



PORTUGUESE IN GUINEA

The Portuguese invasions of Guinea-Conakry over the last several weeks were a desperate effort by Portugal to hold on to its colonial empire in Africa. Like the U.S. in South Vietnam, popular armed struggle has driven Portugal up against the wall in its West African colony of Guinea-Bissau. The invasion of neighboring independent Guinea-Conakry was Portugal's version of Cambodia - its objective was to eliminate a friendly sanctuary and supply base.

PIGS AT BAY

The colony of Guinea-Bissau is a small Portuguese-ruled enclave on the west coast of West Africa, sandwiched between the African-ruled states of Guinea-Conakry and Senegal. Its people took up armed struggle against Portuguese colonial rule in 1962 under the banner of the PAIGC (the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands). Led by Amilcar Cabral, one of the most impressive revolutionary figures on the world scene today, the PAIGC has already liberated nearly 80% of the colony.

Despite these impressive gains, Portugal still controls the coastal area of the country. This circumstance has forced the liberation movement to get supplies and maintain international contacts through neighboring Guinea-Conakry and Senegal.

Portugal's invasions of Guinea-Conakry were only the latest in a series of maneuvers designed to cut off and isolate the PAIGC's support and assistance from fellow Africans. Last year, Portugal conducted terror campaigns against Senegalese villages in the areas bordering Guinea-Bissau. The Portuguese bombed these villages and dropped leaflets warning of further attacks. The Senegalese people continued to aid guerrillas in Guinea-Bissau.

These campaigns in Senegal unfortunately produced the intended results. A smug Senegalese leadership, headed by conservative Leopold Senghor, no longer permits the PAIGC to train or have a sanctuary on Senegalese soil. Senghor has even stopped the flow of supplies through his country to rebel forces in Guinea-Bissau.

Unlike Senegal, Guinea-Conakry has not been intimidated by Portuguese terror and harassment. Led by Presi-



Amilcar Cabral

dent Sekou Toure, it has openly supported the anti-Portuguese struggle to the North. In the early stages of the liberation struggle, Guinea-Conakry allowed the PAIGC to maintain schools, hospitals, training facilities and other support institutions on its soil. Most of these functions are now carried out in the liberated zones of Guinea-Bissau itself, but Guinea-Conakry continues to offer whatever support is necessary. The PAIGC keeps its headquarters in Conakry, the capital city. Most important, Guinea-Conakry remains the only route by which supplies from the outside world can get through to liberation forces within Guinea-Bissau.

Guinea-Conakry has made periodic reports to the UN during the past four years that Portugal has been bombing its border villages and conducting frequent overflights deep into its territory. The failure of these attempts to terrorize Guinea-Conakry into a change of policy left Portugal with only one more option - the resort to naked aggression. This option materialized in the recent series of invasions by Portugal, and again led to failure.

Some Africans participated in the invasion force, including political exiles from Guinea-Conakry and colonial quislings from Guinea-Bissau who side with the Portuguese against the liberation movement. It is difficult to establish exactly how many Portuguese and other European mercenaries there were because many of the whites wore blackface. All of the officers were Portuguese, and the invasions were planned and launched from the coastal part of

Guinea-Bissau which Portugal still controls.

According to Radio Conakry, the African soldiers involved were trained by the ubiquitous (seeming to be everywhere at the same time) Jean Schramme, a former Belgian army colonel. Schramme is one of the Free World's Green Berets at-large, having fought as a mercenary in the Congo, Angola, and elsewhere in Africa. As an expert in such "Vietnamization" programs, he was probably invaluable to the Portuguese in organizing the recent operation in Guinea-Conakry. Schramme has just started a chicken farm in Portugal to keep busy during the off-season.

The intentions of the invasions are fairly clear from the actions carried out once inside Guinea-Conakry. President Sekou Toure's summer villa was burned to the ground and the presidential compound in Conakry was attacked (without success). An army camp was seized long enough to release prisoners, who included both political opponents of Toure and Portuguese soldiers captured by the PAIGC in Guinea-Bissau. Also, both the PAIGC headquarters and the home of its leader, Cabral, were totally destroyed. Fragmentary reports suggest that some 38 - 50 invaders were killed and another 100 taken prisoner. About 400 Guineans were killed, including random terrorist attacks on women and children.

