

NEW MORNING

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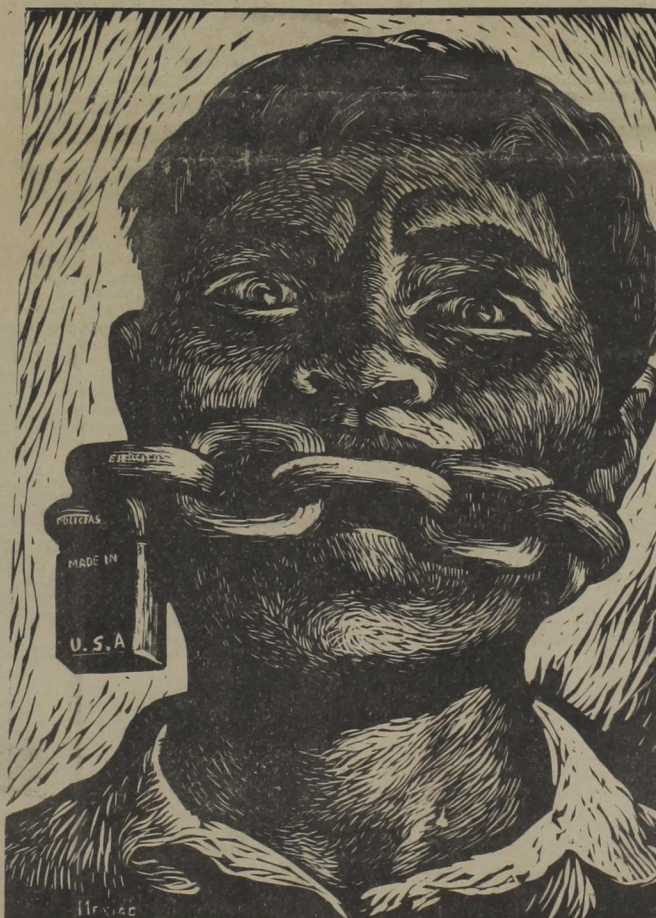
VOL. I

ISSUE 2

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

12 PAGES

FREEDOM OF SPEECH!



LIBERTAD DE EXPRESION

Editorial

The editorial staff proudly presents the enlarged, super-improved second issue of NEW MORNING after a determined struggle. Many of our readers and fans out there may not remember our first quirky issue, which came out in the thick of, for one thing, a Tech Student Senate campaign battle; which pitted unorganized independents, liberals, and radicals against some kind of well-oiled Grecian made machine. That same machine rolled over and decapitated many good heads. However, out of the holocaust, arose one BRIGHT spot, in the shape and form of a small, rather non-descript newsletter, which roared out defiance to the machine (and eventually made some impact). That newsletter or small newspaper, as you probably know by now, was NEW MORNING, Vol.1, Issue 1. They said we were too late with too little, which was partly true; however, the spark was set and a beginning was forged for a real NEW MORNING. That first printing did feature those "unprintable" platform campaigns which was a super-scoop, since other news media (UD, etc.) felt that Texas Tech Senatorial candidates could not possibly have any important ideas in their platforms, or did not want to print them for other "political" reasons. WE WILL PRINT, as we did then, because we feel that the students and community have the right to know the facts, which the "establishment" press often ignore or just "fail" to print.

NEW MORNING wants to be part of the dawn of a new progressive age and life, even while the old tired worlds are decaying and crashing down around us.

The editors and staff of NEW MORNING believe that the great mass movements of the people are the primary moving forces of history; and NEW MORNING intends to document (and often support) the beauty and tragedy of these great contemporary social movements from the various segments of our society, and the world.

Your NEW MORNING editors freely admit their socio-political biases and alliances with progressive community forces that seek justice and liberation from old, heavily forged chains.

Regardless of our sympathies, we pledge to always print the true facts of news events, even though we might feel damaged from our previous editorial stances.

Change is inevitable in modern society. NEW MORNING's editors refuse to remain silent and stagnant when the facts of a news situation, or other problem, presents a challenge for a stand or commitment on the truth. For example, in the recent Chicano demonstrations against police abuse of power and brutality, NEW MORNING learned the facts, and stood with our Chicano brothers and sisters.

Different times require new ideas and fresh approaches. NEW MORNING is part of your new day-- JOIN US!

---Editorial Staff of NEW MORNING

PI LAMBDA PHI FORMS RESEARCH BUREAU

The formation of a non-partisan research committee, the Voter Registration Research Bureau, has been announced by Pi Lambda Phi social fraternity, to work in the 1972 Texas voter registration campaign.

The Bureau will compile data and research existing registration procedures, using data supplied by participating organizations and registration committees, and will publish its findings in a weekly report to those organizations. The Bureau, which started functioning on August 9, has secured the participation of the Texas Tech Young Democrats, the Alliance of Sisters, Los Tularianos and MECHA.

"The Bureau represents a new concept in the area of voter registration techniques," according to Roger Settler, Pi Lambda Phi president. "In the past, various voter registration committees and organizations have conducted individual drives without knowledge of the progress of other groups, resulting in inefficiency and duplication. Many voters have not been given the opportunity to register, since many neighborhoods have been left out in door-to-door drives."

"This critical need can be served by the Research Bureau. Any and all organizations and committees are invited to participate in the Bureau's program. If a participating group will submit pertinent data, such as the number of people registered or streets covered by their workers each week, the Bureau can compile and process that data, and publish it in report form to all participating groups. This way, a systematic analysis of the progress of all voter registration efforts will be possible, and a maximum of registered voters may be realized."

"Before this, any candidate in opposition to the chosen or incumbent candidates had no way of knowing where registered voters, who might vote for him, were located or how many such voters existed. The Research Bureau can alleviate this situation," stated Lynette Mickey, president of the Alliance of Sisters.

"Pi Lambda Phi has in mind that the Research Bureau serve as a clearinghouse for all groups conducting registration drives," according to Elias Rosales, Pi Lambda Phi treasurer. "A weekly report with specific figures concerning the number of registrants so far and areas still not covered, much like the United Fund drive reports, can bring needed co-ordination to the present fragmented situation."

Each participating organization will be invited to place a representative on the Steering Committee of the Research Bureau. The Committee will not serve as a policy-making body, and will not attempt to regulate the activities of the participating groups. Instead, the Committee will obtain the data for the Bureau, and oversee the distribution of the reports.



MARCH OF FAITH

More than 1500 Chicanos made their impression upon the city of Lubbock, Sunday afternoon, November 7. Proud and certain, young and old were united in a march that ended with the reading of a long list of grievances at the county courthouse.

The march, called a "March of Faith", by La Raza, began with a mass in which Catholic priests and Protestant ministers took part. The people met at Mose Hood Park on Ave. Q and 24th street from which they later moved north on Ave. Q, then east on Broadway until they congregated at the county courthouse.

Before the march actually took place, many religious songs were sung as well as other popular Chicano and Mexican corridos.

At one point a letter from Ernesto Neri's mother was read. Mrs. Neri's mother, mother of the young Ernesto who was killed by the Lubbock police, on July 4 of this year, reminded La Raza that Sunday, the day of the march, would have been her son's birthday were he still alive. A very painful silence followed the reading of her letter.

The march then proceeded to the courthouse in an orderly if boisterous manner. Proud cries of VIVA LA RAZA, and CHICANO POWER erupted from the crowd throughout the march.

Holding religious banners, such as the virgin of Guadalupe and Christ figures, the peaceful group moved on. Priests, nuns, children, old men and women, students, and various shades of people (from Anglo to dark cinnamon skins) were seen in the large number of people.

Once on the courthouse grounds the people met and immediately began to read a long list of grievances that had earlier been prepared by a committee of some 30 Chicanos representing different areas of Lubbock as well as different class segments of Lubbock Chicanos.

The grievances included such demands as the replacement of Police Chief J. T. Alley by a more competent and humane person as well as the firing of more than 12 police officers. Also included were demands that police as well as City council officials read and understand the "Bill of Rights", the Constitution of the United States, and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Also high in the list of demands were the changing of the present educational system in regards to the Chicano, such as the 85% drop out rate. Trained and qualified bi-cultural teachers should teach Chicano students.

Demands on more jobs, trained psychologists for both policemen and educators, and respect for the rights of others were made.

While the demands were read a large crowd of police officers were to be seen with rifles and shotguns atop the courthouse roof, the band roof, and the Federal Building roof.

