Chairman Bobby Seale Returns From Scandinavia
GUINEAN PRESIDENT

CONAKRY (Hslnhua) -- Guinean President Sekou Touré at a recent meeting strongly condemned imperialism and its attendants for their subjugation of the African countries.

Speaking to several hundred officers and men of the garrison forces of the Guinean people's army in the capital who gathered in the people's palace on December 18, President Sekou Touré said that because Africa has been dominated, exploited and humiliated by imperialism, it has borne in mind the characteristics of imperialism marked by ruthlessness, immorality, viciousness, inhumanity and oppression to progress.

The Guinean President denounced French imperialism for trying to re-establish its rule over its former colonies. He said: "The struggle we are waging is not simply our own struggle; it is a struggle of the whole Africa." He added, "The struggle between Africa and imperialism is one for which all Africans with political consciousness should be mobilized."

The president pointed out that imperialism is active in every country and has its followers even in Guinea. He called on the armymen and people to be always united, maintain vigilance and be ready to punish the enemy and crush all saboteurs at any time.

TANZANIA CELEBRATES 7TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

DAR ES SALAAM (Pan, African Press) -- The Tanzanian people celebrated the seventh anniversary of the independence of the main part of Tanzania last month (Dec. 16th).

Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, accompanied by Tanzanian First Vice-President Abed Amran Karume, and Second Vice President Rashid Mwame Nyaawa, presided over the celebration held at the National Stadium here.

President Nyerere reviewed a guard of honor formed by the People's Defence Forces, people's community police, and members of the National Service Youth. He distributed cups and certificates to the peasants selected from various regions of the country for their achievements in agricultural production.

Among the thousand and more people present at the celebrations were Tanzanian government ministers, leading members of the Tanganyika African National Union and the Afro-Shirazi Party, foreign diplomatic envoys and representatives in Dar Es Salaam of the African National Liberation Movements.

During the celebration, President Nyerere made a speech to the people present at the celebration over the radio.

CAMBODIA PROTESTS

CAMBODIA, (Pan African Press) -- The foreign ministry of Cambodia, in its note, December 12, to the U.S. Government and the Saigon puppet clique, lodged a strong protest against the violations into Cambodia by the U.S. and Saigon Puppet troops.

The note declared that the U.S. and Saigon puppet troops repeatedly violated Cambodian territory in Svaymean, Kandal, Kompong Thom, Kampot, Krai and Preyong Provinces on November 15, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29, and attacked civilians, menaced the security force and the royal armed forces of Cambodia.

These are increasingly dan-

ZAMBIAN VILLAGE BOMBED BY PORTUGUESE

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA (Pan African Press) -- Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda denounced last week the Portuguese colonialists and the puppet colonial authorities of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia for the bombing of a village in eastern Zambia by their aircraft and regarded the incident as their undeclared war on Zambia.

Kaunda said that the Zambian army would strike back hard at any enemy provocation.

The "Times of Zambia" also reported that a Portuguese plane intruded into the air space of Zambia's eastern province near Mongu and dropped 18 incendiary bombs into a village near Chipeka, capital of the province.

Under the support of U.S. and British pig imperialism, the Portuguese colonialists and the puppet colonial authorities of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia have constantly carried out military provocations and political subversion against Zambia because the Zambian people have persevered in safeguarding national independence and supporting the cause of African Liberation. These provocations have been stepped up in the past few months. The month before last, two Portuguese planes attacked a Zambian village. Last month a group of Portuguese colonial troops invaded Zambia from Mozambique but was beaten back by a Zambian patrol.

900 US AIRCRAFT DOWNED

KHANG KAHY (Hslnhua) -- A total of 900 U.S. aircraft were shot down by the Lao People's Patriotic armed forces and people throughout Laos from May 17, 1964, to December 13, 1968.

The radio reported that on December 4, 7, 12, and 13, eight U.S. gangster planes were brought down in Sam Neua Province. Earlier four more U.S. planes were downed over the same province on November 24, 25, and 26.

The radio pointed out that the air victory dealt a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in their war of aggression. It has also shattered their much vaunted "air superiority".

CONGOLESE PATRIOTS IN ARMED STRUGGLE

KINSHASA, CONGO (Pan-African Press) -- The Congolese (Kuba) patriots on the West Pro have been persevering in their armed struggle against the reactionary rule of the puppet Mobutu clique to spite of the brutal suppression and splitting maneuver carried out by the U.S. Imperialists and Its lackey the Mobutu clique.

