

**Fundraiser**

**party**

**Benefit FOR KIKO MARTINEZ  
&  
EL COMITÉ de COLORADO**

**CONTRA LA REPRESION**

Slide show presentation on law  
enforcement agency repression and  
police crimes will be given by

Rita Montero

- Chicana activist and community worker
- Member of the Francisco Martinez Defense Committee
- and Director of the Ricardo Falcón Center

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BE THERE

1435 Adams St.  
388-3850

JANUARY 10th, '81



Slide show begins at 8:00 p.m.

Party begins at 10:00 p.m.

\$2 at the door  
cash bar provided

Francisco "Kiko" Martinez, from Alamosa, Co., is a Chicano activist lawyer and a victim of political and racist repression. Kiko is now facing up to 150 years imprisonment and is being charged with three alleged bombing incidents in 1973. He has plead not guilty on all charges.

**Build Support for  
KIKO MARTINEZ!**

sponsored by The San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization

We are an organization of North Americans taking leadership from El Comité Nacional Contra la Represion. We provide political and material support on the basis of political unity and support for self-determination for the Chicano/Mexicano people.





# BORDER BRIEFS



## NEWS AND UPDATES ON MIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Issue No. 1 July, 1984.

As Mexico's economic crises has deepened (its worst since the 1920's), migration to the U.S. has jumped dramatically. During the year ending last September 30, the INS apprehended 1.03 million people crossing the Mexican border "illegally." INS officials predict that the first half of this year they will have apprehended more "illegal" immigrants than they did in all of 1981-82. About 40% of the border crossers caught last year along the 2,000 mile U.S. border were arrested in the Tijuana, Mexico and San Ysidro, California area, which is less than 30 miles long and stretches inland from the Pacific Ocean. (Christian Science Monitor 6/24/84; Rocky Mountain News 5/26/84; Parade Magazine 4/29/84)

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The largest single portion of the Justice Department's 1985 budget is a request for 1,000 new Border Patrol officers to be stationed between El Paso, Texas and Chula Vista, California. The INS estimates first year costs of \$100-150 million to beef up the Border Patrol in this area. INS Commissioner Alan Nelson said the flow of "illegal" non-Mexican immigrants across the southern border is increasing. He said non-Mexican crossings now average 12% and at some border crossings they are as high as 40%. (Rocky Mountain News 5/26/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Fourteen year old Mario Moreno-Lopez, who is in the U.S. "legally" on a green card, was deported twice within a few days after a team of U.S. INS agents caught him in a grocery store parking lot in Santa Ana, California. Top INS officials began an investigation into whether their agents had violated agency and court orders on handling minors after his ordeal was over. Last week a federal judge temporarily halted all deportations of unaccompanied minors, filling detention centers with some 200 youngsters. (Time, 5/5/84)

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The Supreme Court ruled 7 to 2 that immigration officials may conduct unannounced raids on factories and businesses to look for "undocumented workers." (Wall Street Journal, 6/11/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

A vacant industrial building near East 33rd Avenue and Nome Street in Aurora may soon be converted to a detention facility to house and process "undocumented workers." Aurora officials met with representatives of Behavioral Systems Southwest, a California based firm that operates facilities under a contract with the INS, to approve the request to convert the building. (Rocky Mountain News, 5/9/84)

A new INS detention center in Aurora, scheduled to be completed in June will mean the apprehension of more "undocumented workers" in metropolitan Denver, an INS official said. The INS in Denver has been forced to transport people to jails as far away as Pueblo because of lack of jail space. The new center will house up to 100 people. (Rocky Mountain News, 5/10/84)

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On June 20, 1984, the House approved its version of the Simpson-Mazolli bill by a vote of 216-211. The Senate passed its bill 76-18 last year. For the bill to become law, negotiators from the House and Senate must work out the differences, some of which are substantial. The compromise version must then be passed again by the House and Senate, and signed by the President. (Denver Post 6/24/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Former President Ford, Williard Butcher, chief executive officer of Chase Manhattan Bank, and A.W. Clausen, president of the World Bank, endorsed the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill. They were among 50 corporate leaders attending Ford's World Forum, jointly sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute and the Vail Foundation. (Rocky Mountain News, 6/25/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

California agriculture groups, which fought vigorously for the guest worker provision, were pleased by the House approval of Simpson-Mazzoli. They said the bill was a needed step toward assuring they will have an ample labor supply at peak harvest. (San Francisco Chronicle 6/21/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Mexico City newspapers have been reporting the latest developments in the Simpson-Mazzoli bill with banner headlines. An editorial called the measure "intense and antagonistic" and a "racist type" law. The newspaper, El Norte, in the northern industrial city of Monterrey said, "The law is crucial for Mexico because in one of its points it declares hiring undocumented workers a crime. This escape valve of unemployment that has been working in our country for ages will be completely closed if this law is approved. Members of Congress are being pressured to approve inhuman laws like the Simpson-Mazzoli..." (Rocky Mountain News, 6/17/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Mexican workers send dollars back home. They are one of the chief sources of foreign exchange for the Mexican economy, estimated by U.S. officials at \$3 billion a year. Enforcement of the Simpson-Mazzoli immigra-



tion bill would cause Mexico to lose nearly \$1 billion in revenue from "undocumented workers" each year the Bank of Mexico said. Money sent back to Mexico by "undocumented workers" is the third largest source of dollar revenue in the country, after petroleum sales and tourism. (Rocky Mountain News, 6/21/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Mexico will relocate 46,000 Guatemalan refugees from jungle camps along its southern border to refugee centers farther inside the country, an Interior Ministry official said Wednesday. The decision seemed to resolve a long-standing conflict between the Interior and Foreign ministries about what to do with the Guatemalan refugees. Foreign Ministry officials wanted to grant the refugees status as political exiles while the Interior Ministry preferred to treat them as illegal migrants, either sending them back to Guatemala or issuing them temporary visas. (New York Times, 5/3/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Stacey Lynn Merkt, a layworker at Casa Oscar Romero, was convicted May 14, 1984 of "illegally" conspiring to transport two people from El Salvador to the U.S. Casa Romero, operated by the Catholic Diocese of Brownsville, Texas, has provided temporary housing, food, clothing, and travel assistance to Central American refugees since 1982. Merkt was sentenced to two years of probation on June 27. (Rocky Mountain News, 5/15/84; Guardian, 7/11/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

Churches, synagogues and monasteries around the country are defying U.S. law by providing sanctuary to Central American refugees. The Weston Priory, a residence of 12 Benedictine monks in Weston, Vermont, became the 100th religious community in the U.S. to join the sanctuary movement. (Guardian, 5/2/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

New York City's Riverside Church recently became the 137th church in the country to provide sanctuary to Central American refugees. (Guardian, 7/11/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

The Supreme Court reversed a lower court ruling that immigrants seeking refuge in this country need only prove a "well-founded fear of persecution" to avoid deportation. Instead, they must demonstrate a "clear probability" they will be persecuted if they are

deported to their homelands. Shelley Dodge, a lawyer specializing in immigration cases said the Supreme Court's decision "is going to make it much more difficult for people to be granted political asylum. Many refugees flee their countries without the proof they would need." (Rocky Mountain News, 6/6/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

About 30 Ku Klux Klan members marched on the Texas Capitol Saturday to protest immigration policies, while 600 lawmen protected them from chanting demonstrators along the parade route... The Klan members carried signs saying: "Equal Rights for Whites", "Racial Purity is America's Security" and "Stop Illegal Immigration; Close Our Borders Now." (Rocky Mountain News, 4/15/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

The trip across the border between Tijuana, Mexico and San Diego California is short, but it's highly dangerous because gangs roam the Canyons and mesas, attacking and robbing border crossers. "We've had cases where the bandits will shoot the victims first, or stab them, or hit them with rocks before they rob them, and in most cases they'll only get several dollars. They steal watches and shoes -- just about anything of value," said a Border Patrol agent. Last year, four homicides, 41 robberies and six rapes were reported in this border area -- a small percentage of the actual amount of crime because of the border crossers' fear of deportation. (Rocky Mountain News, 6/4/84)

\*\*\*\*\*

A recent analysis by Dr. Donald Huddle, a Rice University economics professor estimated that nonpayment of taxes by employers hiring "undocumented immigrants" amounted to \$11 billion a year, and that all told \$18 billion a year was "being siphoned off into the pockets of greedy employers" through failure to pay taxes and provide benefits and through payment of substandard wages. (Denver Post, 6/24/84)

The Denver Post/Monday, June 18, 1984



## AN EDITORIAL NOTE:

During the Mexican-American War of 1846-48, the U.S., in its expansionist drive for more land, resources, and profits, invaded a sovereign Mexican nation which had included the current states of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Nevada, Utah and part of Colorado. Through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848) and the Gadsden Purchase of 1853, the U.S. established the current U.S.-Mexico border at the point of a gun, and completed its occupation of 51% of Mexico's national territory.

The militarily imposed border has helped to perpetuate the colonization of 90 million Mexican people on both sides. To the south, most Mexicans live in extreme poverty, while their labor and vast resources have gone to enrich the corrupt and repressive Mexican ruling class, as well as U.S. and other foreign corporations. North of the border, 20 million Mexicans face unemployment, poverty and police terror in their communities. At the same time, the U.S. has been trying for 135 years to break Mexican resistance in the occupied territories, and to destroy their identity as one Mexican people by suppressing their language, history and traditions.

**Border Briefs** is a publication of the New Movement in Solidarity with the Mexican Revolution. We organize Northamericans to support the revolutionary struggle of Mexicans on both sides of the border, a border which we do not recognize as legitimate. We agree with the position of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional Mexicano (MLNM) which says that the Mexican people have the right to migrate freely anywhere from the South to the occupied northern territories (the current U.S. southwest), as well as the right to reunify their occupied homeland into a socialist Republic of Mexico. This involves a struggle against the oppressive governments of both Mexico and the U.S.

Most of wording for **Border Briefs** comes directly from the original sources, but certain terms have been changed or put in quotation marks: "legal", "illegal", "alien", "migration (migrant)", "immigration (immigrant)".

While the U.S. government considers the theft of northern Mexico completely "legal" and protected by U.S. law, they complain that Mexican workers "illegally" cross the border "to steal our jobs." Throughout **Border Briefs**, "legal" and "illegal" are in quotation marks because we do not recognize any right of the U.S. government to establish a "legality" based on the conquest of nations and peoples.

"Immigration" refers to the movement of a people across a border into another country, as for example from Central American nations into the U.S. However, Mexicans who cross the militarily imposed border into the U.S. do not cross into another country, but into their occupied homelands. Therefore, we use "migration" and "migrants" in referring to Mexicans moving to the occupied territories, since migration is the movement within one given country.

The term "alien" is not used in **Border Briefs**. "Aliens" usually conjure up visions of monsters invading from outer space. Used in reference to Mexicans and other Third World people, this term reinforces the white supremacist ideology which encourages Northamericans to see Third World people as the source of their problems--at the same time that it turns U.S. history upside-down.



# NATIONAL TOUR of the COMITE DE DEFENSA POPULAR (C.D.P.)

speaker/orador: **GABINO GOMEZ** representative of C.D.P. - revolutionary mass organization  
in the northern state of Chihuahua, Mexico

San Francisco

Los Angeles

**Fri. May 6/ Viernes, 6 de Mayo**

**Sat. May 7/ Sabado, 7 de Mayo**

St. John's Church  
3126 22nd St. at Capp

People's College of Law  
660 S. Bonnie Brae

6:30 dinner/comida \$2.50

6:30 dinner/comida \$2.50

music by/musica por

7:30 program/programa \$2.50

7:30 program/programa \$2.00

**CANTO JIBARO**



sponsored by: Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (MLN) Comité de California Contra la Represion New Movement in  
Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions for more information: S.F. - (415) 561-9055 days C.C.R. 636-1831  
L.A. - (213) 392-8733 days



## ¡ VIVA CINCO DE MAYO!

May 5th, 1862, a small badly armed Mexican army defeated a large and better equipped invading French army. This date is celebrated through-out Mexico and the occupied territory (U.S. "Southwest") as a victory by the Mexican people against foreign intervention and imperialism. From this victory, we have learned that a determined and united people can defeat a much stronger enemy. It is this lesson that today guides the struggle against U.S. imperialist intervention in Mexico.

Between 1834 and 1853, the U.S. was able to annex 51% of the Mexican National Territory. This was later justified by the claim that the U.S.'s destiny was to expand from shore to shore. The continuous expansion by the U.S. was later called "Manifest Destiny". Since the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, the Mexicanos in the occupied territory have been a colonized people. We have heroically resisted the occupation and our colonized status. The Migra is the clearest reminder of our colonization.