The invaders apparently sought to assassinate President Toure in the hope that a new regime would join with the Senegalese government in cutting off support for the people's struggle in Guinea-Bissau. Portugal made common cause with political exiles from Guinea-Conakry in the attempt to eliminate Toure. Perhaps in return for Portuguese assistance in helping them try to seize power in Conakry, the exiles promised to cut off aid to the PAIGC. Strong as PAIGC now is, the loss of sympathetic Guinea-Conakry next door would have been a crushing blow to ultimate victory.

The Portuguese counter-insurgency effort in Guinea-Bissau is failing badly by all accounts. The invasions were a last-ditch attempt by Portugal to win in Guinea-Bissau by wiping out the top PAIGC leadership at its headquarters in Conakry, and especially to assassinate

Continued on next page

PORTUGUESE IN GUINEA

ate the charismatic Cabral. It was probably also intended to intimidate the peoples of Portugal's other African colonies, Mozambique and Angola. Both these colonies, larger and considerably more valuable to Portugal than is Guinea-Bissau, also have armed liberation struggles. But of the three movements, Guinea-Bissau is the most advanced. Portugal desperately feels the need to defeat the PAIGC as a warning to the people of Mozambique and Angola that their armed liberation struggles are futile as well.

The UN observation team recently

returned from its fact-finding mission in Guinea-Conakry has upheld Toure's charges that Portugal invaded his country, though Lisbon continues to issue make-believe denials of any involvement. The UN mission noted that "the invaders had received support that could have been given only by a major foreign power with well-equipped and well-organized armed forces." Portugal, easily Europe's poorest country, is neither a major power nor is its army well-equipped. But NATO is. Portugal's invasions of Guinea-

Conakry brings home once again the fact that Portugal can maintain its imperialist role in Africa only because of its NATO membership. It fights its colonial wars by grace of the NATO arsenal - Italian fighter planes, French helicopters, German boats, and American bombers, transports, rifles, ammunition, and napalm. While the U.S. occasionally yawns in protest over continued Portuguese colonialism in Africa, the peoples of both Guineas, Mozambique, and Angola dodge the shrapnel (shell fragments) of American industry.

ORDER OF THE VIETNAM PEOPLE'S ARMY HIGH COMMAND ON DECEMBER 10, 1970

In implementation of the appeal of the Party Central Committee and the officers and men of the infantry units, all services and branches of the armed forces, the militia and self-defence forces, the people's security armed forces, and the workers and employees of national defence establishments:

1) To realize clearly the stubborn nature and arrogant and reckless acts of the U.S. imperialists who are plotting to attack the North in an attempt to stave off the danger of their defeat in South Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, to realize clearly their sacred duty to defend the fatherland and the important significance of shattering all the new maneuvers of the enemy against the North, seized every opportunity to wipe out neatly the enemy, coordinate with other battlefields to inflict still heavier setbacks on the enemy.

2) To greatly enhance their combat-readiness, both morally and organizationally, work out concrete plans, train in an urgent manner, stand ready to fight the enemy wherever and whenever they come and in whatever form and with whatever forces they come.

Be resolved and take the initiative to fight the enemy whenever they come and fight violently and victoriously.



From a collection of Chinese art works in support of the Vietnamese people's struggle.

Detect enemy planes whenever they enter our airspace, snoot them down when they come, hit them with the first rounds, bring down many of them on the spot and capture many U.S. air pirates.

Be resolved to wipe out neatly

and quickly enemy commandos and infantry.

3) Be determined to keep communication and transport open in all circumstances, and if necessary, open the way to advance.

4) Do everything to defend the people's lives and property, social-

list property and offices of the party and government, and strictly ensure security and order.

5) Observe unity and close coordination among the various arms and services, between the three kinds of armed forces between the army and people, between the armed forces and the local party and administrative organs, and strict implementation of the army's orders and discipline, and all the policies and laws of state.

The High Command of the Viet Nam people's army appeals to the people in all localities to be always combat ready, stand shoulder to shoulder with the armed forces to wipe out the enemy, while boosting production and fulfilling the sacred duty of the great rear to the great front.

Holding high the banner of 'determination to fight and to win,' giving full expression to our fine nature and tradition of 'loyalty to the Party, devotion to the people,' and acting upon President HO CHI MINH'S sacred testament.

For independence, freedom and the reunification of the fatherland.

For socialism, For our noble internationalist duty, let all our armed forces advance valiantly!