After some speakers delivered some clear truths about the plight of La Raza, everyone departed peacefully, but not before such words as "we cannot remain peaceful forever," were delivered.

NEW MORNING

NEW MORNING is an independent liberal newspaper, dedicated to the dissemination of ideas and information to the people, and to the coverage of news items and editorial commentary which might not be printed otherwise. NEW MORNING is a forum of free expression. Articles do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the editors. NEW MORNING is based in Lubbock, Texas and is sponsored on the Texas Tech University campus by Pi Lambda Phi social fraternity and the Alliance of Sisters. Publication: monthly. Circulation: 7,500. Advertising rate: \$1.00 per column inch. Subscriptions: 1 year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.00. Single copy: \$0.15. Mailing address: Box 4711, Tech Station, Lubbock, Texas 79409.

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REFORM THE STUDENT SENATE!

For the last few years, the credibility of the Student Senate as a representative body of the Student Association of Texas Tech has suffered. Students have become sharply critical of the quality of representation which they have received from their Senate and justly so.

Just last Thursday, a new crisis erupted, concerning possible mishandling of funds by the Student Association President. The Business Manager resigned in protest. The issue of Student Senate effectiveness stands in stark contrast against the backdrop of this most recent development.

Although many factors are responsible for the present situation, one factor seems to stand out as a primary cause: the issue of Senate vacancies. Something should be, and can be done by individual students to bring about meaningful change in this area.

Until 1967, vacancies which occurred in Senate membership because of graduation, grade problems, or general resignations, were filled by special election. Such elections were held in the school in which the vacancy occurred (Arts & Sciences, BA, etc.), and a new Senator was speedily elected to give that school continued representation.

However, in 1967, Senator Robert Mansker succeeded in amending the Student Association Constitution to read: "Vacancies shall be filled through action of the Student Senate." (Article II, Section 4, Paragraph 3) This amendment gave the Judiciary Committee of the Senate the power to make all appointments.

The new system seemed to work well for a time; however, several flaws soon appeared. The appointment process became incredibly slow—vacancies which appeared at the beginning of a semester weren't filled until late November—thereby depriving the students of that school or school the students of certain schools the right of full representation, often crucial for a small school like Agriculture or Home Economics, which had two or three Senators to begin with. Strange situations occurred in which Senators served long terms of office without ever being elected to office—one graduate Senator served three terms in office, but was elected only once—he was appointed once, and had his term extended once. The current Vice President was never elected to the Senate, but served two terms—he was appointed twice. These Senators may have been well qualified, but the people have a right to ELECT their officials.

In the fall of 1970, the regularly scheduled fall elections, in which half of the Senate membership was elected for terms of one year, were repealed by an amendment sponsored by Senator Jim Boynton, leaving only the spring elections. By the spring of 1971, almost a majority of the Senate had been appointed through this process.

Additionally, the Judiciary Committee, since the beginning, has used unorthodox guidelines in determining who to appoint. Qualifications and desire to serve were often ignored in favor of personality considerations, friendship with members of the Judiciary Committee, and other unfortunate reasons.

With the most recent appointments to fill Senate vacancies, it has become apparent that the Judiciary Committee really doesn't care about due process of law or procedure. In December, 1970, the student Supreme Court ruled, in the *Settler vs. Student Senate* case, that the Judiciary Committee should post times for interviews in the *University Daily* several days in advance, give every student who applied a chance to interview, and that only interviewed students be appointed.

All of these guidelines were ignored in the case of a Graduate School vacancy, which occurred in September. At the October 7 Senate meeting, the Judiciary Committee chairman, Barry Brooks, announced that Jim Boynton was the committee's choice, although no interviews had been held or announced. After the Senate refused to confirm Boynton by a narrow margin, Boynton was dropped when it was revealed that he was only carrying 3 hours for residence credit (6 hours are required). The personality conflicts and skirmishes which erupted in the Senate could have been prevented had a special election been held.

Despite the many examples of flagrant abuses of power by the Judiciary Committee since 1967, the Student Senate will not consider changing this system. At the October 21 meeting, the Senate refused to consider a bill by Senator Bruce Barrick which would have restored the special elections. The chances for future Senate action are slim, since many Senators have a vested interest in the Judiciary Committee appointment system.

However, the individual student can effect change, even when the Senate will not—Article V, Section 1 of the Student Association Constitution reads: "Amendments to this constitution may be proposed either by a 2/3 vote of the Student Senate or by a petition signed by 10% of the Student Association. Proposed amendments shall be published in their entirety at least twice in the student newspaper before their submission to the Student Association for action."

It has never been used before. If it were to be utilized, students could bring about change when their representatives refuse to do so, thereby setting an important precedent for the future. The Senate would become more responsive to the Student Body if they knew that the students could go over their heads.

The time has come to repeal the patently undemocratic and inequitable appointment system. If you have been complaining about your student government, NOW is the time to do something about it—circulate the petition on this page, and help bring about an election on the question, so YOUR views will be heard on this crucial issue.

2,100 signatures will be needed to call the election—to get this number, a lot of work will be required. Tables will be set up in the University Center this week, and petitions will be circulated around campus. 2,100 isn't too many if you get to work—How about it?

PETITION

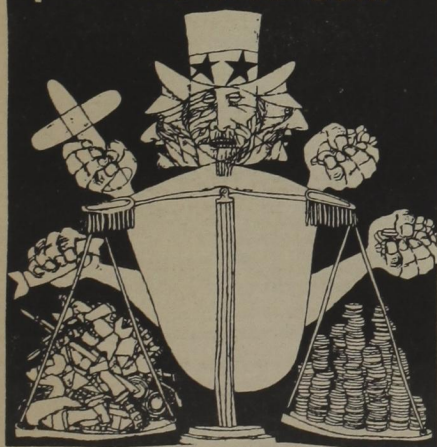
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED do hereby petition the officers of the Student Association to conduct an election for the Student Association, such election to be called not later than three weeks after the certification of the signatures contained herein as being sufficient, the cause of such election to be:

TO AMEND the Constitution of the Student Association of Texas Tech University, Article II, Section 4, Paragraph 3, by striking the existing Paragraph, and inserting the following:

Section 4. Elections:

3. Vacancies in the Student Senate shall henceforth be filled by the following action: a special election shall be held in the school in which the vacancy occurs, not to exceed three weeks after the vacancy occur.

Upset the balance...



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NEWS SPECIAL

The Executive Board of Los Tertulianos met on Sunday, Nov. 7, to discuss the petition drive sponsored by NEW MORNING. The Board agreed to supply the manpower needed at Student Association polling places should the drive succeed.

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HARRY RING; SOCIALIST

NEW MORNING--Interviews Harry Ring (Los Angeles), top leader in the Socialist Workers Party; and on the editorial staff of "The Militant" Harry Ring has been active with the SWP from the early days of its inception in the United States. The Party was formed in 1938 with the aid of Leon Trotsky, the renowned left oppositionist, exiled from the Soviet Union by Stalin and cohorts. The present National Chairman, James Cannon, had known Trotsky when he was in Mexico, prior to the time when Trotsky was murdered by Stalinists in the 1940's.

The Socialist Workers Party call for democratic freedoms under socialism; and ally themselves with the Fourth International formed after Stalin sold out the Third International. SWP and other left oppositionist Trotskyist parties call for revolution in the Soviet Union, and other Stalinist-oriented countries in Eastern Europe, as well as in China. According to the SWP, socialist democracy, as Lenin and Trotsky had envisioned it originally, requires the non-suppression of dissent, and full freedom for dissenting parties to survive.

Harry Ring has been on the "Militant" staff for many years, and endured, along with other American socialists, the vicious red-baiting, witchhunting attacks of the McCarthy era.

New Morning: "Mr. Ring, what are your major political purposes for being in the Southwest at this time?"

Ring: "I am a member of the staff of the 'Militant' which is a weekly, working out of the Southwest Bureau which was recently established in Los Angeles and now we're on a tour of Texas to gather information on political developments, and on the Chicano La Raza Unida Party. We were at the state convention of La Raza Unida which was held last weekend in San Antonio where they decided to form a statewide party, and we are now traveling the entire state trying to get a picture of what is going on. We were recently in Crystal City seeing what La Raza is doing since they gained control of the City Council there. From here we are going on to El Paso then back down to the Valley to visit various towns where La Raza is active."

New Morning: "What is your impression of the Party now, and its potential for gaining offices on the state-wide scene?"