The Migra has constantly been used to harass, arrest and deport our people. Not only has the Migra disrupted the lives of our people, but more importantly it has been used by the government to try to stop the various organizing efforts of our people. Because of its violent history and the role it plays in our communities, the Migra keeps our community terrorized. In the past, our movement has simply struggled for reforms of the Migra, today, we must recognize that the Migra is an army of occupation which protects the militarily-imposed border. We must now struggle to eliminate the Migra and the imposed border.

In the southern 30 states of Mexico, repression is a daily fact. In the last year, the economic crisis in Mexico has grown. Today, 20% of Mexico's external debt of 80 billion dollars is owed to U.S. banks. 70% of Mexico's export and import trade is with the United States. Mexico has become economically dependent on the United States.

Organizations are developing to lead the struggle of the Mexican masses against these conditions. Among them, the Comité de Defensa Popular is the largest mass organization in the state of Chihuahua. Since 1873, the C.D.P., has organized hundreds of thousands of people to form popularly-run communities. In these colonias, the people are living a collective life and are laying the seeds for a new Mexican society. The C.D.P. has also played an important role in the other mass struggles of the Mexican people, such as the teachers and student movements as well as the struggle for the presentation of the disappeared and political prisoners.

The C.D.P. recognizes that the enemy of the Mexican people is not just the P.R.I and the Mexican bourgeoisie but also U.S. imperialism. In its demonstrations, the C.D.P. has targeted U.S. imperialism for the current economic crisis in Mexico. It has also called for the recapture of the occupied territories of Mexico.

It is the anti-imperialist struggle of Mexicanos on both sides of the militarily imposed border that poses the gravest threat to the U.S. In the spirit of the first Cinco de Mayo, we must continue our anti-imperialist struggle until our nation is once again reunified and free from foreign intervention. Come to the program and learn about the revolutionary struggle that is taking place through out Mexico.

¡ MUERTE AL IMPERIALISMO!

¡ VIVA MEXICO REUNIFICADO Y SOCIALISTA!



# DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF THE FIVE GRAND JURY RESISTERS



ON APRIL 8, RICARDO ROMERO, MARIA CUETO, STEVEN GUERRA, JULIO AND ANDRES ROSADO, LEADERS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE M.L.N., WILL BE SENTENCED FOR CRIMINAL CONTEMPT. IN THE NEW YORK COURTROOM, THE GOVERNMENT ADMITTED THAT IT WOULD BE CALLING OTHERS TO THE GRAND JURY. THE GOVERNMENT OPENLY STATED THAT IT WAS USING THE CASE AGAINST THE FIVE TO INTIMIDATE AND DETER OTHERS FROM UPHOLDING THE POSITION OF NON-COLLABORATION.

ONCE AGAIN, WE MUST STATE CLEARLY THAT NO AMOUNT OF HARRASSMENT, INTIMIDATION OR JAIL SENTENCES WILL STOP THE MEXICANO AND PUERTO RICAN NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS. SINCE 1836, AND 1898, WHEN OUR COUNTRIES, MEXICO AND PUERTO RICO RESPECTIVELY, WERE INVADED BY THE YANKEE EMPIRE, OUR PEOPLE HAVE FOUGHT FOR OUR NATIONAL LIBERATION, DESPITE THE MILITARY OCCUPATION OF OUR HOMELANDS, AND THE VARIOUS ATTEMPTS TO ELIMINATE OUR PEOPLES, WE HAVE RESISTED AND SURVIVED. HISTORICALLY, OUR MOVEMENTS HAVE STRUGGLED INDEPENDENTLY. UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE M.L.N., WE HAVE REALIZED THAT WE HAVE A COMMON HISTORY OF OPPRESSION; A COMMON ENEMY: U.S. IMPERIALISM; AND A COMMON STRATEGY TO WIN OUR LIBERATION: PROLONGED PEOPLES WAR.

THE JAILING OF THE LEADERSHIP OF OUR MOVEMENTS WON'T STOP OUR STRUGGLES. OUR LEADERSHIP PERSONIFIES THE GOALS, IDEALS AND STRATEGY OF OUR MOVEMENTS. OUR LEADERSHIP REFLECTS BOTH THE BEST OF OUR PEOPLE AND THE STRENGTH THAT COMES FROM OUR PEOPLE AND OUR MOVEMENT. OUR LEADERSHIP REPRESENTS THE FLOWER OF OUR RESISTANCE. OUR RESISTANCE IS ROOTED DEEPLY AMONGST OUR PEOPLE, YOU CAN CUT OUR FLOWERS, BUT NOT WITHOUT A STRUGGLE, BUT OUR ROOTS YOU WILL NEVER DESTROY. HASTA LA VICTORIA, SIEMPRE!!!!!!

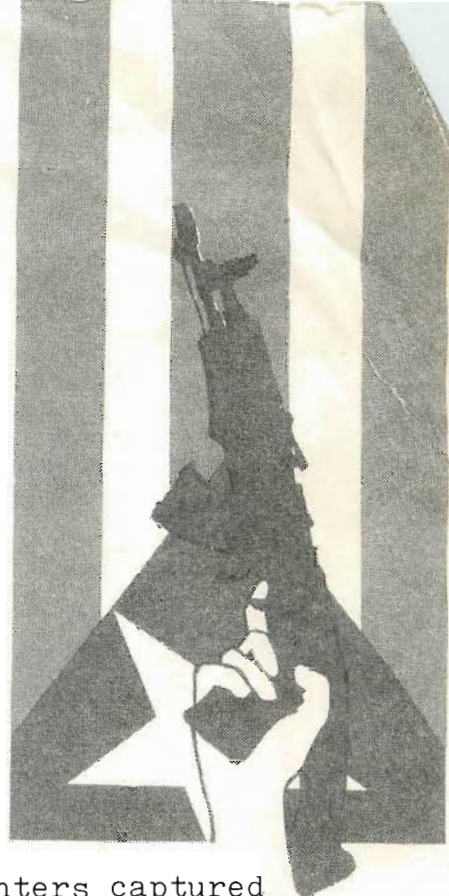
**FRIDAY, APRIL 8**  
**12noon**  
**Federal Courthouse Building**  
**19th and Stout**

Sponsored by  
Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, (M.L.N.), Comisión Mexicana  
New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions



# Demonstrate Oct. 31 -

## Leavenworth Prison!



On October 31, supporters of the Puerto Rican independence movement from around the US will gather at the US Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas to support the 11 Puerto Rican Prisoners of War. The 11 are leaders in a movement for the independence of their nation from US colonial control; their stance as Prisoners of War has challenged the US empire. By refusing to accept US jurisdiction over their actions, they have taken their case before the international community, calling on the United Nations to recognize the colonial status of Puerto Rico and to support the right of the Puerto Rican people to right against US colonialism by any means necessary. As freedom fighters captured here in the US, the 11 have forced the attention of US citizens onto the imperialist actions of their nation in holding Puerto Rico for its own benefit.

Because the actions of the 11 are such a threat to US imperialism, they have been subjected to ferocious repression: the government has branded them as "terrorists" and sentenced them to 55-90 years in prison, and makes every effort to isolate them from their people and their supporters. Oscar Lopez-Rivera was sent to Leavenworth Federal Prison to cut him off from his family and to prevent him from communicating with his community. Each of the 11 has spent time in isolation and has suffered from special punishments designed to defeat their strength. In addition, the repressive agencies of the US government from the CIA and FBI to the secret service have launched a campaign on the island of Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rican communities of New York and Chicago to threaten and intimidate independistas. Three independence leaders from Puerto Rico have been sent to US prisons for their refusal to cooperate with a Federal Grand Jury on the island that is trying to disrupt the independence movement under the guise of investigations into the attack by combined armed clandestine groups on a Navy bus in Sebana Seca in '79, in retaliation for the US assassination of Angel Rodriguez Cristobal.

The fear of the US imperialists is that more Puerto Rican patriots are joining the fight to free their nation. Their fear is well founded; four of the armed clandestine organizations that lead the fight have just issued a joint communique, and their power to challenge US military rule over Puerto Rico is being built. Also, mass struggles in Vieques, in Adjuntas and Aguadilla against strip-mining and mineral exploitation, in the University of Rio Piedras, and here in the US in such struggles as the Cruz-Orsorio case against Chicago Police murders of two young Puerto Ricans, are growing. The nation of Puerto Rico is in the beginning stages of a People's War that will win the independence and establish a socialist Puerto Rico.

A central focus of the independence movement now is to oppose the continuing Cointel-pro attacks on the Puerto Rican activists in the US and especially against the 11 Prisoners of War. The National Demonstration in Leavenworth, Kansas, is a call to support the independence movement and to halt the attempts by US imperialism to prevent the loss of their colonial possessions.

The National Demonstration will include the participation of Puerto Rican, ChicanoMexicano and other colonized peoples in the US. As members of the nation that oppresses Puerto Rico, we in the San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization are mobilizing other white people to participate alongside the independence movement to help defeat US imperialism and win a society free of oppression. If you are interested in being a part of this mobilization, you may contact us at 623-6098 or write to us.

Imperialism is not invincible; by its defeat we all have much to gain.

The San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization  
P.O. Box 18072  
Denver, CO 80218



Support the 11 Puerto Rican Prisoners of War!

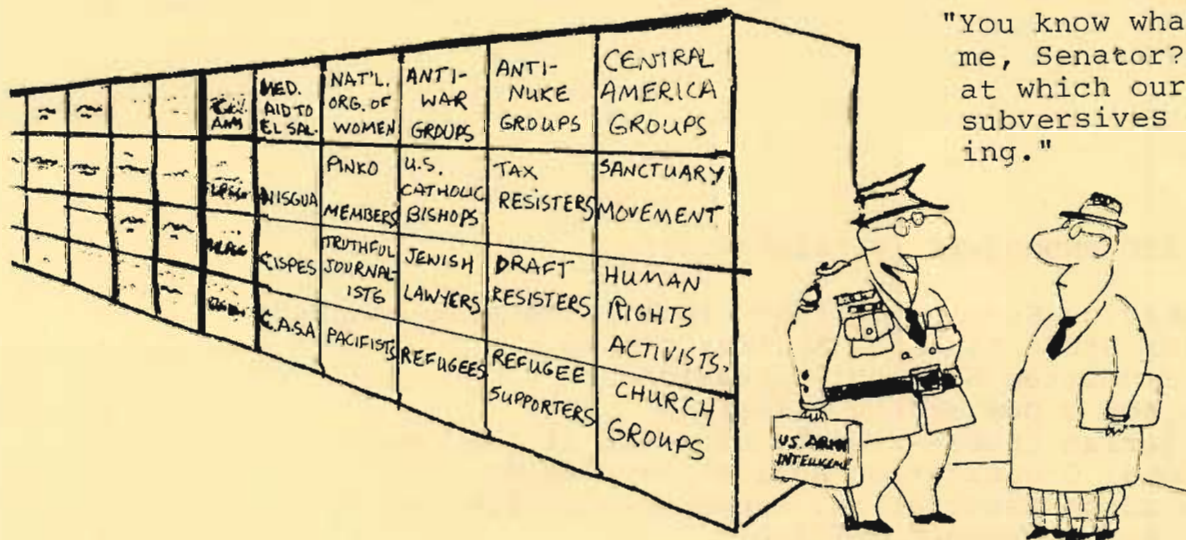


# DID YOU KNOW?

- Pending legislation potentially criminalizes many solidarity organizations and activities with \$10,000 fines and 10-year prison sentences.
- Political activists simply refusing to answer questions before a grand jury are being imprisoned for lengthy terms.
- The government's campaign against the sanctuary movement has resulted in the indictments of more than 18 church people and other activists for aiding Central American refugees.
- New FBI guidelines authorize the investigation of political organizations based on their beliefs rather than their actions.

Come to an important program on March 30th to help build awareness and resistance to heightening government repression. Nationally prominent speakers and workshops will analyze current strategies and cases of repression, as well as providing practical information to resist. Speakers include:

- **MICHAEL DEUTSCH:** Member of the Chicago People's Law Office and National Lawyers' Guild. Attorney for the Puerto Rican Independence Movement and grand jury resisters for over ten years. Has also worked on political prisoners' cases at Attica, Pontiac and Marion prisons.
- **KEN LAWRENCE:** Anti-Repression Resource Team, Jackson, Mississippi. Writer and researcher for Covert Action Information Bulletin. A leading national authority on government repression.
- **FRANCISCO "KIKO" MARTINEZ:** Lawyer and well-known community activist from Alamosa, Colorado. For more than a decade, the government has tried to silence him and stop his work. Now facing trial again in Tucson.
- **SISTER DARLENE NICGORSKI:** Currently under government indictment for her sanctuary work in Phoenix, Arizona. She served as a missionary in Guatemala and works with the Chicago Religious Task Force on Central America.



