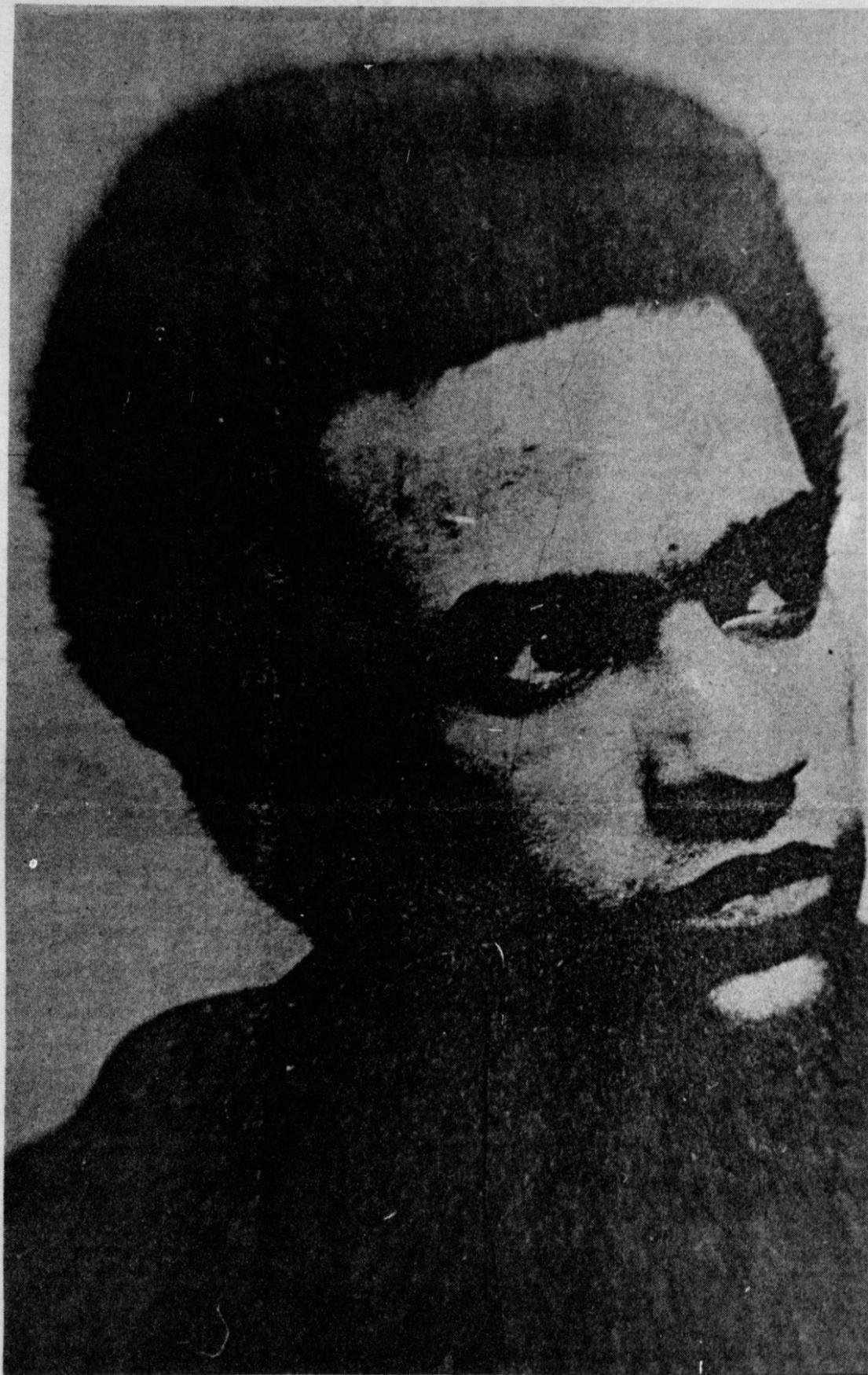


Student Newspapers

THIRD WORLD

Volume 1 Number 3 University of California, San Diego Wednesday, November 18, 1970



HUEY NEWTON

" In the final analysis, national struggle is a matter of class struggle. Among the whites in the United States, it is only the reactionary ruling circles who oppress the black people. They can in no way represent the workers, farmers, revolutionary intellectuals and other enlightened persons who comprise the overwhelming majority of the white people. "

Chairman Mao Tse-Tung

INSIDE:

R. Crumb's Comics

Lumumba Zapata

King Alfred Plan

Huey P. Newton To Visit UCSD

On Tuesday, at a press interview, it was disclosed that Huey P. Newton, Black Panther Leader, will appear at UCSD next Sunday, November 22, at 8:00 PM, in the gymnasium. He is definitely coming to speak at UCSD.

The press interview was attended by the Black Student Union Coordinating Committee.

Mr. Sak Carriathies, BSU Chairman, informed THIRD WORLD that Huey P. Newton was coming to the UCSD campus with the "purpose of reaching the college community." He will be addressing himself to clarify the charges that are currently facing him. Newton is due for trial during January on a case that has been following him for the past few years.

"Huey Newton will seek to straighten out the misconceptions on the ideology of the Black Panther Party," said the BSU chairman.

On the topic of Huey P. Newton speaking on campus, Mr. Irwin Davidson, chairman of BSU Communication, said, "The University Community is charged with the responsibility of seeking truth; in doing so, it has to be responsive to all facets of society."

He added, "Huey P. Newton represents one facet of the society that enables us to better evaluate the societal truths. It is extremely important that we afford ourselves the opportunity of hearing this type of information whenever possible."

Then, Sak Carreathies went on to say, "By hearing various opinions from different sides of the spectrum, one can seek the values found in these opinions and formulate his own truths. "

There will be no charge for admittance, but donations will be accepted.

The BSU leadership informed THIRD WORLD that "no cameras, tape recorders, etc. would be allowed inside the gym while Huey P. Newton spoke. "

Picture-taking will be done by the BSU photographers. At a later date, these materials will be distributed to those individuals requesting them.

