

U.S.

PRISONS:

1971

from behind the walls of auburn concentration camp

PRISONERS CALL OUT: FREEDOM

I. INTRODUCTION

On November 2 of last year, the Black prisoners at Auburn Correctional Facility called for a work stoppage and held a meeting in the prison yard (with the sanction of the prison authorities). There were speakers at the meeting, and after the speakers were finished, the microphone was opened to everyone. The rest of the meeting was much like a union meeting during a strike when the rank and file members get a chance to speak. And, just like union meetings where there's a lot of strike talk, the bosses started to get uptight.

Of course, the big difference between a union meeting and this meeting at Auburn Correctional Facility is the Black brothers who held this meeting and called for a work stoppage are prisoners. The boss, in this case the prison authorities, and the hacks (guards) have life and death control over these prisoners.

Because of this meeting, which the prison authorities had agreed to, 14 brothers were put into confinement. For the already angry prisoners, this was too much to take. The entire prison population rose up, seized the major buildings and held 35 hostages for 7 hours.

SCAPEGOATS

The superintendent of Auburn, while looking frantically for scapegoats to pin the rap for

the rebellion on, had to admit that the rebellion was started by at least "400 militants." This didn't stop the authorities from singling out and indicting six men for "robbery" and "assault" (supposedly the keys to the cellblock were forcibly stolen during the rebellion).

The six men are Kareen C'Allah, slave name Robert Clarke; Leon, Writer for the People, slave name Charles Leon Hill; Mori, slave name Russell Prout; Sharean, slave name Michael Lewis; Aki El-Alim, slave name Earl Moody; Hassan Sharrief El-Shabazz, slave name Harold Johnson.

NO RIGHTS

But these men, like the thousands of other prisoners across the country, are totally in the hands of their captors. High, impenetrable walls stand between them and the rest of human society. Guards carrying murder weapons patrol the heights of the prison walls and the dark corridors of the galleries to make sure that not even a whisper of what goes on inside might escape.

These six men, like all the prisoners in America's jails, prisons and stockades, have their letters censored, held up, even rejected. They are told they have no rights to be represented by counsel.

In short, America's prisoners have been condemned to a living death. Their whole lives, and everything around them is controlled from the outside -- down to the smallest action of not even being able to turn off their own lights

when they want to.

REBELLIONS STARTING

Prison populations all over the country are starting to rebel against these conditions. From the Tombs in Manhattan to San Quentin on the West Coast to Fort Leavenworth in Kansas to Kingston, Ontario and hundreds of other "correctional" facilities, the prisoners are fighting back.

Their fight, though, is not just the fight of women and men who don't have enough to eat -- as important as the issue of inadequate, ill-prepared food is. It is not just the fight for better clothing or better conditions, as important as these issues are. Prison has always been hell. Prisons have always had poor food and clothing and intolerable living conditions.

The key to understanding prison rebellions is understanding that the Black nation in America, the Puerto Rican nation in America and every other national minority in this country are struggling for freedom from this white-dominated, profits-first-people-last society. It is the consciousness of captive nations struggling for independence that is fuel for the fire.

QUESTIONS UNANSWERED

Prison rebellions affect the lives of every person outside the prison walls. Knowing who is in the prisons, jails and stockades and why they're in there are the most important issues in America today.

The rich get richer - - the poor go to jail

II.

America is a class society. That means that there are a few people at the top who own and control everything. Their names are familiar to all of us: Rockefeller, Morgan, duPont, Hughes, Mellon, Getty, Hunt, Ford, etc. These people own the banks, the industries, the real estate and every facet of life in America. It's a fact that 5% of the people own 95% of the wealth in America!

A class society also means that a vast majority of the people in America own relatively nothing (even those people who do own homes usually have them mortgaged to a bank, or have their car, refrigerator or washing machine financed or pay rent to a rich landlord). Yet, it's these people who do all of the work while the boss gets all of the profit.

CORPORATION-RUN GOVERNMENT

The government of any country is run according to the economic structure of the country. In America, the economic system is a capitalistic one, that is based on competition and run for the profit of an already-rich few.

The government is run by the same people who own and control the country. It's no accident that the Stock Market rose during the invasion of Laos, or that the renewed bombing of Southeast Asia started when oil was discovered off the coast, or that the U.S. arms and supplies Israel to keep a beachhead in the Middle East that will protect the U.S. oil investments.