## WORKSHOPS:

- "From Grand Juries to Prisons: The Rights of Activists, Prisoners and Supporters."
- "U.S. Government vs. the Sanctuary Movement."
- "National Security as Repression."

# A Program On Government Repression

**DATE:** March 30, 1985

**PLACE:** Auraria Campus, S. Classroom Bldg.  
Room 107.

**TIME:** 7-10 P.M.

Childcare and Spanish translation are available.

Cuido de niños y traducción al Español disponibles.

Continued on Reverse Side

**\$1.00 Donation Requested**



Varias organizaciones de Colorado están colaborando para presentar esta conferencia especial sobre la represión que esta llevando a cabo el gobierno Norteamericano contra los movimientos populares y sus líderes dentro de este país.

Los arriba mencionados discursantes son conocidos en toda la nación e internacionalmente. Sus presentaciones cubrirán diversos temas, incluyendo sobre la represión contra el movimiento para santuario, consejo legal, el movimiento Chicano/Mexicano, el sistema judicial y los que resisten el gran jurado, y mucho más.

En esta conferencia buscamos informarles de los planes y programas de represión que el gobierno de los Estados Unidos quiere imponernos, y como sera la respuesta del pueblo a estas violacio es de nuestros derechos.

**FECHA: 30 de Marzo**

**DIRRECCIÓN:** AURARIA CAMPUS, S-107

**HORA: 7 P.M.- 10 P.M.**

SPONSORS AND ENDORSERS (Partial List):

Central America Support Alliance (CASA), Auraria chapter  
Chicano Law Students, C.U. Boulder campus  
Colorado Committee Against Repression  
Committee for a Democratic Palestine  
First Unitarian Church Social Responsibilities Committee  
International Organization Against Repression  
Iranian Student Association, supporters of I.P.F.G.  
Kiko Martinez Defense Committee  
Leonard Peltier Support Group, Denver  
Mexico Information Committee  
National Lawyers Guild, Denver, C.U. and D.U. chapters  
New Movement in Solidarity with the Mexican Revolution  
Nicaragua Network  
Radical Information Project Bookstore  
Socialist Workers Party/Young Socialist Alliance



# **FORUM IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE 11 PUERTO RICAN P.O.W.'S AND FRANCISCO "KIKO" MARTINEZ**



An evening for solidarity with Kiko, a young Chicano-Mexicano activist lawyer currently being tried on *trumped-up* federal and state charges, and the eleven Puerto Rican Prisoners Of War, on trial for seditious conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government. The 11 maintain P.O.W. status accorded to them under the United Nations Geneva Convention resolutions, and refuse to recognize U.S. jurisdiction over their case. The forum in Denver is part of an **international day in solidarity with Kiko and the eleven P.O.W.'s**; there are demonstrations and rallies being held in Alamosa, New Mexico, El Paso, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Milwaukee, New York, Canada, Puerto Rico and Mexico.

TUESDAY,

**FEBRUARY 3     7:30 PM  
CENTRO L.U.I.S.     3704 FRANKLIN ST.  
DENVER, COLORADO**

Sponsored by: Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional, El Comité Contra la Represión, and San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization.



El Comité de Colorado  
Contra La Represión  
presents

# GUATEMALA MY COUNTRY OCCUPIED

a film about the People of Guatemala's  
Resistance to the brutal repression  
of the u.s. backed military junta.



## PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION



On Oct. 30, ChicanoMexicano, Puertorriqueño, other colonized peoples, and North American supporters, will gather in Kansas City to begin planning a national anti-repression conference. On October 31, we will go to Leavenworth Prison, Kansas, to demonstrate our solidarity with Oscar Lopez-Rivera, recently captured Puerto Rican Freedom Fighter — now Puerto Rican Prisoner of War, and more committed than ever to struggle for Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism.

El Comité invites you to share in a discussion about how northern Colorado can participate in the Kansas City meeting. A member of El Comité will talk about the need for the anti-repression conference, then, there will be a discussion to coordinate our preparation for the trip to the midwest.



Join us as we draw our strength as a people into greater unity for the continuing struggle.

## ONE STRUGGLE — MANY FRONTS

Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1981  
7:00 p.m.  
Centro L.U.I.S.  
(*latinos unidos internacional solidaridad*)  
3704 Franklin  
Denver, CO 80205  
629-6420

Sponsored by  
El Comité de Colorado  
Contra La Represión  
San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization



FREE ALL  
PRISONERS  
OF  
WAR

FREE ALL  
POLITICAL  
PRISONERS





# INFORMATION SHEET ON REPRESSION IN MEXICO

## **Context For Repression**

### **Material Conditions In Mexico**

- Unemployment is between 50 and 60 percent and underemployment is even greater.<sup>1</sup>
- In order to stop the unemployment level from rising, 800,000 new jobs must be created every year, which is 500,000 more than the economy can create under favorable economic conditions.<sup>1</sup>
- Everyday, 1,000 unemployed migrants arrive in Mexico City facing unemployment, severe housing, shortages and extreme poverty.<sup>1</sup>
- 3.5 million peasants and fisher people survive on 5¢ per day. In 1979, four million farmworkers earned less than \$3.00 for a 12 hour day.<sup>1</sup> The 1982 peso devaluations greatly eroded the purchasing power of these already minimal wages.
- Ten million Mexicans never eat meat or eggs and more than 18 million consume no milk products.<sup>1</sup>
- 10,000 big landowners control 30 percent of the arable land and own 44 percent of the agricultural machinery, while 14 million peasants own no land at all.<sup>1</sup>

### **United States Control in Mexico**

- Between 1836, with the annexation of Texas, and 1848, at the end of the Mexican-American War, the United States stole the northern half of Mexico; which today consists of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Nevada, and part of Colorado. In
- 1910, Mexico accounted for two-thirds of U.S. investment in Latin America<sup>2</sup> which was made possible through U.S. support of the brutal dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz that lasted over 30 years.
- Today, 70 percent of foreign investment in Mexico is from the U.S. and 70 percent of Mexico's trade is with the U.S.<sup>1</sup>
- Mexico must import \$1.6 million worth of food staples annually, yet it supplies 50 to 60 percent of all fresh produce in the U.S. between December and May.<sup>1</sup>
- Mexico has accrued a foreign debt of over \$80 billion putting the country near bankruptcy. In 1979, 46 percent of the debt was owed to Bank of America, Chase Manhattan, Chemical Bank, Citibank, and Morgan Guaranty Trust.<sup>1</sup>
- The U.S. imports more oil from Mexico from any

other country<sup>3</sup> — 80% of Mexico's daily production.

### **Mexico's Democratic/Progressive Facade**

- The official government party, known today as the Partido Revolucionario Institucional (P.R.I.), has been the only party in power for over 50 years. As of 1977, it had never lost an election for President, Senator or Governor.<sup>2</sup>
- In June, 1981 the Attorney General of the state of Mexico, Carlos Kura Assad, said that there were "illegal" police groups operating in the state. He maintained that although they were "illegal," they were "not unconstitutional," as they were "useful" to society.<sup>4</sup>
- Mexico's progressive facade of supporting revolutionary movements in Central America was exposed in April, 1981 with the mass expulsion of over 400 Guatemalans seeking asylum. In July, 1981, another mass expulsion of 1,855 Guatemalans occurred, sending them back to Guatemala to face possible torture or death.<sup>4</sup>
- In the July 4, 1982 national elections, there was an abstention rate of between 70 and 90 percent.<sup>5</sup>

## **Repression in Mexico**

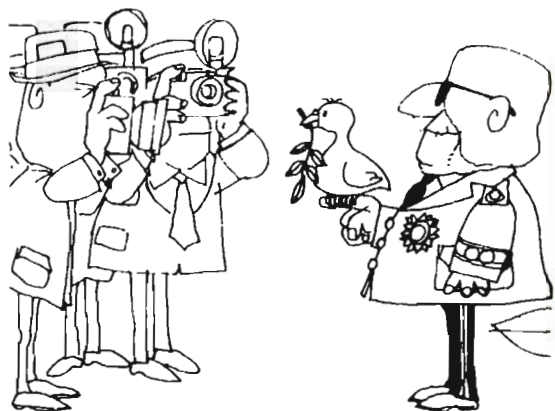
### **Political Prisoners**

- Members of the People's Revolutionary Armed Forces kidnapped the U.S. consul on May 4, 1973 in Guadalajara. Among their demands for his release was the freedom and safe conduct to Cuba for 30 political prisoners. The consul general was released three days later when the demands were met.<sup>6</sup>
- On April 11, 1977 the government dropped political charges against 424 people alleged to have aided "subversive" movements: 128 were released, yet the remainder remained imprisoned on "criminal" charges.<sup>6</sup>
- The Mexican daily *Excelsior* reported on April 21, 1978 that in the Federal District (Mexico City) alone, an average of eight people were arrested everyday without warrant, held incommunicado and maltreated by various police bodies.<sup>4</sup>



- Amnesty International reported that in the first 109 days of 1978, 896 *habeas corpus* writs were filed in the Third Federal Court of the Federal District.<sup>4</sup>
- A prison gang in the Cuernavaca Prison, known as the *grupo de choque* (hit squad), is responsible for harassment and intimidation of political prisoners by treating them brutally and stealing cloths, worktools and materials and other property from their cells. This *grupo de choque* is said to be controlled by the state judicial police.<sup>4</sup>
- The Mexican press has presented official documents on the *Brigada Blanca* (White Brigade), whose existence the government has persistently denied. The documents identify the *Brigada Blanca* as the ninth army brigade based in *Campo Militar Numero Uno* (Military Camp Number One). The *Brigada Blanca* has been accused of illegal methods, torture and of killing its victims. *Campo Militar Numero Uno* is the detention and torture center most commonly cited in testimonies by victims of incommunicado detention and torture.<sup>4</sup>
- In Mexico there are frequent land takeovers in which landless people occupy unused land; often belonging to large landowners, and where they establish *colonias* (communities) for their survival.
- In 1977 alone, there were nearly 600 land occupations. More than a hundred acts of repression against peasants were reported by the press that same year: four villages burned by the army in the hills of Puebla, 29 peasants assassinated by the army in Oaxaca, six peasants machine-gunned to death by vigilantes in Veracruz and six villages razed by 800 army troops in Chiapas.<sup>1</sup>
- Amnesty International continued to receive reports in 1981 of arbitrary detentions, torture and killings by regular army units, acting in conjunction with local landowners and unofficial paramilitary units. Among the victims of these abuses were peasants and *pob-ladores* (slum-dwellers) on the outskirts of Mexico's major cities.<sup>4</sup>
- In December, 1981 the independent peasant organization *Coordinadora Nacional Plan de Ayala* (C.N.P.A.) (National Coordinator Plan of Ayala) estimated that there were at least 600 peasant prisoners in Mexico, imprisoned for their support for peasant organizations formed in opposition to the officially recognized local groups.<sup>4</sup>

- On January 14, 1982, 4,800 families of the *Colonia La Morera* in the Municipality of Chimalhuacan were attacked by the police to remove them from the government land they had occupied for the four previous years. They resisted and the army was called in. Two police were killed and over 70 residents were injured. The residents were overpowered and their homes destroyed. Fifty residents were arrested, while the rest were forcibly moved to another town and left to rebuild their lives.<sup>7</sup>



### Disappeared

- Lawyers at the state university of Guerrero in 1978 compiled a list of 257 people who had disappeared in the state from 1974-1978 when the Mexican army scoured the mountains for leftist guerrillas. It was assumed the missing were either being held incommunicado or had died in detention.<sup>6</sup>
- The National Committee for the Defense of Prisoners, the Persecuted, Disappeared and Political Exiles, a Mexican organization, claimed in 1981 that over a 10-year period, some 500 people had disappeared after arrest. The committee believed that at least some of the disappeared were held at *Campo Militar Numero Uno*.<sup>4</sup>
- In Oaxaca, the Triqui Indian Association reported that at least 26 peasants had been jailed in Juxtlahuaca, Putla and Oaxaca after disputes with forestry companies which wished to take the peasant's land for lumbering. In November, the Triqui's negotiator, Juan Martinez of the C.N.P.A. was disappeared as he was returning from talks with the Minister of the Interior in Oaxaca.<sup>4</sup>



- Over 300 peasants are killed in confrontations with police and the army each year. This figure is low because it is based only on those cases that are reported in major newspapers.<sup>5</sup>
- Daily, 20 people are kidnapped or killed for social and political reasons in Mexico.<sup>7</sup>