Hanoi
December 10, 1970.

VIETNAM VETS BRING WAR HOME

Valley Forge, Pa. Sept. 7 (GI Press Service) - A 125 man unit of Vietnam veterans and active duty GIs staged a successful search and destroy mission, clearing the road from Morristown, New Jersey, to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania of enemy forces along the route.

"Operation R.A.W. (Rapid American Withdrawal), as its organizers called it, was designed to dramatize the war by simulating actual combat conditions. Lasting four days, the operation staged incidents along the route of march such as ambushes, apprehension of VC suspects, and KIA's. And actors from a Philadelphia theatre group took the place of Vietnamese.

Public response in the towns along the march route was mixed. "It shocked people beyond belief that this was actual policy in Vietnam" said Craig Scott Moore, a march organizer and vice president of Vietnam Veterans Against the War. Craig told GI Press Service he sensed a "total aversion to actual truth" by many people who saw the march.

Some even refused to believe that the marchers really were Vietnam vets, or that some were Marines who had come back from Vietnam



ONE OF THE MANY G.I.S WOUNDED IN AN UNJUST WAR

Operation R.A.W. was terminated in Valley Forge on Labor Day. The unit arrived at the park, carrying their mock M-16's, their wounded, their body bags, and joined 2000 supporters in a rally calling for immediate withdrawal from Indo-

IN THE SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION

Revolutionary Xmas Party:

FREE FOOD--Turkey, Chicken, Rabbit
FREE REVOLUTIONARY GIFTS

FILMS--Bobby Seale
Battle of Algiers
Huey Newton
Fred Hampton

DISCUSSION: Community Control of Police

MUSIC: Live Performance (Lumpen)

TO THE PEOPLE

Xmas Day, December 25
4 PM to 10 PM
2230 10th Street
West Berkeley

We have nothing to celebrate until Chairman Bobby Seale and all Political Prisoners are free!

Meet Santa With A Bang!



COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

On the international situation and some problems arising in the international Communist movement

Reprinted From
KIM IL SUNG
The Present Situation
and
The Tasks Of Our Party

Comrades!

A fierce struggle is going on in the international arena today between socialism and imperialism, between the forces of revolution and the forces of counter-revolution. The socialist forces, the national-liberation movement, the working-class movement and the democratic movement continue to grow on a world-wide scale.

The flames of liberation struggle are fierce particularly in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Imperialism is meeting with a determined resistance of the peoples and dealt most severe blows in these areas. The peoples who have risen in the struggle are winning fresh victories in their revolutionary cause of smashing the old world of imperialism and colonialism and creating a new world.

The growth of the revolutionary forces of the world headed by socialism and the collapse of the colonial system have markedly weakened the forces of imperialism. The internal contradictions of imperialism have become more acute and the discord among the imperialist powers has been aggravated. The imperialists are suffering telling blows from within and without and are getting still deeper into hot water.

The revolutionary movement cannot be free from vicissitudes in the course of its development, but the general situation is developing in favour of socialism and the revolutionary forces and to the disadvantage of imperialism and the reactionary forces. Victory of socialism and downfall of imperialism are the main trend of our times that no force can check.

But imperialism does not recede from the arena of history of its own will. The aggressive nature of imperialism cannot change and imperialism still remains a dangerous force. The imperialists desperately try to find a way out of their doom in aggression and war.

The aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism have become more undisciplined in recent years. The U.S. imperialists are perpetrating acts of aggression against the socialist countries and the independent national states, brutally suppressing the national-liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and disturbing peace in all parts of the world.

Today, the U.S. imperialists direct the spearhead of aggression to Asia. The U.S. imperialists have brought more and more armed forces into South Viet Nam in flagrant violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements, carried out the scorched-earth operations of "burn all, kill all and destroy all" and have already extended their bombing of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to the Hanoi and Hai Phong areas. This shows that the U.S. imperialist policy of "escalation of war" in Viet Nam has entered a new, serious phase. The U.S. imperialists are now running amuck to spread the war flames to vast areas of Asia.

The U.S. aggressors, occupying the southern half of our country, are mad on war preparations; they also occupy Tiawan, a territory of the People's Republic of China, and incessantly commit provocative acts against People's China.

The U.S. imperialists have revived Japanese militarism to use it as a "shock brigade" in their Asian aggression. They have aligned the forces of Japanese militarism with the South Korean puppets and are scheming to rig up a "Northeast Asia military alliance" with this alignment as the backbone.

The basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists in their Asian aggression is to blockade and attack the Asian socialist countries, stem the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in Asia by concentrating more and more U.S. military force in this region and mobilizing the forces of Japanese mili-

tarism and their satellite countries and puppets. This machination on the part of the U.S. aggressors aggravates the situation in all parts of Asia to the extreme and gravely endangers universal peace.

The intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are no signs of their mightiness; they indicate, on the contrary, that they have been placed in a more difficult situation. The desperate endeavours made by U.S. imperialism in Asia, Africa and Latin America only testify that the forces of socialism are growing, the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement is unfolding intensively and the imperialist foothold is shaken to its very foundations in these areas.

No amount of manoeuvres on the part of the imperialists can check the mounting liberation struggle of the peoples or halt the triumphant onward march of socialism. The imperialists will surely be kicked out of Asia, Africa and Latin America and eventually be defeated by the revolutionary struggle of the peoples. Ultimate triumph of socialism and complete downfall of imperialism are inevitable. This is an inexorable law of historical development.

All events taking place in the international arena substantiate still more clearly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the world peoples. It is the primary task of the socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' parties to enlist and concentrate the broad anti-imperialist forces in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Only by fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism can world peace be safeguarded and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples be crowned with victory.

At the present period the attitude towards U.S. imperialism is a major yardstick to verify the position of the Communist and Workers' parties. The Communist should always hold fast to the principled position of opposing imperialism, U.S. imperialism above all. Particularly today when the U.S. imperialists are expanding aggression in Viet Nam, all the socialist countries should take a still more frigid and tougher attitude towards U.S. imperialism. We should never tolerate renunciation of principle and compromise with U.S. imperialism in international affairs.

The socialist countries, even if they maintain diplomatic relations with the imperialist states, should not dissolve their anti-imperialist struggle therein or weaken it for that reason. The socialist countries should adhere to class principle in diplomacy, too, and should bring pressure to bear upon U.S. imperialism and expose and condemn its policy of aggression and war.

It is also wrong only to shout against U.S. imperialism without taking concrete actions to stop U.S. imperialist aggression. Particularly, one should not cause difficulties to the anti-imperialist forces taking practical measures in unity for dealing blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors. If such an act is committed, U.S. imperialist aggression cannot be prevented. On the contrary, it will make the U.S. imperialists more arrogant and outrageous, and eventually encourage their acts of aggression.

It is a principle of the foreign policy of the socialist countries to struggle against the imperialist policy of aggression and war for world peace and security. While fighting to prevent war, however, the Communists should never fear it, but should thoroughly annihilate the aggressors when the imperialists make armed attack on us. Only by holding fast to the principled stand of opposing imperialism and

by waging a resolute anti-imperialist struggle, is it possible to check imperialist aggression and defend peace.

Especially, the socialist countries should be duly vigilant over the fact that today the U.S. imperialists, while refraining as far as possible from worsening their re-

position of the German Democratic Republic against the rearmament of the West German militarists. We must be aware of the danger of Japanese militarism in Asia along with that of West German militarism in Europe. As all the socialist countries struggle against West German militarism



THE MONUMENT TO THE VICTORY IN THE BOCHUNGO BATTLE

lations with big countries, direct the spearhead of their aggression mainly to Viet Nam and try to swallow up such divided or small countries as Korea, Cuba and East Germany one by one. Attention should be directed at the same time to the possible manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to ease the situation or maintain the status quo in Europe to concentrate their forces on aggression in Asia.

In this case, the easing of tension on one front by no means contributes to improving the general international climate, but, on the contrary, provides conditions for the imperialists to intensify aggression on the other front. It, therefore, constitutes a greater danger to world peace and security.

In the present situation, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front in the world—in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and they should be bound hand and foot so that they may not act arbitrarily. Only in this way can we succeed in foiling the strategy of the U.S. imperialists to destroy the international revolutionary forces including the socialist countries one by one concentrating their forces in this or that area or country.

Our Party and people will carry on an unflinching struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression led by U.S. imperialism and strive to unite with all forces opposing U.S. imperialism. To defend world peace, it is necessary to fight the allies of U.S. imperialism, while struggling against U.S. imperialism. Struggles should be intensified against Japanese and West German militarism in particular.