Ring: "What is happening here in Aztlan is historic and it is one day going to be written in the history books as something which changed history. For years the Chicanos have been an oppressed minority in the United States. There has been resistance by the Chicanos all the way from the beginning, but now for the first time, they are organizing as a people, organizing politically, and asserting their identity as a people, fighting for their rights to control their own communities, and eventually form Aztlan. This is good for other people because this will stimulate politics and other movements. La Raza Unida will set an example for all other oppressed people in this country."

New Morning: "How would you answer the argument that united cultural movements such as La Raza Unida Party pulling out of the Democratic Party, might cause a political loss, in that the right wing might elect all the offices--because of the loss of liberal and radical voters--as well as the Chicano vote?"

Ring: "The Chicanos and other peoples have been oppressed so long because the Capitalists who own all the means of producing wealth in this country also control the political structure through the Democratic and Republican Party. Both of these Parties help to keep the ruling structure in power, and one reason people have remained oppressed so, is that they accepted the notion that these parties are different and somehow they could use these parties against each other. I believe La Raza Unida Party developed because they tried for years to get something from these two parties. They got absolutely nothing, and their conditions grew worse instead of better. They are coming to recognize that the only way they can change things in any meaningful way is to develop their own political power that will represent them the way the Republican and Democratic Parties represent the interests of the people who were responsible for their oppression. As far as this business that two parties are different, and that if you reject them and go out for yourself, it would give the right wing support against the less-right wing, well, that's part of the whole swindle they have always played to keep people tied to their two parties (Dem. and Rep.) If people would recognize this sameness then people would say 'Down with both of them', the way Malcolm X did. Malcolm X once said in describing their essential sameness (Rep. and Dem.), that 'They show you the Wolf and you run to the Fox.' That's how they have always kept the People tied--one guy always looks bad, but the other looks worse. You support the bad guy instead of the worst, and you always end up with something which is BAD. People are beginning to say that they have had enough of this deceitful game."

New Morning: "Do you get the impression that La Raza Unida wants to work only with the Chicano people?"

Harry Ring: "Well, it is for the interests of the Chicano people, and their people to decide. I get the impression that they want to build their own political strength. If they want to work with other people who are opposed to the oppression of this 'free enterprise' system, and want to make alliances with them--fine!--but I feel that they want to develop their own unity and strength; and that in the interests of Justice, that if they are going to have the ability to make EFFECTIVE ALLIANCES, then they've got to have their own strength and power of La Raza. That way, they can have alliances which will be MEANINGFUL ones. Many times in the past, Chicanos, Black people, and others have made alliances in which there was not real equality in the partnership, and they wound up with their interests being sacrificed. The most important thing is to

unite the Chicano People into an effective movement and that way they can not only enter into alliances, but such alliances will be effective to other forces which want to fight oppression. Now you see the Chicano People have political strength and are going somewhere, and eventually you will have a much stronger alliance between all the oppressed than if you just 'mush' everything together, where you have something which represents nothing. To quote Malcolm X again, I remember when he first broke from the Nation of Islam (Black Muslims), one of the reporters asked him, 'Well, how do you feel about Black-White unity?'--Malcolm said, 'Before you can talk about Black-White unity, you first have to have Black Unity.' In other words, before Chicanos can have unity with other forces."

New Morning: "Have you had many contacts with Black radicals in Texas?"

Ring: "No, most of the contact that I have had so far has been with the Chicano community, so I really don't have much to say about the Black Movement in Texas, except that it would appear that many Black groups are realizing that they too must develop their unity and control their own destiny--which will probably entail building their own political party."

New Morning: "We understand that you are working with a SWP Presidential ticket for the 1972 elections?"

H.R.: "Yes, the paper, 'The Militant', reflects the views of the Socialist Workers Party, and we are actively campaigning for the Presidential ticket of the SWP. It's a unique ticket, when you compare it with the ones the Demo and Repub. will be running. For President, we are running a young woman, Linda Jenness. She is from Oklahoma originally, and has been active in the Women's Liberation Movement, anti-war movement, and the Socialist movement. She ran for mayor of Atlanta and Governor of Georgia on the SWP ticket. It was the first real socialist campaign which were run in Georgia, and they made a strong political impact. We put up a real fight against the discriminatory filing fee which was used to keep minority candidates off the ballot. She mobilized a lot of support against that, and won the fight in court. She helped not only the SWP, but a whole number of Black and independent candidates who would not have been able to get on the ballot. She has proven all over the South, that she is a real fighter."

Our candidate for V.P. is Andrew Fulley. Fulley is a 20 year old Black man, who has already seen a lot of action. He was a high school student when Martin Luther King was killed, and helped organize a demonstration at his school in Cleveland where he was arrested. He was offered a jail sentence, or go into the army. He took the army, but inside the Army, he kept fighting for his rights. He was one of the group that was known as the "Jackson 45" famous case on Free Speech down at Fort Jackson. They had decided that just because they were members of the U.S. Army, they did not give up their basic rights as citizens. Well, the brass didn't agree with that and they put Andrew and seven other G.I.'s in the stockade and was held for around 60 days. Andrew worked with several other G.I.'s who were in the Young Socialist Alliance. He became convinced of socialist ideals, and since has been very active in the YSA and SWP. He is a very effective candidate, a fighter, and a speaker who can get across his ideas. He will debate any Democrat or Republican."

New Morning: "You spoke of your traveling colleague, Howard Patrick, as being a 'Free Speech G.I.'?"

H.Ring: "Yes, Howard was the original free speech G.I., as he was the first to stand up publicly and say that he was a socialist and would not give up his rights as a citizen; and would continue to express his views regarding the repressive nature of U.S. capitalism, and the necessity to usher in socialist democracy. Finally, they forced Howard out of the Army, and he is now one of the principal photographers for the 'Militant'."

New Morning: "Is the Socialist Workers Party on the ballot in Texas?"

Ring: "No, now in order to get on the ballot, you have to get more than 20,000 signatures of registered voters who did not vote in the primaries of the major parties. We haven't made any formal decision about how we are going to go about getting on the ballot; but we are in the process of challenging all these discriminatory laws which they have in most states, all of which are unconstitutional since they are designed to keep a monopoly on the ballot."

New Morning: "Was the SWP headquarters in Houston bombed recently?"

H.R.: "Yes, the Klu Klux Klan has for years been terrorizing the Black people, Chicanos, and other radical groups such as the underground newspaper 'Space City', as well as the Pacifica radio station. The SWP aided all these groups to unite and use press conferences, and other national and local media to demand enforcement of the law against night riders and Klan terrorists. Houston was getting such a bad image through our publicity, that several of the Klan members were actually indicted, and as a result, most of the attacks have stopped, at least temporarily."

- R. Bates, R. Settler, & L. Mickey



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WOMEN in Sexist Society

"The fault lies not in our stars, our hormones, our menstrual cycles or our empty spaces, but in our institutions and our education."

--Linda Nochlin

Women in Sexist Society is a collective attack on the anti-female culture created by a patriarchal society that stratifies people by sex, class and race, and defines woman "not by the struggling development of her brain, or her spirit, but rather by her child-bearing properties, and her status as "companion to men who make and do and rule the earth."

The editors chose not to deal with the political debates of the Women's Liberation Movement, but rather to concentrate on depicting manifestations of sexism.

For example, Phyllis Chesler shows how psychotherapy and marriage, the two major socially approved institutions for white middle-class women, both function as vehicles for personal salvation through the presence of benevolent male authority.

In the "Fallen Woman in American Fiction" essay, Wendy Martin shows the value of sociology of literature in her study, indicating the polarization of economic roles in the 18th century, accompanied by a polarization of psychological roles, resulting in the female being required to be emotionally passive and weak as well as economically dependent... The myth provides a basis for the economic and social system of industrial society which requires that men be strong in order to face the harsh world... and that women withdraw from the rough world... in order to nurture and preserve culture within the home. The novel reflects the social definition of woman as a private creature, reinforcing purity, piety, and submissiveness as the proper feminine virtues."

Other essays are not quite as strong; however the strength of the anthology is that it gives the most studied complete picture to date of how the new feminist consciousness is undermining established cultural concepts about women in many areas, such as anthropology, psychology, advertising, and education.



LUBBOCK TANK

During the past few weeks, several questions cropped up concerning the "Lubbock tank." It appears the tank is quite the controversial subject these days. Does it even run? Is it equipped with weaponry? Just where did Lubbock come up with this vehicle? These and other questions, together with some detailed specifics of the Lubbock tank are to be dealt with for the "tank buffs" of the area.