EXPAND OR DIE

Because of severe competition, one rule of thumb for Big Business is that it must expand or die. The huge corporations are always on the prowl for more markets and when the domestic market is used up, they turn their sights overseas. The overseas markets also provide Business with raw materials and a cheap, unorganized labor force to work for them. For example, in 1969, International Harvester closed its Chicago plant and moved to Viet Nam. In Buffalo, in 1963, Wickwire Steel closed and moved to South America. In both cases, American workers were thrown out of their jobs because of the bosses' greed for increased profits.

The problem for U.S. Big Business developed when the people of these exploited countries decided to take back their natural resources, kick the U.S. corporations out and run their own lives. When the people in Viet Nam, Korea, China, Cuba and other exploited countries started to fight back, more markets started to close

and the Captains of Industry got panicky. U.S. troops were sent to these countries supposedly to protect "freedom" but the only freedom they were protecting was the freedom of the capitalist to make more money.

ECONOMIC SQUEEZE GETS TIGHTER

The U.S., the richest country in the world, started to lose money. The bosses' profits have been shrinking from billions to millions.

To compensate for the foreign squeeze, the American working and poor people have had to buckle their belts a little tighter. More unemployment, higher taxes and a rising cost of living have been the order of the day in America for some time now. And it is always the poor who suffer.

INTERNAL COLONIES

But there are nations inside the borders of the U.S. too. The Native American people were here long before any white settlers and (even though the government tried to eliminate them) their nations still exist today. The Black people were forcibly brought to this country from Africa and the Puerto Rican people from the island of Puerto Rico.

The list of national minorities within the borders of the U.S. is long but they have common characteristics. All of the captive nations have a different culture and a different language from that of white America. And, almost always, they are forced to live in the poorest and geographically separate portions of the city.

These internal colonies, these captive nations, are the hardest hit by inflation and unemployment. Black and Puerto Rican workers are always the last hired and the first fired and usually have the shittiest jobs when they do work. The unemployment rate among the captive nations is double or triple that of white America.

These colonies fighting for their freedom inside the U.S. are no different from the colonies overseas who are also fighting for their freedom.

JAILS FILLED WITH THE POOR

America's jails don't have rich prisoners. Overwhelmingly, the jails, prisons, and stockades are filled with poor people. People who, consciously or unconsciously, have found out what the capitalist system is all about and have been incarcerated for trying to survive.

The American dream doesn't come true for those who can't afford it, and very few can. A large majority of the world's people, including American, are forced to work, fight and die



for the billionaires who own everything. The rich have to control the poor to maintain their power and their wealth.

While the rich get richer, it's the poor people who go to jail.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

The rich and the super-rich people all over the world have one thing in common -- they want to stay rich and to do that they have to oppress and exploit the working people. Working people and poor people all over the world also have one thing in common -- survival, and to survive they constantly have to struggle against the bosses. The rich and the poor have nothing in common.

The prisoners in America's jails are prisoners of class warfare. The jails, prisons and stockades are concentration camps for the poor. And the only solution to concentration camps is to tear them down.

JAIL THE RICH, FREE THE POOR!!

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EULENSPIEGEL/LNS

III.

"I can hire one half the working class to kill the other half"

- Jay Gould, railroad industrialist, 1886

One of the bosses' favorite tactics since the start of organized labor has been that of divide and conquer--using workers to fight other workers and not the boss. In the late 19th Century, the bosses used Italians to fight Irish, Germans to fight Poles, always playing one nationality against another. And no matter which nationality did the fighting, all the workers wound up with longer hours, lower pay and unsafe working conditions and the boss kept getting richer.

RACISM USED

After the Civil War, the Black people in the South found themselves facing unemployment and poverty. The Southern landlords and plantation owners were struggling to get back into power. The Northern Army was garrisoned in the South supposedly to protect the Black people but really to protect the new industrialists who were flocking to the South to cash in on the newly-opened territory.

Meanwhile, after the Depression of 1873, Northern workers were fighting hard to stop their wages from being cut and for better working conditions. Strikes, wildcats and bloody battles with the National Guard and the corporation-hired cops were raging all through the North.