### **Torture**

- The *Frente Popular Pro Defensa de los Derechos Humanos* (Popular Front in Defense of Human Rights) in February, 1978 alleged the judicial police had tortured three political prisoners to force them to denounce other inmates in Acapulco prison.<sup>4</sup>
- Bertha Alicia Lopez Garcia, a prisoner arrested without warrant, held incommunicado and tortured, reported the methods included: beatings with fists and truncheons; *la chicarra* (torture by electric shock to all parts of the body including eyes, teeth, and genitals); and forcing mineral water up the nostrils and immersing the head or the whole body in dirty water until the victim is near drowning. Her one-year-old daughter was also given electric shock in her presence.<sup>4</sup>
- The *Brigada Blanca* was allegedly responsible for several deaths in 1981, including that of Rodrigo Carrasco Lopez, Assistant Director of Public Works in Juchitan, who was found shot dead and marked by torture on October 10, 1981.<sup>4</sup>



- In mid-1981 social worker Florentino Espinoza Gutierrez, who had been arrested in Oaxaca in May, testified that he had been tortured in police custody.<sup>4</sup>

- In June, 1981 three peasant farmers released from Huejutla prison in the state of Hidalgo in June all reportedly bore marks of torture.<sup>4</sup>
- Several members of the *Toztzil Colonia Venustiano Carranza* in Chiapas were arrested by the army in April, 1981 related to attempts by the authorities to stop peasants from reclaiming land they claimed had been legally granted them in 1965. In July, 1981 supporters held in Tuxtla Gutierrez prison went on a hunger strike protesting their continued detention. They were removed to a cellar in the prison and reportedly tortured. People who went on hunger strikes in support of the group were arrested in states throughout the country including Veracruz, Michoacan, San Luis Potosi, Chiapas, Hidalgo and Puebla. Some were believed to be still in detention at the end of the year. Others were later reported to have disappeared including 16 peasants detained in Puebla on July 16.<sup>4</sup>

## **Repression Against the Comité de Defensa Popular**

### **Who is the Comité de Defensa Popular?**

- The Comité de Defensa Popular is one of the leading revolutionary organizations in Mexico. They are working for the creation of a reunified socialist Mexican nation including the territories occupied by the U.S. since 1836 (currently the U.S. "southwest").
- The C.D.P., in the state of Chihuahua, has organized over 300,000 people in 40 land takeovers, establishing both urban and rural *colonias* (communities) throughout the state.
- The building of *colonias* directly meets the survival needs of the people. Many of the *colonias* have their own schools and clinics as well as collective industries or farming.

### **Attacks Against the C.D.P.**

- C.D.P. demonstrations and activities have been repeatedly attacked by the police, military and right-wing paramilitary squads.
- In the early 1970s, Ruben Aguilar, a leader of the C.D.P., was arrested at a demonstration in Oaxaca and taken to *Campo Militar Numero Uno*. During his imprisonment, he was tied and blindfolded. Unable to see anything, he continually heard people screaming and being tortured. The C.D.P. organized people to surround and take over the



governor's palace in Chihuahua; threatening to burn it down with the governor inside, unless Aguilar was returned. Aguilar was released after being held for 15 days.

- On May 1, 1981 the C.D.P. and the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (M.L.N.) (a revolutionary Mexican and Puerto Rican organization, based inside of current U.S. borders, which advocates Socialist Reunification of Mexico and Independence and Socialism for Puerto Rico) helped to organize a demonstration of over 8,000 people to celebrate International Worker's Day. Revolutionary Mexicans from north of the border, Puerto Rican independists, New Afrikan citizens (Blacks), Quebec nationalists, Dominican activists, and white north american anti-imperialists participated, angering the government. One week later, in retaliation, government-paid infiltrators killed two leading organizers at the *Colonia Andres Figueroa Cordero*.
- Pima Indians, living in the mountains of Chihuahua and organized by the C.D.P., were repeatedly attacked by *pistoleros*, (gun men) hired by a resident north american landowner. The C.D.P. was able to stop the attacks through organizing the the Pima and publicizing the situation in urban areas.
- In September, 1982, at a demonstration in Chihuahua City, the C.D.P., and others supporting a student strike in Juarez, were attacked by 500 *Porros*. The *Porros* are a right-wing paramilitary organization, highly trained in military skills and supported by the Mexican ruling class and government. The
- The C.D.P. *Colonias Guadalupe Victoria* and *Delicias* were repeatedly surrounded by the military in November, 1982 and searched for weapons. The residents were arrested temporarily and beaten. The *Colonia Guadalupe Victoria* was attacked because part of it is on land belonging to one of

Chihuahua's largest landowning families, the Picazarri. The Hearsts, a wealthy publishing family in the U.S., also own land in this area. Over the last several years, four people have been killed by *pistoleros* hired to harass and kill members of the *colonia*.

- The governor of Chihuahua, and the new president of Mexico, Miguel de la Madrid, have warned they will not tolerate any more land takeovers. A campaign against the C.D.P. has been initiated which, to date, includes threats to bulldoze the two largest *colonias*, the attacks on *Guadalupe Victoria* and *Delicias* (see above), and on November 14, 1982 a school run by the C.D.P. in Chihuahua City was attacked and taken over by a right-wing organization. The next day the school was taken back and a demonstration was called in front of the Ministry of Education which was attacked by the police using tear gas, night sticks, and gunfire, injuring 15 people and wounding one person with gunfire, as well as arresting two members of the C.D.P. leadership, Adan Sigala and Ruben Aguilar, who were beaten and released only after the C.D.P. and M.L.N. organized demonstrations at U.S. consulates and Mexican consulates, respectively.

#### Sources

1. *Beyond the Border: Mexico and the U.S. Today*, Peter Baird and Ed McCaughan, North American Congress on Latin America, 1979.
2. *Mexico in Transition*, Philip Russell, Colorado River Press, 1977.
3. *The Denver Post*, August 11, 1982, p. 2D.
4. *Amnesty International Annual Reports*, 1978, 1979, 1980, and 1982.
5. *Comite de Defensa Popular*.
6. *Political Prisoners: A World Report*, ed. Lester A. Sobel, Facts on File, 1978.
7. *El Otro Porque*, Ano 1, Nos. 10 and 11, 1982.

#### **New Movement In Solidarity With The Puerto Rican & Mexican Revolutions:**

P.O. Box 2512, Cadman Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11002

P.O. Box 295, 2520 N. Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, IL 60614 312-278-6706 (days)

P.O. Box 18072, Denver, CO 80218

P.O. Box 60925, Los Angeles, CA 90060 213-392-8733 (days)

314 17th Street, #890, Oakland, CA 94612

3543 18th Street, #17, San Francisco, CA 94110 415-561-9055 (days)



# CURRENTS



## in the Independent



## Left in MEXICO:



### WHY THEY DON'T VOTE IN MEXICO

**SPEAKER: GUILLERMO SUAREZ**

**WHEN: MON., NOV. 19 12 noon & 7pm**

**WHERE: ROOM 230 CD**

**AURARIA STUDENT CENTER**

**sponsor: Mexico Information Committee**

For more information call 837-1208 or leave a message in our box at the ASUCD Student Center office.

In Mexico, as in El Salvador and Guatemala, developments in the movement of opposition to poverty and oppression has been answered with government-sponsored torture and "disappearances." Increasingly, the anti-democratic Mexican regime has targetted popular movements of students, peasants & teachers who have organized for change independently of government-controlled elections and unions. Over 18 leaders and members of the "independent left" struggling for human rights, jobs, and basic survival needs have been killed in recent months. Activists demanding the presentation of over 500 people disappeared by pro-government forces have begun a hunger strike at the National Palace.



# MEXICAN RESISTANCE CONTINUES



## Repression in Mexico

Priscilla Falcon, Political Activist

Contemporary Mexico is a land of extreme poverty and injustice. Because of these conditions, a revolutionary movement is building in Mexico to change these inequalities. In response, the ruling PRI (Partido Revolucionario Institucional) government in Mexico brutally represses the Mexican people and revolutionary movement and internationally hides behind a progressive facade of supporting revolutionary movements. World press focusses on Mexico's participation in the Contadora Group, while there are over 500 documented cases of disappeared political activists and thousands of political prisoners.

## Grand Jury Resistance

Ricardo Romero, Grand Jury Resister

In the past year, Mexican, Puerto Rican and North American activists have been convicted of criminal contempt for refusing to testify before a grand jury investigating the Puerto Rican independence movement. The government is using the tactic of criminal contempt of the grand jury to lay the ground work to intern political activists who refuse to snitch. Criminal contempt can carry a sentence of life imprisonment for no other "crime" than refusing to answer questions. Ricardo Romero, Maria Cueto, Steven Guerra, Julio Rosado and Andres Rosado, members and supporters of the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (M.L.N.) will begin serving a three year prison term for criminal contempt on April 10.

7:00 PM  
March 16, 1984

Guadalupe Hall  
36th and Lipan





# **NOON FORUM:**

## **Mexico: Human Rights Violations Continue**

**Speaker: Daniel Solis**

Activist, Community Organizer, member of Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional from El Paso, TX.



**Hundreds of Political Prisoners have been murdered, tortured or "disappeared" by the government of Mexico!**

Behind its facade of democracy and progressive foreign policy, the Mexican government has created a nightmare of violent repression for people seeking economic and political rights. Over 500 Mexicans have been arrested and "disappeared," according to Amnesty International and other progressive groups in Mexico. Over 2,000 students, workers, teachers and peasants have been jailed and tortured by government forces. Berta Lopez Garcia, for example, was kidnapped by officials. After being beaten and tortured, she was forced to see her infant daughter electric shocked before her eyes.

This is Mexico, not Guatemala or El Salvador. People who strive for human and democratic rights, who voice opposition to government actions, who seek land to grow food for survival, increasingly face jail, even death. Come hear more about what is happening in Mexico. We can't allow repression and human rights violations to go on as the Mexican regime hides its true nature behind gestures like the Contadora process.

**Wednesday, August 8 at 12 noon in Room 230AB,  
Auraria Student Center, 9th and Lawrence**

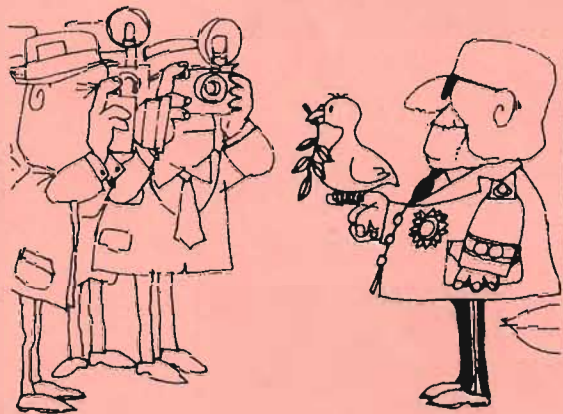
Sponsored by the Mexico Information Committee.  
For more information call 831-9350, or leave note in our club box at the ASUCD office.



# NOON FORUM

## The Progressive Facade Crumbles: A Turn in Mexico's Central America Policy

Mexico's foreign policy is swinging sharply to the right. Until recently this policy was very supportive of the Nicaraguan revolution, and recognized the FDR-FMLN as the Salvadorean people's legitimate representative. In the past few years Mexico has extended generous oil terms to Nicaragua, but now is denying them, echoing U.S. claims that Nicaragua is a "warlike nation." To understand these changes, we must recognize the leverage of U.S. control over the Mexican economy--over \$27 billion in debt to U.S. banks--as well as the true nature of Mexico's political system. Discontent and mass opposition to government policies are growing but the regime's response is to imprison thousands more activists, and continue to "disappear" and torture others. Come to our Noon Forum and find out how Mexico's changing relationships in Central America will impact the region, Mexico, and even our lives here in the U.S.



**Speaker: Priscilla Falcon**

Student at the Denver University Graduate School of International Studies  
and member of the Comite Contra La Represion.