Japanese and West German militarism have been revived rapidly under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism. Japan and West Germany are regenerating into hotbeds of war in Asia and Europe. Under these circumstances, the struggle against Japanese and West German militarism can never be neglected.

It is a good thing that the socialist countries are fighting against the militarism of West Germany. Our Party and people are opposed to the revival of West German militarism and its revanchist ambition, and strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their criminal act of actively encouraging it. We support the struggle of the German people and the

anese relations in all their aspects. Despite their discord, U.S. imperialism and Japanese imperialism are knit together in an alliance subordinating the latter to the former for their common interests in Asian aggression and are in league with each other politically, economically and militarily. The contradictions between the United States and Japan should not be overestimated and the subordinate alliance between the two should not be underestimated.

We should harbour no illusion as to the Japanese ruling circles and should not pin any hopes on them. If we overlook the danger of Japanese militarism and become intimate with the Sato government, it is, in fact, tantamount to encouraging the foreign expansion of the Japanese ruling circles and to consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia.

The socialist countries may develop economic relations with Japan but should make no bargaining with its ruling circles on political questions. The relationship with the Sato government should in all circumstances be formed in the interests of the Japanese people and of the anti-imperialist struggle as a whole.

Today the Japanese people are fighting against U.S. imperialism and Japanese monopoly capital in defense of the security of Japan and world peace. The struggle of the Japanese people gives a heavy blow to the Asian aggression of U.S. imperialism and to Japanese imperialism and contributes to the cause of world peace.

The Korean people emphatically condemn the aggressive schemes of the Japanese militarists. The rearmament of Japanese militarism and its aggression against South Korea should be stopped decisively and the "South Korea-Japan treaty" concluded under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists be abrogated. Japan should free herself from under U.S. imperialist domination and develop along the path of independence and democracy. The Korean people fully support and express militant solidarity with the Japanese people headed by the Communist Party of Japan in their struggle for the complete independence and democratic progress of Japan.

U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam and the struggle of the Vietnamese people against it are the focal point of the struggle between the forces of revolution and counter-revolution at the present moment.

The aggression of U.S. imperialism in Viet Nam is not only directed against the people of Viet Nam, but also against the socialist camp; it is a challenge to the national-liberation movement and a menace to peace in Asia and the world.

The Vietnamese people have risen as one in the sacred battle determinedly to smash U.S. imperialist aggression, liberate the South, defend the North and unify the country. They are inflicting serious political and military defeats one after another upon the aggressors, thereby driving U.S. imperialism into a tight corner. The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation has already liberated four-fifths of the territory and two-thirds of its total population, while the North Vietnamese people are successfully repelling the barbarous bombings of U.S. imperialist air pirates. The heroic anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the people of North and South Viet Nam affords an example to the peoples of the whole world fighting against imperialism for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, and inspires them boundlessly.

On behalf of this Conference, I would like to extend the warmest militant greetings and congratulations to the fraternal people of North and South Viet Nam who are attaining shining victories and accomplishing heroic feats in their righteous war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Vietnamese people are not only valiantly struggling for the complete liberation and independence of their fatherland but also are shedding their blood in battle to defend the socialist camp and safeguard peace in Asia and the world.

What attitude one takes to U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam

CON'T ON PAGE 15

CON'T ON PAGE 15

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BOBBY SEALE IN SWEDEN

The Black Panther Party's Minister of Education traveled to Cuba some months back with the Deputy Minister of the state of New York chapter. They both traveled there. And one of the things that really gave us some understanding of what was happening and how to do things was, they explained about a smaller island off the mainland of Cuba where on the mainland island off Cuba they were practicing socialism and where on this island off the side, some number of people in the thousands or more were trying to practice a true communist system. Now this entails a lot for explanation; and I can't explain all of it. But the very idea that, in the way it was set up, everything the people produced in their development on this small island in trying to practice true communism went back to the people. The State shared it equally and gave it back to the people through their whole economic arrangement in trying to develop THROUGH PRACTICE true communism to show the people on the mainland a practical example why they developed through a process of socialism for some numbers of years, which will probably be, that they could begin to understand even that money was really irrelevant, which was one of the key things that really gave some meaning to what George had discovered. He said the people go to work. And just to teach the people through some kind of practice, he says, they even pay the people for doing the work on this island. He says, but everybody gets everything they want and everything they produce. He says, and they don't even use the money; it's just piling up in their pockets. And that's the only introductory statement I got to say. But that, in fact, a government with Fidel, as vague as it is, without any details, is putting something into practice instead of just sitting down rhetorically talking about it.

