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THE UNITED PRISONERS UNION — SERVING THE CONVICTED CLASS AND FRIENDS



EARL
GIBSON
AND
LARRY
JUSTICE

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UNITED PRISONERS UNION EDITORIAL

we must unite

We the Convicted Class and our people imprisoned or at large throughout these United States of Amerikka do hereby declare before the World that we are being subjected to a continuous cycle of poverty, prison, parole, and more poverty; the same cycle that prisoners the world over have endured since the first man was enslaved. It is more than a game of Crime & Punishment; it is a social condition of inequality and degradation that denies us the opportunity to rise up and pursue a dignified way of life as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

Once convicted, forever doomed, has been the practice of society. We are the first to be accused and the last to be recognized. We are branded the lowest of all people - WE, THE CONVICTED CLASS.

ARTICLES:

Article I.

This Organization shall be entitled the United Prisoners Union, hereafter known as the UPU.

Article II.

OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the UPU are to promote a collective multiracial quest for freedom and equal justice, to secure our Constitutional guarantees, and establish an economic base in order to advance the cause of the Convicted Peoples.

Article III.

MEMBERSHIP:

The UPU is open to convicts, ex-convicts and their people, and persons interested in promoting the objectives of the UPU.

Article IV.

MEETINGS:

Section 1: The full Board of Officers will be called by the Chairman whenever necessary. At the discretion of the Chairman, the meeting will be open to members and designated guests.

Section 2: There will be an annual meeting of the membership.

Article V.

OFFICERS & ELECTIONS:

Section 1: There shall be a governing body of no less than three (3) principle officers all of whom shall be ex-convicts.

Section 2: There shall be an election of officers at least once a year.

Article VI.

All business of the UPU will be conducted in accordance of its by-laws.

Article VII.

Any proposed amendment to this Constitution may be submitted in writing at any regular meeting of the Union. Such proposed amendments must be signed by active members of the Union before being submitted to the meeting, and shall be read to the meeting by the Secretary. After such motions, the proposed amendment may be voted on at the next meeting and if approved by the majority of the members present and voting, it shall become a part of the Constitution.

The above Constitution was submitted along with the Articles of Incorporation as the Constitution and Articles of Incorporation of the California Prisoners Union; and presented by Attorney Jim Smith of Sacramento, California in April 15, 1971. ('RESOLVED: That Article I of the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation be amended to read as follows:

'The name of this corporation is UNITED PRISONERS UNION'. '*October 19, 1971) These Articles of Incorporation were signed by the Secretary of State and stamped with the Golden State Seal of California in April 15, 1971. Thus we became a legal organization; yet the California Department of Corruptions refuses to recognize the UPU as a legal representative of the Convicted Class. The California Department of Corruptions has branded Union Officials as

a group of malcontents, militants, radicals and everything except what we really are: revolutionary people who dare to defy the ruling class of people throughout the United States.

WE, THE CONVICTED CLASS of people who are still convicts although we bear the label of ex-convicts given to us by the ruling class. We are still convicts only we are living under "minimum-custody" while our Sisters and Brothers who are locked up behind the Walls of the Concentration Camps thruout Amerikka are in "maximum-custody".

We, the outside leaders of the United Prisoners Union are called violent because we demand collective bargaining rights for the Convicted Class of our Sisters and Brothers locked down in the Concentration Camps.

We are called violent because we demand our Sisters and Brothers are entitled to FULL, COMPLETE & EQUAL JUSTICE under the law as guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Principles of International Law governing the treatment of Prisoners.

We are called violent because we demand our Sisters and Brothers are entitled to effective legal representation in ALL legal matters pertaining to their destiny.

We are called violent because we demand that members of the Convicted Class are entitled to due process of law in ALL jails or prisons at disciplinary and parole revocation proceedings initiated against them.

We are called violent because we demand an end to the denial of CIVIL RIGHTS for the Convicted Class. We pay the same taxes the people in our so-called "society" pay, yet we are not allowed to represent ourselves. Thus, we suffer TAXATION-WITHOUT-REPRESENTATION.