It has reported that the valiant Congolese patriots recently attacked a military post of the puppet Mobutu troops in the Kivu area, inflicting heavy losses on enemy forces. The assault action of the patriotic armed forces gave Mbutu the lie that the Congolese patriotic armed liberation struggle in this area had been stamped out. Immediately after this strike, the puppet Mobutu clique, with the support of its U.S. pigsmasters, hurriedly stradegized to the Kivu area.
JAPANESE HOUD
ANTI-U.S. RALLIES

TOKYO (Third World Press) — Japanese workers, peasants and students joined in anti-U.S. rallies and demonstrations this week demanding the dismantling of U.S. military bases in Japan.

One rally and demonstration, about 700 workers and students, was held in Tokyo. The demonstrators carried red banners and signs which read: "Long Live Mao Tse-Tung's Thought." Speaking at the rally, representatives of the government, scattered out of its way by the Japanese people's liberation struggle, is trying vainly to put out the raging flames of the revolution. However, our struggle for the abolition of the Japanese U.S. "Security Treaty" and for Japan's independence is a liberation struggle, final victory will surely belong to us — by all means.

At the rally, the participants marched in defiance of suppression and repression, onwards towards the U.S. base at Hanako, where they laid flowers to the graves of workers who had gathered there earlier and broke into the words of the demonstrators: "We have gathered here in the name of the base. They shouted: "U.S. Imperialism out of Japan! Down with the U.S. base at Hanako!" "Down with the U.S. "Security Treaty!" "Down with the U.S. "Security Treatment!"

About 2,500 persons at Tanaka Town, also held a rally together with the peasants of Sugiura, Tajima, and the residents of this town near the U.S. air base at Tsukishima. The red banner and red banners inscribed with: "Long Live Mao Tse-Tung's Thought!"

"Long Live Mao Tse-Tung's Thought!" is the theme of the rally by Ichiro Aoki, peasant leader of Tanaka City, and other representatives from Tanaka, Ignacio prefecture, and farmers', workers' representatives from various places. This rally united the determination to unite closely and struggle against the complete dismantling of U.S. military bases and the abolition of the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty."

The rally unanimously adopted a resolution against U.S. imperialism's aggression in Asia, and against people of color.

JAPANESE STUDENTS

TOKYO (Third World Press) — The patriotic Japanese students of Naga Prefecture held a rally and demonstration in Naga City, Okinawa Prefecture last week to vociferously express their determination to unify and withdraw the withdrawal of the band 3-52 B-52 bomber and all armed forces now stationed in Okinawa Prefecture. The Nationalist B-52, B-52B shortly after taking off from the Kadena base in Okinawa Prefecture last week, which resulted in injuring a large number of local residents and damaging their houses, another incident took place in the same base last week when one of the U.S. lobomites made an emergency landing after it took off. This incident, among others, involved thousands of student University students at a rally in support of the U.S. Civil Administration in Naga City to express their determination to withdraw and demand their arms.

The speech of the students threw the U.S. and Nagasaki Prefecture into a panic. The latter sent out about 50 armed police to roughly suppress the demonstration. However, they were driven back by the students. The latter sent out about 5 armed persons to roughly suppress the demonstration. However, they were driven back by the students.

The students threw the U.S. and Nagasaki Prefecture into a panic. The latter sent out about 50 armed police to roughly suppress the demonstration. However, they were driven back by the students.

The students, however, continued their fight and showed great courage. The latter were forced to flee after a brief struggle.

The Naga Prefecture government has already made an agreement with the U.S. forces to withdraw and demand their arms.

The Naga Prefecture government has already made an agreement with the U.S. forces to withdraw and demand their arms.

Chairman Mao Tse-Tung's Thought, contemporary Marxism-Leninism, permeates to form an extensive united front of all the people under the direction of the proletariat and the necessity to launch a people's war.

It goes without saying necessary to establish solid bases of support In the whole area. The people should be made aware of the enemy's domination is the weakest. It is necessary to create a powerful people's army by relying on the revolutionary peasantry. The U.S. imperialist revisionist and unfilfuld guerrilla warfare in order to overcome the rural areas first, then the cities and towns and then the cities, etc., it adds.

