to flush out the insurgents. They also imposed a strict curfew on the barrio from 8 pm to 4 am.

## "Licensed" Gunmen Kill People Suspected of Having NPA Ties

In the Cagayan Valley in northern Luzon, a state of fear exists as government troops intensified their campaign against the people following victories of the NPA in Isabela. In some towns, residents who refused to cooperate with the "anti-dissident drive" were liquidated by "licensed" gunmen of the AFP. One Isabela businessman identified only as "Mike" was found dead in his car parked near the AFP's North East Command Headquarters.

## AFP Abuses Intensifies Peoples Hatred of the Marcos Regime

*Outwitted by the tactics of the NPA and suffering heavy losses from NPA tactical offensives, the frustrated AFP troops have resorted to perpetrating all sorts of terrorist acts on the people.*

*In areas where the NPA enjoys the broadbased support of the people, these campaigns are unleashed on a regional and even provincial scale (see Vol. I, 8).*

*But while these "search and destroy" missions bring sufferings to the people's lives, the fascist government attacks on the people have also made the ranks of the NPA well because armed struggle has become a necessity - born out of the tyranny of the Marcos dictatorship - for the people to defend their lives and property.*

# Los Angeles to Host Filipino People's Far West Convention

Special to ANG KATIPUNAN

by Florante Ibanez,  
Denise Palicte  
and Henry Empeneo, Jr.

LOS ANGELES — The 1974 Filipino People's Far West Convention will be held here at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) on August 30, 31 and September 1, 1974. Under the theme of *Sulong* (onward), this Convention will bring together several hundred Filipinos from the West Coast to discuss the problems that our people face, exchange experiences and lessons learned from the past year in our organizing, and struggle for unity around pressing questions that are posed in the Filipino Movement. Around 600 people, from Seattle to San Diego, are expected to attend.

To prepare for the upcoming Convention, a local mini-conference, *Bukang Liwayway* (Awakening), was successfully held in Los Angeles last January 26, 1974. Over 170 people attended this event which was meant to generate the enthusiasm, interest and participation of the LA Filipino community around discussing the problems that we have.

*Bukang Liwayway* was a good learning experience and many youths, parents and senior citizens since then became further involved in the planning for the Far West Convention. *Sulong* has now become an important event in the LA Filipino community and many are looking forward to meeting the hundreds of other Filipinos who are similarly involved in community and campus struggles fighting against discrimination and for more and better living, working and educational opportunities that are our basic right.

### The Progressive Filipino Movement

Though the progressive Filipinos Movement is young, there are many rich and varied experiences to exchange and learn from. In this past year alone, there have been remarkable breakthroughs among Filipino workers in forming militant rank and file organizations to fight discrimination on the



job and file class action suits against discriminatory employers (i.e. United Pilipinos for Equal Employment (UPEE), San Francisco and Alaska Cannery Workers Association (ACWA), Seattle). Youth centers and programs to involve the youth in community-oriented projects have also been developed in all the major cities. This is clearly evidenced by the hundreds of Filipino youths enrolled in NYC programs (Neighborhood Youth Corps) this summer, many of whom will be attending *Sulong*. Similarly, many Filipino high school and college students have succeeded in forming student organizations and developed progressive Filipino Studies programs at their school. And Senior Citizens have also organized, and together with the youth and community, have fought for better housing, health care, and food programs (i.e. Agbayani Village, Delano; Project Manong Hotel, Oakland; and International Hotel, San Francisco). Also, the

"Manongs" rich history of struggle and hardship has become more widely known within the Movement and this has served also as a source of pride in our heritage of struggle, perseverance and resistance as Filipinos here in America.

These are some of the many experiences that will be discussed as we tackle such issues as the problems of the elderly, youth and newly-arrived immigrants in the Convention's 2-day workshops. As part of the Convention Steering Committee and Core Group, we know that much hard work and struggle has gone into the Conventions's planning and we hope that many Filipinos will attend and see, along with us, that *Sulong* is an important event in the Filipino Movement, an opportunity for sharing and learning, and unity, struggle and higher unity!

Fill out the registration form below and return it to us by August 18. Upon receipt of the fees, a registration packet will be sent to you.