We are called violent because we demand FULL legal protection against illegal searches and seizures and invasions of privacy during incarceration and while on parole and probation.

We are called violent because we demand an end to the Department of Corruptions ILLEGAL Kangaroo Disciplinary Committee Proceedings where the Convicted Class is FORCED to appear, NEVER allowed to subpoena witnesses on their behalf, NEVER allowed to face his or her accuser, and NEVER allowed to have legal representation at these ILLEGAL hearings.

We are called violent when we demand the right to exercise all forms of peaceful dissent and protest such as strikes against the forced SLAVE LABOR and the SLAVE WAGES we earn ranging from two cents (2c) an hour to twenty-four (24c) an hour, or when we rebel against the inhumane treatment we receive in California SLAVE LABOR CAMPS, with their notorious "adjustment" centers where Brothers are beaten and murdered by prison guards who prefer to be called "correctional" officers knowing damn well that they correct NOTHING!

We are called violent because we demand an end to food rationing, leg irons, restraining belts, handcuffs, gags, isolation, the shooting down of convicts for mere fist fights and all other forms of unjustified or vindictive human degradation.

We are called violent because we demand an end to the electric shock treatments, utilization of depressants and tranquilizing drugs for punishment in the name of therapy.

We are called violent because we demand that we the Convicted Class pay no Federal, State, or Local taxes in any form without full reinstatement of ALL Constitutional and Human Rights presently revoked upon the conviction of a felony.

We are called violent because we demand the right to organize and belong to professional and legal unions.

We are called violent because we the Convicted Class demand that the conditions of labor and employment for our class shall include all the rights of working class union members in the outside world e.g. minimum wage, disability compensation, vacation from work, vacation pay, pension plans, retirement benefits and life insurance. INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE MUST CEASE! NO FORCED LABOR OF ANY KIND SHALL BE IMPOSED!

We are called violent because we demand the Department of Corruptions to update the medical facilities, vocational, education, psychological and all other facilities within the Department of Corruptions.

We are called violent because we demand an adequate complement of full-time professional medical doctors and nurses shall be on duty 24 hours a day to service the needs of prisoners in accordance with the true spirit of the Hippocratic Oath.

We are called violent because we demand an end to the practice of the Convicted Class having to suffer monetary penalties for infractions of institutional rules for additional food or for the sale of creative items.

WE, THE SISTERS & BROTHERS OF THE CONVICTED CLASS are called violent yet WE are the victims of all types of violent acts such as being shot down for mere fist fights, beaten with pickaxe handles and clubs wielded by sadistic guards, gassed, murdered and used as guinea-pigs for all types of experiments by drug companys. The Convicted Class faces brain surgery by the madmen who administer the prison systems.

This attack is against all of us who refuse to accept assigned places in Nixon's self-proclaimed "new majority". It is an assault which threatens the liberties of all who continue to struggle for economic security, social justice and progressive change.

We have learned that these forces of racism and repression can be defeated. We know that victories can be won. They have been won in the movements for the freedom of Angela Davis, Huey Newton, Bobby Seale, Erika Huggans, Soledad Brothers, Los Siete De La Raza, The Harrisburg Defendants were all acquitted on frame-up charges, thanks to the support and defense work of the people.

We CAN free political prisoners. We CAN free victims of racist and political repression. We CAN stop the increase of police aggression and the unbridled terrorism which pervades the prisons, but we can only succeed in turning the tide of repression through a UNITED MULTI-NATIONAL coordinated effort. The repression of this period is calculated and systematic in its centers is the seed of Facism, which if allowed to sprout would strangle us all. To successfully confront and bring a halt to this systematic nationally organized repression, we need a national apparatus to organize our resistance against racism, Facism, capitalism and imperialism.

