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THE ROACH

PROSECUTION FISHY IN XMAS EVE TRIAL

Several people from the Movement in Hawaii were on hand on January 27th to testify as prosecution witnesses for a charge concerning the Christmas Eve incident at Our Lady of Peace Cathedral (see previous Roach). At that time, one of the ushers, Mr. Akana, allegedly struck several of the peaceful leafletters. Stan Masui took the stand first and described the general situation:

At Father Graff's invitation the group entered the Cathedral well before services began. While there, they distributed a prepared leaflet and then were ordered outside by Mr. Akana. (He is employed by the Army at Ft. Shafter.) He told them they would be charged with trespassing on "his" property if they did not leave. They left.

At that time it was raining heavily and the group clustered near the church. About this time the police were called. Soon afterward, Jan and LaVerne Haffner arrived to attend the service; they were refused entrance. John Witeck and Butch Drury, both of whom have Catholic backgrounds, also wished to enter but were refused.

Sgt. Goaz began pushing people on the steps, according to Masui's testimony. He elbowed people in the stomach, pushed some of the girls, and punched one of the men to the ground. One officer (there were three involved) had his hands around Jan's throat, and LaVerne, who is several months pregnant, rushed to his aid. She was thrown to the ground. Masui testified that Akana struck him on the side of the face, causing a black eye and blood on his cheek.

The judge asked Stan if it occurred to him to leave the scene (of Jan's attack). Stan replied, "No, it was inconceivable for me to leave when I saw a huge officer (6' 2") attack a little guy like Jan."

Judge: Had you struck Mr. Akana before he struck you?

Stan: No.

Judge: Had any of your group struck him?

Stan: No.

Judge: Did you block the main entrance or any other one?

Stan: No.

CURT McLAIN'S TESTIMONY

After covering much of the same preliminary ground, Curt McLain testified that Dr. Butler objected to the way people were being pushed around. He was arrested and handcuffed. Curt quoted Akana as saying, "Come on, you want to fight?" Curt replied in the negative and tried to reason with him, explaining their purposes in coming. Then, Curt testified, Akana hit him three times on the shoulder, on the jaw, and again on the shoulder.

Asked what the purpose of The Resistance was, Curt replied that it is to promote peace and support individual acts of conscience. Asked if that was the purpose that night, he replied emphatically, "Yes!"

AKANA'S TESTIMONY

The judge asked Akana, "How is it that you came to be charged with assault against Masui and McLain?"

Akana replied that he was standing outside facing the church when he felt a blow on the back of his neck. He spun around with his arm raised in defense. That arm struck something. He admitted that there "might have been contact" with the person behind, and that the person was Masui.

Akana claimed that McLain took a fighting stance and said, "Come on, come on." When Akana took a similar stance, he said McLain backed away. He twice flatly denied having struck McLain at any time.

First Assistant Prosecutor Hamada

refused to call two more witnesses who were eager to testify--John Witeck and Butch Drury. The latter had recently been released from Tripler Hospital where he had been because of a fractured jaw suffered in the Christmas Eve incident. Yet the prosecutor failed to have him called as a witness. To The Roach, this refusal smelled fishier than a bucket of crab bait. The result of the session added insult to injury. The judge told us that there was "reasonable doubt" of Akana's liability and that therefore the charges were not substantiated. He concluded by remarking that "if the prosecutor had called other witnesses," perhaps the verdict would have been different.

New charges were immediately filed against Mr. Akana by Drury and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest.



Frank Cieciorka

Movement/LNS

the eagle (or is it a pig)

BEATLES, STONES ON MOVEMENT

LONDON (LNS) -- America, with its ears tuned to its transistors, has been following what it imagines to be an ideological battle between the Beatles and the Rolling Stones. Certain grounds for such interest are found in the lyrics of the two groups' recent recordings, "Revolution" and "Street Fighting Man," in which the Beatles come down firmly on the side of the Establishment, while the Stones yearn for extra-parliamentary action.

Managed by Epstein, the Beatles soon rejected their sloppy Liverpool appearance in favor of well-cut suits and carefully styled hair. Perhaps representing a new age of slightly more affluent and less tradition-bound British youth, the Beatles were happy to project the image of both generation and country without seeing any conflict between the two. As their appearance became more refined, so did their music, which they used not so much as a vehicle for protest, but as an expression of a renaissance in British music and young talent. Like the "Angry Young Men" of the decade preceding, they found it possible to accommodate themselves to the Establishment once it had granted them the right to express themselves broadly within it.

And being perhaps more witty than angry, the Beatles found it easy to charm their way to the top.

JAGGER MORE RADICAL

The Stones have a different background. This is certainly true with Jagger, who approximates more closely the American who drops out after finding, for whatever reason, that the "system" offers him little that is rewarding. Jagger had completed two-thirds of his work toward a degree at the London School of Economics before chucking the lot for his music. He does not seem to be the working class boy who only wants to make good; rather he seems tired, jaded, perhaps disillusioned. He has expressed his complete lack of confidence in politicians of every hue.

The Stone's music seems to take the form of protest, but not necessarily resistance. The lyrics of "Street Fighting Man" are not so much a battle cry as the expression of a wish that there was some cause in the name of which one could do battle. "Hey, think the time is right for a palace revolution / But where I live the game to play is compromise solution."

The Beatles have now reached the top. With honors from the Queen, they have turned to big business, and have declared their intention to become bigger than Marks and Spencers (the department store chain). Turning to films, they have made some original contributions, as they have done with their music. But they are confirmed institutionalists, and may yet become the Walt Disneys of the day.