New Developments in Calderon Case

por Rita Flores

While Carlos Calderon counts his toes in jail, some action has been happening on the outside. A Defense Committee has been formed and those students who have been working on the committee have been doing their homework. The fund is close to \$5,000.

There was a hearing to decide whether the bail would be lowered or raised last Friday. The net result was nil. The judge decided he was too tired to hear the case and postponed the hearing until later. If bail remains at \$6,250, Carlos will soon be free.

The chief witness for the State against Carlos has been informally introduced. Jesus Lopez, whose picture appears on this page, was the chief witness of the State that testified to the Grand Jury. The testimony presented to the Grand Jury resulted in indictments for Carlos and 3 other Brown Berets.

Lopez, better known as Natcho, had formerly been a member of the Brown Berets. He joined officially during the summer of this year, although he had tried to join before. Natcho was present as various Chicano functions, and was seen to be active at the Chicano Moratorium. No date has yet been set for Carlos Calderon's trial.



Jesus Lopez, chief witness for the State against Carlos Calderon.

It Couldn't Happen Here

Introduction

(During the Eisenhower administration, the question arose, "What shall we do if these Black people decide that they shall free themselves from this oppression?" The following report was the administration's answer to this very real problem.)

Some have seen fit to challenge the authenticity of this material. Although we cannot, at this time, add to or detract from this long-standing controversy, we should point out that the Concentration Camps which were constructed and used on the Japanese people, or if you wish, Japanese-Americans, during the Second World War were not only torn down, but curiously rebuilt several years ago. And, we hope our readers can understand that the U.S. State Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Defense were not at all helpful in corroborating this information.

We call the reader's attention to three extremely interesting points: 1. in the late 1950's, the Black Muslims caused the greatest threat to American Security. As of late, however, the King Alfred has shifted its priorities and now lists the Black Panther Party as the number 1 threat. This revision occurred in 1966. Curious how they did not wait for the plan to be implemented before they moved on the Party. 2. when the Secretary of Defense says that "vaporization techniques be employed to overcome the Productive problems inherent in King Alfred", the two issues that are raised are "Is he talking about vaporization of people or what?" and "What kinds of problems could make them resort to heat to overcome production problems?" The only thing that comes to mind immediately is some sort of gas - like nerve gas, which they had to encapsulate and dump into the sea because they couldn't get rid of it; and 3. the Secretary of Defense, in his statement "Since the Korean War, this department has shifted Minority members to areas where combat is most likely to occur, with the aim of eliminating through combat, as many combat-trained Minority servicemen as possible," has fully explained why Black soldiers are dying at a disproportionate rate in Vietnam.

We offer this to our readers for enlightenment only. Any fears of trepidations that this material arouses in our audience should be taken only as a warning, nothing more!!!)

- H. Gerson Jones

King Alfred*

In the event of widespread and continuing and coordinated racial disturbances in the United States, KING ALFRED, at the discretion of the President, is to be put in to action immediately.

PARTICIPATING FEDERAL AGENCIES

National Security Council Department of Justice
* 849-899() King of England; directed translation from the Latin of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.

Central Intelligence Agency Department of Defense
Federal Bureau of Investigation Department of Interior

PARTICIPATING STATE AGENCIES

National Guard Units State Police

PARTICIPATING LOCAL AGENCIES

(Under Federal Jurisdiction)

City Police County Police

Even before 1954, when the Supreme Court of the United States of America declared unconstitutional separate education and recreational facilities, racial unrest had become very nearly a part of the American way of life.

But that way of life was repugnant to most Americans. Since 1954, however, that unrest and discord have broken out into widespread violence which increasingly have placed the peace and stability of the nation in dire jeopardy. This violence has resulted in loss of life, limb, and property, and has cost the taxpayers of this nation billions of dollars. And the end is not yet in sight. This same violence has raised the tremendously grave question as to whether the races can ever live in peace with each other. Each passing month has brought new intelligence that, despite new laws passed to alleviate the condition of the Minority, the Minority still is not satisfied. Demonstrations and rioting have become a part of the familiar scene. Troops have been called out in city after city across the land, and our image as a world leader severely damaged. Our enemies press closer, seeking the advantage, possibly at a time during one of these outbreaks of violence. The Minority has adopted an almost military posture to gain its objectives, which are not clear to most Americans. It is expected, therefore, that, when those objectives are denied the Minorities, racial war must be considered inevitable. When that Emergency comes, we must expect the total involvement of all 22 million members of the Minority, men, women and children, for once this project is launched, its goal is to terminate, once and for all, the Minority threat to the whole of the American society, and, indeed, the Free World.

Chairman, National Security Council

Preliminary Memo: Department of Interior

UNDER KING ALFRED, the nation has been divided into 10 Regions (See accompanying map). In case of Emergency, Minority members will be evacuated from the cities by federalized national guard units, local and state police and, if necessary, by units of tumbular Armed Forces, using public and military transportation, and detained in nearby military installations until a further course of action has been decided.

- 1-Capital region
- 2-Northeast region
- 3-Southeast region
- 4-Great Lakes region
- 5-South Central region
- 6-Deep South region
- 7-Deep South region II
- 8-Great Plains, Rocky Mountain region
- 9-Southwest region
- 10-a,b-West Coast region

No attempt will be made to seal off the Canadian and Mexican borders.