FREE LARRY JUSTICE AND EARL GIBSON
FREE THE SAN QUENTIN SIX - FREE RUCHELL
MAGEE - FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

POWER TO THE CONVICTED CLASS IN
REVOLUTIONARY UNITY AND SOLIDARITY
STRAIGHT AHEAD AND TO THE LEFT
VENCEREMOS

POPEYE JACKSON



The Anvil staff: Sleepy Bailey, Sam Brooks, Jeannie Dolly, Katy Elperin, Popeye Jackson, Phil Plymal, Cathy Shipley, Lynn Tsouras, Nyla Williams, Marti Zube

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The Anvil needs your contributions to adequately represent the views of the Convicted Class inside and outside. Please send us any articles, letters, poems, or comments you might have.

the case of LARRY JUSTICE and EARL GIBSON

DARE TO STRUGGLE, DARE TO WIN

A San Quentin guard was killed on July 21, 1971, while stationed in the prison hospital to protect an informer in the Soledad Seven Case. Larry Justice and Earl Gibson were singled out of 15 people being held to face this murder charge.

Larry and Earl are both 28 years old. Larry has been in prison since 1967, sentenced to 1 to 5 years for grand auto theft, 1 to 10 years for assault with a deadly weapon, and a Federal hold for bank robbery which means another 25 years. Earl has been incarcerated since 1965, sentenced to 5 years to life for first degree burglary.

ATTENDING THE TRIAL

On Tuesday, April 3, 1973, I attended the trial of Larry Justice and Earl Gibson. Security at the San Rafael Courthouse, where the trial is being held, is very tight. Those who want to attend the so-called public, open trial must first go through an airport-style metal detector at the beginning of the hall leading to the courtroom. You proceed to the end of the hall where you must show I.D., surrender everything you're carrying to the guard for inspection, submit to a search, and walk through a second metal detector.

After enduring this procedure, we were treated to at least an hour's wait out in the hall. When we were at last allowed to enter the courtroom, we were faced with large plexiglass windows that had been erected for "security reasons" down the center of the room.

During the morning session, Earl Gibson took the stand and testified in minute detail about his duties and activities at San Quentin at the time of the killing, particularly with regard to his relationship with Herman Johnson, the prosecution's star witness in the case. Earl was in charge of the boxing team, among other activities which included several groups dealing with racial problems. When Johnson expressed a desire to join the team and claimed he had no medical disability, Earl allowed

him to enter the gym and observe practice pending official medical approval. Johnson was not medically approved and asked Earl to make an exception for him and allow him to use the gym. Earl refused.

Earl also testified that he was in pain and on medication the day the incident occurred. A doctor had examined him that day and declared him unfit to leave the hospital for several more days. After the examination Earl did not leave his bed except to relieve himself until the guards came, ordered him to get out of bed and strip, and took him down the hall. Only after repeatedly asking was Earl told that he was being taken to the Adjustment Center for "institutional convenience".

THE PROSECUTION'S CASE

The prosecution earlier concluded its case without being able to produce one shred of evidence linking the defendants to the crime, other than the testimony of five inmates, three of whom have been suspiciously paroled after testifying in this case.

Two nurses, a Miss Baldwin and Mrs. Simmons probably saw the killers. They had been eating lunch together when they suddenly heard a scream and saw two black inmates run by their station before the alarm was sounded. They were positively able to say that both defendants were neither of the two men they saw. They both knew the defendants and were thus able to be so sure that they were not the ones.

The murder weapon, a knife, had a partially identifiable fingerprint. It was proved that neither Larry nor Earl's fingerprints matched that on the blade. The window which had been raised in order to throw out the knife also had prints. These prints also did not belong to either defendant.

The main witness for the prosecution was Herman Johnson, the only one who actually claimed he saw the defendants kill the guard. Johnson had earlier been a witness for the prosecution in the Soledad Seven Case, which was thrown out of court

when a prosecution witness told of being intimidated into giving false testimony. Because Johnson became known as a "snitch", he was transferred from Soledad to San Quentin for his own safety. On July 19, 1971, Johnson was assaulted and hospitalized. Two days later, the officer guarding Johnson's room, who had probably surprised the assailants by being there, was killed.