The People's Army: The recent experiences of the armed struggle in this country and in many other Latin-American countries have shown that a basin of people taking up arms in the mountains are the most efficient in the revolution. It is necessary to apply such principles as that the people are motive force, that the masses are producer, that arms are an important factor, that the masses are their own leaders, that revolutionaries in the countryside must follow the masses and rely on them.

Chairman Mao Tse-Tung has put forth a whole set of military theories for the victory of the revolution, the beginning of the revolution and the continuation of the revolution. It is not possible to impecilllely apply these theories. Without the intervention of the masses, it is a matter of making them accept the theories.
PALESTINE GUERILLAS VS ISRAELI PIGS

Submitted by P. Schoner Special Correspondent

(Editor's Note: The following article was submitted on behalf of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, AL-FATAH, in order to give the world a glimpse of the heroic struggle being waged by the Palestinian people against the Israeli invader.)

The Palestinian people, looking back on a tragic experience wrought by 40 years of subjugation, feel that it is now time to re-examine the historical course of the struggle from the period of the 1948 military movement in the Machal to the present, for the sake of shedding light on the nature of the struggle now being waged by the Arab Palestinian people against the Israeli invader.

The situation now is essentially the problem of an entire people, the Arab majority of Palestine, uprooted and expelled from their homeland. The declaration of the 1948 Tragic Movement was, in essence, a declaration of war against Israel after the June 1967 aggression, nearly a million and a half Arab people were rendered homeless by this war of aggression and numerous camps throughout the Arab World, surviving on United Nations subsistence rations. The remaining 300,000 inside Israel have been grossly discriminated against, and their rights are ignored by every human right. For two decades Israel has dehumanized the Palestinian people.

The suffering and frustration of the Palestinian people have over the years given rise to the actual and unique Palestinian liberation movement which expressed the people's revolt against the Israeli invader. Al-Fatah, the Palestine National Liberation Movement, which has been forced to operate clandestinely in the occupied land, began in 1965 to carry out overt guerilla operations sabotaging Israeli military and strategic installations. In recent months the movement Al-Fatah has been attacking Israeli installations throughout the country, wherever fascist and imperialist aggressors have established their base in the country.

The occupation of all Palestine by Israel made possible the formation of a large and powerful national liberation movement, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The PLO is presently engaged in mobilizing Arab and non-Arab peoples for the struggle for an independent and sovereign Palestine.

The PLO is an umbrella organization for the various national liberation movements throughout the world. It is composed of the Arab Palestinians, the Palestinians in the diaspora, the Palestinians in the Arab countries, and the Palestinians in the Jewish state. The PLO represents the Palestinian people's struggle for national self-determination and the right of return to their homeland.

The struggle for Palestinian liberation is a struggle for justice, freedom, and equality. It is a struggle for the right to determine the future of the Palestinian people and their homeland. The struggle is for the eradication of the occupation and the establishment of a democratic, secular, and sovereign Palestinian state.

JAPANESE ANTI-U.S. RALLY

TOKYO — 13,000 patriotic Japanese workers and students held a mammoth anti-U.S., rally demonstration last week, in Shibuya Port City, strongly protesting against the presence of the U.S. military bases in Japan.

The rally held at Matsumar Park was attended by patriotic workers and students from Kyushu, Kansai and other parts of Japan. A declaration passed at the rally voiced the determination of the Japanese people to reject U.S. military bases in Japan.

Most of the workers and students participating in the rally wore hats and signs with anti-war messages. Some of them held portraits of Chairman Mao Tse-Tung and some with the slogan, "Down with U.S. Imperialism!" "Smash the imperialistic clique also came under fire from the Japanese Communist Party (Editor's Note: The following article was submitted on behalf of the Palestine National Liberation Movement, AL-FATAH, in order to give the world a glimpse of the heroic struggle being waged by the Palestinian people against the Israeli invader.)

Another strike called a "peaceful solution" to the Middle East crisis. Emphasizing the protective nature of the workers' struggle, the rally said: "We are in need of still more steadfastness and mobilization of our resources in order to strengthen our defense."

The rally was made in a recent interview with a correspondent of "al jumhooriyah," which published it today. The rally reiterated the Palestinian people's determination to reject occupation and militarism in their own country and in the neighboring countries of the region. The rally called for a peaceful solution and called on the world to join in the struggle against the U.S. occupation.
FREE HUEY DEMONSTRATION IN SCANDINAVIA

ATHENS—A new wave of political trials appeared in Greece, amid growing criticism of the repressive nature of the military junta. Jail terms of six months to life have been meted out already to 28 Greeks convicted of “subversive activities” before special military tribunals. Six other trials of a total of 36 defendants are set to be held soon.