For military purposes only, the title of this rather quaint piece of machinery is the M-8 Light Armoured Car. Those interred with it's history might take note it was originally a World War II tank developed by the Ford Motor Company. It was originally manufactured for British use during their campaigns in North Africa. The purpose of the craft was to provide high speed mobility, defensive firepower and crew protection for reconnaissance. In use during the war, it was capable of speeds up to 56 mph, roving 400 miles on a tank of gas.

The M-8 was equipped with powerful armament; a 37mm cannon and a 50 caliber machine gun. However, the M-8 had these arms stripped from her after WWII. Three men operated inside the M-8, a commander driving with two gunners positioned in the revolving gun turret. No ventilation is possible except through the holes at the top of the turret.

After WWII, only a few of these remained, and some were purchased by the Department of Public Safety from the Army Surplus. The Texas Rangers had first use of the tanks for civilian use, and after that the DPS gave it to the City of Lubbock, at no cost to the City, with the exceptions of gas and maintenance.

Public Information Director for the city, Tom Martin is not aware of any other cities in Texas, other than the city of Lubbock, which possess a vehicle of the tank's

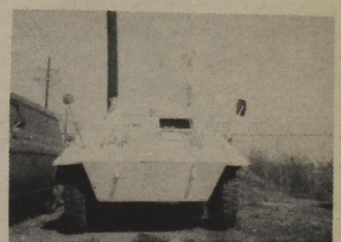
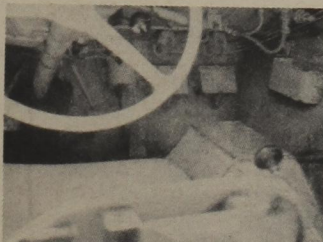
nature. However, a few of the larger cities in the nation such as Chicago and Detroit, do have Armoured Personnel Carriers.

The M-8 is used by the city only in rare instances. Only once or twice a year does the M-8 make an appearance on the streets of Lubbock. Examples include the disturbances a few weeks ago after the Dunbar incident in which it patrolled some areas of the city, and other infrequent cases in which a captor might hold his family or others as hostages. The M-8 then roars into action. It zooms up to the house or other establishment, at its top speed of 25 mph, and tear gas is thrown inside to draw out the culprit.

During the disturbance a few weeks ago, it seems the M-8 was cruising by Weber Drive, where at one intersection a large canyon exists. Two patrol cars had stopped a car at the bottom, and the tank was bearing down on them. The radio man in the tank jumped out and screamed something to the effect that everyone at the bottom of the hill had better clear out fast because the tank had no brakes. Fortunately, no one was injured.

--Chuck Davis

Ed.: Our special thanks to Tom Martin, City Public Information Director



Los Tertulianos: a Profile

You've probably heard the word Tertulianos mentioned around campus and have wondered what the name meant and what the club behind it does. It's a unique word, difficult to pronounce or remember, and names a special group of Chicanos at Tech. The word comes from "tertulia", a Spanish word which means a gathering. A tertulia is a gathering for intellectual discussion and interaction. Although the Tertulianos club has widened the scope of its activities beyond social gatherings, the name has been retained, to show the spirit in which the club was established.

Los Tertulianos was started in 1962; it was officially recognized on campus in 1965. The club was organized to provide opportunities for social contact among Chicano students on campus. The following goals were adopted in 1965:

- To encourage Chicano students to seek higher education.
- To raise the prestige of the Chicano student on campus.
- To promote fellowship and scholarship among Chicano students.

These goals have been reached with varying degrees of success.

In the past, the Tertulianos club has worked on such projects as voter registration, tutoring of minority children, campaigning for minority and liberal candidates in local elections, and joint projects with other Chicano groups in Lubbock. The high point of the school year for the last three years has been an educational seminar held each spring. This seminar has attracted hundreds of Chicano high school students. At these seminars, the students have received information on college life and financial assistance available at Tech, and encouragement to continue studying after high school. Prominent Chicanos, as well as Chicano Tech students, have spoken at these seminars, urging the high school students to better themselves and their people through education.

With over seventy members at present, Los Tertulianos is one of the largest social groups on campus. Its size and involvement in many campus activities are bringing the club to the attention of the campus community and helping to destroy the old image of the apathetic and lazy Mexican. As the club grows in size, it is also widening the scope of its activities and involvement.

The club has as its goals the betterment of the Chicano student's position on campus, effective communication of Chicano needs and desires, increased representation of Chicano students in campus affairs, and the growth of unity and brotherhood among Chicanos on and off campus.

Elias Morales

Confessions of a Child Bootlegger

One day when playing in the park behind my grandmother's house, my girl-friend and I found something. A glass object was stuffed way back up under the trunk of a fallen tree. We pulled it out, and it was three bottles containing a light brown liquid. The label read "Old Crow Bourbon Whiskey." I ran home with the bottles and gave them to my grandmother. Naturally I wanted to know—"What do we do with this, Grandma?" She said, "I'll ask Bill and Ray."

Bill and Ray were the old bachelors who lived across the street. Bill would tell me tales about driving unbroke mules, wild horses, and other things cowboys used to do. Bill and Ray were known to get "drunk" every Saturday night.

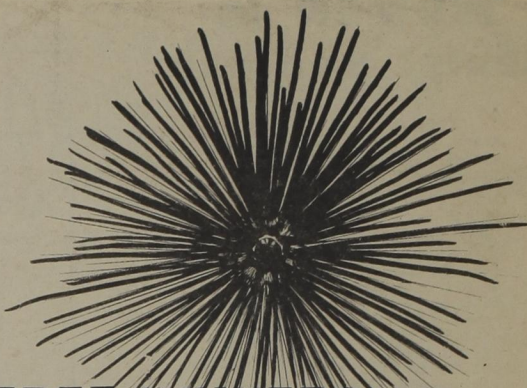
They paid \$2 for those three bottles. I got 50¢ for popsicles and had to put the \$1.50 in my savings.

Lynette Mickey



Stand up and be counted.
You are either for us
Or against us.
At the moment
I am against us,
But stick around.
Don't give up hope,
The war,
Mississippi
Or any state of mind
You are ashamed
Of.

~ William
Eastlake



FREE UNIVERSITY Ann Graham

The Free University. About the first of October nobody really knew what it was, not even those of us working for its introduction. We had some ideas gathered from other campuses where this type of program had been successful. We had brochures by the thousands from other schools and a few first-hand comments from people who had taken some of these courses. There had been a similar program for one semester at Tech about three years ago, which was discontinued for unknown reasons. The Academics Committee of the Student Senate began talking about the possibility of setting up a Free University Program at Texas Tech last spring. That was when we started finding out how little we knew. The program couldn't be transplanted from another college; it had to develop here in Lubbock, with our people, to meet our needs. That's the important thing about Free University Program at Texas Tech last spring. That was when we started finding out how little we knew. The program couldn't be transplanted from another college; it had to develop here in Lubbock, with our people, to meet our needs. That's the important thing about Free University. It is an opportunity for students to direct and supplement their own education. This is a chance for everyone to get involved in learning.

It's guaranteed to be 100% more rewarding than sleeping through three lectures a week in a monster section. Sure, you've got to meet requirements to get a degree, but everybody can find time to learn about something enjoyable. Besides, it's a good place to meet new people.

The Free University Committee sort of appeared as ideas for this program were discussed. More interested people got together at every meeting. For some of the courses, we thought of the topic first and then canvassed friends and acquaintances for a teacher. In other cases, people came to the committee and suggested a topic they would like to teach. A teacher is anyone, who feels qualified to conduct or coordinate a class and has the desire to do so. The final listing of courses cover a wide range - from academic topics for discussion to handicrafts and bicycle repair. Registration dates were set and publicity was begun. This semester was intended as a pilot program. The plan was to start small, learn from experience and expand. Were we ever surprised! Tech students and Lubbock citizens descended on the registration tables in throngs. We had to stop registration for some classes and find additional teachers for some. Response was the antithesis of traditional student apathy. It was really exciting to find that over 1000 people knew about Free University and were interested enough to sign up and attend classes. Interest and discussion in the classes continued to be fantastic.