Secretary, Department of Interior

Combined Memo: Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation Central Intelligence Agency

There are 12 major Minority organizations and all are familiar to the 22 million. Dossiers have been compiled on the leaders of the organizations and can be studied in Washington. The material contained in many of the dossiers, and our threat to reveal that material, has considerably held in check the activities of some of their leaders. Leaders who do not have such usable material in their dossiers have been approached to take Government posts, mostly as ambassadors and primarily in African countries. The promise of these positions also has materially contributed to a temporary slowdown of Minority activities. However, we do not expect these slow-downs to be of long duration, because there are always new and dissident elements joining these organizations, with the potential power to replace the old leaders. All organizations and their leaders are under constant, 24-hour surveillance. The organizations are:

- 1-The Black Muslims
- 2-Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
- 3-Congress of Racial Equality
- 4-Uhuru Movement
- 5-Group on Advanced Leadership (GOAL)
- 6-Freedom Now Party (FNP)
- 7-United Black Nationalists of America (UBNA)
- 8-The New Pan-African Movement (TNPAM)
- 9-Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
- 10-The National Urban League (NUL)
- 11-The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
- 12-Committee on Racial and Religious Progress (CORARP)

NOTE: At the present time, to be designated by the President, the leaders of some of these organizations are to be detained ONLY WHEN IT IS CLEAR THAT THEY CANNOT PREVENT THE EMERGENCY, working with local public officials during the first critical hours. All other leaders are to be detained at once. Compiled lists of Minority leaders have been readied at the National Data Computer Center. It is necessary to use the Minority leaders designated by the President in much the same manner in which we use Minority members who are agents with CENTRAL and FEDERAL, and we cannot, until there is no alternative, reveal KING ALFRED in all its aspects. Minority members of Congress will be unseated at once. This move is not without precedent in American history.

Attorney General

(Preliminary Memo: Department of Defense.

This memo is being submitted in lieu of a full report from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. That report is now in preparation. There will be many cities where the Minority will be able to put into the street a superior number of people with a desperate and dangerous will. He will be a formidable enemy, for he is bound to the Continent by heritage and knows that political asylum will not be available to him in other countries. The greatest concentration of the Minority is in the Deep South, the Eastern seaboard, the Great Lakes region and the West Coast. While the national population exceeds that of the Minority by more than ten times, we must realistically take into account the following:

- 1--An estimated 40-50 percent of the white population will not, for various reasons, engage the Minority during an Emergency.
- 2--American Armed Forces are spread around the world. A breakout of war abroad means fewer troops at home to handle the Emergency.
- 3--Local law enforcement officials must contain the Emergency until help arrives, though it may mean fighting a superior force. New York City, for example, has a 25,000-man police force, but there are about one million Minority members in the city.

We are confident that the Minority could hold any city it took for only a few hours. The lack of weapons, facilities, logistics--all put the Minority at a final disadvantage.

Since the Korean War, this Department has shifted Minority members of the Armed Forces to areas where combat is most likely to occur, with the aim of eliminating, through combat, as many combat-trained Minority servicemen as possible. Today the ratio of Minority member combat deaths in Vietnam, where they are serving as "advisors", is twice as high as the Minority population ratio to the rest of America. Below is the timetable for KING ALFRED as tentatively suggested by the JCS who recommend that the operation be made over a period of eight hours:

- 1--Local police and Minority leaders in action to head off the Emergency.
- 2--Countdown to eight hours begins at the moment the President determines the Emergency to be:
 - A. National
 - B. Coordinated
 - C. Of Long Duration
- 3--County police join local police 8th
- 4--State police join county and local forces. 6th
- 5--Federal marshals join state, county and local forces. 5th
- 6--National Guards federalized, held in readiness. 4th
- 7--Regular Armed Forces alerted, take up positions; Minority troops divided and detained, along with white sympathizers, under guard. 3rd
- 8--All Minority leaders, national and local, detained. 2nd
- 9--President addresses Minority on radio-television, gives it one hour to end Emergency. 1st
- 10--All units under regional commands into the Emergency. 0

'O' Committee Report:

Survey show that, during a six-year period, Production created 9,000,000 objects, or 1,500,000 each year. Production could not dispose of the containers, which proved a bottleneck. However, that was almost 20 years ago: We suggest that vaporization techniques be employed to overcome the Production problems inherent in KING ALFRED.

Secretary of Defense

Lumumba-Zapata Demands Reprinted

Introduction

A couple of years ago, UCSD was what we call "lily white", with, of course, some Third World people trying to be "white", thoroughly ashamed of their cultural background and physical appearance. But, during such time the reawakening of a people, long silent, was taking place.

The educational institutions programmed every individual attending with a European historical perspective. European History, being mostly all white, was the emphasis and as a result all individuals, regardless of race, color, creed or nationality, received a "white" education, with concepts, ideas, heroes, stemming from that particular dominant ethnic stock. Nobody realized, in the upper echelon of the administrative hierarchy, what a cultural crime was occurring. Those individuals, who were not of the Majority stock, could not, when returning to their communities, relate to their people. Irrelevance, when the material learned was put to practice, is what the Educational institution relegated to its academicians.

Around March of 1969, two Third World groups, then and now active on campus, The Black Student Council (BSC) and The Mexican-American Youth Association (MAYA) gathered their intellectual energies, sat down and wrote a set of Demands that would soon create a College with its emphasis on education for minorities within the United States: Blacks, Asians, Chicanos and Native-Americans. The education would emphasize those ideas that would best help Third World people arrive to solutions for their own particular problems. The Demands were presented to UCSD on March 14, 1969.

The contents nor the idea, of a college dedicated to Third World people, found in the BSC/MAYA Demands, was readily accepted. After exhausting all proper channels, the organizations and supporters involved had to take a drastic action: the takeover of a building, which was something of a common occurrence then.

Finally, the UCSD Academic Senate, after much intellectual discussion and work, produced, in conjunction with the interested persons, an Academic Plan for Third College. Then UCSD's Chancellor McGill, now at Columbia, introduced to the UC Regents the Plan, who after much scrutiny supported it.

Today, that Third College exists. It has opened its doors this quarter. A total of 169 students make up the student body presently.

The College has been called by John Stull, a local Congressman, a "wild and woolly experiment in racism" and in defense of the College, as a Third World newspaper Staff, we say to Mr. Stull: (as a little Black or Chicano boy when scared by a giant, big, bad Ogre, in tongue and cheek of course) HONKY, HONKY, m...e...e... sca... ..re.... d.

Anyway, back to the BSC/MECHA Demands of 1969, we hereby reprint these Demands for the service of those students attending Third College, and other who might be concerned, so that they may be fully aware of the concepts behind the establishment of the Third College.

In later articles we shall discuss the Third College Academic Plan.