Johnson had been ill with a 102 degree fever and was being fed intravenously at the time of the killing. He claimed that he pulled the needle out of his arm, moved quickly to the door, and was able to see three or four men taking part in the killing, though he couldn't identify the others. In cross-examination, the defense successfully exposed many contradictions in Johnson's testimony, to the point where one would have difficulty believing anything the man would have to say.

Larry & Earl have been incarcerated in the San Quentin Adjustment Center since July of 1971 awaiting the outcome of their "trial". AT THIS point it seems inconceivable that the two not be acquitted. But without the people's support, the man can put this deadly face on any of us. The prosecution in this case stands out for its stupidity, yet who knows how many sisters and brothers are convicted by this kind of court because they lack wide publicity and community support. If you've ever had even a minor bullshit bust you know what I mean.

Earl & Larry are being screwed over the way every Sister or Brother in jail is being screwed over and the way any of us who are on the street are in constant danger of being screwed. It is in our interest as a class to support Earl and Larry in their fight, as it is in our interest to support to the maximum any Brother or Sister who is on trial or already inside.

FREE LARRY JUSTICE AND EARL GIBSON!
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

the CHINO CASE

PRISON MOVEMENT ATTACKED

An attack against one is an attack against all. An attack against people on the outside for supporting the rebellion of the convicted class is an attack against all the convicted people inside and outside the dungeons of Maximum Security, USA.

On October 6, 1972, Ronald Beaty, an convict at Chino Prison escaped from a police car transporting him to a supposed court appearance. During the escape, one guard was wounded and a second guard was killed. Using the escape as an excuse, the San Bernardino police and the FBI have focused an attack upon the growing prison movement in the U.S. and on people and organizations publicly opposed to the repressive policies of the government. Since the incident, 15 people have been arrested on false charges and many more have been detained, questioned and harassed, most to be set free for lack of evidence. Still others have had their homes illegally ransacked and searched. All of these people are either directly involved in the prison movement, or in other political organizations, or are acquainted with people who are.

Four of the 15 people arrested have been in jail for six months awaiting trial in San Bernardino on phony murder charges. They have been in jail for 6 months awaiting trial, with the judge continually refusing to set bail for them. According to the judge, their prison support work "not only provides a motive, but is partial proof of guilt." A glance at their political connections, especially to the prison movement, provides some clues as to why these four people were singled out and falsely arrested:

BENTON DOUG BERT: Doug (31 years old) was released from California Institute for Men at Chino in June, 1972. He served the full 10 years of an indeterminate 6 months to 10 years sentence for receiving stolen property. He had to serve the full sentence because of his helping fellow convicts prepare and defend their legal cases as a righteous jailhouse lawyer. It was during Doug's incarceration at Chino that he met Beaty.

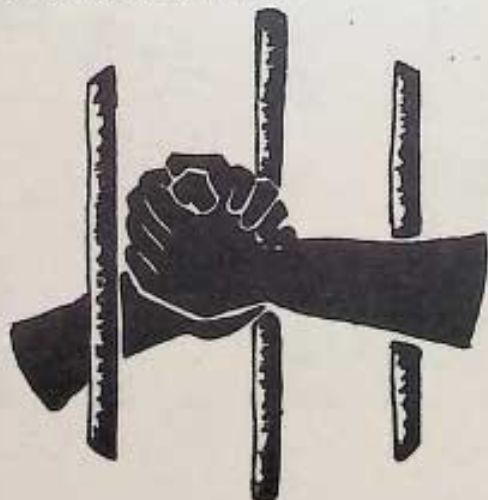
The two became friends and Doug agreed to con-

tinue working on Beaty's case after his release. After he was cut loose in June, Doug began working on the Prison Law project where he met Andrea and Jean, and encouraged them to work on Beaty's case.

ANDREA HOLMAN BERT: Andrea (18 years old) was working with the Prison Law Project doing investigation of facts and helping to prepare legal documents for convicts who are denied these facilities by the C.D.C. (Calif. Dept. of Corrections). It was while working with the project that Andrea met Doug and began working on Beaty's case. Andrea and Doug were recently married.