Next semester we will be building on our experience this semester for a more extensive listing of courses. We need a little help from our friends. If you are interested in working with us, if you have a course you want to teach or take, or if you just want to tell us your reactions to the Free University, contact the Student Association Office. Members of the Free University Committee are: Barbée Anderson, Ellen McDaniel, Ann Graham, Bob Wood, Mona Reeves, Carolyn Byrd, Mary Stenicka, Jan Jones, Denise West Brook, Rick Euckberry, Karen Gupton.

FREE LANCE PHOTOGRAPHER

Mary Lou De La Lenda
phone 765-7740 (after 5:00)

3314 Baylor

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MEXICAN DINNER

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15th. & University

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Friday, Nov. 12
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MUSIC & ENTERTAINMENT

NEW MORNING POETRY

Boy From The Country

Because he called the forest brother,
Because he called the earth his mother,
They drove him out into the rain
And some people even said
The Boy from the Country was insane.

Because he spoke to the fish in the creek,
He tried to tell us the animals could speak.
And who knows, perhaps they could.
Hey, how do you know they don't,
Just because they haven't spoken to you.

Boy from the Country
Left his home when he was young.
Boy from the Country
He loved the sun.

He tried to tell us we should love the land
But we just turned our heads and laughed
You see, we did not understand.
Many have forgotten what the life of
the country boy reveals:
That one single blade of grass is more
important than a field.

Boy from the Country
Left his home when he was young.
Boy from the Country
He loved the sun.

— Mike Murphy

Stupid Amerikkka

Stupid Amerikkka
See that Chicano
With a knife in his steady hand
He doesn't want to kill you
He wants to sit on a bench
And carve Christ figures.

Stupid Amerikkka
Hear that Chicano
Cursing on the streets
He is a poet

Without pencil and paper
And since he cannot
Read or write
He will explode.

Stupid Amerikkka
Remember that Chicanito
Failing Math and English
He is a Picasso
Of your western states
But he will DIE
With one thousand
Masterpieces hanging from his mind.

— Abrego



Dawn of Determination

A new age has come to be,
A sword over you and me —
The shadow of the bomb descends
And to our sad condition lends
The terror of the fiery cloud,
The sudden death, the milling crowd...

The imminence of death has brought
A revolution in our thought;
As men and movements modify,
Traditions, superstitions die,
The dawning of another phase
May bring peace to grace our days...

If you want the peace that we seek,
You can't win by being weak;
If you haven't got the will to fight,
Then you don't have the right
To chain us down with your obstruction,
To doom us all with your destruction...

We must fight the warlords' greed
And scorn the oppressors' creed
By speeches, books, and legal notes,
By demonstrations and by votes;
Through every means at our command,
Promote the cause that war has banned...

Then stay out of our way,
Or help us build a better day...

— Roger Settler

WHAT ARE CHICANOS STRIVING FOR?

There are many people, of all ages, calling themselves Chicanos. I, for one, call myself a Chicano...and I am PROUD. Some people have asked me: "Why do you call yourself a Chicano? What is a Chicano? What do Chicanos want?"

A Chicano, as most Chicanos know, is a Mexican-American with a non-Anglo image of himself. We resent being told that "Columbus" "discovered" the "New World," when our ancestors, the Mayas and the Aztecs, founded highly sophisticated civilizations centuries before Spain financed Cristobal Colon to explore the "New World."

We resent having been told throughout our lives that speaking Spanish is a "problem." Our culture predates that of the Pilgrims and Spanish was spoken in the Americas before English; so, the "problem" is not ours but the Anglos who do not speak Spanish.

We demand recognition of, and respect for, the importance and meaningfulness of our own language and customs. The Anglo is the disadvantaged as far as being bilingual and bi-cultural. We must be accepted as such and if anything we have a prior claim to the American label.

When you think you know what Chicanos are getting at, a Mexican-American will tell you that Chicano is an insulting term and may even quote the Spanish Academy to prove that the term derives from "chicanery." We will scoff at this and say that such Mexican-Americans have been brainwashed by Anglos—that they are Tio Tacos (Uncle Toms). This type of Mexican-American does not like the word Chicano because it is abrasive to their Anglo-oriented minds. These are the assimilationists and the "coconuts," Brown on the outside and white on the inside. Their primary goal is to assimilate or to get "lost" in the Anglo crowd. Some Anglos trying to take advantage of this situation, have once again stepped in to exploit internal divisions.

What, then, is a Chicano? We say that if you have to ask you'll never understand, much less become, a Chicano. Actually, the term is as difficult to define as "soul."

Mexican-Americans, the second largest minority in the country and the largest in the Southwestern states (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas), have always had difficulty making up their minds what to call themselves. In New Mexico some call themselves Spanish-American; in other places in the Southwest, they call themselves people with Spanish surnames or "Hispanos." Still others call themselves Americans of Mexican descent, while some identify as Americans of Spanish "Surname" and claim that they are not of a minority group.

Why can't we just call ourselves Americans? We will try to explain why not. Mexican-Americans, though indigenous to the Southwest, are on the lowest rung scholastically, economically, socially, and politically. Chicanos feel cheated. We want to effect CHANGE. NOW!

Mexican-Americans average eight years of schooling compared to the national average of twelve. As of November 1969, there were 9.2 million Americans of Mexican descent or 5 per cent of approximately 200 million people. The median age for Mexican-Americans is 17.8 years, about 10 years younger than the average person from other ethnic backgrounds.

The family income averaged \$5,600 a year—70 per cent of the average "American" family's annual take, and the unemployment rate was 6 per cent, 1.7 times the national rate, at the time the Census Bureau compiled this study in November 1969.

We comprise approximately 20 per cent of the total population of Lubbock, yet do not have a single Chicano on the School Board or on the City Council, or in any elective office.

Mexican-Americans have to live with the stinging fact that the word "Mexican" is the synonym for inferior in Lubbock as well as in many parts of the Southwest.

Chicanos, then, are merely fighting to become "Americans." Yes, but with a Chicano outlook.

Lupe Vecchio

I WAS THERE

A STATEMENT BY A CHICANO

It was a normal dance with the usual fun and dancing. A fight between two individuals started. I broke them up and when the police came to haul them away, I offered to take them home instead. The police came over to break up another fight which had broken out while I had gone back to my table to get my wife and belongings. While doing this the police started harassing this nineteen year old youth. When the cop started to twist his arm behind his back, the people were angered and started throwing cans and bottles at the police. Two of the cops were hurt. When they departed, they called in reinforcements, and waited outside. In the meantime, the dance was cancelled and the people were told to leave. We started out, with no resistance. When we got outside, the cops began to spray mace in the faces of all the people. This

stirred the people up again. It was defense on our part. There was no agitation from Chicanos.

When they grabbed me, my wife asked the cops why, and they maced her! This made me very upset and I struck out. We were then both thrown into the paddy wagon and more mace was sprayed at us.

When we arrived at the police station, we were not informed of our rights, or told what the charges were. We were not informed of our right to use the telephone.

Twenty-five of us were thrown in a cell with nine bunks. The cell was in terrible condition. Roaches roamed freely. The toilet and sink were stopped up. It stank badly. One man among us was bleeding heavily. We asked the jailer for medical help. The reply was more mace sprayed into the cell.

AZTLÁN



On the Death Of Ernesto Nerios

On the morning of Saturday, July 14th, Ernesto Nerios was killed by the Lubbock Police Force.

He has left a 17 year old widow, Rosa, and a five-month old baby.

In search of justice, members of the community went to see Lubbock Police Chief, J.T. Alley, Lubbock's Grievance Committee (appointed by the city council), and the City Council itself.

The community and the family wanted an investigation. It is felt by the community that the officers involved in the shooting partook of a criminal action. If a community is to respect the law and live by it, the law must be fair, equal and impartial toward all citizens, whether they wear overalls, uniforms or titles.

The police have already conducted and finished their investigation. Based upon the finding of police, Justice of the Peace Wayne LeGroy, has ruled that the death of 21 year old Nerios was, "justifiable homicide."

Yet our investigation (community) uncovered a person who witnessed part of the shooting, and the pursuit. Mr. Lem Hereford of Broadway and Ave. A, revealed to us that officers went to ask him what he had seen. However, at the time, Mr. Hereford told them nothing.

Perhaps it is no longer true that a person is innocent until proven guilty. But in the case of Ernesto Nerios, we will never have the opportunity to grant him his rights as a citizen. Ernesto Nerios and his brother were stopped for speeding. At the same time, a report had gone out that a man (one, not two) had attempted, but failed to rob a store. Then, Ernesto Nerios was shot down like a dog. One wonders if the officer would have been so quick to shoot had the suspect been a fair-skinned Anglo with blonde hair and blue eyes. Did the thought of "dirty Mexican" enter the officers mind before they fired their weapons?