To try and head off the struggle of the Blacks in the South and of the workers in the North, the reactionary politicians and industrialists of the North and South worked out a deal. They disarmed the Black people and restored some power to the former slave-owners, leaving the Black people at the mercy of their former masters. The Army was pulled out of the South and sent North to smash the workers strikes.

The important lesson to be learned from post-Civil War history was that at the same time that the Democrats and Republicans banded together to smash popular movements, the workers didn't join together. The Northern workers, wrapped up in their own struggles for wages and working conditions, didn't see that their interests lay with defending the Black people in the South (with the popular movement smashed in the South and the troops leaving, it was only one step until the troops were sent North to be used against the worker's struggles).

RACISM - TOOL OF THE BOSSES

The lesson of post-Civil War U.S. provides a clear example of how the bosses use racism to divide the workers and defeat them. If the workers in 1876 had seen through the bosses' scheme and linked up with the Black people in their struggle for freedom, the end might have been different.

But labor in 1876 was largely unorganized and industry was still expanding. It was easier for the bosses to split the workers and beat them when they had no strong organization. The

Racism, repression

-- tools of the bosses

growth of the labor movement during the 20's, 30's, and 40's, gradually forced the bosses to give the workers some of their rights.

The Black people, however, were given no such guarantees. While strong unions were being built, Black workers were continually given the worst jobs at the lowest pay. Black people, as a whole, were discriminated against and constantly beaten down by the bosses' system.

As late as the 1960's, in Alabama, George Wallace was able to hire Black workers at next-to-slavery wages to break a white union steel strike. Wallace was able to do this because the Black workers weren't able to get into the white-dominated unions and, because they desperately needed jobs, could be hired to break the strike. They wouldn't have broken the strike if they could help it, but because of racism on the part of the government and on the part of the union leaders, they were forced to.

The point is, the interests of the white workers was in joining with the Black workers against the boss but, because of racism, the boss was able to divide the workers and defeat them.

ANTI-BLACK REPRESSION

When Fred Hampton, chairman of the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party was murdered in his Chicago apartment on December 4, 1969, there was no response from the American people. When Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale and Ericka were indicted on phony murder charges in New Haven, Connecticut, there also was no response.

For years now, the government has succeeded in framing and railroading Black political leaders to prison with no real opposition from the American people. American labor still hasn't seen its destiny bound up with the struggle of the Black people for freedom. The bosses are still able to use racism to split the ranks of the workers and divide them.

ANTI-UNION REPRESSION

Last year, construction workers in New York City attacked an anti-war, anti-repression rally. This year, as their reward, racist Nixon suspended the Bacon-Davis Act which, in effect, will attempt to cut their wages and break their union.

All over the country, the bosses and the government have launched new union-busting campaigns. The Rockefellers, duPonts, and Taft families have been active in Buffalo in recent months.

The Black people, because they are the most oppressed, are the first one to fight. Because

they have the dirtiest and lowest paying jobs, they are the most militant in the labor movement.

FARM WORKERS UNION

On the West Coast a few years ago, a white California judge deputized and armed every white male in the county and ordered them to break the strike of Chicano farm workers. And they did what they were told.

Today, that judge is the same judge who issued an injunction against the United Farm Workers Union (AFL-CIO) and jailed Caesar Chavez. This is the essence of a judge--a "legal" strikebreaker.

The point is, this pig judge was able to use racism of the whites to make them do the bosses' dirty work.

PAID STOOGES

The cops and the courts are owned by the billionaire corporations and are used against the workers. When was the last time an "impartial" judge issued an injunction stopping a company from breaking safety rules? Have these "impartial" judges ever stopped a company from hiring strikebreakers?

During the rail strike, a federal judge got up in the middle of the night to sign an injunction trying to stop the rail strike. What judge moved so fast when 78 miners were killed in Kentucky last year? The judges are owned lock, stock and barrel by the boss and they always do what they're told.

Why should we expect these paid stoops of the boss to be any more fair or impartial judging court cases than they are during a strike? Their job is to protect the rich people's property and they carry it out daily when they put poor people in jail or write injunctions.

SOLIDARITY

The only answer to repression is solidarity. The white workers must link up their struggle and the struggle of the Black people for self-determination. Workers in one city or country will never be free until all workers are free.