JEAN HOBSON: Jean (45 years old) is a mother of five children and a grandmother of two. Jean met Doug through her work with the Prison Law Project and with Doug's encouragement began working on Beaty's case.

BOB SEABOCK: Bob (22 years old) was the next door neighbor of Jean Hobson at the time of his arrest on false murder charges. This seems to be his main connection to the case.



Dec, 1972, Beaty was recaptured in a car driven by Jean. Since his recapture, he has snitched to the F.B.I., who have called a federal grand jury together to investigate the whole incident. In his testimony, Beaty said that Andrea, Doug, Jean, and Bob were part of the escape team. He testified for six hours to the F.B.I., fabricating stories and babbling all kinds of lies.

Beaty has pointed his finger at four other comrades accusing them of giving him a place to stay during his two months of freedom. Two other people named by Beaty were called before the grand jury to testify against the four accused of harboring him. Even though they knew it would mean doing three months of county jail time, they refused to testify before the grand jury.

When Beaty talks to the pigs about the escape, it is obvious that they are supplying the names of people they want to get and he is saying, "Oh yea, that's the person," and so on. He is making up tales of terrorist activities. For example, Beaty said that Venceremos, the organization to which a number of people accused of helping Beaty belong, has set up six-man assassination all over the country. Beaty's grand jury testimony has caused a terrorist campaign by the pigs to wipe out Venceremos, an organization which demands that all people now imprisoned be set free because the overwhelming majority of them have not been tried by their peers. They have only received injustice from this system."

Doug, Andrea, Jean, Bob, the other six people arrested, and everyone attacked from this escape are being attacked because they fought this injustice. This attack against righteous people can only be fought by increasing the struggle against this system and freeing all prisoners. We cannot allow the pigs to scare us away!

DARE TO STRUGGLE
DARE TO WIN

San Quentin Six

Following the killing of Soledad Brother George Jackson by San Quentin prison guards on August 21, 1971, six black and brown convicts of the Adjustment Center at S.Q. were indicted and charged with murder and conspiracy. David Johnson, Willie Tate, Luis Talamantez, Johnny Spain, Fleeta Drumgo and Hugo Pinell are the San Quentin Six. The numerous contradictions and inconsistencies of press coverage at that time is evidence of the state's determination to implicate these brothers. News stories ranged from wild reports of guns smuggled into prison in an Afro hair style to daily contradictions of the gun that was used.

It is no coincidence that the state happens to bring these particular brothers together in this indictment. All six of them have been actively engaged in organizing, educating and struggling with their comrades inside prison against the repressive and inhuman conditions they are forced to exist under. Willie Tate and David Johnson were one of the first signers of a petition demanding the investigation of the teargas-beating of black prisoner Fred Billingslea in May, 1970. Luis Talamantez, Hugo Pinell and Johnny Spain have been active in leading the struggle for unity between black and brown prisoners. Fleeta Drumgo, another leader in the struggle behind prison walls, was also one of the "Soledad Brothers" and with George Jackson and

John Clutchette was well on his way toward acquittal in that case; his indictment, with its charge of "conspiracy" is a perfect cover-up for the murder of his comrade George Jackson.

The "6" first appeared in court in October, 1971 chained to their seats and shackled to the floor. All requests for removal of the chains were ignored. All attempts on the part of the brothers to be heard resulted in their being removed from the courtroom and the proceedings conducted without their presence.

Their legal battle in court was to receive attorneys of their choice since they were appointed public defenders who are agents of the state. History of courtroom proceedings point out that when public defenders represent defendants (especially Third World people), the interest of the state supercede justice. Consequently, the S.Q. 6 would not receive a fair hearing or a competent defense, hence, additional false imprisonment. This battle presently



the begatting of a democray

(As quoted from a Criminal's Bible)

In The Beginning, there was Hog. And He was a great Hog, and He spent His days spinning sick fantasies until one day He was bored. The sounding of harmonicas and whistles announced His boredom and the great Hog spoketh: "Let there be Searchlights!" And lo there was Searchlights. And Hog saw that it was righteous, so He created Government that His Lights could be seen and He saw that it was equally righteous—and so pleased was the great Hog, that He made Government and its implements—Day 1.