To members of the Chicano community, Mr. Lem Hereford related other accounts of police behavior that he had witnessed. At the same time he promised us that he would gladly bear witness and reveal what he saw the night Nerios was killed. He said that the police were so close to the crawling car of Nerios that they had time to stop, descend from the car, kneel on the road, and shoot at Nerios whose car was moving at 10 or 15 miles per hour—according to Hereford. YET POLICE CLAIM TO HAVE PUNISHED NERIOS BECAUSE HE WAS SPEEDING! They, in fact, delivered a traffic citation to Nerios's DEATHBED!

Another man (also black) "heard part of the shooting". Mr. Stubblefield said, "it was more like a shootout between several persons". There was too much shooting to capture one man". He also is willing to testify to his witnessing.

It is very easy to understand Mr. Stubblefield's testimony, when one considers the arsenal used against Nerios, consisting of .38 caliber pistols, 12-gauge shotguns, and spotlights.

Police Chief Alley, the Grievance Committee, and our "City Fathers" have all been presented with this information. ALL HAVE REFUSED TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER. Today, November 8th, the Chicano people rallied hundreds of people against police brutality and injustice—and not forgetting Ernesto Nerios. THE PEOPLE MARCHED IN AN INDICTMENT OF THE LUBBOCK ESTABLISHMENT!

One must bear in mind that Nerios had no firearms or access to any such weapon. NONE OF THIS INFORMATION HEREIN DISCUSSED WAS MADE PART OF THE POLICE INVESTIGATION!

There are unanswered questions. And there is one dead man, as the result of perhaps too itchy a trigger finger. NOW, to add insult to injury or worse, the dead man's brother has now been charged with "accessory to a crime".

Pedro Nerios claims that he knew nothing of his brothers alleged attempt while he waited for him in the car.

These then are some of the facts as they have been narrated to MECHA and "NEW MORNING". On the whole, it appears that the 21 year old Nerios acted on an impulse, as he had not been able to find work for some time—and might have attempted this robbery. However, at no time, did he have a gun. It also appears that Pedro Nerios (now in jail) knew nothing about his brothers actions and that POLICE CRIMINALLY SHOT A SUSPECT DOWN! There was definite doubt, and there still is, as to Nerios's guilt. WHY? WHY WOULD THEY SO BRUTALLY SHOOT DOWN AN UNAIDED YOUNG MAN?

General George Armstrong
Custer was a queer
Duck
Who took to killing
People at an early
Age.
That's what a career of
the Army
Can do.
It
Can bend your spirit
Like a pretzel
And make your last stand.
On some hill like Christ the
King
You can see why Indians
Have grave
Reservations
About
Reservations
Why
The Indian
Has not seen

How far will the revolution go?
Will it extend to the Indian reservation?
Yes.
Will it extend to songs?
Yes.
Our poetry?
The women?
The children?
Yes. And it will go beyond that to the
Enemy.
And it will go beyond them to the
Land.
The earth that has been wounded
Will be made good.
And the water that is black
Will be made good.
This will be a conservative revolution.
We will tear down the black-pluming
Smelters that smelt lives
And return the earth
To the
Earth
And the air will be made good
And
We will see the moon
We lost
In getting there

**CRAFTMANSHIP
SHOULD NOT
DIE!**

Yarns

Needlepoint

Stamped Goods

Rugs

Settler's

1623 UNIVERSITY
762-8062

The light, still
Trusts
His medicine bundle
Keeps
His arrows
Dry.
Why
The Indian watches the
Hills to see the
Latest
White man smoke signals
Of the mind.
What
Hath God,
The white man's God,
Wrought now?
To make the Indian wish
Columbus
Sank
Or had worshipped
some God less
Strange.



POEMS BY WILLIAM EASTLAKE

The New Mexico
Navajos
Were relocated
In Chicago
By a
Benevolent
White man's
Government.
The Chicago
Slum lord said,
I haven't seen
Such good
Pickings since
We massacred
The last bunch
At
Wounded Knee.

He said slowly,
"They carved up Custer,
Didn't
They?
Did the Indians think
The white man
would never
Fight back?"
The slum lord said.

A CONFLICT OF VALUES

BY
**ROGER
SETTLER**

The bitterness of the Plains winter ravaged the small band of 300 refugees as they set up camp by the frozen creek in the wilderness. After long years of war, the huddled group desperately sought peace. Their haggard faces documented their sufferings—few young men were left, and hungry babies cried in the night.

Early in the morning, a company of soldiers came upon the band and demanded their "surrender." Possessing only a handful of weapons, the group hesitated, and a search was ordered. Suddenly, a roar of machine gun fire shattered the calm. Within minutes, the entire number lay dead—including a number of soldiers, killed in the haste of their own crossfire.

Several days later, the dead were heaped on wagons and thrown into a mass grave. Twenty-six medals were awarded to the "victorious" soldiers.

Poland during World War II? Vietnam? No—the "Battle" of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, 1890.

For modern Americans, it is easy to forget the slaughter of Indians on their own soil just three generations ago. It is equally easy to forget the brutal aftermath of those slaughters which lingers on today, and to dismiss the protests of Indian civil rights leaders who demand justice for America's most impoverished and oppressed minority. No, the dilemma of the Indian is not a laughing matter, but a profound problem for the American conscience.

It has been a long, hard road for the Indian since the tragic surrender of Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce in 1877, the last victory of the Plains tribes at Little Big Horn in 1876, and the senseless murder of the Sioux nation at Wounded Knee in 1890. The Indian has watched in despair as history books have belittled his culture as savage, and Christian preachers have condemned his religion as pagan. The last American to gain citizenship (even the long-neglected woman received the vote in 1919, six years before the Indian), my people have been exploited and degraded by a myriad of white institutions, cultural, political, and economic.

Systematically excluded from American society, the Indian is enmeshed in a fatalism born of defeat and despair. The disastrous meddling of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and white business has reduced most reservation Indians to a state of abysmal poverty. Old ways are forgotten as the universal poison of American materialism seeps into Indian life.

Still, the basic fiber of Indian philosophy—the compassionate, integrated world view of man and Nature—remains unabated. It may have been easy to kill the huddled people at Wounded Knee, but it is infinitely more difficult to kill a way of life. The "Vanishing American" has survived—and will endure—and his influence will be felt far beyond his numbers.

Modern America, disoriented by the magnitude of its technology, forsaken by the hollowness of its materialism and gnawing lack of vision, may well learn from the people that it once worked so diligently to destroy. The harmony of the Indian's affirmation of natural rhythms and the cycle of life in his own existence, the brotherhood of all living things and the sanctity of their interrelationship, a biophysical and spiritual awareness beyond the confines of dimension—all of this the Indian can teach America before it is much too late. Perhaps one day the words of Black Elk, the Sioux philosopher, may embrace us all in a new reverence for life:

"Grandfather, great mysterious one, you have been always, and before you nothing has been.

There is nothing to pray to but you.

The star nations all over the universe are yours, and yours are the grasses of the earth.

Day in, day out, you are the life of things—

You are older than all need, older than all pain and prayer.

Grandfather, all over the world the faces of living ones are alike. In tenderness they have come up out of the ground.

Look upon your children with children in their arms, that they may face the winds and walk the good road to the day of quiet.

Teach me to walk the soft earth, a relative to all that live.

Sweeten my heart, and fill me with light.

Give me strength to understand, and the eyes to see.

Help me, for without you, I am nothing.

If Black Elk's concept of God is primitive, we should all be so primitive.



MILITANT WOMAN

NEW MORNING conducts an interview with Mareen Jaisan of Houston, the Socialist Workers Party. Mareen Jaisan has been in the socialist movement for many years, having lived in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York. She is currently a candidate for the City Council of Houston on the SWP ticket. New Morning has recently heard that the courts have upheld the right of the SWP candidates to be on the Houston ballot, overthrowing the discriminatory election law clauses previously obstructing minority and independent party candidates.

NEW MORNING: "Mareen, could you briefly explain the purpose of your visit to Lubbock, and the south plains of Texas?"

M.J.: "Well, actually, we are part of a national team which is attempting to sell subscriptions to 'The Militant' in mass quantities. We are visiting various universities in the Southwest promoting widespread readership of 'The Militant'. We feel that 'The Militant' provides the most widespread coverage on national events of major importance involving the various people's movements, such as the Chicano, Black, student, labor, and women's movements."