AFT STRIKES S.F. STATE

SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) -- "On strike," the students have been chanting, "Shut it down!" And after nine weeks, S.F. State is just about shut down. The faculty rearguard, whatever the mixture of its motives, has been set into motion and has struck more firmly than most critics (myself included) would have predicted. The Third World Liberation Front, by bringing the rearguard along and adjusting its own tactics to the new possibility that a picket line could shut down the place, has proved itself a true vanguard.

Statistics first, to get them out of the way. Dean Elmer Cooper's staff and the student Communications Center toured classroom buildings. They agree on a figure of about 20% attendance. The American Federation of Teachers has claimed between 14% and 20% all week. Hayakawa's lies don't even impress the very impressive press any more: he had to admit the campus was "lonesome." Exam period has been cancelled; scab professors will give exams in regular class periods, others will either grant all A's or give "pass, no report" grades at the request of any student (a policy of the Registrar at the behest of the Academic Senate). The library is out of commission and the Administration threatens to call scabs; somehow a lot of

books have ended up on the wrong shelves, and the stackers are on strike.

PICKET LINE OF THOUSANDS

The picket line is enormous: a veteran radical friend from Berkeley beamed that it was the longest he'd ever seen. At peak hours it numbers in the thousands, a dragon waving its tail at America driving by along 19th Avenue. Most whites in late-model cars stare straight ahead and pretend not to notice: they find it more comfortable to believe in the handful of anarchists crazies. My personal poll of passing truck-drivers, those who indicate anything, reports three flashing the V, one showing thumbs down. A schoolbusful of ten-year-olds, blackbrownyellow-andwhite, cheered unanimously.

Marxist fantasy to the contrary, there is no worker-student alliance, but what's building is the closest we have seen. The maverick Painters Union local has been with the strike for weeks; an Oil Workers' rep is speaking at a support meeting this week; Kaiser Hospital workers and some others are very friendly. There are plenty of people out there -- and some of them are workers, mostly non-white of course-- who dig the strike.

Pot Study just a good high

NEW YORK (LNS) -- A recent eight-page article (Andrew T. Weil et. al., Science, 162, Dec. 12, 1968, p. 1235) written by scientists at Boston University comes infallibly to the same conclusions reached by millions of practical experimenters -- pot is just a good high.

The scientists tested nine "naive" volunteers and eight "chronic users" of grass before and after they smoked two cigarettes containing either marijuana or a placebo.

The test material was provided by the Federal Narcos --.5 to 2 grams of grass assayed at 4.5 to 18 mg. THC (tetra-hydro cannabinol). An earlier batch was flunked by the "chronics" and subsequently found to contain only 0.3% THC.

Since most students have smoked pot, the scientists took nine months of interviewing to find the nine "naive" subjects.

The study showed that smoking pot produced little or no physiological effects. There was no change in respiratory rate, blood sugar levels or pupil size. There was a slight reddening of the eyes and a slight increase in heartbeat.

The quantitative tests showed only that grass can distort one's sense of time.

To test the psychological effects, the subjects were given a digital code substitution test. They had to fill in symbols for numbers. The "naive" subjects did better straight than high; the "chronic users" were more adept after turning on.

DEBTORS BEHIND BARS

SCARBOROUGH, Maine (LNS) -- Imprisonment for debt is generally thought to have disappeared around the time of Charles Dickens, but the State of Maine is still at it. Last year, about 280 Maine residents were jailed for nonpayment of commercial debts, according to a survey of sheriffs' departments recently taken by the Wall Street Journal.



TURKISH HORROR JAILS

LONDON (LNS) -- In order to build their tourist business, the Turkish Government has been cracking down on long-haired, hippy type visitors from the United States and Western Europe.

Although information is difficult to get, I've been able to find the names of over 18 young people now in Turkish jails who have been sentenced to upwards of thirty years with no chance of parole.

The harsh and uncivilized long sentences are usually for transporting hash. But as the brother of one, Denis Ansbro said, "Nazi war criminals in Germany who've killed thousands are not treated this way."

DEATH SENTENCE FOR HASH?

The Turkish law allows the court to impose life imprisonment or the death sentence for these offenses, and in the case of one Dutch youth, Hans Van Der Aar, the prosecution asked for the death penalty. However the court showed leniency and gave him 30 years.

His crime was having 4 lb. of hash, and he has already served one year. In a letter which arrived in London this week from Van Der Aar he said he was in court twice and the government brought no witnesses, they exhibited no proof. "But they beat you with a wooden stick on your feet, hands, etc. here till you admit what they want you to say."

The harsh sentences given these young people are part of a recent drive to build the tourist business. Five years ago in New York the Turkish government started their drive. They hired a Madison Avenue advertising agency, Lawrence, Kane, and Artley, and increased their budget on selling Turkey in the United States.

When in late 1966 the world's press began to highlight the pot smoking problem in the Western countries, the Turkish policy hardened toward the unkempt hippy type. It was feared by some Turkish governmental people involved in the tourist business that so long as Turkey was a haven for the hippy type, it would be bad for the image, and affect the number of big spending tourists who would come to Turkey.

ENGINEER'S GATHERING ZAPPED IN SPAIN

MADRID (LNS) -- Radical students disrupted the annual festivities of the graduating class of engineers in Madrid recently. At a concert, where the engineers and their wives appeared in full evening dress, the students congregated on the balcony and put down "those funny people down there in waiters' suits and nightgowns."