Lumumba-Zapata College

Contradictions which sustained America in the past are now threatening to annihilate the entire societal edifice. Black slave labor laid the basis of the American economy. Mexican-Americans in the Southwest and Black people in the industrial cities and the agrarian South continue to perform the dirty but necessary tasks of building a society of abundance, while systematically being denied the benefits of that society. Therefore, we must reject the entire oppressive structure of America. Racism runs rampant in the educational system, while America, in a pseudo-humanitarian stance, proudly proclaims that it is the key to equal opportunity for all. This is the hypocrisy our generation must now destroy.

Having been admitted to the University, some of us thought we had crashed through the barriers of racism and economic oppression. Instead, we found that we were accidently the chosen ones, the privileged few who, according to the powers that be, are the exceptions that challenge the rule--the existence of White racism.

This, however, is not the crux of the problem. The self-indictment of the American educational system lies not so much in the quantitative exclusion of people of color as in the quality of what is taught--to the White as well as to the Brown and Black student. If the high schools and colleges are not devising more efficient techniques of mystifying the students with irrelevant inanities, then they are consciously subjecting them to a cold-blooded and calculated indoctrination into a dehumanized and unfree society. This is the perversion called mind-raping. In the case of minority students, it is a miseducation which has caused us to unconsciously sever ourselves from our communal and cultural roots, if not to be seduced into the system which exploits our own community. Black capitalism, especially as formulated by the Nixon administration, divides the minority people into exploiters and exploited, the exploiting class being the college-trained bourgeoisie. Each new Chicano or Black businessman has already been enlisted into the war army of exploiters.

Together with our American brothers in struggle--on the campuses and in the streets--and with our comrades throughout the Third World who are involved in wars of liberation, we reject a system which thrives on military technology and imperialist profit. At the University of California, San Diego, we will no longer insure the undisturbed existence of a false institution which consistently fails to respond to the needs of our people.

Despite the Chicano rebellions in the Southwest and the Black revolts in the cities, the University of California, San Diego, which is part of the oppressive system, has not changed its institutional role. The puny reforms made so far are aimed at pacifying the revolts and sapping our strength. We therefore not only emphatically demand that radical changes be made, we propose to execute these changes ourselves.

We demand that the Third College be devoted to relevant education for minority youth and to the study of the contemporary social problems of all people. To do this authentically, this college must radically depart from the usual role as the ideological backbone of the social system, and must instead subject every part of the system to ruthless criticism. To reflect these aims of the college, it will be called Lumumba-Zapata College. To enhance the beauty of the name, we demand that the architecture be of Mexican and African style: and that its landscape be of the same nature.

Since there has been and continues to be an overriding tradition of exclusion of minority personnel from the work force involved in planning and building of institutions, except on the most menial level, it is our demand that the architects, general contractors, sub-contractors, and all supervisory personnel must be from the minority community.

The bonds for financing the construction of Lumumba-Zapata College must be held by minority financial institutions, and must be offered in such denominations that members of the minority community may participate in the funding of the college.

In order to guarantee adequate funding of Lumumba-Zapata College:

1. The provost and/or his representative shall have review power over the budget of all the college and institutions.
2. The yearly budget for Lumumba-Zapata College will be finalized before that of all other colleges.

The governing body of Lumumba-Zapata College shall be the Board of Directors and shall consist of two students, one faculty member and the provost.

Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors shall make the final ruling on all general college policy. It shall dispense and fill all F.T.E.'s and approve all administrative appointments. It shall have the authority to initiate any action or delegate that responsibility to any group it deems appropriate.
2. Each member of the Board of Directors shall have one vote.

Student Representation

1. The students who serve on the Board of Directors shall be chosen in a general election of the student body of Lumumba-Zapata College, to serve for a twelve month term.
2. The student representative can be recalled at any time by a majority vote of the student body of the college.
3. The student representatives shall be compensated at the rate of 12.5% of the average yearly income requirement of a college student at U.C.S.D.
4. The student representative shall be given credit for one normal course per quarter for each quarter of service, which shall be app.

Faculty Representation

1. The faculty representative shall be elected by the faculty of Lumumba-Zapata College. He may be recalled at any time by a majority vote of the faculty of the college.
2. The faculty representative's service on the Board of Directors shall be equivalent to and take the place of his normal teaching and committee responsibilities.

Provost

1. The provost will be the administrative head of Lumumba-Zapata College.
2. The two students and one faculty representative shall make the final decision concerning the selection of the provost and shall have the power of recall over him.

In order to compensate for past and present injustices and to serve those most affected by white racism and economic exploitation, Lumumba-Zapata College must have an enrollment of 35% Blacks and 35% Mexican-Americans. Students must be selected on the basis of their potential by an admissions committee controlled by minority students. The University of California admission requirements must not be used as an instrument for excluding minority students from or limiting their numbers in Lumumba-Zapata College.

All minority students attending Lumumba-Zapata College must be fully supported with funds supplied by the University to the extent that they will not have to work or take out loans.

The following is a general outline of areas to be studied at Lumumba-Zapata College. So far, what education the few minority students have received has been from a colonial perspective. We now seek to learn about ourselves from a minority perspective.

1. Revolutions

In the United States, minorities have been excluded from government decision-making and must now develop an original system of self-government and the means of actualizing them. Black and Brown people have become the vanguard of social change because they constitute the most oppressed sector of American society. It is within this framework that Black and Brown people must thoroughly comprehend the theory and practice of the successful as well as unsuccessful revolutions around the world. Reading materials in this area will include such authors as Lenin, Nkrumah, Marx, Malcolm, Fanon, Padmore, Che Guevara, and Mariano Azuela.

2. Analysis of Economic Systems

The understanding of the economic exploitation of minority peoples in the United States will entail in depth analysis of the historical and contemporary development of capitalism in the Western world, including the crucial roles played by colonialism, imperialism, slavery, and genocide. Only in this context will it be possible to arrive at the reasons why minority people serve as a special labor reserve or "fill" distinct from the white working class. Statistical research is needed to determine the economic condition of the minority community and also research application to guarantee sound community economy.