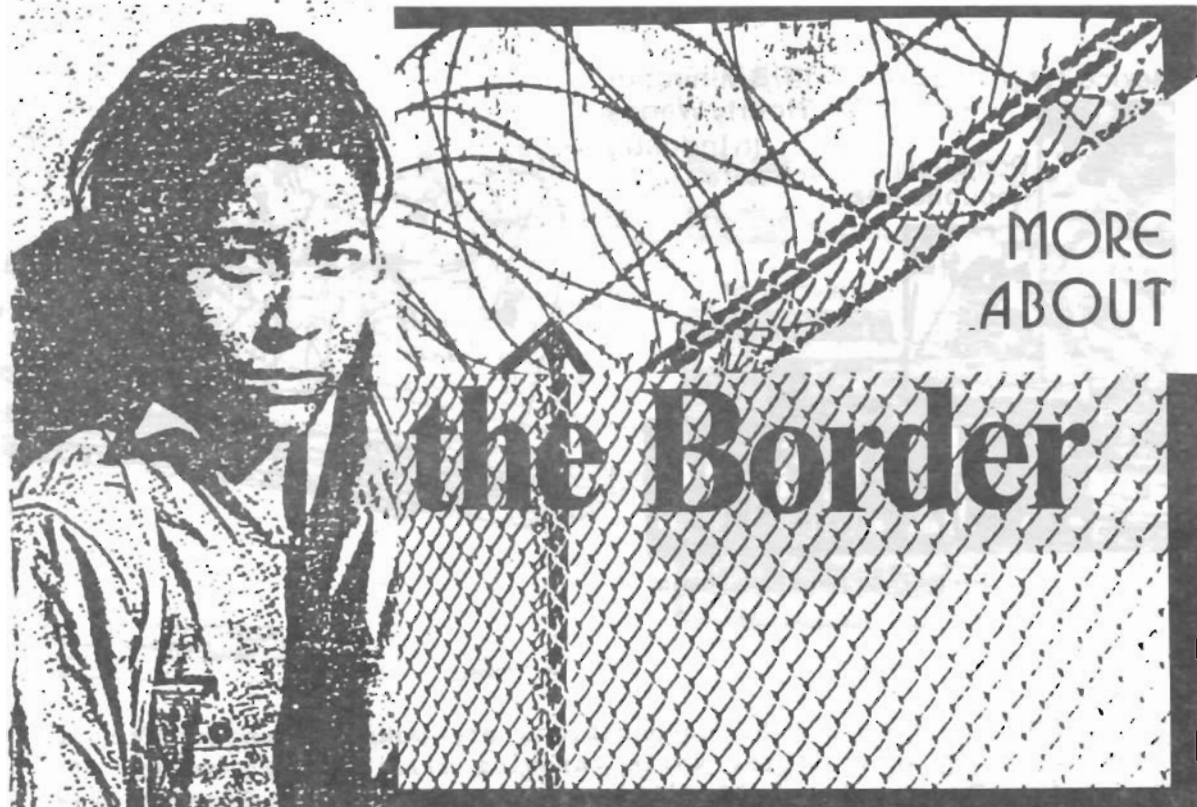
**Tuesday, September 11 at 12 noon**

**Room 230CD, Auraria Student Center  
9th and Lawrence**

sponsored by the **Mexico Information Committee**

Sponsored by the Mexico Information Committee.  
For more information call 837-1208 or leave a message in our box at the ASUCD Student Center office.





The border represents more than just a line on a map dividing two countries. It is a military zone established 134 years ago with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. This treaty was shoved onto the Mexican nation at gunpoint following the U.S. invasion of the Mexican-American War. The treaty "legitimized" the theft of half of Mexico's territory, almost one million square miles (the current states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Nevada and part of Colorado).

The Native American and Mexicano people lost more than their lands and resources. Thousands were slaughtered. Their cultures and languages were attacked by the white settlers, who hid their greed behind religious claims of "Manifest Destiny". In fact today many ChicanoMexicanos see themselves as **one** people and see the border as illegitimate.

This is how, along with the slave labor of more than 25 million Africans, much of the wealth of the United States was built. In the 20th century, the U.S. empire expanded all over the world, economically and militarily controlling many of the nations of Latin America, Africa, and Asia.



Mexico 71¢



Dominican Republic 50¢

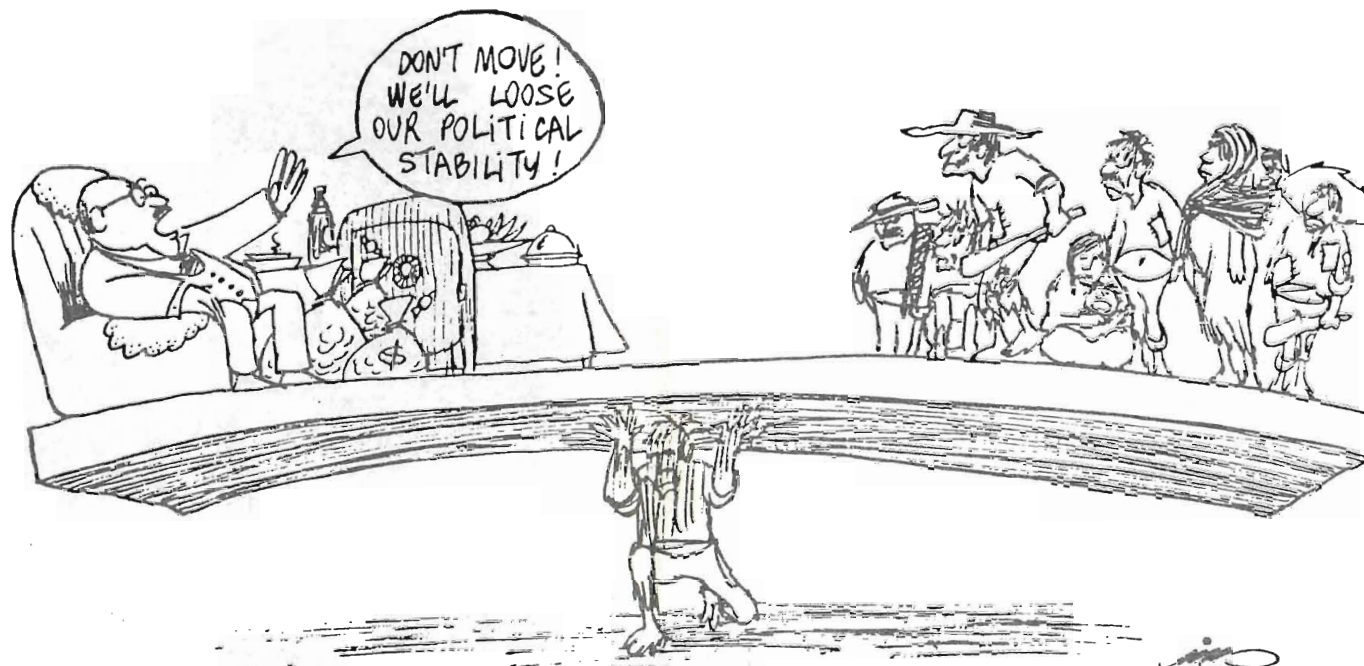


El Salvador 31¢

Haiti 23¢

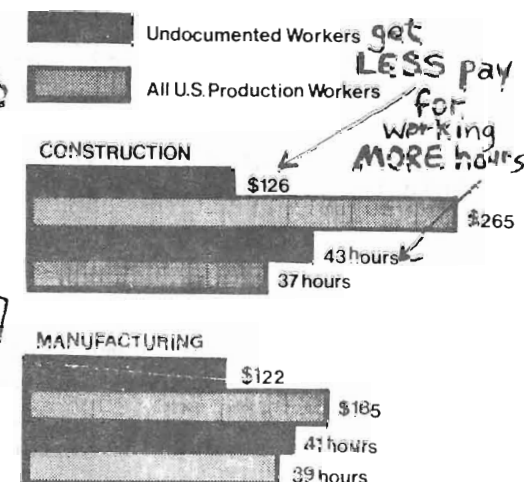
1978 Minimum Hourly Wages in Industry  
(Cents of U.S. Dollar)

Source: Fed. Reserve Bank, Atlanta



## THE WORK WEEK - U.S.

Average Weekly Wages and Hours



Source: Linton, U.S. Labor Dept.

In Mexico today, U.S. corporations are making huge profits by industrializing agriculture, while throwing millions of peasants off the land. Three and a half million are now forced to live on less than five cents a day, and more than a thousand children will die of malnutrition in the next 24 hours.

These are the conditions that push six million Mexicanos across the border each year in search of the most underpaid and degrading jobs in this country. And while big business and government make a show of how "illegal aliens" are "taking our jobs", they actually encourage the migration in order to get cheap labor.

Today, the poor and working peoples from El Salvador to South Africa are fighting to build more humane societies, and to take back control of resources that are rightfully theirs. They are fighting dictators backed by the U.S. government. U.S. corporations are faced with plunging profits and they are blaming "our" problems on these national liberation movements. They are especially trying to convince white people to see people of color (both inside and outside the U.S.) as their enemies, which official government policies increasingly do. All for the purpose of building the patriotism needed to support war--a war for the wealthy to better control the worlds' economy for **their** benefit. The so-called "illegal aliens" are not taking jobs from us, the companies are, with layoffs, cutbacks and shutdowns.

White people especially are being asked to look everywhere but to the **system** itself as the cause of our problems. They are counting on us being racists and "looking out for number one" like the men of the Border Patrol, willing to kill for waterbeds!

White people are in very real ways protected from the worst effects of the current so-called recession. Like the fact that very few people of color were hired by many companies before the 1970's. And since white people have more seniority when lay-offs come, they still have more jobs. We have to ask if these relative privileges are worth it in the long-run. They've never given us anything without a struggle. If we cut ourselves off from the Mexicano and Chicano-Mexicano peoples' struggles, the old saying "divided we fall" is the likely result.

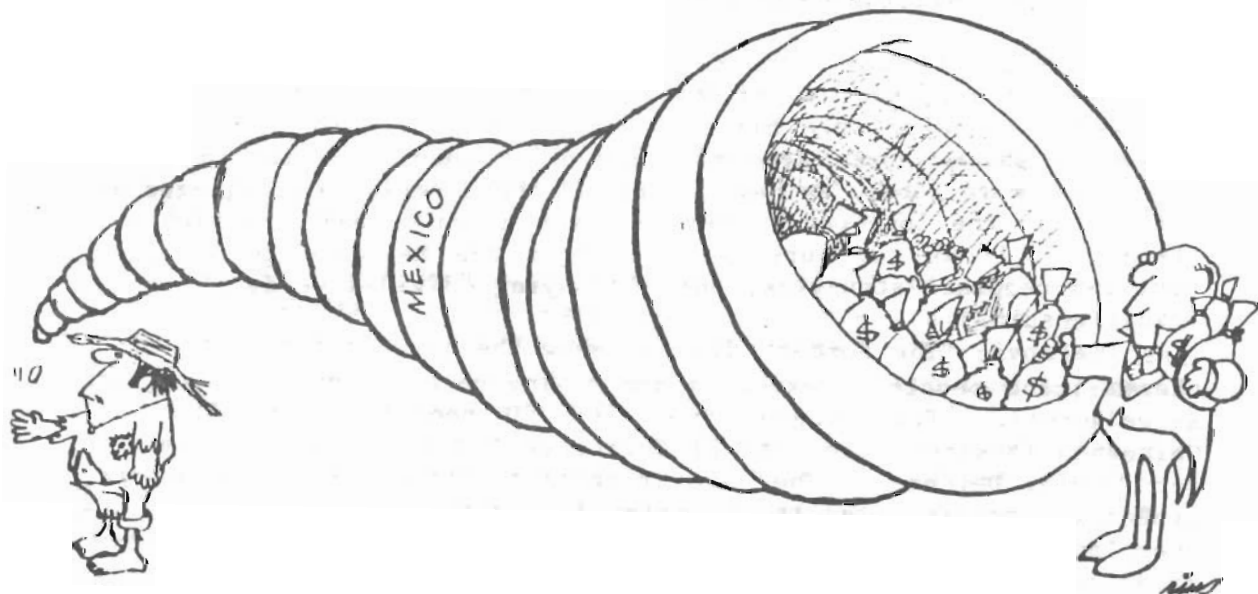
The movie "The Border" did not show the organized resistance of the Mexicano people. Mexicanos are saying **no** to being victims, just as we should. For example, over 300,000 people in the State of Chihuahua (Mexico) belong to El Comité de Defensa Popular (Committee for Popular Defense). They are bringing together workers, peasants, students, families, and the unemployed in several cities, and taking over land from the wealthy and the large business interests. In these areas called "colonias", people live collectively, sharing what they have together and fighting against continual attacks to remove them from these lands.



On May 28-30, 1982, organizations from Mexico, Puerto Rico, Canada and throughout the United States will be coming to Denver for a National Conference Against Repression. This conference will help organize the growing movement against repression, war and fascism within the current borders. You are invited to attend.