Most of the accused have been involved in underground resistance movements, the mere printing and distribution of propaganda against the military regime is a crime punishable under martial law, by terms of up to five years.

LETTERS FROM BUNCHY’S MOTHER

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Seale:

Words cannot express the gratification I felt on Mother’s Day. I would have liked it too. Please accept my thanks. I am very proud to be the mother and grandmother of many proud warriors.

Nola Carter

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Cleaver:

Knowing that you too were Bunchy’s close friend and that you had so much respect for Eldridge, and for you to have his mother in mind on Mother’s Day, does something to me and for me, I cannot put into words what I feel but thank you. I am very much impressed to be mother and grandmother of many proud warriors.

Nola Carter

FORT DIX STOCKADE REBELLION


A stockade built for 250 men, but holding 511 of them, Cell Blocks 66 and 67 were made to stand in formation for five hours in the scorching sun; when taken to the mess hall, the men were forced to wait in line three hours for dinner. At dinner, only half the men were given water. One prisoner, Chabot, was put in segregation as punishment for requesting water.

After returning to the Cell Blocks, the men in Cell Blocks 66 and 67 set mattresses on fire, smashed windows and threw materials out the windows; 150 men were involved in the rebellion. Also involved was Cell Block 94.

Immediately, 250 troops (MP’s) were brought in, using tear gas, to put down the rebellion. Two members of the American Servicemen’s Union, Bill Brakelief and Terry Klug, were in Cell Block 67; Brakelief was beaten unconscious. Klug and Brakelief, along with 15 other men, were taken to segregation. ASU MEMBER, TOM TUCK, A BLACK G.I., WAS ALSO PUT IN SEGREGATION AS A “SUSPECTED” MEMBER OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

When the New York office of the American Servicemen’s Union heard of the rebellion, they immediately contacted the Ft. Dix authorities and demanded from the Public Information Officer, Col. Nealon that the trial against Huey Newton be stopped, that all charges be dropped against the men, and that the names of the men be immediately released to the public.

American Servicemen’s Union
156 Fifth Avenue, Room 633
When the representatives of the Black Panther Party came to Tokyo, we had the opportunity to speak to members of the Sanya Liberation League. The following article is a brief report of our discussion with them. Hopefully, in the future we will be able to translate some of their materials from Japanese and present the ideas and history of their struggle to our readers first hand.

The people in this ghetto are all Japanese. They are there because most of them were second and third sons of peasant families. When their fathers died, the land was given to the first son which is the custom in Japan. And the only way the sons who did not inherit the land could make a living was by going to Tokyo to become workers in the factories, or in the offices, in the case of the people living in Sanya, most of them came to Tokyo, but could find no steady work so they had to resort to getting construction jobs and working on a day to day basis. Of course, because of the weather, train etc., they are unemployed most of the year.

The workers in Sanya face discrimination and social degradation in many ways as severe as the oppression that the Black people in the United States face. Black people are discriminated against supposedly on the basis of color, but we know that the slaves from Africa were not brought here because they were Black. They were brought here because the plantation owners were able to make huge profits off of the labor stolen from the slaves at the point of the whip. The people of Sanya are Japanese and they look like everybody else in Japan. When they go to work, though, they do wear special clothes and they do get dirty. They can't get on the subways that they themselves built without being scored and snickered at by the other passengers. If they look for work in an area other than construction, they are discriminated against when they give their address.

On top of all this, the Sanya workers are exploited as workers in regular colored workers. To get a job, they usually have to go to a job broker who loads them on trucks very early in the morning and takes them to where the jobs are. The workers line up along the street at about 6:30 a.m., where the brokers come by and pick them up. And, of course, this is employed workers. The average check is about 3,000-3,500 yen a day, ($6.00-$7.50 per day). Because of the social degradation and discrimination, it is very difficult for Sanya workers to find a wife. About 1/2 of the 12,000 workers in Sanya have wives or families with them. The rest are forced to live in loneliness. Usually, even their own families reject their sons once they've lived in Sanya— they see them as a disgrace to the family. The Black Americans are discriminated against in many ways as severe as the discrimination, it is very difficult for Sanya workers to find a wife. About 1/2 of the 12,000 workers in Sanya have wives or families with them. The rest are forced to live in loneliness. Usually, even their own families reject their sons once they've lived in Sanya—they see them as a disgrace to the family.