The registration includes free admittance to the Saturday evening cultural presentation and meals from Friday evening to Sunday noon (6 meals). We encourage those who live outside outside LA to also attend. Housing for the two nights will be provided at the UCLA dorms.

\$10 — Commuters \$17 — Live-ins \$3 — Manongs

Registration will be on a first-come, first-serve basis. After August 22, a late fee of \$2 for commuters and \$3 for live-ins will be added to the registration.

Please indicate Workshop preference (1,2,3):

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Elderly             | Unity in the Community  |
| Youth & Family      | Labor, Community and    |
| Filipino Identity   | Student Organizing      |
| & Awareness         | Education               |
| Sexism              | Religion                |
| Art & Culture       | Military                |
| Immigration         | Affirmative and         |
| Perspectives on the | Political Action        |
| "New Society"       | Funding & Grantsmanship |

For further information, questions or criticisms, please write the Convention Steering Committee at PPFWC, c/o Asian-American Studies Center, 3232 Campbell Hall, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90025. Registration forms and fees should also be sent to this address.

## JUNE 12: FIGHT FOR GENUINE PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE

NEW YORK — The Philippines is far from being independent from the United States — this was the unanimous opinion of several New York anti-martial law groups in a joint presentation, "Lupang Tinubuan," last June 8 in commemoration of June 12 Philippine Independence Day held at the Riverside Church Theater.

Guest speaker Dr. Daniel Boone Schirmer of the Friends of the Filipino People (FFP) delivered a message saying "the rulers of America occupied the Philippines and sabotaged the Filipino people's struggle for independence and replaced Spanish rule with US neo-colonial rule. This is because US Big Business needed new sources of raw materials, new dumping grounds for surplus products and new fields of investment for surplus capital." He concluded by saying that today, the Marcos dictatorship, through its decrees and policies, is continuing this collaboration with US Big Business to maintain its economic, political and cultural dominance over the Philippines.

### People's Struggle Portrayed through Art, Culture

The Movement for a Free Philippines (MFP) showed a documentary film "Sigaboy" depicting the oppression being suffered by the people of that Mindanao town under the yoke of feudalism. A member of the Harana Cultural Group read "The Guerrilla is Like A Poet," a poem by Jose Maria Sison, and "A Vow For Freedom's Sake" by the late Amado

V. Hernandez. Both poems were applauded enthusiastically by the mostly Filipino audience. The National Association of Filipinos in the U.S. (NAFUS) helped in the logistics and preparations for the evening.

The highlight of the evening was the performance of a revolutionary play "Mga Binhi ng Kalayaan" (Seeds of Freedom), written, directed and acted by members of the Katipunan Ng Mga Demokratikong Pilipino (KDP) cultural group. Also, the chorus, sung by the Harana Cultural Group linked the different acts together and provided choral sound effects.

### "Mga Binhi ng Kalayaan" - Seeds of Freedom

"Mga Binhi Ng Kalayaan" depicted the continuing struggle of the Filipino people for freedom and independence. With a narrator tracing Philippine history from the crucial period of the US occupation of the Philippines to the present, a group of actors provided the dramatic illustration supported by a chorus.

The victory of the Katipunan against Spain and the sabotage of that victory is acted out by people in chains suddenly rising up in victory only to be defeated by superior US forces represented by an American soldier marching on the stage with an American flag, the chorus whistling "Yankee Doodle". Then the colonization of the Philippines is portrayed by a "Thomasite" who says "until we have familiarized these people with the products of our giant factories, until these

people can go from day to miserable day the American way," until then, he won't rest or retire to "breathe the sweet air of Brooklyn." This is followed by a comic scene depicting the miseducation of the Filipinos. Then the US grants the Philippines "independence" and an American representing US Big Business ("My name is Standard Oil, alias First Nat'l City Bank, but you can call me Chase Manhattan") tells a Filipino that his country is independent "on some simple conditions,"... "like the Treaty of General Relations, the Bell Trade Act and the Laurel-Langley Agreement.

The final scene shifts to the present times as it depicts the death of whatever freedoms were available to the Filipino people with the voice of Marcos declaring Martial Law because foreign investors were getting apprehensive about the growing strikes and demonstrations. Then a picket scene is on stage, and the leader is shot but is "redeemed" as his fellow workers rise up in a crescendo of workers' songs expressing the resistance within the working-class against repression. The scene ends with "Pahayag Para sa Kalayaang Pilipino (Call for the Freedom of the Filipino People) and slides are projected on the stage showing faces of the Filipino people at work, under attack by Marcos police, demonstrating and resisting. All scenes were bound into a single flow by the narration and the chorus.