This leaflet is by the San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization. We take our name from the hundreds of white soldiers who deserted the U.S. army during the Mexican-American War of 1846-48. They formed the San Patricio Corps and joined on the side of Mexico to fight the unjust U.S. invasion, which ultimately established the current border. For more information please contact:

SAN PATRICIO CORPS SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION  
P.O. BOX 18072  
DENVER, COLORADO 80218





# NATIONAL TOUR of the COMITE DE DEFENSA POPULAR (C.D.P.)

speaker/orador: **GABINO GOMEZ** representative of C.D.P. - revolutionary mass organization  
in the northern state of Chihuahua, Mexico



The national tour will include programs in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles. It is scheduled at a time when the regionalization of war in Central America is having greater and greater impact on Mexico and the United States. Gabino Gomez will discuss the implications of the current political and economic crisis in Mexico.

In the northern state of Chihuahua over 40 urban and rural land takeovers involving more than 300,000 people have been organized by the C.D.P. On this land, self-sufficient communities (colonias) have been built with schools and clinics as well as collective industries or farming, all of which directly meet the survival needs of the people. This is significant because Mexico is a country with 14 million landless peasants, over 50% unemployment, and where 1,000 children die of malnutrition every day.

Today, C.D.P. colonias and activities are repeatedly attacked by Mexican police, military, and right-wing paramilitary organizations trying to repress movements for social change. The tour's purpose is to create an awareness of conditions in Mexico as well as to build support for the C.D.P.

MAY 12, 1983 NOON TO 1 P.M.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

BEN SHERRINGTON HALL ROOM 309  
("UNIVERSITY HUMAN RIGHTS FORUM")

MAY 12, 1983 7:00 TO 9:00 P.M.

AURARIA CAMPUS

STUDENT CENTER ROOM 230 A & B

MAY 14, 1983 6:00 TO 9:30 P.M.

AURARIA COMMUNITY CENTER

1212 MARIPOSA STREET  
(INCLUDES DINNER AND FORUM)

All forums free of charge, Dinner: adults--\$1.50; children--free.  
Free childcare available for May 14th event.

SPONSORED BY: Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (M.L.N.) El Comité de Colorado Contra la  
Represión New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions  
Mexico Information Committee International Organization Against Repression

For more information:

New Movement  
P.O. Box 18072  
Denver, Colorado 80218

El Comité  
P.O. Box 9284  
Denver, Colorado 80209



LA PATRIA ES UNA !!!



12 DE MAYO, 1983 12:00-1:00 P.M.  
UNIVERSITY OF DENVER  
BEN SHERRINGTON HALL ROOM 309

12 DE MAYO, 1983 7:00-9:00 P.M.  
AURARIA CAMPUS  
STUDENT CENTER ROOM 230 A&B

14 DE MAYO, 1983 6:00-9:30 P.M.  
AURARIA COMMUNITY CENTER  
1212 MARIPOSA ST.  
(COMIDA Y FORO ABIERTO)

GIRA NACIONAL DEL

## COMITE DE DEFENSA POPULAR (C.D.P.)

orador: **GABINO GOMEZ**

representante de una autentica organizacion  
revolucionaria de masa, el C.D.P. del  
estado de Chihuahua, Mexico.

Esta gira nacional participará en eventos y programas en las ciudades de Nueva York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, y aquí en Denver y Alamosa. Se está llevando a cabo en estos tiempos cuando la guerra en Centroamérica tiende a regionalizarse causando impacto en México y Estados Unidos. Gabino Gomez, orador del C.D.P., hablará sobre los efectos de la presente crisis económica y política en México.

En el estado de Chihuahua más de 40 tomas de tierras urbanas y rurales con la participación de más de 300,000 gentes, han sido organizadas por el C.D.P. En estas tierras convertidas en colonias se han construido escuelas, clínicas así como industrias colectivas agrícolas y para materias primas-- todo lo cual aumenta la auto-suficiencia de la población organizada en la lucha por la sobrevivencia.

Estos esfuerzos del pueblo Mexicano toman gran importancia en actualidad porque nuestro México es un pueblo con más del 50% de desempleo y con más de 14 millones de campesinos sin tierra... donde cada día mueren 1,000 niños desnutridos.

En actualidad el gran ejemplo de las colonias pertenecientes al Comité de Defensa Popular. Esta siendo atacado en sus actividades por la policía, el ejército y los grupos derechistas de tipo paramilitar en un atentado por reprimir el creciente movimiento popular por los cambios sociales. Esta gira tiene el propósito de informar y crear conciencia en relación a la triste condición de México... También busca la solidaridad y apoya a los esfuerzos del pueblo representado por el C.D.P.



Comida \$1.50 por adulto/niños gratis. No se cobra por participar en el programa.  
Lugar para cuidar sus niños: Gratis.

PATROCINADORES DEL EVENTO: Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (M.L.N.) El Comité de Colorado  
Contra la Represión New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolu-  
tions Mexico Information Committee International Organization Against Repression

Para más información escribe: El Comité, P.O.Box 9284, Denver, Colorado 80209



# THE NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

## I. WHY SHOULD THE CENTRAL AMERICAN SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT, AS WELL AS ALL NORTH AMERICANS, BE CONCERNED ABOUT MEXICO?

Mexico links the U.S. to Central America. As the United States intensifies its war against the liberation movements in Central America, one of its strategic objectives is to limit the political impact and example these movements provide to Mexico. Among all Latin American nations, it is Mexico where the U.S. has the most at stake:

- **HISTORICALLY:** Between 1845 and 1853, the U.S. seized over half of Mexico's national territory, the current states of Texas, Arizona, California, New Mexico, and parts of Utah, Nevada and Colorado.
- **ECONOMICALLY:** Mexico, rich in minerals and agricultural production, is the U.S.' # 3 trading partner and # 1 supplier of foreign oil. It is an area of massive U.S. corporate and banking investment, and an increasingly important source of cheap labor for U.S. business. While the Mexican ruling class, in collaboration with U.S. interests, continues to accumulate more and more of the nation's wealth, most of the people live in extreme poverty--1,000 children die of starvation daily, 14 million peasants are landless, and unemployment is over 50%.
- **POLITICALLY:** The revolutionary movement is growing in Mexico against these fundamental injustices with links to the liberation movements throughout Central America and in the U.S. While the corrupt Mexican government maintains a progressive facade internationally (through the Contadora process, for example), it brutally represses its own people. There are over 500 documented cases of kidnapped and disappeared political activists, while government-backed death squads and torture are common.
- **THE BORDER:** The U.S.-Mexico border is a 2,000 mile militarized zone which separates 70 million Mexicans in the south from another 15-20 million within the U.S. The largest single portion of the Justice Department's 1985 budget is a request for 1,000 new Border Patrol agents (1.1 million Mexican migrants and Central American immigrants were arrested last year). Despite making huge profits for business, they are being scapegoated for the U.S.' economic ills.
- **THE FUTURE:** Mexico's skyrocketing inflation and foreign debt are being met with an International Monetary Fund-imposed austerity program, which hits the poor the hardest. The revolutionary left in Mexico, although still at a relatively early stage, will inevitably grow as the economic crisis deepens and war grows in Central America. This will be met not only by more repression from the Mexican government, but quite likely by massive, unrestrained intervention by the U.S., which cannot afford to lose control over the Mexican economy, and which fears the political impact of a revolutionary Mexican movement on the 15-20 million Mexicans within the U.S. borders, as well as all people fighting for change here.

## II. WHO IS THE NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION ?

**PURPOSE:** The New Movement is a white North American solidarity organization which educates North Americans about the economic, political, and historical conditions faced by the Mexican people on both sides of the border. We also organize North Americans to support Mexican organizations fighting to change these conditions. We work directly with the Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (MLN), a national organization of Mexicans within the U.S., and through them with other revolutionary organizations within Mexico.

**PROGRAM:** The New Movement has had a broad program of work nationally and in Denver over the past 5 years. Recently, our activities have included frequent forums featuring international and local speakers, as well as slide shows and a Mexico film series. We teach a class on Mexico through the Denver Free University, and have done a range of fundraising activities in support of the Mexican movement. We have also organized pickets and demonstrations against political repression, both at the Mexican consulate, demanding the presentation of disappeared political activists in Mexico, as well as against the U.S. government for its use of the FBI and grand juries to harass and intern political activists here.

# THE NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

P.O. Box 18072  
Denver, Colorado 80218  
Phone: 831-9350



# A PROGRAM OF UNITY AGAINST REPRESSION: A CALL TO RESIST

**Friday  
December 11  
8 p.m.**

Speakers:

**Ricardo Romero**

National Coordinator —  
Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (MLN)  
ChicanoMexicano Commission

**Ahmed Obefemi**

East Coast Regional  
Vice President,  
Provisional Government of the  
Republic of New Afrika

**Julio Rosado**

Eastern Coordinator —  
Movimiento de Liberación Nacional (MLN)  
Puerto Rican Commission

Solidarity Messages

**Judith Mirkinson**

New Movement in Solidarity with  
Puerto Rican Independence and Socialism

**Silvia Baraldini**

May 19th Communist Organization

**San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization**

**Centro L.U.I.S.  
3704 Franklin  
Denver**

Sponsored by

Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, ChicanoMexicano Commission  
Colorado Comité Contra La Represión  
San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization

**SOCIALIST REUNIFICATION OF MEXICO  
SELF-DETERMINATION FOR THE BLACK NATION  
INDEPENDENCE & SOCIALISM FOR PUERTO RICO**



# Repression Against National Liberation Movements and Their Supporters

## Speakers:

**Ricardo Romero,**  
Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional Mexicano

**Jose Lopez,** Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional  
Puertorriqueña

**Akinyele Umoja,** National Committee to Defend  
the New Afrikan Freedom Fighters

**Yasir Allis,** Committee for a Democratic Palestine

**Ken Yale,** New Movement in Solidarity with  
the Mexican Revolution



The U.S. government is preparing for war, possibly a world war. This is not simply a matter of mistaken policies or conservative leadership, such as the Reagan administration; but rather, it is the necessary response of an exploitive system in crisis. The steps for building toward world war include intervention and repression against progressive national liberation movements around the world and here within the current boundaries of the U.S. empire. The U.S. has always relied on dominating the economies, governments and lands of other nations. In fact, the U.S. itself was created through the theft of lands belonging to Native Americans and Mexicans, and by the forced labor of Afrikan slaves.

Clearly, the U.S. is already at war with people mobilizing for national liberation because their victories challenge and seriously weaken the U.S. empire. For example, the U.S. in Lebanon is trying to maintain a Middle East stronghold by arming and supporting Israel, and allied Arab regimes, in a war against the Palestinian liberation movement fighting to regain its occupied homeland. From the blatant and arrogant invasion of Grenada, to the public aiding of counter-revolutionaries in Nicaragua, the U.S. is showing its true repressive nature.

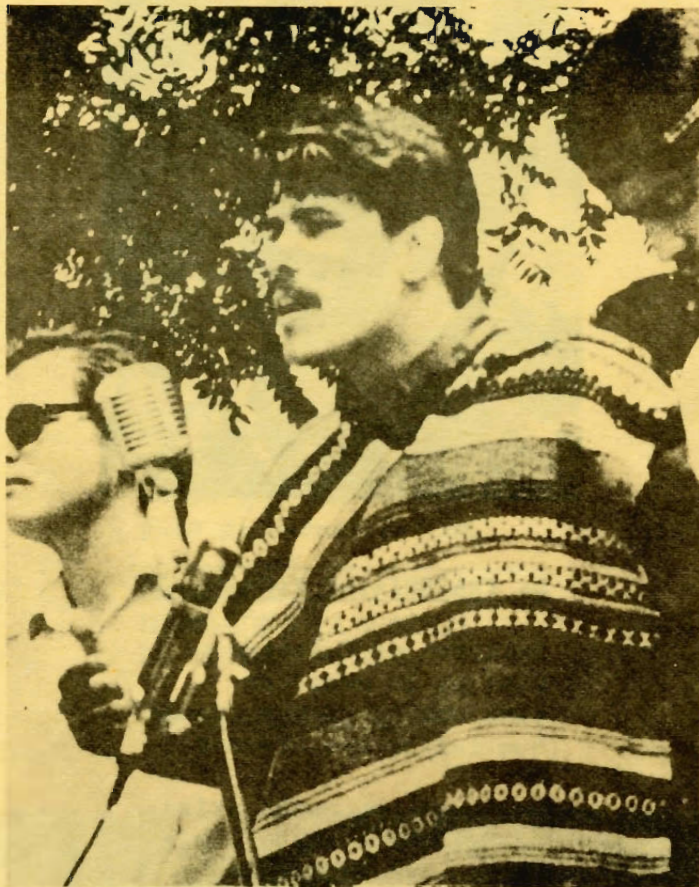
In order to carry out this war, it is necessary to control public dissent and opposition. So, while a lot of attention has been focused on the policies and activities of the U.S. internationally, here within the current borders repression is intensifying. Through the use of grand juries, new FBI guidelines, anonymous secret juries, joint FBI-police "terrorist" task forces, etc., the government and controlled media are attempting to portray national liberation movements and their supporters as "criminals". Currently there are grand juries investigating the Puerto Rican and New Afrikan independence movements, and jailing activists and supporters for refusing to testify. In the case of the grand jury investigating the Puerto Rican independence movement, the government has used the charge of "criminal contempt" for which there is no maximum sentence. Puerto Ricans, Mexicans and North Americans are facing lengthy prison terms. The U.S. government is setting a precedent now for political internment that will affect all people committed to human rights and social change.