This is what inspired us putting together the Breakfast for Children, which is really a socialistic program, just one socialistic program out of many we'll have to develop by actually institutionalizing it and putting it together so that our people can learn socialism by example. Joseph Stalin said one time that our best weapon is example. The Breakfast for Children Program works like this here (in trying to get it off the ground and moving): the idea is to take



one penny out of every dollar that the businessmen exploit from the people in the black community and give it back to the children. So the Black Panther Party goes to these many different businesses and tells them that, "We think you should donate to this Breakfast for Children Program. You're in the community; you're in the black community. You have a business here; you sell to black people. So we think you should donate." Some don't donate. Well we can destroy your business overnight, because once the older people find out that there's a business in the community somewhere that's not going to donate to the Breakfast for Children (?), they'll boycott 'em and run 'em out of business tomorrow. So naturally the

businessman gives up. So to speak, this one penny of goods is every dollar that he exploits from the community. We need a lot of other things to really put many other programs along that's connected with Breakfast for Children. But that's the concept; everything that we get is given back. We are taking back from the landlord class, the business owners, the avaricious businessman. And that program cannot really be attacked by the pig power structure, the avaricious businessman, the demagogue politician, and the pig police forces. It can't be attacked, you know, really ver ally in media, etc. Because once they attack that program, the people naturally relating to the fact that all children should have full stomachs in the

morning before they go to school, even the white people in their white communities, etc. will readily say, "Well the government is really just in fact avaricious like the Black Panther Party is saying." We give the people the program. We want it to spread and flourish. When one of the programs gets kicked off, when one gets started, if it's an overcrowded amount of children, we don't have enough food to let the people know we need more food; it's hell of a lot more children out here that's hungry and starving and should have full breakfasts in the morning before they go to school. So we put that into practice.

And Huey P. Newton put into practice the need for Point #7 by

beginning to patrol the policemen. Now the contradictions have risen so high among the people and the police state, that it's easy to go forth there and get the people to vote on a proposition to take the power away from the police forces. We're going further with educational programs, but we're still going to deal with the police forces. The police attack us when we do this because they want to wipe us out and intimidate us and make us to become scared of them and not do this, and not do this revolutionary political work. But I'm going to sum up by saying simply that PRACTICE IS THE CRITERION OF THE TRUTH.

WEST GERMAN S.D.S. SUPPORTS BLACK PANTHERS AND BLACK LIBERATION MOVEMENT



Karl Dietrich Wolff, 26, was SKS' national chairman until the end of 1968. He is right now on a speaking tour in this country to raise funds for more than 2,000 political trials pending against SDS organizers. While in Los Angeles, L.A. police harassed him, arresting him for an afternoon on made-up charges of suspicion to have stolen a car.

Demonstrators trying to stop with their bodies a truck with copies of Springer newspapers during the blockade of the delivery of the Springer Press (Easter 1968 in Essen). On both sides: demonstrators fighting against the police who try to break up the sit-in.



The week after Bobby Hutton was murdered and Eldridge Cleaver wounded in April 1968 our brother Rudi Dutschke, organizer of West German SDS, was shot down and nearly killed. The revolutionary movement of German students had spread to other parts of our society. Mobilizing young workers and high school students had become a veritable threat to the power elites. They responded with whipped-up hysteria in the mass media and with terror. The same week the Un-American Activities Committee proposed concentration camps for black militants in the U.S., the German Parliament debated a proposal calling for preventive arrest of demonstrators. The newspapers of the Springer press trust, a monopoly with reactionary views like the Oakland Tribune had asked that student radicals be "rubbed out". When Rudi Dutschke was shot they wanted us to believe they had nothing to do with it. But the movement understood - and answered. During Easter - 1968 more than 150,000 young workers, students from universities and high schools blocked the delivery of the Springer hate press for two days. They tried to club us down, tear gas us, disband us with mounted police. But we resisted.

We believe you don't change a situation by protesting verbally, you don't impress your oppressors by appealing to them, that even passivity doesn't make them less brutal. Those who believe in a monopoly of the state to use force have been unmasked. We will be liberated. We will take up the means necessary.