Contrary to claims of some people that anything "political" would turn off the Filipino community, the play was enthusiastically received by the audience with a number of people standing in ovation. The preparations for the play, from script, production to rehearsals took barely three weeks of collective participation in discussions and actual work.

# Nationwide Protest: Sham Philippines Independence

by Staff Correspondents



NEW YORK CITY - June 12 picket-demonstration denounced the continued dominance of US imperialism over Philippine economic, political and cultural affairs.

## NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY - On June 12, a picket-demonstration of about 70 Filipinos and Americans attacked the collusion of Washington, Big Business and Marcos in maintaining the Philippines as an appendage of US corporations through dictatorial rule. Undertaken as a joint effort of New York anti-martial law groups, which included KDP New York, FFP, MFP, NAFUS and the Harana Cultural Group. The demonstration was held in front of the EXXON Bldg. and called the 100 people listening around EXXON'S plaza to demand the end of US aid to Marcos. The building houses the headquarters for EXXON Oil and Amstar, distributor of Domino sugar and principal buyer of Philippine sugar. Both were cited by the demonstrators as prime examples of US giants reaping profits from cheap Philippine labor and raw materials. All the speakers also pointed out that martial law and the suppression of democratic rights was for the benefit of these US corporate interests. The KDP speaker said, "The logic is clear: US taxpayer's money is used to prop up Marcos, Marcos makes the Philippines safe for Big Business, therefore, US taxpayers are paying for Big Business' comfort."

The demonstration enlivened the crowded 6th Avenue sidewalks as people asked for reading materials and lingered to listen to the speeches, and an enthusiastic applause came from the crowd as the KDP speaker concluded by saying, "It is time for the people of this country to take the power away from Big Business and run the country, the industries, according to what is needed by society, by the working people, and *not* according to profits."

## SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO - On June 12 at the Downtown San Diego Community Concourse, about 20 Filipinos from the KDP - San Diego Chapter, silently protested the sham "Philippines Independence Day" at the traditional Philippine flag raising ceremony by holding up another Philippine flag with the red side up (this signifies that the country is in revolt). The protestors also displayed posters depicting the hardships of the Filipino people under martial law and distributed KDP leaflets which exposed the historical roots of the fake independence that the US gave the Philippines in 1946. Others who attended the ceremony supported the silent protest because it revealed the true conditions in the Philippines.

A few days later, June 15, at the Cavite Association sponsored annual beauty pageant, held also in line with June 12th, the KDP - San Diego Chapter presented a slide show on the Philippines and a cultural presentation of songs and a modern dance which was all enthusiastically received by the audience. The political entertainment was considered by many a real highlight to the beauty pageant.

## LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES - "The Filipino people have a time-honored tradition of struggling for genuine independence and freedom" - this was the theme of a celebration of June 12th held at the Oriental Service Center by members of the Filipino community and friends on Friday, June 14. About 100 people came to the evening celebration, sponsored by the KDP -LA Chapter and NCRCLP - LA, which included a slide show on Philippine history, speeches, and a cultural presentation followed by a panel discussion on martial law in the Philippines. The highlight of the evening was an original skit portraying the heroic struggles of the Filipino people against Spanish colonialism, and the present Marcos Martial Law dictatorship and US Imperialism.



CHICAGO - June 15 demonstrators gathered at the Civic Center to listen to speakers calling for an end to US aid to the Marcos dictatorship.

## CHICAGO

CHICAGO - On Saturday morning, June 15, an estimated 200 enthusiastic freedom-loving people demonstrated against martial law in the Philippines and called for an end to US aid to the Marcos dictatorship.

Organized by the Anti-Martial Law Alliance, formed here last May 31, the militant march and rally had the participation of 23 organizations and included Filipino anti-martial law groups, anti-imperialist groups and Iranian, Puerto Rican and South Korean organizations. The demo focused on five main points: 1) end martial law in the Philippines, 2) end all unequal treaties between the US and the Philippines, 3) stop all US aid to Marcos, 4) stop the slaughter of Filipino Muslims, 5) and free the 20,000 political prisoners in the Philippines.