The Sanya workers constructed the enormous Tokyo Olympic Stadium, and they worked on the construction of the fastest train in the world. And now they see that the things that they have created are being used by the imperialists. The trains of Japan carry American military equipment and fuel for planes going to Vietnam. The airports can be used

EARLY IN THE MORNING IN SANYA AND A TYPICAL DAY OF OPPRESSION

The Sanya Liberation League says, "We are most militant in battle and most determined in struggle, because the American military machines..."
PAN-AFRICAN CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Thousands Visit Black Panther Party Center Daily
ALGIERS
ZIMBABWE: WAR OF AFRICANIZATION AGAINST THE COLONIALISTS

REPRINTED FROM TRICONTINENTAL

EXTRACTS OF THE MESSAGE OF COMRADE JAMES CHIKEREMA - VICE-PRESIDENT OF ZANU ON THE 17TH OF MARCH-69 - ZIMBABWE DAY.

Regarding the importance of the date, Comrade Chikerema pointed by pointing out that: "The significance of the date, the 17th of March, is because in 1969, we reaffirmed our determination and firmness to continue the fight against the white settler minority regime in Zimbabwe." He further said: "Our generation has picked up the fight to free Zimbabwe from where it was left by our forefathers in 1967. We are now better equipped and more prepared than ever before to face our enemy and deal decisive blows for the liberation of Zimbabwe. To this end, our activities from 1966 to 1968 speak for themselves.

As regards the prospects of this year Chikerema said: "The year 1969, should go down in the history of our struggle as a year in which the war of attrition against the white settlers registered a great "trendmark in the struggle for a free Zimbabwe." ZAPU, through its People's Liberation Army has been preparing and training for a type of fight that the enemy will never forget." Referring to last year's 17th of March he said: "This day, last year, our gallant freedom fighters fought bravely throughout the country and registered very significant victories over the enemy. When the day of reckoning comes, I am absolutely certain that the fascist forces of Smith and Bultitude are not as sturdy as ever, and that the enemy's resistance is weakening day by day."

As regards the aid received from within Africa, Chikerema said: "I would also like to assure you that very important and concrete steps have been taken by our African brothers through the CIA's semisecret "Phoenix" program to ensure that the white domination of Zimbabwe is weakened and undermined. The CIA's "National Policy" program has been a major step in this direction. The National Policy program has been designed to ensure that the white minority regime is weakened and undermined."

Regarding the losses suffered during the Tet Offensive, Comrade Chikerema said: "The losses suffered during the Tet Offensive have been very severe, but we have spoken out against the war of attrition and have criticized the policy of "Viet Cong Infrastructure." We have witnessed many massacres, bombings and destruction of property made against Zambian and Tanzanian territories by the unhappy alliance of Smith, Vander and Caetanos. But because of their love for freedom and democracy in Southern Africa, these countries have stood firm and have thus inspired us to stand fearlessly against this unhappy alliance, hence, in the last three years we have achieved great victories.

Chikerema further on said, "We are also not unmindful of those countries in the socialist world, Latin America, Asia and elsewhere which have sacrificed and will continue to sacrifice materially and financially to accelerate the machinery of our liberation struggle. He pointed out that, through their dedication to Africa's liberation, our struggle will gain greater momentum this year." He stressed that, every Zimbabwean, old, young and able-bodied must be a spear head of the people's liberation forces. "ZAPU has reactivated again and again against the fascist foreign forces in the struggle, and that is, that the main burden for the sacrifice of the freedom of Zimbabwe lies (squarely and unashamedly) on the shoulders of every Zimbabwean."

Concluding he said: "This day, March 17, 1969, we call upon you all to see your millions against the white settler British regime in Salisbury. There should, and there will be sacrifices, by some gallant sons of the People's Liberation Army of Zimbabwe..."

"One hundred percent of the sacrifice for the freedom of Zimbabwe has to be made by Zimbabweans themselves. Additional assistance by progressive forces in Africa and the world over must be regarded as being secondary and supplementary to what Zimbabweans themselves must provide themselves."

"Long live the People's Liberation Army and its supporters in Zimbabwe and elsewhere!"