Cops move against GE strikers during the last nation-wide strike in 1946. That strike was against more than just GE, it was a combined strike of all electrical, auto and steel workers -- nearly a half million workers. As a result of that strike the corporations and the government put through legislation to break the power of unions, and mounted an anti-communist hysteria campaign which decimated the labor movement.

UE News/LNS





**"FIGHT FOR FREEDOM!
IT IS THE ONLY THING WORTH FIGHTING FOR!"**

• Hassan Sharrief El-Shabazz •

• Mori •

• Kareem C'Allah •

• Sharean •

• Aki El-Alim •

• Leon, Writer for the People •



IV.

Remember the pictures in your grammar school history books of the Black people on the auction blocks? Remember how they were chained, hand-and-foot, and made to stand silently in front of the buyer?

And, after they were bought, remember reading how their white masters had the power of life and death over them? They had no rights because Black people weren't considered human. At one time, the Federal Government counted them as 3/5 of a human.

FROM SLAVERY TO CAPITALISM

But all of that was supposed to change with the Emancipation Proclamation. Abraham Lincoln, an admitted white supremacist, was supposed to have given the Black people their freedom.

Along with that "freedom", however, came unemployment and lynch mobs for the majority of the Black people. The Black people went from being slaves to being under-paid wage-slaves for the capitalist bosses.

NORTH LIKE THE SOUTH

The history books also commonly tell us that these events only happen in the South.

At Auburn Prison, however, these beatings and gassings happen everyday. And the Auburn 6 were brought into court wrapped in chains and made to face the white judge who had the control of life and death over them. They are told that they have no rights and were repeatedly denied counsel.

The only difference between this picture and the one from the history books was geography. Formerly, the slave-owners could be open and do what they pleased, but since the "abolition" of slavery, the bosses have to go through the courts now.

AUBURN 6

The Auburn 6 were hauled into court because they demanded their rights: they demanded not

Auburn Prison

Slavery in U.S.

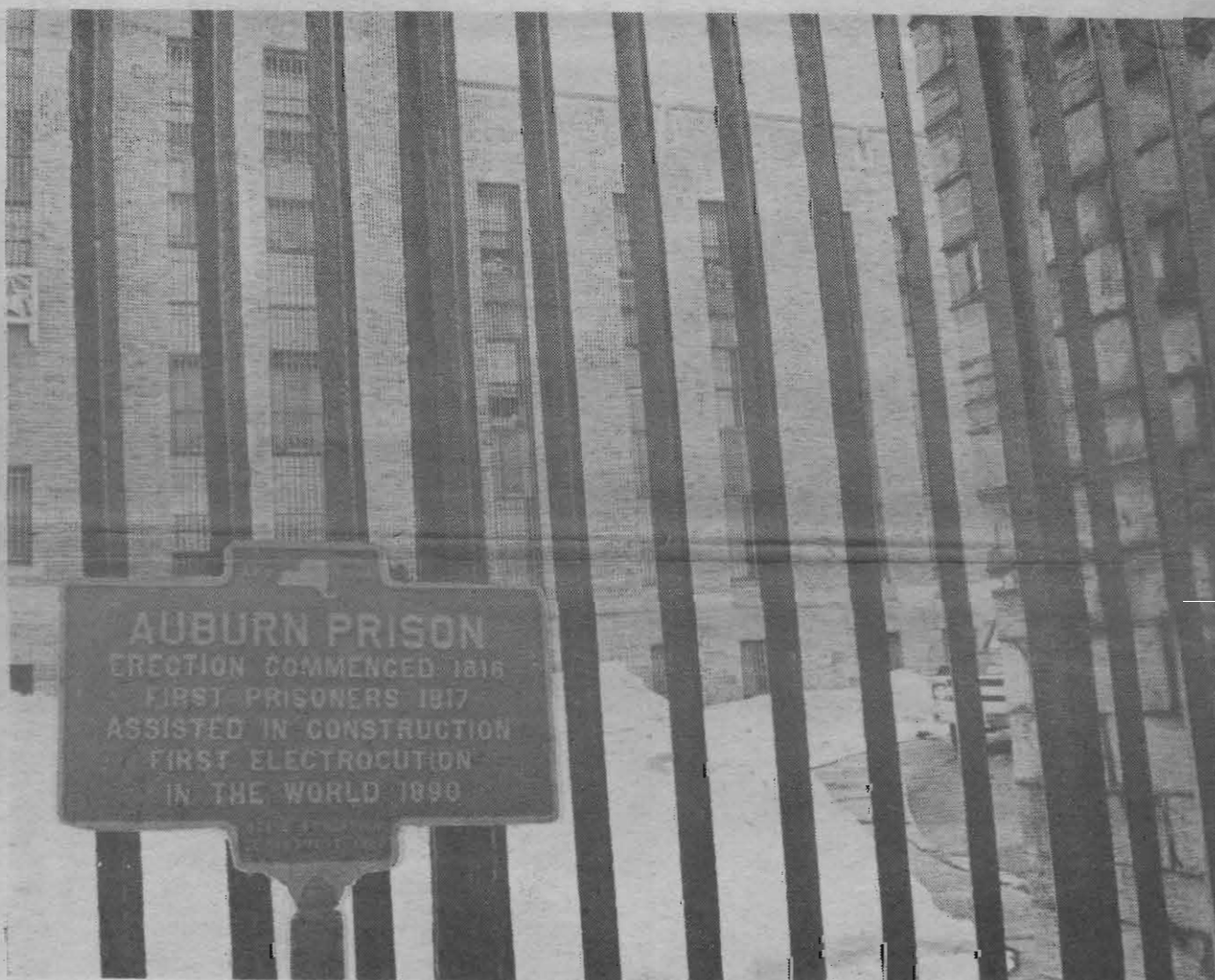
to be worked so hard; a competent and adequate medical and psychiatric staff; lower commissary prices; better clothing; revision of the letter-writing rules; more parole board hearings; better food; and a more extensive law library. In short, they demanded what they needed to survive in prison.