Chanting slogans like: "No more Vietnams; US Off the Philippines!" and "Black, Brown, Yellow, White - People of the World Unite!," the demonstrators went from the Civic Center to the Federal Bldg. and Philippine Consulate where militant speeches were delivered. After three hours of marching, chanting slogans, and singing songs of protest, the demonstrators marched back to the Civic Center where the main rally took place.

A week before the demonstration, the Alliance held a public forum on martial law at the Cook County Hospital School of Nursing. Despite chilly weather and heavy rain, some 70 people attended. The forum issues revolved around the Muslim situation, the forces against martial law, the loss of civil liberties and the distortions of Philippine history. An open discussion afterwards highlighted the event.

# UNITY... Magkaisa!

## 3,000 JOIN AGBAYANI VILLAGE DEDICATION

DELANO - With 30 elderly Filipino farm workers in seats of honor, more than 3,000 people gathered at Forty Acres last month, June 15, to celebrate the dedication of the Paulo Agbayani Retirement Village. The ceremonies and giant barbecue which followed brought together farm workers and their supporters and the many volunteers who helped build the Village.

Under construction since April, 1973, Agbayani Village has also been an important project actively undertaken in the Filipino Movement. Many Filipino youths throughout California have organized and participated in work brigades to the Village and have gained many rich lessons from this experience. Agbayani Village has been an opportunity to learn about the UFW Union, its history and present struggles, as well as learn from discussions with the Manongs themselves of the rich history of struggle of the Filipino people here in America.

## 3rd DISCRIMINATION SUIT FILED BY CANNERY WORKERS

SEATTLE - A class action civil rights lawsuit was filed on Friday, July 12 in the Seattle Federal Court against NEFCO - FIDALGO Packing Co. by 10 minority workers. The plaintiffs (those who filed the suit), all former employees of NEFCO - FIDALGO, charged that the company excluded minority workers from more desirable and higher-paying jobs, and practiced discrimination in personnel and disciplinary policies, withholding advancement opportunities and providing segregated and inadequate living and eating facilities.

The workers are members of the Alaska Cannery Workers Association (ACWA) as well as active members of the Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) Local 37.

This is the third multi-million dollar suit filed against Alaska salmon industry canneries. The first was filed last November, 1973 against the joint ventures New England Fish Co. and NEFCO - FIDALGO Packing Co. and the second was in April, 1947 against Columbia Wards Fisheries. NEFCO - FIDALGO Packing Co. however, was dismissed from the first suit filed against the joint venture because of a discrepancy in the complaints filed with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC).

On the West Coast for over fifty years, Filipinos have had a general pattern of working in the agricultural fields during the peak seasons and the Alaska salmon industry in off-season periods. Filipinos today comprise a major segment of the workers employed in this industry and along with other minority workers, face discriminatory practices whereby they are given strenuous, low-paying work and segregated, relatively inferior and unsanitary living and eating accommodations.

## 27 STRIKING SAILORS EXPOSE EXPLOITATION, WIN SALARY HIKES

VANCOUVER, B.C. - As reported in a recent issue of the Chicago-based PHILIPPINE TIMES, a crew of 27 Filipino seamen on a British freighter, the *Reliance Express*, won a settlement after a 4-day strike for better wages and working conditions. The Filipinos were getting about half of what seamen on British ships are getting under union contract. The *Reliance Express* is a ship with a British flag, and all seamen aboard such ships are entitled to receive National Union of Seamen rates.

According to Tony Padilla, leader of the strikers, the Filipino crewmen were subjected to humiliating and degrading treatment from the 11 non-Filipino ship officers and were served substandard food. Also, they received only \$1.50 a day for food instead of the 1.50 pounds (a pound is equivalent to about \$2.40) entitled them.

The settlement included a retroactive pay increase, almost doubling the \$125 a month wage from before and totalling about \$32,000 in back wages, and an increase in food allowance. The success of their strike was also attributed to the assistance of Tom McGrath who handled the negotiations with the ship's owners. Mr. McGrath was acting for the Int'l. Transport Workers' Federation and handles the labor disputes aboard ships docking in Vancouver.