Later, at a business meeting, a student got up and read a denunciation:

"A road engineer is not a member of the elite. He has no power to make decisions that affect the important problems of society. He is a hired worker like any other worker. Therefore he should not conspire to oppress the workers, as you seem to think, but put himself on their side to overturn this rotten society."

IN TURKEY'S JAILS

One of the ironies is that once inside the Turkish jails, they can get all the hash they need.

One young London student now doing eight years wrote to his family/recently. "I've been stabbed once, but this was in a period when there wasn't anything to turn on with and everybody was hung up but it isn't often."

One young American girl had to have sex with every police officer in the station where she'd been arrested in order to prevent the charges being brought. She was held until her rich father flew in from the States to take her home. A letter received from her recently in London says that she's still under psychiatric treatment following her ordeal.

One young Englishman from Oxford, Robert Pontin, has already been in prison for two and a half years of his eight-year sentence.

One of the inconsistencies of Turkish justice is that while Pontin received eight years, the same court gave Hans Van Der Aar 30 years for the same offense.

In a letter to a friend recently Pontin said, "My sentence is comparatively small. There are at least two Germans, and one American and one Lebanese who are serving 30 years."

Pontin added: "Turkish prisons are like hotels with caged animals. We don't receive amnesties; murderers here do."

A FAT GOD FOR OUR TIMES

AUSTIN, Tex. (LNS) -- It is no coincidence that the slow, painful death of God began last century at the same time that the mass production of goods was being realized. For the ascetic strain of Christianity was particularly antithetical to the mass consumption of goods. Otherworldly longings and this-worldly profit could not co-exist.

But the profit motive could not simply drive out 2,000 years of religious conditioning. The capitalists did not slay our Lord--they simply covered up his loin-cloth with a red suit, gave him a big, fat, contented stomach, stuck a ho-ho-ho into his vocabulary, and put a flowing white grandfatherly beard on his chin. Christ didn't die. Santa Claus, formerly a genuine religious saint, was born.

The God of the Old Testament and the God of the New Testament represented deep human emotions, and although they never approached the lustiness or humanity of the ancient Greek or Roman deities, they were nevertheless recognizable creations of man's imagination and man's needs. Santa, however, is a creation of business. Moreover, he is a reflection of what the American consumer should be: fat, contented, non-thinking and materially conditioned. Deep down, like the American people, he must be very unhappy.

ENVIRONMENT BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE

MADISON, Wisc. (LNS) -- A new radical action group emerged recently in Madison and launched its first offensive to "get the crap out of the environment." The DDT Commandoes, action arm of the Conservation Research and Action Project (CRAP) converged on the State Capitol, where hearings were being held concerning a possible ban on the use of DDT in the state.

Industry has a free hand because the regulating bureaus of the government are usually staffed with people who have ties to related industries. Thus we have paper company executives on water pollution control boards. They define their regulatory capacities in very specific areas, usually leaving plenty of room for the companies to get by.

For instance, you'll get quickly slapped with a \$20 fine for fishing in Lake Michigan, but the City of Milwaukee can dump in its sewage and business can pour in wastes, killing millions of fish without a care. The only one of the Great Lakes which isn't a mess is Lake Superior, and there is little doubt that it will go soon.

EVEN PENGUINS HAVE DDT

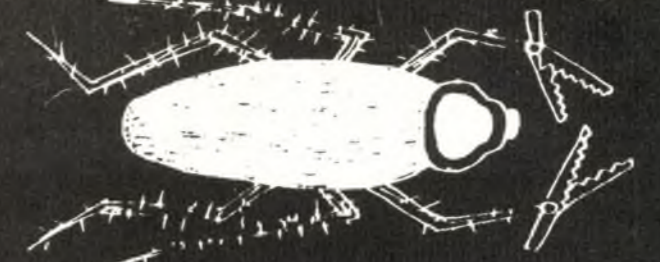
In Madison, agri-business and chemical concerns are putting up a strong fight for the continued use of DDT, despite conclusive scientific proof that the chemical is completely uncontrollable. Not only does it kill a wide variety of species other than target species, but it does not decompose for long periods of time, and is incredibly mobile. Penguins in the Antarctic, thousands of miles away from places where DDT is used, have been found carrying significant levels of DDT.

How to be a radical conservationist has to be worked out. There is no way to stop our own poisoning and destruction of our environment through existing channels, just as there is no way to end imperialism through the Democratic Party. We are powerless to change this; the decisions lie in the hands of bureaucrats responsible to business interests. Every day our chances of dying of old age get slimmer and slimmer. Every day America charges closer toward becoming a wasteland.

Lefties have hardly talked about this at all. We constantly rap about control over the decisions that affect our lives, like the draft, education, etc. Dig: it is entirely possible that business with the help of the government can wipe out human life on this planet without the help of nuclear war. DDT acts as a hormone, affecting reproduction, and it is present in all of us in levels that can work actively. It is no longer a question of a few birds and fish dying; when these cats start fooling with the ecology of the earth, they are fucking around with a dangerous kind of shit, for this is the balance of life we are talking about.

BSA 650cc for repair or use for parts. Make offer. Call Bill at 614-147

ROACH CLIPS



HUEY HASSLED

FROM BERKELEY BARB

by Stew Albert

Huey Newton's refusal to work for less than the minimum legal wage is being used "as an excuse to isolate him from the rest of the prisoners, and to keep him in jail for a long time," Berkeley lawyer Alex Hoffman charged in an interview with the BARB this week.