"We are also engaged at this time in promoting the November 6th mass actions against the war in regional cities--particularly we are attempting to get people to come down to Houston."

NEW MORNING: "You mentioned that you visited some of the Indian Reservations up in Oklahoma. Could you briefly tell us of your impressions of the Indians you have interviewed? And do you feel that the Native American movement is gaining strength?"

M.J.: "We visited a small Indian campus in Oklahoma last week. Unfortunately, only a small portion of the student body was acquainted with the Movement, but we felt that the potential was there, if a concerted effort is made to inform the students of the activities of Native Americans elsewhere. Certainly, Indians in Oklahoma tend to be less receptive than Indians in the Northwest, for example, but it's just a matter of organization."

NEW MORNING: "What do you think of women's liberation?"

M.J.: "The women's movement is an integral part of the entire movement. Women have been oppressed by society, throughout history. They have often rebelled, as the early suffrage movement of the early 1900's proved that women can organize AS WOMEN to raise demands that meet women's needs. They have learned that through struggle, we can win our demands. I am supporting the campaign of socialist candidate Linda Jenness, who advocates reform of the abortion laws in this country--with the right of a woman to control her own body; and the right to abortion with no forced sterilization."

"Black, Chicana, Puerto Rican, Native American, and Asian American women suffer the most from abortion laws. Eighty percent of the deaths caused by illegal abortions occur among these oppressed nationalities. In addition, these women are often forced by racist judges, doctors and hospitals to undergo sterilization. Therefore, the fight for women to control their own bodies must include the struggle against forced sterilization; as well as opposition to any laws which deny women easy access to safe contraceptives."

"In the SWP campaign for Jenness, we ask freedom from domestic slavery--with free-child care centers available at all times. We demand economic freedom. Women are almost forty percent of the work force, and receive only sixty percent of the pay of men doing the same job. We also demand an end to derogatory and stereotyped portrayals of women by textbooks and the media. As women, we are subjected to special forms of legal victimization by the police and the courts."

NEW MORNING: "Recently, we interviewed Harry Ring of SWP regarding the La Raza movement. Since you have seen that interview, would you care to comment further on the Chicano movement?"

Mareen Jaisan: "Well, I concur with Harry's remarks, but I might add that the Chicana (female) suffers an extra added oppression because of the traditional 'machismo' concept of male supremacy in the culture. The Chicana makes less money than the white woman on her job, because of her race and her sex. In the Chicano movement, the woman is quite often thought of in the traditional manner--as strictly the housewife, and child-raiser. Of course, the Catholic Church with its strictures against contraception does not aid in her liberation from the stove."

However, the Chicana as well as all oppressed peoples will never gain true liberation from class, race, and sex discrimination until we eliminate the institutions and economic system which pits man against man, and against woman."

NEW MORNING: "What success have you had in sub sales here in Lubbock; and where are you headed next?"

M.J.: "We have sold about 50 subscriptions on our introductory offer of 10 weekly issues for \$1.00. By the way, your readers can write to 'The Militant'--14 Charles Lane, New York, N.Y. 10014 for that offer."

"We are heading to El Paso next, and from there we will probably slowly wend our way back to Houston in time for the November 6th mass rally against the war."

NEW MORNING: "Thank you very much Mareen. We wish you luck in your bid for the City Council in Houston, and in your promotion of 'The Militant'. We hope you will put in a few good words for NEW MORNING as you head down state."

"R. A. Bates



Women March Nov. 6



November 20th, there will be a mass march on Washington D.C., with a parallel march in San Francisco, by the women's movement, demanding repeal of all abortion laws, no forced sterilization, and repeal of anticontraception laws. The demonstrations are being organized by the WOMEN'S NATIONAL ABORTION COALITION (WONAC).

WONAC now has well over 1,000 endorsers from a broad spectrum of the Feminist Movement. The most recent prominent endorser of Nov. 20th is representative Shirley Chisholm (D-N.Y.). The National Organization for Women in Berkeley, San Francisco, and Nashville have officially endorsed the demonstration. Other endorsers include: La Donna Harris (whose husband is Oklahoma Senator Fred Harris); Planned Parenthood of San Francisco and Alameda County; Edna Williams of the Cairo, Ill., United Front; and Panny Lou Hamer of the National Welfare Rights organization.

Two hundred women marched from the state capitol to the University of Colorado Denver Center on Oct. 16 to help build participation in the national abortion law repeal demonstrations Nov. 20th. Marchers carried placards with statements such as "Abolish Forced Motherhood," and "Abortion is a Woman's Right to Choose."

On the same day 150 women marched on the state capitol in Austin, Texas. The march was organized by the University Women's Abortion Action Coalition to build local support for the march. One of the speakers at the rally after the march was Pvt. Cher Miller from the Women's Army Corps at Ft. Sam Houston. She spoke against President Nixon's recent declaration that military women cannot receive abortions unless they are legal under the laws of the state in which the women are stationed.

The October 21st issue of WONAC's Newsletter is a special issue, which is a helpful organizing tool for the demonstration. It can be ordered from WONAC-917 15th St. Washington D.C. 20005-50 cents per copy.



IF THERES ANYBODY OUT THERE WHO CAN HEAR ME
I'M SCREAMING FROM WAY DOWN HERE BELOW,
IN THIS LOVELY, LOVELY, LONELY PLACE
THAT WE LIVE IN
THERES A WHOLE LOT OF LIVING GOING ON.
AND IF I'LL BE STRONG ENOUGH TO FINISH
MY STORY,
YOU WILL SEE JUST WHAT A MOVIE THIS HAS BEEN
THERE ARE BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO THINK HOW YOU
LOOK IS ALL IT IS.

THERE ARE CITIES WHERE PEOPLE NEVER SAY HELLO.

THERE ARE MEN WHO THINK THEY BUILT
THIS WORLD AND CAN DESTROY IT.

THEY ARE PUPPETS PULLING WATER
PISTOLS ON THE TOYS.

WHO WILL SHELTER MY LITTLE MERMAIDS LOVE
ON THE SEASIDE?

WHO WILL PLAY WITH THE LITTLE BOY ON THE HILL?

WHO WILL SAVE US FROM
THE LAUGHING OF THE
PRETTY GIRLS?

IF ALL MEN WANT TO
DO IS PULL A GUN.

THEY HAVE HUNG HIM ON
A CROSS RIGHT OFF A DONKEY
NOW THEY PRAISE HIM
WHILE THEY KILL US
IN HIS NAME

THEY HAVE GIVEN ALL HIS CLOTHES
TO THE SOLDIERS

AND THEY ARE GETTING
READY TO PUT THE
CROSS ON YOU.

IF THERES ANYBODY OUT THERE
WHO CAN HEAR ME

I'M SCREAMING FROM WAY
DOWN HERE BELOW.

IN THIS LOVELY, LOVELY,
LONELY PLACE THAT WE
LIVIN' IN

THERES A WHOLE
LOT OF JIVING
GOING ON

- HUGH MASAKELA



CALLING all AMBULANCES

In "our fair city of Lubbock" there are three ambulance services; enough for all races of people, all ages of people. Henry Jackson's Ambulance Service is the only non-profit, unconsolidated ambulance service in Lubbock. If you have had trouble as a student or member of a minority group in getting ambulance aid, Henry Jackson evidently did not know of your trouble. He answers all police calls that he can get clearance for, whereas Henderson's will not take police calls and Aid ambulance is selective about which calls they will answer.

As of the present, he is the sole owner and operator of his service. He started it on his own initiative for his own personal reasons. Several well-known Lubbock businessmen donated money for Jackson's cause. A fully equipped ambulance was even donated by a company in Dallas. With the donated money and ambulance, small saving and another ambulance, he started his business of helping injured people.

Although Jackson started the service for personal reasons and is the sole operator, he is well qualified for this position. Police Chief Alley made the accusation in front of the city council that he was "illiterate, irresponsible and stupid" when Jackson applied for a city permit. This accusation was made over an incident when Jackson, as a Texas Tech Policeman, answered an emergency call to the campus in his personal auto, for which he was fined by Police Chief Alley. Jackson's experience and credentials prove contrarywise that he is most qualified. His licenses, among these, include Standard First Aid, Advanced First Aid and First Aid Instructor both for policemen and ambulance work. He has completed several programs ranging from basic police training to weapons to narcotics identification to FBI bomb school to Accident investigations. Henry Jackson was once a state policeman and served on the Tech police force. Most important of all, he is dedicated to his cause. He almost lost his wife when she fell and a particular ambulance service did not answer his call.