It was also reported, however, that the Filipino crewmen will be replaced as soon as they dock in Singapore and given an airline ticket home. Though each will be taking quite a good sum of money with them, most are also concerned that they will be blacklisted by shipping agencies back home for fighting for what is rightfully due them and exposing the exploitation of Filipino seamen by foreign employers.





OAKLAND — May 18, 1974, over 2,000 people participated in protesting the murder of 14-yr. old Tyrone Guyton by police. Protest called for JUSTICE FOR TYRONE and an end to police repression of the Black community in Oakland.

## Police Repression Of Third World Communities

In the past year, there have been increasing numbers of reported incidents of police harassment, intimidation and brutality throughout the country. The following article was written after a study was undertaken about police repression and of two particular incidents in Dallas, Texas and Oakland, California. From this study, a clear pattern emerged and it became clear that the police not only intimidated and harassed individuals, but whole communities.

This police brutality has gone on for years, and recently it has shown a steady pattern of increased repression and attacks upon the people, especially in poor and Third World communities. - Editor

On July 24, 1973 in Dallas, Texas, two police officers spotted three Chicano youngsters running from a gas station in Little Mexico, a Chicano community north of the Dallas downtown area. Recognizing two of the boys, the policemen went to their home, arrested them, and with their wrists handcuffed behind them, took them to the squad car and back to the gas station for questioning.

The boys were 12 and 13 years old, and Santos Rodriguez, the youngest, was sitting in the front seat when one of the officers, Darrel Cain, took 2 or 3 bullets from his pistol and leaned forward, pointing the pistol at Santos' head and began questioning him. After the first question, Cain pulled the trigger. After the second question, Cain again pulled the trigger and this time, the gun fired and Santos was killed instantly.

In another similar incident of police brutality in poor and Third World communities, on November 1, 1973 in Emeryville, California, a small town bordering Oakland, 3 policemen stopped Tyrone Guyton, a 14 year old Black youth, who they suspected was driving a stolen car. Tyrone, seeing the approaching policemen, got out of the car and started running. The police fired their pistols and one shot struck Tyrone down, but while Tyrone was lying face down on the ground wounded from the first gun shot, a policeman approached him and fired a fatal shot point blank into his back.

### "Beat The People And Ask Questions Later"

Brutal slayings such as these are, however, a common occurrence, especially in poor and TW ghettos and barrios. This policy of "beat people and ask questions later" has been widely cultivated in the police departments of America. In the last several months a wave of increased harassment, abuse and repression has hit TW communities and brutal slayings such as those cited continue unpunished.

In both these cases, the policemen were not even charged with murder until community outrage and mass protests forced the city police officials to indict them or begin investigations. In Dallas, Officer Cain was indicted for murder with malice and at first, only a \$5,000 bond was set. But due to the

public outrage and anger at the "Russian-roulette" slaying of the Chicano youth, his bond was raised to \$50,000 and the Dallas Police Chief was forced to publicly condemn the shooting. Over 2,000 people gathered at the City Hall to voice their protest and demand an end to the police harassment and brutality in the poverty-stricken Chicano community.

In December, 1973, Darrel Cain was sentenced to only 5 years in prison for murder with malice. He was released on \$20,000 bond and intends to appeal the charge. Before this, Cain had already been involved in two previous shooting incidents in 1970, and in both cases he was cleared and never charged.

In the case of Tyrone Guyton's murder, a mass struggle also unfolded in the Black community calling for the indictment of the 3 policemen involved and an end to police repression and brutality in the Black community.

Police reports contend that Tyrone had fired a gun while running away from the police, and that the fatal shot was fired because it was feared he was going for his gun while lying face down on the ground. Also, police claim that there was another individual in the car with Tyrone.

However, no weapon, nor second person have been found to substantiate the police claim. Also, twenty-four witnesses have attested that they saw the murder and the coroners report shows that Tyrone died of a bullet in the back fired while face down.

But despite the overwhelming evidence and growing demands from the Black community for justice, the Alameda County Grand Jury and District Attorney have declared the slaying "justifiable homicide," and have consistently refused to indict the three police officers.