Alex had visited Huey last weekend. From what he saw, it is obvious to him that the political persecution of Huey P. Newton is continuing behind the walls of the San Luis Obispo jail.

"There are many prisoners who are taking courses in higher education in lieu of doing menial work," the lawyer pointed out.

Huey has offered to take courses, but the authorities have refused, and have confined him to his cell.

Huey has refused to do any work for which he is not paid \$1.25 an hour. It's not hard to see how happy it would make the pigs to put a broom in Huey's hands and have him sweep up their pig sty.

"They are trying to build up a discipline record against Huey and to use this as an excuse for not paroling him," Hoffman explained.

"They let Huey out of his cell for three hours a day for meals, but other prisoners are warned they cannot speak to him."

One guy was sent to a stiffer prison because he was friendly, according to Hoffman.

Although Huey can't use library and recreation facilities, according to Alex, he still gets his subscription to the San Francisco Chronicle. Ramparts Magazine was recently banned from the prison.

They sent Huey Newton to San Luis Obispo because it's far away from Berkeley and it's the sort of place that cons were not likely to make trouble in. It's one of those soft berth places for old people and small offenders.

But apparently Huey turned out to be too contagious to be allowed free movement even in prison, so they have locked him up in an allday cell.

If we forget about our brot' they will throw away the

WHY BARB CAME BACK

HUEY P. NEWTON
ALAMEDA COUNTY JAIL
12TH AND FALLON STS.
OAKLAND CA 94612

UNDELIVERABLE 24, 34, 4th OR CONTROLLED CIRCULATION MATTER

- Moved—Left no address Unknown
- No such number Refused
- No such street Unclaimed

POD Form 3570
Jan. 1968

Some Figures On The Total Cost Of Our Air War Against North Vietnam

lost in combat over the North. That brings the total to \$2,600,000,000 for the bombing of the North.

But that is not the whole story of plane losses. There is another category of air losses not due to ground-to-air or air-to-air fire. This includes planes hit by mortar fire, damaged in accidents, or lost in Vietnam through other causes. The grand total of these for both Vietnam is 1,198 fixed wing and 1,214 helicopters. These may be worth roughly another \$2 billion for the fixed wing and another \$300 million for the helicopters. If half of this is allocated to the air war against the North, it would bring the total cost of the attacks on the North to \$3,750,000,000.

To this must be added the cost of pilots lost. The Pentagon has given out a figure of "more than" 450 pilots killed or missing in the air war over the North. The mean cost of training a modern combat pilot is \$450,000. That would add another \$202 million to the cost, bringing the total up to almost \$4 billion. Never was more money blown away in a more wicked cause.

* The combat losses in the South during the same period was 315 fixed wing planes and 906 helicopters.

—I.F. Stone's Weekly, Nov.

Fortune spells trouble

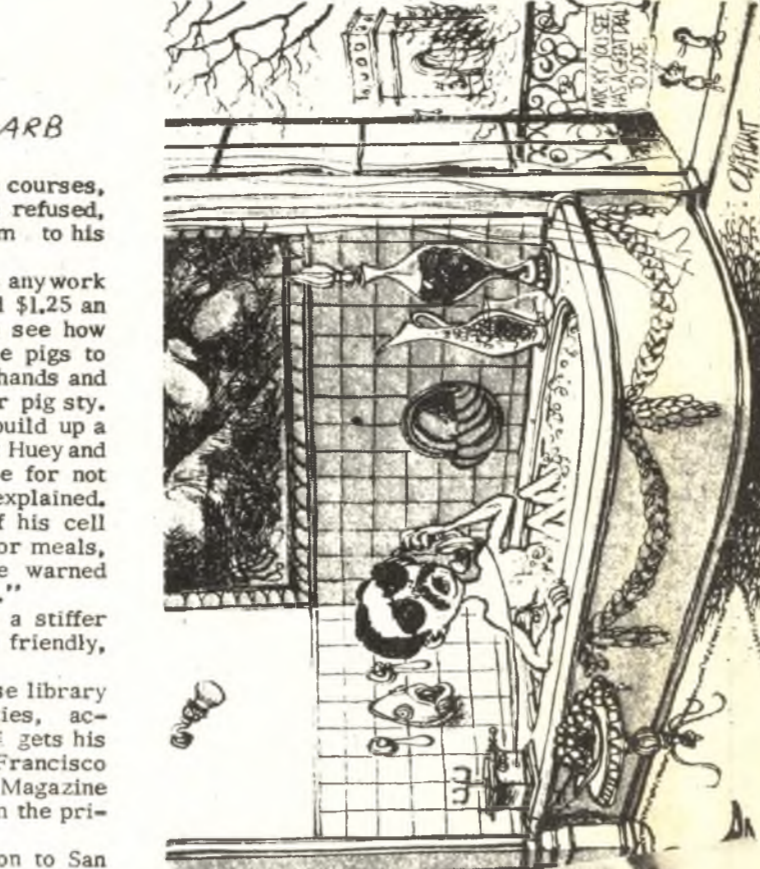
FROM GUARDIAN

Nothing disturbs businessmen more than the possibility that the movement could lead to something worse. Last week Fortune magazine indicated that something worse could happen. In a special January issue focused on American youth, the magazine warned that the new left had become "far from a lunatic fringe." About 750,000 students, said Fortune, now "identify with the new left." Worse yet, leftist notions were infecting the nonleftist student population. Approximately 40% of American college students show a "lack of concern about making money" (Fortune's italics) and tend to "embrace positions that are dissident and extreme."