And the 2nd Day, He saw that Government was naked, and He was sorely disturbed, so He clothed the nakedness and peopled it with Pigs created unto His own likeness, and this was righteous.

On the 3rd Day, Hog saw that His Pigs were listless and bored so He gaveth them Law to play with. And Government, and the Pigs, and the Law were all righteous together. . . And so they petitioned the great Hog: "Master," they spoketh, "What shall we do with all this righteousness?" And Hog saw their dilemma, and so pitied His children.

The 4th Day, He gathered all the freaky long-hairs, lumpenproletariats and sub-society freedom lovers together—and lo there was Criminal for the righteous to make war upon.

On the 5th Day, Hog was so pleased and satisfied He thought: "I must make a place to put Criminal" and much mud and filth was thrown, and lo there was Jail—but it became over-populated, and its lifetime was neither long nor harsh enough.

So on the 6th Day, Hog snorted slime, and lo there stood, in its path, Prison. And Hog saw that it was righteous and so peopled it with many Criminals and petty Pig rulers to watch over them, and time passed. . . Now eventually it was brought to Hog's attention that Pigs and Pig-lovers fought many losing battles with Criminal, and He saw that it was Bad Attitude, and lo the great Hog was mucho pissed.

So Hog made a 7th Day, and He created Lock-Up and banished the eaters of bacon and hammocks unto this isolation, and He saw that it was righteous—and lo time passes. . .

And I ask of you, my Brethren—Is this Truly Righteous?

Black Community Unites Against Mayfair

We, the black and working class people of Oakland, protest the vicious harassment and arrest of Mrs. Bobbie Johnson and her four sons on Dec. 13, 1972 by a white racist security guard employed by Mayfair.

Mrs. Bobbie Johnson is a black mother of twelve children, four of whom are in college. Mrs. Johnson is a student at the University of California, Berkeley, and will receive her B.A. in Sociology this spring. Mrs. Johnson has been active in the north Oakland area for many years. She was a leader in the community struggle which removed the white racist principals from both Claremont Jr. High and Washington Elementary Schools. She is responsible for getting a traffic guard in front of Washington Elementary School, on Shattuck Ave.

Mrs. Johnson currently serves as vice chairman of Master Plans, a community group working for better education in our schools. She is a member of the advisory committee to the principal at Claremont. In the past Mrs. Johnson served on the North Oakland Advisory Board to the neighborhood centers. She is the former chairman of New Careers and served as vice-chairman of the Family and Child Advisory Board to the Director of Welfare in Oakland. She has attended Laney College.

Also arrested with Mrs. Johnson at the same time were her sons: Sam who is a junior at Cal State Hayward, Charles who attends Grove Street College full time, Andre who attends Cal State Hayward full time.

WHAT HAPPENED

On December 13, 1972, Mrs. Johnson and members of her family drove into the Mayfair parking lot. Mrs. Johnson sent her son Ronald, age fifteen, into the store to buy a box of crackers. When he didn't come out of the for a long time, she became

worried. After a short time a security guard approached the car and asked for Mrs. Johnson. He showed his I.D. and told her that her son was being held in the store for shoplifting three items—nail polish, a deck of cards, and lip chap. After entering the security office, she began to chastise Ronald for taking the items. During this time an argument started between Mrs. Johnson and security guard Ronald Hardwick, who is white. He pointed his finger into her face and told her if she didn't shut up he would throw her ass out of the store. He also stated, "You big black bitch, I said shut up!" At this time Sam, the oldest son, came to her aid and was hit on the head with a black jack. When he tried to defend himself, the whole Johnson family was arrested.

WHO IS MAYFAIR?