3. Science and Technology

In this field, emphasis will be placed on the basic sciences as preparation for research in areas related to the satisfaction of human needs. This obviously excludes the theoretical inanities taught at Revelle College as well as the military research conducted at Scripps

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

FREE ANGELA



The bourgeois press seized upon my recent capture by the federal pigs, as an occasion to inject more confusion into the minds of the American public. Focusing the bulk of their articles on my personality and background, the press has clearly attempted to camouflage the political issues involved in my case.

Regardless of what degress I might hold, regardless of my external appearance and psychological makeup, the reactionary pig forces of this country have chosen to persecute me because I am a Communist revolutionary participating together with millions of oppressed people throughout the world in a revolutionary movement designed to overthrow all the conditions that stand in the way of our freedom.

While newspapers and magazines wasted pages upon pages attempting to resurrect my past, they should instead have made the public cognizant of the hundreds upon hundreds of American revolutionaries who have been confronted with a fate no different from mine. Government agencies consistently employ the most devious and barbarous means to rid the country of all those who are challenging racism, exposing capitalist exploitation, and working, organizing, fighting for freedom.

Scores of members of the Black Panthers Party have been mutilated and murdered, hundreds from among their ranks have been shoved into the nation's prisons and still others have been forced into exile, and the Soledad Brothers continue to battle with the representatives of a repressive prison apparatus programmed to offer death by gas to anyone who dares to speak out against racism and propagate the idea of freedom among the capitalists. Ronald Reagan and the State of California, having first demanded my job because I was a member of the Communist Party, are

Angela's Statement

now demanding my life, not because I am the dangerous criminal they portray, not because I am guilty of the framed up charges for which there is no evidence whatsoever, but rather because in their warped vision, a revolutionary is in apriori a criminal. To have voluntarily turned myself over to Reagan and his accomplices when the warrant was issued would have been equivalent to voluntarily placing my head on the executioner's block.

The death of Jonathan Jackson, at San Rafael, was not only a deep and crushing blow to me, his family and friends, but a profound loss to the worldwide revolutionary movement. No black man or woman can fail to understand all the unbearable pressure which led John to his death, struck down in the midst of battle. His courage and self-sacrifice leave us with a legacy which no force can eradicate.

My flight was unsuccessful. I have been captured. To me this means that I must strengthen my ability to fight this monstrous system. One more is being held captive; but most important the revolution continues to gain in vigor and force. Our enemies find themselves confronted with a growing awareness among the people that the concentrated effort to maintain and murder revolutionaries is just another form of the daily genocide of police brutality and impoverished living conditions in the ghettos and barrios. The masses of people will fulfill their obligation to protect and defend all the men and women who have devoted their lives to the struggle for justice, equality, and freedom.

Let there be no doubt about it, victory will soon be ours. Long live the memory of Jonathan Jackson; free Erika, Bobby, the New York Panthers, the Soledad Brothers and all political prisoners.



Opinion

Crumbs in the Gutter

By H. Gerson Jones

F.k R. Crumb!!! In his own little simple-assed, mother f...ing way, he is one of the most efficient, professional racist and teacher of the inferiority of the races I have read—and any professor who teaches a course in modern communications of the new 'white' culture and does not expose Crumb for the bigot that he is, is not only an incompetent, not really fit to grace any Ivy Covered Walls, but is a racist as well.

We have selected only two examples for consideration in this article, but everytime that R. Crumb has seen fit to use Black people in his cartoons, he has depicted them in the manner in which HE probably sees them—simple-asses, low down, no-count, good for nothing but singing and dancing 'niggers'.

"NIGGERS" VIEW POINT

Take this first cartoon, for example—the one with the Nigger Hearts for lunch. This can, and SHOULD, be analyzed from a "Nigger's" point of view. (To experience this feeling, all whites should buy a copy of Zap Comics, color all the white faces Black, fix the can to read white hearts, etc.) Right away, the Blacks would be cannibals, or "From the Dark Continent" or typical of all pcmitive people. Here, Crumb has seen fit to legitimize the taking of Black hearts (in a not-so-

veiled attempt to justify the South African's removal of living hearts from Black men to run their own Hitler-like experiments). I imagine that R. Crumb never really expected to have his little cartoons read by anyone who was not Black—and it was a very safe assumption. Looking at one cover, which pictures an enraptured white man (?) with an electric light socket attached to his penis, and the electricity turned on, one could easily understand how this would repulse most Black people from ever considering to spend the two cents or nickel or how much ever the piece of literary diatribe is worth.

But, the fact is that a white person came to me and suggested that I at least be aware of what Crumb has been trying to do—the same thing that the Little Rascals television program tried to do, the same thing that the Popeye cartoon show tried to do, the same thing that Ronald Reagan is trying to do—that is, picture all Black people as nothing more than the scum of the earth—obviously an attempt to project their own guilt feelings onto the scapegoats of the USA and, in fact, the world. And these guilt feelings could arise from one of many different places—from the use of artificial sexual stimulants, making love with their clothes on, playing electronic-acid music in a mad attempt to do what John Coltrane, Pharoah Sanders and a host of other 'bad' Black musicians

can do naturally, to other, more extreme actions, like exploiting the whole world, raping scores of women and children in South Vietnam, supporting the Zionist aggression in the Middle East with Napalm and the extermination of damn-near all the American Indians in existence. If the white man cannot compete, by death, surely he will prevail!

BLACK WOMAN

But, it's this other cartoon, the one where a Black woman, with all the strength and perseverance, that the word implies, is shown submitting to some kind of abstraction that, I am sure, only a white man's mind could possibly create. This is a violent attack on all Black women. The question that comes to mind is why does R. Crumb think that all Black women are submissive? He probably never had one—therefore, he could never really tell what sweetness and love is all about.

So here we see R. Crumb, sittin' on a public toilet, masturbating, readin' his own comic strip, singin' the Battle Hymn of the Republic. It's strange, but here in 1970, with all these clear and present indications of what American society and American culture is all about, and we still have Black people running around trying to sleep white; trying to be white; Blind to the fact that there ain't nothing right about white but DEATH.