To get the lowdown, Fortune hired an opinion research firm which conducted a survey of people in the 18 to 24 age bracket in October. What the magazine found was a mass of students with no particular affection for capitalism. Among this dissident 40% Che Guevara was more admired than any of the three Presidential candidates, and opposition to the war and disgust with the government were considerable.

"A society whose families breed more and more protest-prone youth is obviously breeding trouble for itself," said Fortune, which advocates a social consciousness among business leaders that stops somewhat short of self-liquidation. The magazine foresees either more disorder or a shift to more "productive" activity by young Americans. "We should begin to discern their choice in another year or two," said Fortune.

"The fascination that the new left plainly holds for thousands of college students who should know better is an ominous sign," Fortune editorialized. "If the disorders grow, many Americans may opt for political repression of a kind that can only be disastrous. Which is another reason for businessmen, concerned about preserving the democratic capitalist order, to work as hard as they can to make that order attractive to th-



Sitting there in Washington, Clifford, how can you possibly know of the intense bitterness of our valiant struggle...?!"



The page To Heberto Padilla

Children Of Biafra

That man lived all his years to write a page. One only, if only one. Every morning he arose, and he wrote, like a god or like a demon mountains of pages worth nothing, but which allowed him to light a fire to keep on writing during the night. At last, as evening fell, appeared a page. Then our man sat down on a rock, And died a sweet death, sure that he had not lived in vain.

Rafael Alcides translated by Angela Boyer

"From 'Cuban Poetry, 1959-1966' (Instituto del Libro, Havana); translation revised by Barbara Dane.

Your tits your breasts as you prefer to call that important part of the female body were slices of orange for him to look at after day and night have both passed and time hangs suspended once again in the small bamboo bed

or more precisely in the nude torso of his wife where her two sweet little oranges stand out as if captured in a snapshot.

I say were because yesterday they were sheared off at the roots severed from the original trunk in a predictable ceremony of beasts — thus fulfilling all the laws of symmetry — with one of the Indispensable Commando Knives especially designed by the U.S. Army to slice oranges

or breasts of Vietnamese girls.

Denia Garcia translated by Marty Glass

FTA SDS comes home

FROM GUARDIAN

By Todd Simonds

The townspeople of Ann Arbor, Mich., home of Climax Corporation and the Washnaw Milk Depot, maintain a strange pride in SDS. They don't know quite what to make of it but they know that it first sprang up in their midst seven years ago, and they have a sort of black sheep complex about it.

Two weeks ago SDS came back to Ann Arbor for a national council (NC) meeting on the University of Michigan campus. The community couldn't contain its curiosity. Little squads of Ann Arborites squeezed into old levis, hid their permanent beneath bushbushes, and came to see. They went away miffed. "What's the male chauvinism?" asked one housewife as she hurried home to dirty laundry. "Where's the Mark Rudd? Is he here? What's he wearing?" begged another, a little embarrassed by her enthusiasm.

As the expressions of the suburban spies changed from interest to puzzlement to resignation, one thing was clear: if you didn't know what was going on, you couldn't find out.

It didn't matter. SDS hadn't come to show off to the home town; it was there to take care of business, which it did: more work was accomplished at this NC than at any other since SDS had a solid national base. But while proposals and counter-proposals were being hammered out, while the secondary contradictions were being sifted from the primary contradictions and minor points were being honed to the rhetorical sharpness of an accountant's pencil, the confusion was not restricted to the Ann Arbor folk.

That's began Nov. 12 in San Juan, Puerto Rico, for 110 draft resisters. A massive support demonstration is planned for Nov. 19 by the Federation of Puerto Rican Students (FUPRI), which sees Puerto Rican draft resistance not only as antiwar work but also as part of the movement for Puerto Rican independence. Puerto Ricans do not vote in U.S. presidential elections, are not represented in Congress and do not pay federal taxes. But since 1917, when Congress declared all Puerto Ricans to be U.S. citizens (over objections of the Puerto Rican government) and began drafting them for World War I, they have been subject to the draft. Among the 110 resisters now on trial, 25 are FUPRI leaders, who face possible 20-year prison terms on charges stemming from student demonstrations at the University of Puerto Rico in September, 1967. The trial has not deterred draft resistance: on Oct. 30, a Puerto Rican flag filled with terms on charges stemming from student demonstrations at the University of Puerto Rico in September, 1967. The trial has not deterred draft resistance: on Oct. 30, a Puerto Rican flag filled with

"THE HONG KONG FLU"



You say you are fighting for 'democracy.' Try telling me when the people decided democratically to have his war.

You say you are fighting for just legal rights, like 'unwarranted search and seizure.' Try telling me you want officers to inspect and often confiscate your personal belongings.

You say you are fighting for the 'pursuit of happiness.' Try telling me you're happy in your present ursult.



San Francisco State: And the strike goes on....

Campuses in revolt

NEW LEFT NOTES

SAN FRANCISCO STATE: And the strike goes on...80% effective, according to the strike committee. Not only students, but teachers, library workers and cafeteria workers are also out. Between 1500 and 2500 students rallied and picketed campus every day last week. Although there were no major confrontations last week, on Thursday, Jan. 9, police maced a St. Bernard dog on the picket line, and across town the home of conservative Dean Edward Duerr was firebombed.