When they were brought to court to answer the authorities' charges of "robbery" and "assault" (of course, the authorities were never made to answer the inmates' demands) in chains and shackles, they were beaten in front of the spectators. (This was later sworn to by the spectators.)

Inside Auburn Prison, the inmates are at the

complete mercy of the hacks (guards) and the authorities. They have been beaten and gassed (see medical report in this issue) inside the prison. The six are separated from the rest of the prison population, have their letters strictly censored, and have lost most, if not all, of their privileges.

They, along with thousands of other prisoners like them, must endure these Nazi-like conditions for years at a time and face brutal repression, even death, if they organize to fight against this barbaric treatment. Their lives depend on us, the people outside the walls. The Auburn 6 and all political prisoners need and deserve our support.



from behind the walls of
auburn concentration camp



prisoners call out:
freedom

PRISONERS SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

58 W. 25th St. — NYC

939 Main St. —
Buffalo, N.Y.

120 Dell St. —
Syracuse, N.Y.

150 E. Juneau —
Madison, Wisc.

contributions to prisoners'
families transportation fund

"Crimes" of SURVIVAL



CREDIT: Don Charles/ HARLEM STIRS



Cops grab Black young woman during demonstration against Rockefeller's Harlem State Office Building.

V.

Victor Hugo, a French novelist, wrote a novel about pre-revolutionary France called "Les Miserables" (The Miserable People). It tells the story of a man named Jean Valjean who, because there was no work available, could not support his family. Conditions became so desperate that Jean was forced to steal a loaf of bread to feed his starving children. He was caught in the act and sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor.

Jean Valjean was a fictitious person, but the conditions and society described by Victor Hugo were not fictitious. In the U.S. in 1876, inflation had gripped the country, unemployment was high and workers were laboring for next to nothing.

In the Pennsylvania coal mines in 1873, the miners were making \$11 per week for dawn-until dark labor. To keep their profits up, the coal barons tried to cut the workers' wages below what their contract called for and below subsistence level. A six-month strike followed in which the workers and their families were forced to live off the herbs they could scrounge up in the surrounding forest.

The strike was finally broken when the government indicted and convicted Tom Munley, Mike Doyle, Ed Kelly, Jim Carroll, Jack Kehoe, Hugh McGeehan, James Roarity, James Boyle, Thomas Duffy, Alexander Campbell, John Donahue, Thomas Fisher, Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh, Patrick Tully, Peter McManus, Andrew Lanahan, Charles Sharpe and James McDonald. All of them were eventually hung.