Freak accidents do happen, and they happen to all kinds of people with no respect to races or ages or social positions. Henry Jackson realizes this, and he runs his business accordingly.

Jackson's service is purely non-profit. In fact, he has a second job with which he supports his ambulance service. He is having to pay \$3,000 yearly for insurance, \$10,000 coverage per ambulance as required by the city council. He applied, originally for an ambulance permit for a non-profit business but this plea was denied. Without this insurance payment, he would not have to charge the rates he has to charge now. However, he is operating with a smaller charge than the other stations. Jackson's service will pick up an injured individual even if he does not have the fee, with no regard for race or ethnic background.

Interviewed by L. Mickey
Written by E. Russell

BLACK ACTIVISM

Hancock County in Georgia was the site of a recent demonstration of armed self-defense by the Black community. The county's population is about 10,000, of which 80 per cent is Black. Last year the Blacks organized and took two of the three county commissioner offices, three of the five seats on the board of education, and the positions of county ordinary (probate judge) and clerk of the Superior Court. After the election, the Blacks in office appointed a Black warden for the county prison and two Black sheriff's deputies.

The county's whites have found it hard to accept the new relationship. This achieved its most extreme expression last spring when the white racist mayor of Sparta—the county seat with a population of 500—announced that the city was purchasing 10 submachine guns for its 6-man police force. The mayor, T. M. Patterson, told his white City Council, "It looks like they're taking pot shots at our policemen—not here, but all over the country," according to the New York Times, Oct. 17.

The response of the Black county officials to this move was to announce the purchase of 30 submachine guns. In addition, the Hancock County Sporting Rangers, a "hunting and fishing" club, was organized to arm Black residents.

These measures together brought the City Council to its knees. The Council voted on Oct. 1 to give up the guns, turning them over to state police. The Black officials are reported then to have turned over the county's guns, calling off an economic boycott and disbanding the Rangers.

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UNION OFFICIALS BACK NOV. 6 ANTI-WAR ACTION!

More than 100 representatives of organized labor, Sept. 7th, signed a statement urging trade unionists to fight back against Nixon's attack on working people by participating in the Fall anti-war offensive.

The statement was released at a Sept. 9th news conference of the National Peace Action Coalition in Washington D.C., and urges endorsement and participation in the Nov. 6th mass anti-war marches in 16 cities, as well as the build-up moratorium actions held across the nation. Signers of the statement include Dale Hoagland, President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Local 408 (AFL-CIO), Houston, Texas.

The statement written and signed reads, "The labor movement faces a grave challenge. Nixon's wage freeze is an attempt to shift the burden of the Vietnam war more directly onto the backs of the working people... moreover, the wage freeze is an assault on the labor movement. It threatens the right of unions to exist and win wage gains for our members and it drives down the standard of living of American workers..."

Nixon claims high wages cause inflation. That is not true. The war is the major cause of inflation. To check inflation, WE MUST END THE WAR IN VIETNAM--not freeze wages..."

"The tremendous social and political weight of the labor movement can be the crucial factor in forcing the administration to bring the troops home now."

"We urge you to endorse and participate in the November 6th anti-war demonstrations. Help mobilize labor for the greatest possible outpouring against the war. Tens of thousands of trade unionists demonstrated on April 24th. Millions should be in the streets on Nov. 6th."

For a solution to the economic crisis, we say, 'Stop the War, Stop the military spending, Bring the Troops Home Now!' Not another penny, not another life, not another day for Nixon's war. No wage freeze for Nixon's war!"

Significant support for the fall anti-war offensive was registered also at the recent United Electrical Workers Convention in Los Angeles. More than 50 delegates added their names to the Sept. 9th statement on the wage freeze and the war. Among the signers were four of the UE's six international vice-presidents who are directors of the union's regional districts.

Two Aug. 30th releases from the Minnesota Peace Action Coalition announced the endorsements of Minnesota Congressman Joseph E. Karth and United States Farm Organization President Fred Stover for the Nov. 6th actions. Stover announced that in Minneapolis-St. Paul and other cities, farmers would march in separate contingents Nov. 6th.

"The inflation caused by the war affects farmers too," Stover said. "They realize that economic stability will return only when the war is finally and totally ended, and they will be in Minneapolis in record numbers on November 6th."

Ralph Bates



A number of union leaders throughout the country are linking their opposition to the wage freeze, to the Vietnam war--the principal cause of the intense inflation that exists today.

On this point, they are taking a position contrary to the AFL-CIO bureaucracy headed by George Meany, against the wage freeze which does not mention the war. The top echelons of the AFL-CIO bureaucracy headed by Meany has loyally supported the imperialist aggression in Southeast Asia from the very beginning.

President Leon Davis of Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Union (AFL-CIO), released a statement of the Union's Executive Council August 30, which was in full agreement with the AFL-CIO position in opposition to the wage freeze with one necessary addition.

This important amendment by Local 1199 states: "Finally, what has not been said by the AFL-CIO and what is becoming more obvious to all, is that the economic fix we are in is primarily due to the unjust war we have been conducting in Southeast Asia, and upon which we are still spending billions of dollars and sacrificing thousands of American and Vietnamese lives."

In the August issue of 1199 NEWS, President Davis refers to the "tarnished image of the AFL-CIO," and explains that one reason the union movement has a bad image "among the majority of American people, including a substantial part of its own membership," is its failure to oppose the war policy of this government.

Referring to the policy of the AFL-CIO Executive Council on the war issue, Davis says, "Its position on the war in Vietnam violates its oft-proclaimed concern for the welfare of the workers. It has pursued a policy on this question to the right of President Nixon. It has remained the only pillar of support of the Nixon war policy. There is a greater unanimity for this war in the high councils of the AFL-CIO than there is in the Nixon cabinet."

Another example of the growing anti-war opposition in the Labor Movement was the anti-war resolution adopted by the American Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO); and the university branch Student Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO) at its recent convention in San Francisco.

One of the strongest statements against the war, prompted by the government edict freezing wages, came from 14 presidents of the United Auto Workers Locals in the Cleveland area. They stated, "Now ask yourself, how did the richest country in the world, with more natural resources than any other country; and with a gross national product that surpasses most of the countries of Europe combined, come to where we are today. There are a number of reasons. Just to give you one: It's a shame that this country doesn't seem to be able to provide a decent standard of living for all its people, with full employment and a stable economy, without being oriented to war or defense spending. Better than three-fourths of the national budget is allocated to defense (around \$80 billion a year). And in the last decade, better than \$100 billion has been thrown away on an undeclared, political war that we should have never been involved with in the first place. This is to say nothing of the cost in lives of our young men being lost, not to mention the human waste in the lives of the enemy. If that's what you call them. Sometimes one has to ask himself, 'The enemy of whom?'"

The authors of this statement are closer to the UAW membership than top leaders of their union like Leonard Woodcock, who has remained silent on the war since Nixon imposed a 90 day freeze. These local union presidents must stand for election by a referendum every two years.

V. Gotbaum of District Council 37, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFL-CIO), writing in the recent issue of PUBLIC EMPLOYEES PRESS, against the wage freeze, also connected the government's economic policy with the Vietnam war.

When the 36th International Convention of the United Electrical Workers opened in Los Angeles, Aug. 30, it had before it the officer's report, which stated in part:

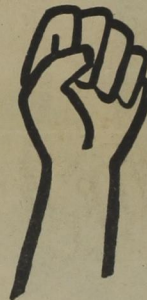
"The American people have now had the full, ugly picture of that war (in Southeast Asia) laid bare to them. Their living standards are undermined and their jobs wiped out by the millions by a war-caused inflation and recession; their cities rotting because almost \$200 billion of their tax money has been siphoned off to feed the war machine..."

These expressions of resentment against the evil effects of the war in Vietnam are pale reflections of what millions of workers, who are deprived of wages due them, and are being asked to sacrifice in the name of this war, feel about it.

The overwhelming majority of union members are opposed to the war and will be watching in the coming months to see what their official representatives say and do about it.

The position taken by Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Union, is the clearest to date. It submits a necessary amendment to the inadequate position against the wage freeze of the AFL-CIO Executive Council. There can be no meaningful opposition to the wage freeze by those who fail to support this amendment, and the DEMAND THAT ALL U.S. TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA --NOW!

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