Although the teacher strike has official AFL-CIO sanction, under California law a five-day absence means automatic firing. These firings, while mandated by the state at this writing, are so far unenforceable since almost half of the San Francisco State department heads have refused to hand in the names of the striking teachers. Hayakawa asked students (finks) to turn in the names of teachers who had not taught, but it was the striking students who complied with his request, handing in the names of anti-strike faculty.

The student/faculty alliance is reinforced by the intransigence of the trustees. Gov. Ronald Reagan made the quote of the week when he said, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of bayonet if necessary."

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE: The administration now says it will grant all the demands around black and brown study programs, but refuses to grant amnesty to the students who took over the administration building Nov. 4. At that time, BSU students occupied the top floor and SDS took over the rest of the building.

For the last two months, there have been continuous demonstrations on campus, with tremendous support from the black and Chicago communities surrounding the Los Angeles college. Valley State President Oviatt declared the campus to be in a "state of emergency" Jan. 9 in response to an on-campus rally of 1500 community people. About 400 people were busted last week alone, and the head of the BSU now has about 70 charges against him, including about 20 felonies. It does not seem likely that the demand for amnesty will be dropped.

EAST LOS ANGELES COLLEGE: A BSU/SDS/UMAS (United Mexican-American Students) coalition have effectively shut down this junior college since Jan. 9.

LOS ANGELES VALLEY COLLEGE: Between 4,000 and 6,000 students held a rally inside the administration building Jan. 10 to demand cops off campus aid in support of actions at Valley State.

SOUTHWESTERN JUNIOR COLLEGE (L.A.): This all-black school was effectively shut down Jan. 9 after 18 people were arrested and the head of the BSU run over by a car over their demand for a black studies program.

COLLEGE OF SAN MATEO: Police still occupy this campus since violent demonstrations broke out Dec. 13 over the mismanagement of the black and brown studies program. More campus windows than student heads have been busted and every college administrator has a bodyguard of two cops since \$20,000 in damages were done to the home of Dean of Instruction Phil Garlington the night of Jan. 6.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE (PA.): About 24 black students are still occupying the admissions office they took Jan. 9. The SAAS (Swarthmore Afro-American Society) demands more black admissions, a black admission counselor and black student and faculty participation in the running of the college. At this writing, the administration seems ready to grant these demands. Last week, the white students responded to the sit-in by holding workshops and plenary sessions to deal with the questions raised by the SAAS.

Viet vets, new recruits reshape SDS

By Carl Davidson

The new left is currently saddled with the problems of success.

On campuses across the country, the radical student movement is going through a dramatic period of growth. Since the beginning of the fall semester, the national office of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) has been swamped with requests for literature and speakers, and applications for new chapters. "There's so many, we can't keep track of them all," one SDS staff worker remarked.

Last spring, SDS claimed 40,000 members in over 350 local chapters. The current membership is over 100,000 in more than 500 chapters. The establishment has taken notice. TV networks and mass circulation magazines (Look, Life) are giving the new left increased exposure. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and the House Un-American Activities Committee have issued new reports attacking the student movement.

To help college administrators deal more effectively with campus radicals, the Educational Testing Service (ETS) in Princeton, N.J., producers of College Board exams, recently released an extensive report on the movement's growth. According to their research, membership in campus left organizations is about 135,000. In addition, they consider 8-10% of the student body on most campuses to be strongly sympathetic.

Other findings of the report include: Vietnam, campus regulations, and racism, in that order, were the main protest issues last year. One out of four colleges had protests against the draft and military recruiters. One out of four colleges had "student power" protests last year. One out of five colleges had protests against other governmental or industrial recruiters (188 against Dow Chemical alone). Since 1965, the percentage of colleges having student left groups has

HIGH SCHOOL COLUMN

From Roosevelt to Hilo High students are now beginning to question and challenge the undemocratic power structure of their respective schools and school systems.

On election day, 1968 the voters of Hawaii by their own volition (a spark of ignorance) triggered off what is now becoming an Island-wide quest for student identity and student rights. By denying the 18-year-old vote, the voters virtually said, "Our school system is not preparing students to become participating, responsible members of "our" country. Using this as a catalyst, students are now organizing to bring about changes which will give them democratic rights and responsibilities.

AMERICAN PROPAGANDA MACHINE

The question is being asked all over, "Is this data really for democracy, or for freedom, liberty, or pursuit of happiness, or is it all just propaganda?"

"Why are we told about democracy in schools, yet forced to obey and follow laws and rules which are arbitrarily handed down to us by principals and staff?"

"How are we to be expected to function as a participant in our society if in school our daily activity consists of following the dictates of these authoritarian "educators"?"

WHAT IS HAPPENING?

Why, from 1st grade through 12th grade, are we made to live and function in this undemocratic fashion? Is this the way to build a responsible, democratic population?

WHERE IS DEMOCRACY?

Indeed, this is the question being asked by students.

Where is democracy? It is not in the home. It is not at school. It's not at the Police Department or Detention Homes. Where is it?

At Roosevelt High School, a Students for a Democratic Society chapter has been formed to challenge and fight these contradictions now prevailing within our school system.

But what has been the reaction to this development?

A puppet student government whose strings are pulled by a faculty advisor have issued a statement, written by the advisor, not the students, condemning the SDS. Why is an advisor making and writing decisions for a "student" government? A man, embittered because he was refused entrance into the armed forces, now takes out his bitterness on students by interfering in their affairs. This must stop!