White Caucus Formed

On Wednesday, November 9, a group of white students attending Third College agreed to form a White Caucus. The intent behind this agreement was the recognition of a need for political unity among white students. A positive contribution to the Third World ideology will hopefully result from this group.

A six-point internal document concerning the white student's role in Third College was hammered out in the first three hour long session. Other topics discussed were Matthews Cafeteria, Women's Liberation, and a program for the recruitment of poor white students into Third College. Kate Lawson and Lenny Bourin were elected as co-chairmen of the Caucus. The White Student's Caucus will be meeting in lower De Anza lounge at 7:30, on Wednesday evenings.



(REPRINTED FROM "ZAP" COMICS)

Above, we have two current examples of Avant-garde art. A contributor to the THID WORLD comments on some of the contents in the comics, which he finds of a negative aspect.

Native American Speaks

NATIVE-AMERICANS AT UCSD

For over three hundred years, the Indian nations of this land have been fighting the advances of the Whiteman and his definition of civilization. We have seen how the white man lives with two faces. We have seen what he has done to our land. We have resisted with our lives. We will continue to resist.

Once this was (land) was inhabited by a People who lived with it. Now it is inhabited by those who live off it. We are the Natives of this land and also the first people on which America practiced Genocide. A policy which it continues today, not only with Red people, but now it includes people of other colors.

Our people have always been and will continue to be Nationalistic, because we must maintain ourselves or become extinct. Concerning the question of working with People of other colors, we will judge their commitments, not their oaths, but by their actions towards us. We have had there hundred years of promises made to us —WE ARE WARY. (Soon-ka sha (Red Brother)

The whiteman He has plundered our lands, destroyed our villages, raped our women, bastardized our children, starved and butchered our PEOPLE.

He is a society of animals. I say this to you; take your best weapon; destroy his 'system' and you then destroy him.

Go beyond yourself; strike and strike again! When he acts like a whiteman punish him. When he acts like a human cherish him. For he is unique Among the whiteman.

Poem



Chicago 8 Trial: Letter is irrelevant

THE COURT: Will you read the Defendants' Exhibit 304 for identification into the record, Mr. Weiss.

THE WITNESS: "I am Vo Thi Lien, twelve years old, a native of My Hoi Block, Co Luy hamlet, Son My village, Son Tinh District, Quang Ngai province. I have survived the murder by GI's of 502 inhabitants of my village early last year. My Hoi alone lost 87 people, including eighteen of my dearest relatives. Now I wish to tell you in detail how the massacre was committed.

"...hurried into safety."

Aunties, the weather was fine at dawn on March 16, 1968. As usual, people were going about their work, heading for their fields with spades on their shoulders, or sailing off on their boats, or pounding coconuts to make coir. Suddenly, from Mount Ram and other places, enemy artillery heavily pounded my village. Every body hurried into safety.

When the shelling ended, two helicopters circled overhead and let down a rain of bullets. The firing stopped a few moments later. Thinking it had done so for good, people got out of their shelters. But at that very moment eleven choppers rushed in from the Chu Lai airfield; having made a circle in the sky they landed troops. Realizing that the enemy had come for a sweep, they scurried back to cover.

...The enemy now made for My Hoi. My paternal grand-father and grandmother and myself were in an underground. Grandmother set out to see whether, as usual, they had withdrawn after plundering houses and setting fire to them. Unexpectedly, a volley hit her right at the entrance. Without even a moan, she collapsed by my side. Then there was a flash and an explosion and I lost consciousness.

"...bits of flesh..."

When I came to, I was frightened and trembling, so much that I could hardly stand on my feet. I felt slimy bits of flesh of grandmother thrown by grenades on my body. In tears, I crawled out of the trench to see who had died and who had survived. Aunties, you can never imagine what a horrible scene of carnage I then saw. All the fifteen members of the Le's family were a heap of bodies maimed beyond recognition, eight piled on the brink of the underground and seven with several heads or limbs.

Small pieces of flesh were all over the place. Other families were exterminated to the last men, Mrs. Mot with her child, Mrs. Trinh with her five daughters and sons. Corpses were sprawling in clusters on the ground, chests pierced by bayonets, broken skulls with brains spilling, and bodies with pieces of flesh carved off by grenades splinters. Survivors told me what had happened while I was lying senseless in the shelter. American soldiers after raping Mrs. Ngo who was near her time, killed her with rifle shots. The fetus was ejected from her womb. And as her three panic-stricken children burst out crying, they shot them dead immediately.

My own beloved ones died not less horribly. Soldiers dragged aunt Vo Thi Pbu out of her shelter and tried to assault her, but as she desperately resisted, they gunned her down as her one-year old baby was crawling toward her body for a suck. They threw straw on mother and child and set fire to them both. My uncle's wife, Le Thi Hong, was also killed by gunshots. Of the four people of grand uncle Mai's family the GI's likewise murdered his wife when she was coming out of her underground. Then they pulled him out by his beard, they burnt it off, finished him with a shot and trampled upon his body. Aunt Mai and her child had hidden in a hole in the trench wall; he was only injured. When I dug him out I was frightened to see grand Aunt Minh's body standing by his side, and little Bung's body in a sitting position nearby.

It was terrible. In one day my populous village had become a deserted, devastated place with just a few survivors. Aunties, I cannot tell you all the atrocities that the American troops committed against my co-villagers and my own jith and kin.

When ever I think of the heart-rending sight I witnessed, my heart is wrung and my throat chokes.

"...I hate the assassins."

The enemy have snatched from me forever many of my dear ones and laid waste my cherished native land. The more I love my paternal grandmother and relatives, the more I hate the assassins.

Aunties, American troops have massacred not only my fellow villagers. I have met many friends of mine from different parts of South Viet Nam, not a few of them orphaned by American bombs and bullets. They have told me of crimes against their families and their countrymen. What atrocities have been committed, very much like those I witnessed in my nature place. I hope that you will do your best so that not one more GI will be sent to South Viet Nam, that you will call for the immediate repatriation of all American troops so that my country suffers no more destruction and no more mass killing like the one in my native village, and so that other friends of mine will not experience horrors and suffering like mine.