### Organize To Oppose Police Repression

Murders by police usually occur in ghettos and barrios of TW people. People live under harsh and oppressive conditions. This is where inflation, unemployment, and cut-backs in social services are first felt and where the community is seriously affected. Faced with these difficulties, the trend for poor and TW people is to organize and fight by demanding rights to jobs, decent housing, and food programs. Due to this response, these areas are labeled "trouble areas" which police then use as justification to go into the communities and harass, intimidate and murder the people.

Such racist brutality shows that the role of the police is to keep the people in fear and to maintain the status quo in America. In the poor and TW communities, the police is recognized not as "protectors" but the perpetrators of crimes against the people. It is also important for people to see that they are a weapon against such attacks. With every act of injustice perpetrated in their communities by the police, the people must organize mass protests to point out to others the repressive nature of the police and together demand a stop to police harassment in their communities.

## America In Turmoil

### 'HOSPITALS ARE FOR PATIENTS, NOT PROFITS!'

SF BAY AREA — A 21-day strike by some 4,400 nurses was recently settled June 27, and resulted in some gains towards nurse's input into patient care, cost of living wage increases, pension plans and benefits. The strike was called by the California Nurse's Association (CNA), a professional nurse's association. It was a voluntary call, but 90% of the nurses participated and 43 hospitals were affected. Supported by the American Nurse's Association, which was holding its annual convention here during the first week of the strike, the walkout was the second in the region's history. The first was in 1966 but for most, this strike was the first that many had participated in.

The RN's argued that the principal issue was the right to have a voice in patient care. Hospital units are badly understaffed and administrators assign nurses to them on the basis of how many patients are in a unit, not how much care they needed for good recovery. Also, unqualified nurses are too often assigned to special units as intensive care, coronary, burns or emergency where patients are in serious conditions.

Reading the picket signs of the striking nurses, it was clear that the nurses' opinions were that the "Nurses care," and "Hospitals are for patients, not profits."

### VETERANS DEMONSTRATE FOR AMNESTY

WASHINGTON, D.C. - On July 1-4, an estimated 3,500 Vietnam war veterans and their supporters demonstrated in Washington D.C. and demanded universal and unconditional amnesty and single type discharge for all war resisters. Other major demands included: decent benefits for all vets; implementation of the Paris Agreements; end all aid to Thieu and Lon Nol; and kick Nixon out.

The Washington D.C. demonstrations was sponsored by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War /Winter Soldiers Organization (VVAW/WSO) and other anti-war and amnesty organizations.

The main focus of the 4 day action was to call for the universal and unconditional amnesty for all war resisters, both draft or in the military service. In the US there are 200,000 war resisters and approximately 60,000 in Canada and other countries.

Vietnam was not popularly supported by the people and for years, thousands of people continually raised their protest. During this time, thousands of young men and soldiers similarly protested by resisting the draft or deserting the military services.

These men have been punished by imprisonment, or exile out of the US, or being dishonorably discharged for not fighting the war and protesting the racism and oppression in the military. 50% of those who have dishonorable discharges are TW veterans and the dishonorable discharge status stays with the veteran all through his life, making it impossible to receive veterans benefits or even good jobs.

### US SAILORS PROTEST RACISM & BRUTALITY

Yokosuka, Japan - On June 14, 1974, an estimated 200 sailors, mostly Black and Third World, walked out and refused to board their ship, the aircraft carrier, Midway, as it was about to leave for a two-week cruise. The protest issues were: racial discrimination, harsh disciplinary procedures, unbearable living and working conditions and the homeporting of the Midway in Yokosuka, Japan.

The main issue was the racism on board the Midway. Many Black sailors cited this as the undue harassment and the constant assignments to the dirty, dangerous work on the ship.

Also cited were the dangerous and unbearable working conditions such as in the engine room where the sailors maintain 16 hr. shifts while at sea and the temperature climbs as much as 120 degrees in some areas. The other issue of homeporting has long been a source of anger among Midway sailors. Last year, the Japanese people protested the US military's move to homeport the Midway there as an encroachment into their land. Many of the sailors are in sympathy with these sentiments.

Since the protest and with the active cooperation of the Japanese police, some sailors have been caught and now face military court martials. The trials, which began July 5, have already sentenced some sailors to 2-3 months hard labor. Heavier sentences are expected to be given other protesting sailors, especially the "ringleaders."

These punishments are part of the Navy's effort to discredit the sailors charges, to frighten others from staging similar actions, and restore discipline aboard ship.