If we are to get rights and responsibilities, we must show the parents, teachers, and principals that we want and will take those rights as promised by our Founding Fathers.

ACTION GROUPS FORMING

Student rights groups are being formed on Oahu, Hilo, Maui, and Lanai. These groups are patterning their actions and proposals after the works of Thomas Paine, James Madison, and Thomas Jefferson.

As a Farrington High student said, "All we want is our rights as declared in the Constitution and Bill of Rights."

Students interested in obtaining information or forming the Hawaii Student Committee on Student Rights and Responsibilities should contact the editor of The Roach who will put you in touch with student leaders in these areas.

THE RUIN

I have a feeling
that this wall
will fall beneath me
as I sit
and see you sitting
and the fingers of your hair
comb the wind.
We have walked for hours,
leaving Phillipi
and the shade ~~is~~
to come to rest
finally,
Upon this hill
where we look down
and feel reign
of a chartreuse valley,
of spotted lizards
and scars of streams.
We have waded through
companies of stannch blades,
and sent the jungle things
fleeing,
crossed march streams,
and trod dry furrows.
Now we sit
in poetic silence
with peace and yet anticipation.
Though we have lain
and shall lay again.

--Mindy Arbo

Buy my truck--1962 Ford Van econoline, my former home, offered for sale at \$700 or best offer. Good condition, new paint, padded floor in back. Call Bill Boyd at 614-147.

Surfboard for sale--\$85
10½ ft. Dewey-Webber custom 4-stringer; very good condition
Call W. Boyer at 737-9559

Rides needed between Makaha and Honolulu. Call 614-147

PFP HQ PUT TO DEATH

During the month of January, an urgent plea was made in a PFP newsletter and from the people most directly involved with PFP for a stay of execution for Peace and Freedom Party headquarters. Money for rent was scarce, let alone money for supplies for the office, repairs, art materials for the highly creative kids of Kalihi-Palama, and food for the fulltime PFP staff. The desperate appeal was met with stony silence from the radical-liberal community. The response was precisely zero.

To be fair, there were a handful of stalwarts who mustered up their pledge of \$5 or \$10 per month, but in general, those who would contribute for an electoral campaign would not contribute to our post-election base-building community organizing work.

Peace and Freedom had come to mean a place for the young people of Kalihi-Palama to go where they were not oppressed. At home they are often met with unsympathetic, even tyrannical parents and relatives. In school they are subject to regulations not of their making and expectations not of their choosing, along with a value system alien to their style of upbringing. On streetcorners and sidewalks they must beware of suspicious cops. P&F headquarters was the one place they could go with their friends and be free in speech and action, with very few rules of any kind. Now it is gone.

Some of those who had given up the slow suicide of paint sniffing will return to it. When asked if he wanted to die, one boy of 16 replied, "Yes, I want to die, real slow." He resented any interference with his sniffing, stating "It's my lungs and liver and you have no right to tell me what I can do with them."

Fone too is the enthusiastic making and selling of imaginative

plastic flowers, and the poetry and the surprisingly good art work that appeared around the HQ.

What will happen to the emerging political awareness shown in recent weeks in heated arguments on such issues as the identity of the real enemy of the exploited communities here and elsewhere? What will happen to the trust and affection that had been developing between local kids and people from the university? What will happen to hope? Do you know?

CHANGE IN SDS POLITICAL THINKING

Ann Arbor, Mich. — SDS, in a national council meeting at the University of Michigan here Dec. 26-31, has undergone the most important change in its political thinking since the organization embraced the politics of anti-imperialism two years ago.

Three major resolutions were passed at the meeting, attended by 1,000 SDS members from throughout the nation, including 170 elected delegates from 100 chapters.

The resolutions dealt with converting the student group into a revolutionary youth movement, racism and women's liberation. They clearly conveyed SDS's move toward a well-defined Marxist analysis of American society, often quite sophisticated.

The meeting, characterized by intense factionalism and in-fighting, was considered the best national gathering SDS ever held in its seven-year history, according to many experienced participants. The council sessions, climaxing a year in which SDS virtually doubled its size to about 100,000 national and local members in about 350 chapters, began with a three-day education conference. The last two days were spent in plenary session in the huge cafeteria in a university dormitory complex.

MAJOR STRUGGLE

The major struggle was between the "national collective" and the "student-worker alliance" forces. The national collective included most SDS national and regional staff and based its politics on a paper by Klonsky, "Toward a Revolutionary Youth Movement." The student-worker alliance group included members of Progressive Labor party national officer Fred Gordon, and many of the SDSers in the current struggle at San Francisco State and in last summer's SDS work-in project.

The issues separating the two groups are complicated, often to the point of bewildering newcomers. But the differences, as well as the similarities, are important. Both sides advocate a Marxist-Leninist class analysis of American society. Both agree that the industrial working class will be the central force for making a revolution. And both agree on the necessity

of transforming the radical student movement into a broader antiracist, anti-imperialist and anti-capitalist class-conscious movement that will form an alliance with the working class.