"Long live ZAPU and its dedication to free Zimbabwe!"

"Long live the fighting spirit of the masses of Zimbabwe under their brilliant and revolutionary leadership of our people's leader, Joshua Nkomo."
TO OUR BROTHERS IN SOUTH VIETNAM

YOUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS HERE IN NORTH AMERICA ARE BEING BUTCHERED DAILY THE SAME AS THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE ARE

Connie Matthews Tabor

REVOLUTIONARY GI CHARGED WITH DESERTION

David Osborn (Steele), a 20-year-old white marine, is being held captive by Marine Corps and Pentagon officials in the Camp Pendleton brig. He is charged with deserting the Marine Corps in December 1969 for having traveled to Canada and having worked over the summer there. This has spilled over into other communities of the world at the present time. This is clearly shown by the recent actions of GIs in Germany and in Vietnam. Most of them have finally understood that they are using tools of the oppressors being used to kill and enslave other oppressed peoples like themselves, who are fighting for the same goals as their families have fought for and for which they themselves desire—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In the latter part of 1970 the situation deteriorated so much that no one in Germany that anti-war ex-Marine Nixon and his warmongering clique found it necessary to send an "investigation team" to inquire into the reasons for the anger, frustration, unwillingness, and acts of violence on behalf of the troops against participating in any longer in his silly scheme of keeping the German community under siege.

His "investigation team" had no alternative but to report back to him that the situation was indeed a desperate one. GIs, particularly black GIs, were becoming political in an effort to keep the troops together. They were refusing to be transferred to Vietnam, were blowing up installations and the desertion rate was growing higher. Daily, Quito story—the possibility of right mutiny existed on various bases unless Tricky Dick could come up with another trick of appeasement and quickly. We believe it is already too late.

In Vietnam it has been common knowledge for some time that at least 30 GIs' desert daily and most of them are fighting with the Vietnamese people. Most of these GIs are black. It has also been common knowledge that racism is being constantly used to keep the troops divided and from really getting to the cause of the problem, their reason for being in Vietnam. It is no longer possible to keep them unaware of events taking place in North America. In a recent survey conducted by some of Nixon's lackeys over 600 GIs all over the U.S. were asked if they would pick up arms and fight for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the community of North America. It is therefore no surprise that Nixon does not dare to send these troops back home. If they should use the same skills acquired at butchering the Vietnamese people to butcher our oppressors here, we would be well on our way.

Recent reports in Vietnam have shown that this is not just rhetoric. On Friday, January 8th, it was reported that in Saigon, an American major was killed and another wounded, after an argument between two white officers and several black enlisted men. The establishment media for once tried to report the true facts when they stated that enlisted men have attacked their leaders because of attitudes toward the Vietnamese war, racial problems and an increasing awareness of being used by officials.

All official details have been withheld or reports from the mainstream media has stated that two officers were making their rounds of staff quarters when they heard an argument coming from one of the men's huts. They supposedly told the men to turn down the music as it was very loud. According to this report there were two soldiers who were from another base and they were ordered to leave, an argument ensued which resulted in the death of one officer and the wounding of a second.

We have no direct information as to what really transpired as the establishment media only publishes what they are told to do. However, we know that two butchers of the Vietnamese were annihilated.

We say to our brothers once again in the Community of South Vietnam—Your brothers and sisters, mothers, fathers, children and family, in the community of North America are being butchered daily the same as the Vietnamese people are. If you cannot be here with us to help us stop this oppression you have at least understood that you can help to destroy it from here. We are all one community of the world fighting for the same goal—liberation of a landhek. Power to all the People. Connie Matthews Tabor

REVOLUTIONARY GI CHARGED WITH DESERTION

The Marines promise a political trial and will attempt to prove Osborn deserted because he was a revolutionary. Osborn, being a revolutionary, had always intended to return. Osborn will go before a General Court Martial for a length of absence which normally brings a Special Court Martial and severe punishment. In fact, when Osborn deserted, he was ordered to a regular unit with no restrictions until orders came from Washington to transfer him to the brig. He is now segregated from the other brig prisoners.

The brig is not a political trial. He is a victim of the same forces which seek to destroy other revolutionaries like Angela Davis, Bobby Seale and Victor G. Clark. Osborn is a symbol of the GI Movement and needs your support.

Camp Pendleton
Oceanside, California

January 5, 1970

For further information contact:

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