**April 7th, 1984 7 PM**  
**Auraria Community Center**  
**1212 Mariposa**

**- FREE CHILD CARE -**



# ***RICARDO FALCON***



**WE STAYED TO MAKE HIM UNDERSTAND  
THAT WE MEANT BUSINESS, THAT WE'RE  
NOT GOING TO RUN AWAY ANYMORE.**

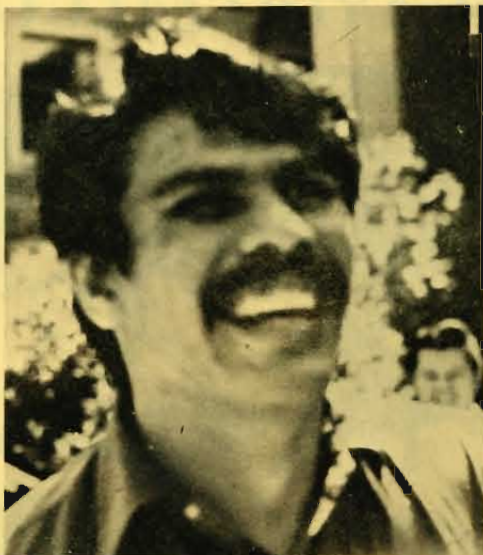
Ricardo Falcón, CU Regents Sit in February 27, 1972

(The article on this poster is from one of his speeches  
on the campus of the Colorado University)

**WE OUGHT TO GET IT ON**

Ricardo Falcón





#### LA TRAGEDIA DE RICH FALCON

Salieron de Colorado  
Casi pa la amanecer  
para una junta muy grande  
que tenian que atender.

Salieron con mucha prisa  
de colo para tejon  
con la delegacion venia  
el soldado Rich Falcon

como pasa muchas veces  
el carro se calento  
en Oro Grande pararon  
y Falcon se abajo.

empezaron echar agua  
pues se querian arrancar  
con rumbo Del Paso, Tejas  
pues ellos querian llegar.

El gringo del estacion  
por la agus se la canto  
como era Falcon Chicano  
del gringo no se dejo.

Se hicieron de palabritas  
y hasta chingazos llego  
y aquel desgraciado gringo  
su pistola le saco.

dos balazos en el pecho  
el gringo le disparo  
matando aquel hombre noble  
que a mano limpia pelio.

el asesino fue gringo  
y a la carcel no fue adar  
pero le jura la gente  
que así no se va quedar.

asi acaba mi corrido  
asi acaba mi cancion  
estas son las mananitas  
para mi carnal Falcon

UN CORRIDO COMO UN  
HOMENAJE A LA MEMORIA  
DE RICARDO FALCON.

Heriberto Teran







Ricardo Falcon and son - 1971



# **SEPTEMBER 16th**

## **A CONTINUING STRUGGLE FOR SELF-DETERMINATION**

**In 1810,** our Mexicano people rose up in a unified manner against a foreign imperialist power, Spain, that refused to recognize our people's unconditional right to self-determination.

With this experience of resistance against foreign domination deeply instilled in the consciousness of our people, both here in the occupied territories (u.s. "southwest") and south of the illegal, militarily imposed border, We must come together, in the same unified manner as in 1810, to project a new answer to the question of our people's self-determination.

**We are making a call on all ChicanoMexicanos and freedom loving people** to come forth in a strong, unified show of force against the continuing atrocities inflicted upon our people here, and on the other side of the imposed border.

**With a clear understanding of our historical identity as one Mexicano people,** We must recognize and accept our responsibility *and our duty* to struggle and organize against the injustices and abuses that continue to affect our people everyday.

The abuses, injustices, and issues affecting our people include the missing and disappeared political activists, torture, extremely high unemployment, illiteracy, infant mortality and la migra repression. In addition, there is the complete control of the Mexicano economy by the united states government; for example, 80% of México's daily oil production comes to the u.s. México's foreign debt has now reached \$80 billion, mostly owed to the u.s., and followed closely by west germany and japan. The recent economic crisis in México is a direct result of this exploitative relationship between México and the u.s./european capitalist states.

**We must expose** to our people and the world the yanki domination of our illegally divided nation — México.

**Independence or Colonization?  
Independence or Dependence?  
Independence or Division of our Nation?**

**March and Picket  
Mexican Consulate, 1670 Broadway  
September 16, 1982 — 11am  
Denver, Colorado, Occupied México**

*Pickets, forums and marches also being held in California, New Mexico, Texas, Chicago, New York and México.*

**For more information,** come to a forum on September 12, 5pm, at Centro L.U.I.S. (latinos unidos internacional solidaridad), 3704 Franklin, 629-6460. *México: The Frozen Revolution* will be shown, followed by a discussion of the September 16th march and picket.

**En Lucha,**

**El Comité de Colorado Contra La Represión  
Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, ChicanoMexicano Commission (MLN)  
New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions  
San Patricio Solidarity Corps Organization**



# 16 de septiembre

## LA LUCHA CONTINUADA POR LA AUTO-DETERMINACION

**En 1810** nuestro pueblo Mexicano se levantó unido contra un poder imperialista extranjero, España, lo que negó ha reconocer nuestros derechos inalienable ha la auto-determinación.

**Con este experiencia de resistencia** contra dominación extranjero profundamente infundia en la conciencia de nuestro pueblo aquí en los territorios ocupados (el "suroeste" de los e.u.) y en el otro lado de la frontera ilegal y militar impuesta, tenemos que juntarnos en esa misma manera unida de 1810 para proyectar un nuevo concepto alrededor de la cuestión de auto-determinación para nuestro pueblo.

**Hacemos una llamada ha todo los ChicanoMexicanos y los pueblos progresistas** que vengan ha demostrar en contra las atrocidades continuados sobre nuestro pueblo aquí y en al otro lado de la frontera impuesta.

**Con un entendimiento claro de nuestra identidad histórico de ser un pueblo Mexicano**, tenemos que reconocer y aceptar no mas nuestra responsabilidad pero nuestro deber ha luchar y organizar contra las injusticias y abusos que continuan ha afectar nuestro pueblo cada día.

Los abusos, injusticias, y temas que afecta nuestro pueblo incluye los perdidos y desaparecidos, tortura, desempleo, analfabeto, mortalidad infante, y la represión de la migra. Incluyemos tambien al control total de la economía Mexicana por el gobierno e.u.; por ejemplo, 80 por ciento del petroleo producido cada día en México va a e.u. El debito extranjero ahorita esta 80 billón dólares, la mayoría a e.u. seguida por alemania oeste y japon.

Tenemos que senalar al mundo y nuestros propios la verdad de la nación Mexicana dividada ilegalmente por los yankis de e.u.

**¿Independencia o Colonizacion?**  
**¿Independencia o Dependencia?**  
**¿Independencia o Division de nuestra Patria?**

**Marcha y Piquete**  
**Consulado Mexicano, 1670 Broadway**  
**16 de septiembre 1982 — 11am**  
**Denver, Colorado, México Ocupado**

*Piquetes, marchas y foros tambien este dia en California, Nuevo México, Texas, Chicago, Nueva York y México.*

**Para mas información** alentamos que participán en un foro presentado en Centro L.U.I.S. (latinos unidos internacional solidaridad), 3704 Franklin, 629-6460, en el 12 de septiembre, 5:00 de la tarde. La pelicula *México: La Revolución Helada*, seguida por un discusión del piquete y marcha de el 16 de septiembre.

**En Lucha,**

**El Comité de Colorado Contra La Represión**  
**Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, Comisión ChicanaMexicana (MLN)**  
**Movimiento Nuevo en Solidaridad con las Revoluciones Puertorriqueña y Mexicana**  
**Cuerpo de San Patricio — Organización de Solidaridad**





# **STOP GRAND JURY REPRESSION**

**DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT  
OF THE  
FIVE GRAND JURY RESISTERS**



**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10  
12noon**

**Federal Courthouse Building  
19th and Stout**

The U.S. government, in its desperate attempt to destroy the revolutionary Mexicano and Puertorriqueño Movements of National Liberation, has unleashed the repressive grand jury upon the leadership of the Movimiento de Liberación Nacional and its supporters.

For over a year now, the U.S. government has tried to imprison the five — three Mexicanos and two Puertorriqueños — with the unprecedented use of criminal contempt charges. This is only the latest method to imprison political activists, this time, though, for unlimited prison sentences.

The current attacks on our movements are only test cases. If successful, the U.S. government will surely attempt to heighten its repressive onslaught on other elements of our movements as well as other progressive sectors.

In such an atmosphere, the support of our people is crucial to show the U.S. government that we are **serious** about supporting our leadership.

**Sponsored by  
Movimiento de Liberación Nacional, (M.L.N.), Comisión Mexicana  
El Comité de Colorado Contra La Represión  
New Movement in Solidarity with the Puerto Rican and Mexican Revolutions**



# **STOP REPRESSION IN MEXICO !**

## **STOP ATTACKS ON THE C.D.P. !**



### **FREE MEXICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS!**

### **ACCOUNT FOR THE DISAPPEARED!**

"It is a terrible sad thing to look for one of your own among all the others that have died or been killed. What gets me are the ones who have died in gun fights with police. So many of them have a bullet hole between the eyes. And you can also see the powder burns around the wound. They were either shot at close range or else the police must be the best marksmen in the world."

These could be the words of a mother or wife in Chile, Argentina, El Salvador or Guatemala -- a few of the countries whose military dictatorships are infamous for "disappearing" political activists and where the U.S. government and military intelligence are behind the torture and assassinations that are a daily occurrence.

But, in fact, the woman who spoke these words is the mother of a student leader at the University of Nuevo Leon in Monterrey, Mexico, who disappeared in 1973. He is only one of over 1,000 documented cases of "political disappearance" in Mexico at the hands of the government or right-wing paramilitary groups. Over 300 peasants are killed in confrontations with the police and army each year and this figure is low because it is based only on those cases that are reported in major newspapers.

This reality mocks the rhetoric of the Mexican government, which claims to be a democratic and progressive force that defends political exiles and refugees!

Government terror and repression in Mexico is the standard response to the growing rebellion of Mexico's people against a system of social inequality that is one of the most glaring in the world.

Despite its claims to carry out the revolution of 1910 where 2 million Mexican peasants died for "land and liberty", in Mexico 10,000 huge landowners control the best agricultural land while 14 million peasants have no land at all; 3.5 million peasants and fishermen live on 5 cents a day and 1,000 children die of malnutrition every 24 hours.



U.S. domination of Mexico since 1836 is responsible for these conditions. The U.S. illegally ripped off half of Mexico's territory and created an occupied military colony for ChicanoMexicano people in the "U.S. Southwest." Mexico is the second largest source of U.S. investment in Latin America. Mexico owes U.S. banks an incredible \$24 billion in debts. To defend its vast economic interest in Mexico, the U.S. trains and arms the Mexican police and army under cover of drug enforcement programs to hunt down and assassinate revolutionary leaders like Genero Vasquez Rojas, Lucio Cabanas and Florencio Medrano.

Despite the repressive conditions, the Mexican revolution is growing. In the state of Chihuahua, the Comite de Defensa Popular(C.D.P. - Committee for Popular Defense) has organized over 300,000 people to take over land and build colonias, independent communities which form the basis of a new socialist society.

The C.D.P. denounces the Mexican elections and advocates a "no vote" policy. In some areas, between 80 and 90% of the people did not vote in the July 4th elections. De la Madrid, who represents the P.R.I. (Partido Revolucionario Institucional), the ruling party which has maintained total power since the 1920's, took over the presidency. Realizing the threat the C.D.P. poses, he has stated that the government will not tolerate anymore land takeovers and has threatened to bulldoze the C.D.P. colonia Tierra y Libertad and the Colonia Francisco Villa in Chihuahua. The C.D.P. has been warned that any public demonstrations they hold will be met with armed force.