RACISM AND THE WORKING CLASS

"This is the key to understanding the black liberation struggle in this country," he (Noel Ignatin, a factory organizer from Chicago) went on. "Racism, or white supremacist thinking, while it is part of a mind-set, of the superstructure of society, is not a pure question of ideology. It has real roots in the practice of white supremacy." Several angry shouts come from the PL section of the room: "By the ruling class, not white workers!" "No," Noel answered, "White workers oppress black workers. I didn't say 'exploit.' Only the ruling class exploits black workers. But white workers, collectively and individually, actively participate in the oppression of black workers and black people generally, in a hundred ways every day. That's a fact we cannot be blind to, that we must fight against. Unless white workers fight against and renounce their white-skin privilege, there can be no class solidarity, no revolutionary class unity."

The hard debate on the youth movement proposal started the next evening with the national secretaries' reports.

Fred Gordon spoke first, supporting the student-worker alliance position. He attacked the Klonsky proposal for supposedly advocating a "youth-as-a-class" perspective which would lead to a movement of anti-working-class dropout hippies. He also attacked Klonsky and interorganizational secretary Bernardine Dohrn for suppressing student-worker alliance politics in the SDS publications program.

Klonsky's proposal claims to offer a more organic way for the student movement to reach out to the working class--as well as becoming class conscious itself. Because of the material oppression of youth, the struggle of young people has the potential of becoming a class struggle, the proposal argues. Thus SDS must become more than an organization of college students and broaden its base to include all young people oppressed by capitalism. The proposal urges new efforts in organizing among high school students, young people in the military, community colleges and trade schools, dropout and forced-out unemployed young people, and especially young workers in factories.

Such a movement is seen as being a critical force in itself, as well as raising issues--through young workers--within the working class. It also says, "The expansion of the base of the youth movement to include young working people changes the character of our movement importantly: because it fights the tendency of our student movement to define itself in terms of student interests rather than class interest."

PROOF OF IMPERIALISM IN MICRONESIA

What is printed below is the first in a series of articles in The Roach from a researched work by Micronesian student leader Francisco Udulong at the East-West Center. It is documentation of actions by the U.S. government as pertaining to Micronesia also called Trust Territory of the Pacific. These actions bear a striking similarity to those taken against the American Indians and the Hawaiian population in the past and present. In all cases, control of the land is the vital issue.

RECENT MICRONESIAN HISTORY

This is an attempt to cast some light on certain aspects of the United States' administration of Micronesia in the years since World War II. We think that it has particular bearing on many of the events that mark nascent changes in the international scene today, and which are laden with meaning for all Micronesians and--we would earnestly hope--all Americans.

Micronesia, officially the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, is a three million square mile area in the western Pacific Ocean where some 95,000

islanders live on about 100 of the some 2,100 islands and island groups that make up the Micronesia's total land area of about 700 square miles.

The United States acquired this area during World War II by the so-called right of conquest from Japan, which, after acquiring it from Germany during World War I, administered it from the early 1920's as a Class C League of Nations mandate.

FOR BENEFIT OF MICRONESIANS

The United States has administered the islands since 1947 as a "strategic trusteeship" under the terms of an agreement with the United Nations which stipulates that the United States shall operate such programs as will resound to the social, political, and economic benefit of the Micronesian residents of the area.

Designation of the area as a "strategic" trusteeship gives the United States the right to seal off to visitors all or any part of the trusteeship, to fortify the islands, base troops there or otherwise use them for defense.

See page 8

The **Roach** is Possible

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A CONFLICT OF ROLES

A key to the source of unhappiness with relationships among the capitalist class is that by the nature of the system they must look upon people as potential customers. That potential customer may have a dual role: that of customer and as friend. There is a natural tension between these roles, which should be evident to anyone who stops to think about them.

By looking at people as customers, one looks with the attitude of getting something if he is clever enough. The other person in the customer-friend role is put in a bind: not to buy can become a personal insult. To buy, on the other hand, can become an act of condescension.

Consider the respective attitudes when something is given away in affection rather than sold. What a difference in the psychological setting!

"How much will you give me for one of my apples?"

"Here, have one of the apples that grew on my farm."

This drive to sell, whether a piece of food or food for thought, becomes an almost compulsive force. One rarely notices the

warping of relationships because one is so wrapped up in it (this drive to sell that is born of capitalism, but whose content may even be anti-capitalist in its direction).

OBVIOUS RELEVANCE

These comments have an obvious relevance to my role as Roach editor and chief peddler. Consequently, I shall be glad to be chief of editing new left material if there is a sufficiently manifested need for it, as shown through other people's selling (or otherwise making production possible) of The Roach.

But as long as I am to be editor, I will not at the same time be chief peddler. Perhaps I'm a better peddler than editor. This possibility troubles me on a number of levels.

Here, have a free Roach.

RESISTANCE CONTACTS

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1776 University Ave., Wist
Hall, Room 209-A
Phone 944-8399

MICRONESIA

From page 7

For the most part the United States has not availed itself of these options outside of the Marshall Islands, one of the Trust Territory's six scattered administrative districts.

CIA INSURGENCY TRAINING

The Central Intelligence Agency conducted insurgency training for Nationalist Chinese troops on Saipan during the early 1950's during which period that island and the Marianas Islands to the north of Saipan were under military administration and tight security, while the rest of the Trust Territory remained under Naval Civil administration.

Coast Guard stations designed to provide navigational aids have been built at various locations in the islands. And radio receiving and transmission stations that were part of the United States international defense network have operated at several points in the islands.

(To be continued)

NEEDED: Kahuna to bless goat herd on South Kona Coast lava flow. Reward: All the granulated ice you can eat. Come home Ted, we need you.



Drawing by Hans-Joachim Zeidler/ INS