I wish you good health.

Respectfully yours, Vo Thi Lien.

OBJECTION

SCHULTZ: Objection.

THE COURT: I sustain the objection. Not only do I sustain the objection, I order counsel for the Defendants to make no reference to these exhibits, before the jury. The exhibits are clearly irrelevant and contribute nothing to the resolution of the issues presented by the indictment and the pleas of not guilty in this case. Bring in the jury!

Petition Presented To UN

The petition below appeared on Page 4 of the BLACK PANTHER newspaper, on October 31, 1970. According to the publication, the petition was presented to the United Nations on Monday, November 16, 1970. We could go on and write a detailed article supporting their move, but we only have a quote:

"TAKE UNCLE SAM TO COURT AND CHARGE HIM WITH GENOCIDE."

-MALCOLM X

THIS PETITION WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS NOVEMBER 16, 1970

PETITION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, gravely concerned with the continued racist persecution, conscious and unconscious, and centuries-old denial of Constitutional rights and respect for human dignity to men, women and children of red, brown, yellow and particularly black Americans, assert that:

The savage police activities, based upon official policies of Federal, State and City governments, has resulted in innumerable beatings, frame-ups, arrests and murders of black Americans, the classical example of which is the Black Panther Party. The murderous attacks on Black youth in Chicago Illinois, Orangeburg South Carolina, Augusta Georgia, Jackson, Mississippi, and the innumerable beatings, legal frameups of Brown, Red, Yellow and Black youths are not only in violation of their legal rights, but as well of this government's commitment under the Charter of the United Nations.

The Genocide Convention adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 9, 1948, defines as genocide "killing members of the group and any intent to destroy in whole or in part a national racial or ethnic or religious group". And further, according to the Convention, "Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group" is Genocide.

We assert that the Genocide Convention has been flagrantly violated by the Government of the United States. We further assert that the United Nations has jurisdiction in this matter, to hold otherwise is to repudiate its position regarding apartheid in South Africa and as well its universal Declaration of Human Rights, and its Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide.

The racist planned and unplanned terror suffered by more than 40 millions of black, brown, red and yellow citizens of the United States cannot be regarded solely as a domestic issue. The continuance of these practices threatens the struggle of mankind throughout the world to achieve peace, security and dignity.

On the basis of simple justice, it is time for the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations to call for universal action, including political and economic sanctions against the United States. We further demand that the United States government make reparations to those who have suffered the damages of racist and genocidal practices.

Name	Address	City, State, Zip
Huey P. Newton		
Dobby Seale		

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF: The Committee to Petition The United Nations of the Conference Committee, 33 Union Square W., New York, N.Y., 10003, Room 907

We Want Your Letters Too

Great THIRD WORLD Leader

Internationally, the THIRD WORLD, long oppressed by European rule, today is going through basic economical, political and social changes. The Men leading their People are world renown.

Domestically, Third World people are also, seeking basic change to improve their economical, political and social status. The domestic leaders are also world renown.

We, as THIRD WORLD ideologists, will seek to portray, in small biographical sketches, the lives, ideas and accomplishments of these great Men. In this issue, we discuss Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese leader, who liberated China, totally, from foreign economical and political dependence. As other issues appear, we will cover such men as Patrice Lumumba, Emiliano Zapata, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, Reis Tijerina and others.

The information, for the article below, comes from the book titled RED STAR OVER CHINA by Edgar Snow. The author resided in China while the Chinese Proleterian Revolution occurred. He, personally, interviewed Chairman Mao, leader of approximately 600 million people in the world.



MAO TSETUNG

Part 1

Mao Tse-Tung was born in 1893, in a small village in the Hunan province of China. His father was a poor peasant, who saved money to buy land until he had three and one half acres, which made him a "rich" peasant.

Mao, the oldest of three boys, started working on the farm when he was six. When he started primary school, early in the morning he would work on the farm, under the eye of his father, a severe task-master. The Mao would go to school and would study Confucious and the Chinese Classics under a teacher who was a harsh disciplinarian, who often used corporal punishment on his students.

INTEREST IN ROMANCES

Mao's father was always attacking Mao, often accusing him of laziness. Once Mao ran away from home. When he returned, conditions improved at home and in school. At a latter time, when there were many guests for dinner, Mao was charged, by his father, of being lazy. Mao ran out of the house with his father following. Finally, the young Mao apologized for his action after his father had promised not to hit him. From these incidents, Mao became aware that his rights were only respected when he stood up for them.

Mao studied the Classics until he left school at age thirteen. Yet, he hated them and at the same time preferred and was influenced by the romances of Old China, especially those dealing with rebellion. It courred to him that none dealt with peasants, the ones who tilled the land. After two years, Mao realized that the romances glorified men of arms, those who owned and controlled the land.

Books had stimulated the desire to learn. Farm work disgusted him, so he left home to live and study with an unployed law student. Word of an uprising in the city of Chansha reached the village where Mao was studying.

DEEP IMPRESSION ON MAO

At the local city, there had been a severe famine and as a result thousands of people were starving. The people, from the city, had sent a delegation to the governor of the city, who replied: "There is plenty in the city. I always have enough to eat."

The answer incurred anger on the villagers. They held mass meetings and, planned and carried out a demonstration. Promises were made to assit the people by the government official. As a result, the official was then remove, by his superiors, for his promises and the leaders of the movement were arrested, some were beheaded with their heads displayed publicly.

...Demands

4. Health Sciences and Public Health

Minority people in the United States have a far shorter life-span than whites and suffer diseases peculiar to oppressed people. In tropical countries where people of color live, research into the diseases peculiar to the geographical areas have been extremely inadequate. Courses should emphasize this long overdue research, as well as the social application of this research.

5. Urban and Rural Development

Minority people have suffered much more than whites in the American transition from a producing agrarian to a consuming industrial society. The migration enmasse of minority people from country to city provides the most important key to understanding the acute contradictions today between urban and rural life.