## STOP MIGRA TERROR!

The border imposed on the Mexican nation over 140 years ago is the U.S.' last line of defense against the revolutionary movement in Mexico and Central America. It is a war zone controlled by a special military force - la Migra - the I.N.S., equipped with electric fences and helicopter patrols. In addition, the Ku Klux Klan has formed a border patrol where they work hand in hand with the I.N.S. to terrorize and control the movement of Mexican people across a territory that belongs to the Mexican people. I.N.S. sweeps like "Operation Jobs" which deported tens of thousands of Mexicans, including children picked up on their way to school, are the naked face of fascism -- U.S. style. We cannot recognize the right of the U.S. government to divide the Mexican nation with its military imposed border and its terroristic tactics.

In the occupied "Southwest" ChicanoMexicano revolutionaries are organizing support for the struggle for socialism in Mexico and for the destruction of the imposed border and the reunification of their stolen homeland. We need to be actively exposing the real nature of the U.S. and Mexican government and supporting these growing struggles.

## SUPPORT THE REVOLUTIONARY LEFT IN MEXICO!

## SUPPORT THE SOCIALIST REUNIFICATION OF MEXICO!

.....

We have a slideshow and more information available. Please contact us and return this coupon.

\_\_\_\_ I would like more information.

\_\_\_\_ I would like to see the slideshow.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

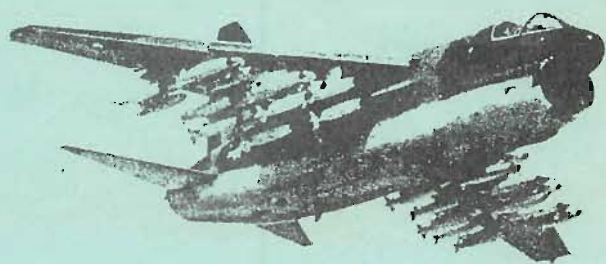
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIPCODE: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

Return to : NEW MOVEMENT IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE PUERTO RICAN AND MEXICAN REVOLUTIONS  
P.O. Box 18072  
Denver, Colorado 80218



# THE WAR HERE AT HOME



KOREAN WAR  
1950-53 1,000,000 TONS

WORLD WAR II  
1941-45 2,000,000 TONS

INDOCHINA WAR  
1965-71 JOHNSON 3,000,000 TONS  
NIXON 3,000,000 TONS  
6,200,000 TONS (EST TOTAL DEC 31, 1971)

The United States has been in a state of **constant war** since the expansion of its "frontiers" through the conquest and colonization of Native American lands, northern Mexico (southwestern U.S.), and Puerto Rico. The wealth of this nation was built on the genocide and forced labor of Blacks, Chicano-Mexicanos, Native Americans and Asians.

In its quest for land, cheap labor, profits, raw materials and new markets, the U.S. props up dictators, militarily arms and invades countries, exerts economic pressure, and has seized land. This system of control and domination (**imperialism**) inflicts poverty, suffering, and repression upon Third World peoples.

Vietnam is but one example of how far U.S. imperialism is willing to go to maintain control. Another example, much closer to home is **Puerto Rico**, invaded by the United States in 1898. Since that occupation, the Puerto Rican people have strongly resisted U.S. control of the island. Although the U.S. claims it has no colonies, Puerto Rico is clearly a nation under foreign control for economic and military purposes. This is a crime. The world community acknowledges this unjust situation, and in 1973, the United Nations recognized Puerto Rico's colonial status and the right of the Puerto Rican people to fight for their freedom "by any means necessary, including armed struggle."

There are currently several Puerto Rico clandestine organizations fighting for the liberation of their nation from U.S. imperialism. Here in the United States, where millions of Puerto Ricans have been forced to migrate due to *U.S.-imposed* economic conditions on the island, the **F.A.L.N.** (Fuerzas Armadas para Liberacion Nacional-Armed Forces for National Liberation) represents the beginning of this fight. Recently, eleven alleged members of the F.A.L.N. were captured in Chicago and tried for various criminal charges. **They are not criminals**; they are claiming Prisoner of War status as participants in the fight to free Puerto Rico, consistent with the U.N. Decolonization Committee guidelines. As P.O.W.'s, they should be tried in international courts, but on February 3, the 11 P.O.W.'s face charges of seditious conspiracy to overthrow the U.S. government, charges filed in only two other instances in U.S. history—**both times against Puerto Ricans**.

Yet the war is even *closer* to home than Puerto Rico. Ever since the Mexican-American War in 1846, when the U.S. government forcibly seized the territories of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, and southern Colorado, the Chicano-Mexicano people have suffered and resisted domination as wave after wave of white settlers occupied their land, and reduced them to servants and cheap laborers. This expansion was justified with the doctrine of "manifest destiny," but in reality, racism and capitalist profit were the guiding principles.

The state of war *continues* today in the Third World communities of Chicano-Mexicanos, Blacks, Puerto Ricans and Native Americans. In the last five years alone more than 2,000 Third World people have been killed by the police, INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service), FBI, SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) teams, National Guard, COINTELPRO operations, BIA (Bureau of Indian Affairs) and prison guards.

The war did not begin or end in Vietnam, but is an ongoing process, inside and outside the U.S. The anti-war movement helped the Vietnamese free themselves from the U.S. and gain control of their country. Today we must continue to build support for the right of **all** Third World people, *inside and outside* of the U.S. borders, to control their lives, land and resources.

**San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization**

P.O. Box 4543  
Denver, CO 80204



**labor donated**

This leaflet was produced by the **San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization** in conjunction with **El Comité Nacional Contra la Represion**. We take our name from the hundreds of Anglos who deserted the U.S. army to form the San Patricio Corps, fighting and dying to defend Mexico against the U.S. invasion during the Mexican-American War. In that spirit, we commit ourselves to struggle against the illegitimate militarily-imposed Mexican-U.S. border, the oppression of Chicano-Mexicanos and for the defeat of U.S. imperialism.



During the height of the final U.S. offensive in the Mexican-American War of 1846-48, hundreds of soldiers deserted the U.S. army. Calling themselves the San Patricio Corps, they went to fight side by side with the Mexicans against the invading armies. In that spirit, we, the **San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization**, have committed ourselves to struggle against the illegitimate militarily-imposed U.S.-Mexico border, the oppression of Chicano-Mexicanos, and for the defeat of U.S. imperialism. We're asking for your political and financial support.

The defeat of U.S. imperialism is essential for any kind of *human* society. It systematically inflicts suffering, poverty and repression around the globe, especially on Third World peoples. In its quest for land, cheap labor, profits, raw materials, and new markets, the U.S. props up dictators, invades countries, seizes land, distorts economies, and drains the wealth of the people..

In addition, the defeat of imperialism is *crucial* to the success of whatever movements we work in as white activists. Regarding work in the anti-nuclear movement, we believe nuclear weapons will never be halted as long as they serve as the ultimate threat to nations challenging U.S. domination. Uranium mining and nuclear power, like other attacks on the environment, must continue as long as the monopolization of energy production or increased profits are an international corporate necessity. We believe women can never be free as long as forced sterilization, genocide, and economic and sexual exploitation are necessary tools of the U.S. empire. The oppression of lesbians and gay males will never end under capitalism, which must enforce rigid sex roles and sexuality for social control. And working people will face low wages, layoffs and hazardous job conditions as long as they are controlled by wealthy bosses.

Nuclear technology (arms *and* power) is the product of U.S. imperialism that most directly threatens us as white people. Nuclear arms serve as the ultimate weapon to enforce and maintain U.S. imperialism against any threats. The U.S. used nuclear weapons against the Japanese and considered it in Vietnam and Korea. Nuclear power has also served imperialism well. But it does not serve us. Leaking reactors and waste will endanger us forever.

As white activists opposed to nuclear technology *our strategy* for eliminating it must attack the *source* of the problem—**imperialism**—and not just its symptoms—nuclear weapons and power.

**WHOSE  
FUTURE  
IN WHOSE  
HANDS?**



It's impossible for you and me to know where we stand until we look around this entire earth. Not just look around in Harlem, or New York, or Mississippi, or America . . . When you and I are inside of America [it] looks big and bad and invincible. And when we approach [it] in that context, we approach it as beggars, with our hat in our hands. While if we understand what's going on in the world today, and fit America into that context, we find out [America's] not so bad after all, [it's] not so invincible. And when you find that out, you don't approach America like you're dealing with someone who's invincible . . .

—Malcolm X



In our view, the *greatest successes* in attacking U.S. imperialism have been by *national liberation movements*. Their continuing victories, as in Vietnam, Zimbabwe and Nicaragua have steadily diminished U.S. economic and military power for over 20 years. Despite the internal right wing resurgence and rising militarism, the U.S. is *actually* on the defensive, rather than on the offensive. Severe budget cuts, more corporate control of government and increasing racism, sexism and heterosexism are the desperate responses to this worldwide "loss."

Within the U.S., national liberation movements of *internally colonized* Third World people have posed the greatest challenges to the system. Some of these struggles are directly linked to people's movements abroad, reflecting the importance of unified opposition to imperialism. The Black Power movement of the early '60s raised white consciousness and helped spark the anti-war, womens', lesbian/gay, and environmental movements. Third World groups like the *Black Liberation Army* and the *Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (F.A.L.N.)* have been the most militant, directly attacking the U.S. militarily, and demonstrating the importance of armed struggle. It's no coincidence, therefore, that COINTELPRO and repressive agencies have focused their attacks most intensively on these movements.





In the Southwest U.S., the Chicano-Mexicano movement has been particularly large and militant. As the **San Patricio Solidarity Corps Organization**, we take leadership from **El Comit  Nacional Contra La Represion**. We feel this involves us most directly and usefully in that struggle, and helps us avoid the problem of white interference in or domination of Third World movements. We provide political and material support on the basis of political unity and support for self-determination of the Chicano-Mexicano people.

El Comit  is a national organization with chapters in Denver, Alamosa (Colorado), Tierra Amarilla (New Mexico), El Paso, Oakland, Los Angeles, Chicago, Milwaukee and New York. An autonomous member of the **Movimiento de Liberacion Nacional (M.L.N.)**, El Comit  grew out of Chicano-Mexicano and Puerto Rican resistance to the 1977 grand juries investigating the F.A.L.N. Much of El Comit 's work to date has supported the revolutionary struggles of Third World people, and opposed police crimes.



El Comite has five points of unity:

- 1) Self-Determination for Chicano-Mexicanos, Blacks, Native Americans and Puerto Ricans in the U.S.:** This means support for the right of oppressed people to determine the perspective, strategies, and tactics necessary for their own liberation, *including* the use of armed struggle. Colonized people have the *best* understanding of *their oppression* and how to fight it.
- 2) Independence and Socialism for Puerto Rico:** Puerto Rico has been U.S. colony since 1898. El Comite believes that independence will come from a protracted people's war which is in its beginning stages today under the leadership of the armed clandestine movement. This struggle is crucial because a free and socialist Puerto Rico would be a powerful ally for other liberation movements in the U.S. and Latin America. In addition, its loss would be a staggering economic and military blow: 10% of U.S. corporate profits worldwide come from Puerto Rico. Eleven U.S. military bases occupy over 13% of the its arable land.
- 3) Third World Unity:** This refers to the importance of building support for other struggles of national liberation. El Comite has worked with the M.L.N., La Liga Socialista in Puerto Rico, El Comite de Defensa Popular in Mexico, the Republic of New Afrika, the Quebec Liberation Front, the American Indian Movement, and the Salvadorean Revolutionary Democratic Front. El Comite joined many of these groups in testifying at the U.N. in August 1980 to demand P.O.W. status for the eleven captured Puerto Rican freedom fighters, suspected of being members of the F.A.L.N.
- 4) Repressive Agencies Out of Our Communities:** In the last five years alone, over 2,000 Third World people have been murdered by repressive agencies like the police, FBI, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). These killings are not just individual cases of "police brutality." They are *police crimes*, part of the systematic strategy to control internally colonized people —outlined in Trilateral Commission reports.
- 5) Support the Revolutionary Struggle in Mexico/No Collaboration with the Mexican Government:** El Comite works closely with the Comite de Defensa Popular (CDP), a revolutionary coalition of left groups and peasants with over a million members. The CDP has organized many armed peasant land takeovers. They have set up self-sufficient communities on these lands (colonias) and defended them from the repressive, imperialist-tied Mexican government. El Comite and the CDP regard "Chicanos" and "Mexicanos" as one people. A socialist Mexico would be a powerful ally for anti-imperialist movements within the U.S., and would increase the potential for the ultimate reunification of the Chicano/Mexicano people and the Mexican nation.

We welcome interested people for discussion. And we need your financial help. Please make your checks payable to the Colorado Committee Against Repression.

**Imperialism is not invincible; by its defeat we all have much to gain.**

Thank you

The San Patricio Corps Solidarity Organization

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