This last example wasn't from a novel about pre-revolutionary France but from history about capitalist America.

SURVIVAL TODAY

George Jackson was raised in the Black Community on the West Coast. Like most Black children, he was poor and was denied a good education. Ten years ago, he was arrested for allegedly robbing \$70. He was subsequently convicted (even though the man who did it confessed) and sentenced to life imprisonment.

In the late 1950's, a Black man named Jimmy Wilson was arrested in Alabama for allegedly stealing \$1.95 from his white woman employer. He was convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair. Community pressure later got the sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

AT&T recently admitted to making over one

billion per year by over-charging the consumer. Of course, no AT&T executive has spent 5 minutes in jail, nor are they likely to.

America's corporations and their billionaire owners steal millions of dollars from the working people every year. It's only when the people start taking back some of the money and property that's rightfully theirs that the billionaires and their news media start to scream.

NATIONAL SURVIVAL

The lives of the people living in the oppressed communities is not different from that of Jean Valjean or of the Pennsylvania Miners. In the oppressed communities, unemployment is widespread and the people, if they can work, make only subsistence level wages (most of which goes to workers with steady jobs just enough to live on).

When people can't find work, they have to devise other means to support themselves. For men, this generally leads them to burglary or robbery as a means of existence. For women, this most often pushes them into a life of prostitution, a life where they have to sell their bodies in order to survive. And both women and men resort to dope as their escape from oppression.

For these "crimes", Black, Puerto Rican and other poor people are put into jails or prisons. But these "crimes" are really acts of survival-- the acts of people trying to keep their heads above water. And their individual survival magnified is the survival of an oppressed nation.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Added to the prisoners incarcerated for attempting to survive, are those prisoners jailed explicitly for their politics. These prisoners, like Martin Sostre, Angela Davis, Bobby Seale, Richard Miles and Ericka Huggins, have been jailed by the bosses because they tried to organize their people.

Just like the nineteen executed miners, the bosses have fingered these people, and others like them, to make an example of them and to intimidate the rest of the movement. But the United Mine Workers grew stronger after the government murders as the government repression only galvanized their will to fight. The lessons are the same, whether the government is union-busting or trying to smash radical and progressive organizations--fingering and arresting a few leaders won't stop the movement.

Whose cops?
the pickets
ask

Letter from an imprisoned brother:

TO REVOLUTIONARIES BROTHERS AND SISTERS:

I WAS NAME JAMES DANIEL GRIFFIN, AND I HAVE BEEN AWAKEN TO THIS SLAVE NAME. I CALL MYSELF JAMAL ABDUL MALIK.

I AM NO WRITER, AND MY EDUCATION LIMITED ME IN EXPRESSING MY LOVE FOR ALL BLACK POLITICALLY AWARE AND THIRD WORLD PEOPLE.

I WANT YOU ALL TO KNOW THAT I WILL USE ALL MY STRENGTH TO STAY STRONG AND DEDICATE MYSELF TO LIBERATE ALL PEOPLE.

BEING HEAR AND BEING POOR, I AM NOT BLESS TO GET LITERATURE TO EDUCATE MYSELF AND TO HELP EDUCATE MY BROTHERS, TO THE CONTRADICTIONS OF THIS SYSTEM.

WE NEED LITERATURE BADLY!! WE NEED YOUR HELP TO GET LITERATURE AND TO SET UP A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM! BETWEEN ALL REVOLUTIONARIES BROTHERS AND SISTERS!

SISTER SUE, YOU SAID: WHEN YOU SEE REVOLUTIONARIES LIKE THE AUBURN 6, THEY GIVE YOU STRENGTH. SUE, WHEN I SEE OR HEAR FROM BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE LIKE YOU, THIS IS WHERE MY STRENGTH COME FROM!! I WOULD LIKE SOME OF YOU TO KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH ME. AND WOULD LIKE SOME OF YOUR NAMES AND ADDRESS, SO I CAN TRY TO GET YOU'LL THAT WANT TO WRITE ON MY CORRESPONDENT LIST.