In the near future some fifty American cities will have a Black population of over 51% of their total

The incident made a deep impression on Mao. He perceived the rebels as ordinary people, like his family, and deeply resented the injustice that had been handed down to them for their cause.

Later on, two other incidents of peasant uprising occurred that further influenced Mao's already rebellious mind. Mao began to develop a political conciousness about his surroundings. Once he read a pamphlet on the dismemberment of China by the European powers. It was considered by him as a duty for all Chinese to save his homeland. His attitude was not that of anti-monarchist. To him, the Emperor was basically a competent man who only needed help to carry out the reform.

Mao read his first newspaper after he went back to school. The paper dealt with the issue of a nationalist revolution, which greatly excited his political conciousness. A revolutionary spoke at the school he was attending and Mao, right there and then, decided to join the revolutionary army. With the pay received from the army, Mao bought and idly read newspapers and pamphlets, which dealt with socialism and social reformism, and in turn became interested on the subjects.

MAO'S EARLY BELIEFS

Once the standing government collapsed, Mao resigned from the army and briefly attended a school taught in English. In time, Mao dropped out and decided to take up his studies on his own by going to a local library. His individual studies lasted about six months.

Mao then decided to become a teacher. He taught a Hunan Normal School for five years, from 1921-1918. There he put in ad in the local paper soliciting for young men interested in patriotic work to form a small Society. This group was the beginning of Hsi Min Hsueh Hui, dedicated to social reform. Mao's political beliefs, at the time, were a mixture of liberalism, social reformism, Utopian Socialism. Other then the ones mentioned, he was also a stout anti-militarist and anti-imperialist, the latter for what the European powers had done to China.

When some students, close friends of Mao, decided to go to France, he traveled in their company up to Peking, where he decided to remain. Mao had other plans. He became a lowly assistant librarian and joined the Society of Philosophy and the Journalism Society. He also fell in love with Yang K'ai Hui, later to be his wife. By that time, Mao had become stronger in his radical beliefs; he even discussdd anarchism and favored some of its proposals.

Mao returned to Changsha province and took a more direct role in the local political activity. Most of his time was spent in student political issues. He was editor of the Hunan student newspaper, which had a great influence on the student movement. He helped organize Wen-hua Shu Hui, an association formed for the study of modern cultural and political tendencies. The association later led a general student strike. The main demand, motivating the issue, was the removal of a local government official, considered repressive.

THE ORGANIZER

In 1919, Mao took a job as a teacher. He continued his activity in the Hsi Min Hsueh Hui, which had as an objective the autonomy of the province of Hunan from the Peking Government. The adherents of the organization believed that they could modernize more quickly and effectively if it was independent from Peking. The group demanded equal rights for men and woman. And it also pushed for representative democracy.

The Hsin Min Hsueh Hui led an attack on parliament. The leader of the Chinese parliament was replaced by someone they trusted, who later betrayed the movement and supressed the demands for democracy.

Mao Tse-Tung is quoted in Edgar Snow's, Red Star Over China, as to his analysis of the situation. He says, "From this time on, I became more convinced that only mass political power secured through mass action could guarantee the realization of dynamic reforms."

In 1920, Mao began to organize workers politically. For the first time, he began to use as a guide, Marxist theory and applied the techniques applicable to a Revolution, learned from the historical precedent of the Russian Revoultion. From then on, Mao considered himself a Marxist. He was not yet a communist, because none existed in China.

and in the Southwest some five million Chicanos will reside. These people live in the so-called inner city, the area of greatest exploitation and therefore of greatest explosive potential. The problems of the inner city are so deep that only revolutionary change will create a just solution.

Among the topics to be covered are housing, transportation, environmental control, nutrient procurement and elimination of wastes, and fair government.

6. Communication Arts

Black Arts have flourished in spite of protracted oppression. Deprived of native languages, Black people have developed new ways of communication with words, gestures, and music, employing the most diverse art forms. This area should encompass all the performing as well as the fine arts including such modern arts as film-making and being aware of the beautiful creativeness of our Brown forefathers, we demand that Indo-Hispano art be included within the Communication Arts program.

7. Foreign Languages

Of the European languages, we regard Spanish and French as the most important, since they are the second language of most people of African descent. The Chicano people have suffered a great cultural deprivation by the down-grading of the Spanish language by the Anglo teachers and administrators. We would, of course, urge strong emphasis on African, Indian and Asian languages.

8. Cultural Heritage

This area will emphasize the rich cultural heritage of all people of color. Exploration will be made into the traditional roots of culture to uncover that which was buried under European assimilation. Each culture will be studied and appraised in its own frame of reference.

9. White Studies

Courses in this field will emphasize the negative as well as positive elements of the history of Western civilization.

Third College Open House

On Wednesday, November 18, Third College will have an Open House to better acquaint members of the U.C.S.D. community with the nature of Third College.

Included in the days' activities will be Art Displays, refreshments, Architectural planning and live entertainment.

The scene of the Open House is the grassy area in front of the Matthews Cafeteria. All members of the University community are invited to attend the occasion which will last from 11:30 - 1:30.

newsbriefs

DENVER - The election headquarters for La Raza Unida Party was raided by police on election evening, last November 4. The police, armed with search warrants, arrested one person and when they left, windows had been smashed, doors ripped off hinges, tapes seized, files scattered and \$350 in campaign funds were gone.

Damage was estimated at approximately \$5,000 by Corky Gonzales, head of both Crusade for Justice and La Raza Unida Party. When reached for comment the following morning, the police declined.

SANTIAGO, Chile-

The riot police have been disbanded and sedition charges against imprisoned members of the Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MIR) have been dropped as the fulfillment of two campaign promises of Chile's new Marxist government.

The Allende government also welcomed an eight man group of guerillas that were driven out of Bolivia by U.S. trained troops.

Strom Thurmond, speaking at UC Riverside was asked how it felt "to know you're going down in history as one of the biggest bigots and racists of our time." He answered, "At least I will be loyal to my country."