The same power elites are restored in West Germany today which helped German fascism rise. There is a dangerous development of institutional fascism inside the "democratic" institutions. It does not need the goose-step. It does not need the Nazi uniform. An in-

creasing number of young workers, students and professionals is developing a clear perspective of resistance, of organizing themselves.

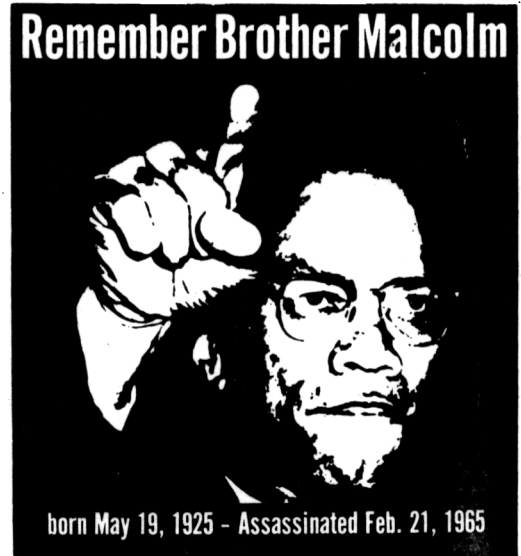
We are not yet organized as well as the oppressive minorities which control the vast majorities of our peoples. We do not have the international links yet with our brothers and sisters in struggle abroad. Yet, an initiative has been started to destroy the unholy alliance of Nixon & De Gaulle & Kiesinger Inc. through an international campaign against the renewal of the NATO treaty this year.

The Sozialistischer Deutscher Studentenbund - SDS - (German Socialist Students' League), the strongest group of West Germany's radical left, extends our fraternal greetings to the Black Panther Party and its members. We know that the success of your struggle is also a victory for us as every blow to imperialism is a victory for the peoples of the world. As we see the liberation movement in the third world, in Vietnam and Guatemala, in Angola and in Bolivia, destroy imperialism from the outside it is our duty to take up the struggle in the heart of imperialism. Since the May Revolt in France the masses of the oppressed, the working people in capitalist "mother countries" have finally started to act. **venceremos!**
Victory shall be ours.

CRISES-RIDDEN U.S. IMPERIALIST WILL NOT LAST LONG

U.S. imperialism can find no solution to its daily growing difficulties at home and abroad, nor can it extricate itself from rapidly developing political, economic, military and cultural crises. This is the awful mess new U.S. imperialist chieftain Richard Nixon has inherited from his predecessor, Lyndon Johnson. In these circumstances, Nixon has had to admit in dismay that "there are a number of problems which this administration confronts; each requires urgent attention" and "it is very difficult to single one out and put it above the other."

Finding themselves in an impasse and on their last legs, the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups thrust the Republican Nixon into power to get U.S. imperialism out of its crises. But statements before the after taking office show that not only has he no panacea to offer, but he is in fact at a loss about what to do in the face of the grave crises. This brought on the Western press wailing that "the Nixon Administration is already in a state of crisis before it begins work."



LETTER FROM RED ARMY, JAPAN

continued from last page

world.

The struggles and thoughts of the Black Panther Party should be known, learned, discussed and also practiced not only in U.S., but also by all oppressed peoples of the world, and we are sure by now that you are fighting for and with all of them. We have often introduced your struggles and thoughts to the people of Japan whenever we could, in the form of writing, posters, and speeches. But we should like to organize a committee to support the Black Panther Party (that is, to support and to fight with all the people fighting for their liberation) to perpetuate and solidify and make effective our sol-

idarity with all the revolutionary peoples of the world. We should like to organize this committee as a mass organization and movement at the beginning whereby the sympathizers learn from you and do whatever they can in whatever form they can afford to, to practice what they will have to learn and developed within themselves. We are sure this movement will extend much encouragement and inspiration and teach examples especially to the 600,000 Korean people in Japan (who have until now been historically and socially alienated and handicapped in educational opportunity, international contacts and access to informations)

and to U.S. soldiers in Japan and Okinawa.

Practically, we are willing to distribute your papers, books, records, posters and buttons or whatever, as well as translating, publishing and explaining your thoughts. We will send the contributions from the people to you.

Looking forward to your opinion about this proposal so earnestly.

**ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS**

International Bureau
Red Army
Japan