# Editorial: Nixon Resigns ... But Nightmare Remains

Aug. 8, 1974 Richard Nixon formally resigned as President of the United States. Although the mass media is vainly attempting to project his resignation as a "heroic" act in the "interest of the country," it was in essence a sign of his dishonesty and cowardice because he resigned only AFTER it became crystal clear that he would surely be impeached by the House and Senate. The turning point came when the Supreme Court ruled that Nixon had to turn over the latest batch of tapes... the lying game was over; the newest tapes proved that Nixon had been involved in the coverup from the very beginning. This came as no surprise to most Americans. However, Congress, who had been vacillating over the question of impeachment was now forced to either abandon Nixon or risk the credibility of their constituencies.

## Discredited in the Eyes of the People

The Nixon resignation was the culmination of two years of the deepest political scandal in the history of the US. Triggered off by the Republican break-in to the Democratic election headquarters at the Watergate complex, Watergate-related scandals unfolded each passing week, with each more thoroughly exposing the utter sham of "representative government" in a capitalist country: high level corruption, income tax evasion, and the misuse of government funds (our taxes) for the personal gains of the Nixon family. Also the Ellsberg break-in, bugging, and surveillance of "political enemies" and the "dirty tricks" elections-expert hired by the Nixon administration, etc. brought to light the fascist tactics widely implemented by the Nixon government. And lastly, all the close and secret collusions between Big Business and government was exposed, through such scandals as the Milk and ITT deals. It clearly came out that the government insured that Big Business profited at the expense of the people!

The overall result was a total discrediting of Nixon and the Presidency in the eyes of the majority of Americans. With over a year's evidence piled up against him, most people have been convinced that Nixon was a liar and crook. The particular irony of course is that Nixon in 1972, ran on a ticket of "law and order!" People are glad that the crook got out of the White House, however, many also feel cheated by Nixon's "easy out" or resignation which entitles him to a \$ 60,000 year pension for the rest of his life!

## Watergate - Only the Tip of the Iceberg

But of course the restiveness and dissatisfaction within the country are more deeply rooted than the individual fate of Richard Nixon. People are also looking for the kind of changes that will solve the basic problems we face. The sky rocketting inflation and cost of living, show no signs of letting up. Meanwhile, the giant monopolies are recording the largest profits in history. In the struggle to survive within their deteriorating economic conditions, workers are faced with obstinate refusal by capitalist management in renegotiating fair contracts. The result has been the greatest number of strikes and growing working-class militancy since the 1930's. In addition, the ever present problems of unemployment have been aggravated in recent years. This trend is bringing severe poverty and hardships to larger sections of the American population, in particular Third World Communities. In face of this the US government is actually cutting back funds much needed social services (i.e. funds for childcare center, dismantling of OEO last year) while directing funds into military build-up, foreign aid to prop up dictatorships and outright subsidies to monopoly corporations!

Increasing numbers of American people are coming to understand that the basic problems of US society are rooted too deeply to be solved by merely replacing it with a new

president. This can be seen in the overwhelming apathy over the appointment of Ford and the fact that there has been no spontaneous demand coming from the people calling for new elections or the replacement of Nixon with a politician from the Democratic party. Many people already know that both major parties are actually subservient to Big Business interests and at best, it would be a question of choosing between the worst of two evils.

Although on the surface, these ideas may appear to some people as "cynicism" and a bad thing, we think such ideas stem from reality, and represent in essence a profound political insight on the part of the overwhelming majority of working people in this country, about the capitalist character of the American "democratic" system where Big Business rules in the name of the people.



Ford - Nothing Different from Nixon

Such ideas can be confirmed in the first few days of the "new presidents" term. Gerald Ford's economic adviser admitted that they expect the "big push" to curb inflation will not depart substantially from basic government policies under the Nixon administration and that the immediate effect on the American people will be mostly "psychological!" Ambassadors from foreign countries were also summoned to the White House to receive assurances that they can expect no basic changes in US foreign policy. Undoubtedly, this message has pleased the Marcos dictatorship who has always enjoyed generous backing from the US government.