SUE YES, IT IS A DAMN SHAME ABOUT BROTHER (SOLEBAD) JACKSON. I KNOW HOW HE MUST FEEL, BECAUSE I MYSELF RECEIVED 15 YEARS FOR A (\$8) EIGHT DOLLARS ROBBERY WHICH I NEVER COMMITTED. AND MANY OTHER BROTHERS ARE PUT IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS NOT FOR CRIMES, BUT LIKE YOU SAID, BECAUSE THEY ARE BLACK. SUE HAVE NO DOUBTS, WE WILL MAKE THEM PAY!! WE HAVE A HARD BATTLE AHEAD OF US, BUT IN UNITE WE WILL RIDE ON TO VICTORY!!

YOUR BROTHER,
JAMAL

Domestic prisoners of war

Credit: LNS



VI

Paul Rose, a member of the Front de Liberation du Quebec (FLQ), was recently sentenced to life imprisonment by a n English-speaking Canadian court for last year's kidnapping and execution of Labor Minister Pierre LaPorte. 16 members of the Euzkadi ta Azkatasuzi (ETA), the Basque Liberation Organization in Spain, were sentenced to life imprisonment for their political activities. Nguyen van Troi, a Vietnamese nationalist, was sentenced to death for fighting for his country's freedom. The troops of the Shah of Iran invaded Teheran University and fought pitched battles against the students. Members of a Palestinian commando unit blew up a Standard Oil pipeline. The Auburn Six were brought into court in Auburn, N.Y. in chains and shackles, the wounds from their beatings covered with bandages.

Lieutenant Calley, on the other hand, freely admitted slaughtering innocent Vietnamese people. He hasn't spent 5 minutes in jail; in fact, he lives in a 4 room air conditioned apartment

with plenty of booze available. General William Westmoreland, Army Chief of Staff, sent a telegram of congratulations to Calley's company right after My Lai. He lives in the luxury of a top-paid executive with no fear of having to do any time in jail.

The difference between Calley and Westmoreland on the one hand, and all of the world's poor, struggling people is the difference between the boss and the worker, the rich and the poor. Paul Rose, the FLQ, the Basque Nationalists, the Vietnamese people, the Auburn Six, Bobby Seale, Angela Davis, Russell Magee, Ericka Huggins, and all of this country's enslaved national minorities are organizing and fighting for liberation from the billionaires who own and control the world. Calley and Westmoreland work for the owners and the exploiters.

Nguyen van Troi was executed for fighting for his people's freedom; Calley is being praised for murdering these people in cold blood. The Palestinian Commandos blew up a Standard Oil Pipeline on their own land, Calley and Westmoreland clear the way for those pipelines to be laid. Paul Rose and the FLQ demanded as

ransom for Pierre La Porte the reinstatement of the postal workers in Quebec who lost their jobs due to a strike. It was Westmoreland's troops that broke the U.S.'s Postal strike in 1969 and officers like Calley who directed the troops against the workers.

Paul Rose's first job was as a cab-driver, Calley's was a strike-breaker on the strike-bound Southern Eastern Railroad in 1964. Calley is a scab and a murderer, and Westmoreland is the top scab and war criminal. It is men like these, and the capitalist system that backs them, that the people of the world are fighting against.

"POWS"

Nixon has been yelling a lot lately about American prisoners of war in Viet Nam. Of course, Nixon never mentions the fact that all of these men are officers, caught in the act of bombing villages and towns. The same officers that ordered the GIs around, like Calley, get executive jobs when they get out.

Nixon says these officers are "fighting for the national interest" by bombing a country 10,000 miles away. What he means by national interest is the interests of the duPonts, Rockefellers and Fords, who are the only ones who profit from this war.

These bombing pilots work for the bosses against the people and Nixon is just using the POW issue to fool the American people.

THE REAL POWS

The real prisoners of war are right here in America. They belong to the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords Party and other progressive and revolutionary groups throughout the country. We haven't heard Nixon say a word about them. We haven't seen Nixon give a jail reprieve to the thousands of GIs and deserters who refused to fight for the bosses in Viet Nam.

It's clear -- we must support our class sisters and brothers in their struggle against the ruling class of billionaires that run this country. The prisoners all over the world should be released and the real criminals, the people that put them there, should be dealt with.