In Gerald Ford's inaugural speech, he tried to rebuild the people's declining confidence in the American political system. He asked that we forgive Richard Nixon and forget his lying, cheating, and stealing. Ford tried to perpetuate the myth of "American Democracy" through such words as "Our great republic is a government of laws and not men. Here the people rule." Such rhetoric contradicts the actual experience of the vast majority of people where we have little to say over the basic decisions which affects our daily lives.

But Ford's most quoted line is, "My fellow Americans, our national nightmare is over." We feel, however, that the nightmare facing the American working-class and people is simply a rotten social system, and the resignation of Nixon and inauguration of Ford, does nothing to end such a nightmare.

This can only be ended through the long and difficult struggle to politically awaken the working people of America and mobilize ourselves to fight for an end to this aggressive and exploiting capitalism and replace it with a social system where the working-class owns and genuinely controls the means of production and social wealth of the country. This is the revolutionary struggle for genuine democracy - the struggle to end the nightmare of capitalism!

## World in Focus

### OAU RESOLUTION REAFFIRMS AFRICAN LIBERATION STRUGGLES

Last June 16 at its 11th Summit Meeting, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) adopted a resolution appealing to all countries and organizations "not to establish diplomatic relations or any form of cooperation" with the new Portuguese government as long as it has not recognized the right to independence of the peoples in the Portuguese colonies and the state of Guinea-Bissau. Until this is done, "there will be no other way but pursuit and intensification of the struggle for national liberation." It has been 4 months since the April 25th coup, and though the provisional government then put forward intentions to decolonize its African colonies, these plans still need to materialize.

### SO. KOREAN PRESIDENT TRIES TO CRUSH PROTEST: SEVERE PENALTIES FOR CRITICS

SEOUL - A large number of arrests and political trials are underway in a recent wave of repression in South Korea by Pres. Park Chung Hee. Trying to crush the growing protest movement against his government, lengthy sentences, including the death penalty, are being meted out to student activists as well as political, religious and intellectual leaders.

Over 250 people have been arrested and since June 15, 57 of them have been on trial by a specially-appointed tribunal. Last July 12-15, 19 persons received death penalties (though 5 were commuted by Park to life imprisonment after international pressure was brought on). The rest were sentenced to terms of 15 years, 20 years or life imprisonment.

Most of the gov't. charges grow out of a special April 3 decree on national security and anti-rebellion which outlawed a student group called the National Federation of Students and Youth for Democracy (NFYD). The group sponsored the Fall demonstrations calling for more democracy and criticized Park's government. The decree made it a crime punishable by death to belong to or aid the student group.

Some of those convicted or on trial include:

Kim Ji Ha, a well known Korean poet, sentenced to death for giving \$450 to the NFYD; he was among the 5 that Park commuted from death to life imprisonment.

Yun Po Sun, former President of South Korea from 196-62, is on trial for subversion and giving \$1,000 to the student movement, a charge that carries a possible death sentence.

### BEHIND PEACE TALKS - NUCLEAR ARMS RACE STILL CONTINUES

During the recently held Summit Peace Talks held in Moscow last month between the US and USSR, "detente" (cooperation and world peace through restraint) was again heralded by the two rival powers. But such praise for "detente" is actually deceptive because the pressing questions of arms limitations and other important issues like the Middle East conflict, were left unsettled. After five days of talks, the only definite agreements signed dealt with earthquake study on housing, mutual cooperation on cardiology, and the exchange of 'energy policy.'

The arms limitations pact signed did limit the size of underground nuclear tests and reduce the number of anti-missile missile sites. But a more critical view reveals that other important nuclear arms limitations were not made. For example, there was no limitation on the development of MIRVs (Multiple Independently-targetable Re-entry Vehicle). MIRVs, the latest development in nuclear annihilation, can deploy several nuclear warheads independently to different targets in an area.

Prior to the Summit Talks, both the US and USSR maneuvered for good positions in the Middle East or Europe and utilized their arms strength to make deals. Nixon's trip to the Middle East in June wooed the Arabs with nuclear power while promising Israel \$500-million as a gift. On the other hand, USSR sought advantage in the weak alliance between the US and the Western European nations and attempted to establish political and economic relations with these countries.

Though Washington and Moscow lauded the Summit Talks with high-sounding phrases of a new era of peace and cooperation, neither made any real concessions and the nuclear arms race still continues unimpeded between the two rival powers.