The men who own and control Arden-Mayfair sit on the boards of directors of major banks in the West. Arden-Mayfair makes huge profits, not only from dairy products and food, but owns chemical, printing, and teletype companies.

In 1971, Arden-Mayfair sold \$629,000,000 worth of goods for an after tax income of 2.2 million dollars.

In 1971, the federal government indicted Arden-Mayfair and three other dairy corporations for conspiracy to fix milk prices for Seattle school districts.

The Mayfair Boycott Committee Demands:

1. First and foremost that the false charges be dropped against the Johnson family.
2. That all security guards hired by Mayfair be humane and live in our community.
3. That Mayfair call the parents of all suspected shoplifters under eighteen years old first, before these youths are arrested, charged, or jailed.
4. That Mayfair hire our community youth to provide carry-out service, hire black women or black butchers.
5. That Mayfair immediately stop the sale of scab products such as non-United Farmworkers' lettuce.
6. That Mayfair contribute to the community through programs such as the community survival programs and sponsoring youth sports teams.

The Boycott Is Officially Endorsed By:

- American Federation of Teachers
- Oakland AFL-CIO
- National Alliance of Postal Employees, Berk. and Oakland
- Stewards Council of the East Bay International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union #6
- Congressman Ron Dellums
- Venceremos Organization
- Black Panther Party
- Venceremos Study Group
- United Prisoners Union
- Mike Bradley, candidate for school board
- Attorney John George
- Tom Bates, Alameda County Board of Supervisors, District #2
- Associated Students, U.C. Berkeley
- The Flatland Fathers
- OPEU: 29

BLACK CONTROL OF THE BLACK COMMUNITIES



state seeks revenge



is being challenged in California State Supreme Court.

It must be noted that prior to their first court appearance and during their indictment proceedings, three of the members of the grand jury walked out and refused to be involved in such a "vengeful act". Since that time the grand jury report has been sealed thereby eliminating scrutiny of this report by the public. These acts point out the lack of sufficient evidence to stand up in court.

The frame-up is further evident in the claim Allan Mancino has filed against the State of California. Allan Mancino, a former convict and one of the key witnesses charges in his claim that he was beaten, and tortured until the testimony needed was given by him.

All of the convicts of the Adjustment Center on August 21 and since then have received brutal beatings, harassments, harsh visiting "privileges", etc. As late as June 21, four of the San Quentin

Six were subjected to abusive haircuts which they neither wanted nor needed. Since March 16, Hugo Pinell has been held in a "quiet cell," a narrow, totally isolated concrete cell, barren except for a water tap and toilet, and has been subjected to almost daily beating. In response to this brutality, supporters of the SQ 6 along with UPU and other organizations held a demonstration at the main gate of San Quentin.

To discourage demonstrators and divide them from people who were waiting to visit convicts, the guards stopped visiting when the peaceful picket began. But many visitors understood what was happening; they supported the demonstration and argued with the guards to demand their visiting rights. A lawyer was called and finally visiting resumed when the picket line moved back from the gate.

Support for the SQ 6 must continue on all levels. We have seen this brutality many times and know that unless the Department of Corrections see the people watching, they take you out of the "quiet cells" on a stretcher!

FREE THE SAN QUENTIN SIX!
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

RUCHELL: STATE RAILROAD FAILS

On August 7, 1970, four men took part in a daring escape in the Marin County Courthouse at San Rafael that came to be known as the most courageous act of revolutionary heroism that has ever been pulled off. The act exemplified revolutionary planning, fortitude and daring so well that every progressive and revolutionary organization in the country hailed it as the "supreme example of revolutionary sacrifice." The act came to be known as "The San Rafael Shootout" and the four men were James McClain, William Christmas, Jonathan Jackson, and Ruchell Magee.

What was the purpose of this act? Jonathan Jackson went into the courtroom that day for the express purpose of liberating some prisoners of war, the Soledad Brothers: his brother, George Jackson, John Clutchette and Fleeta Drumgo.

What was the result of this act? Jonathan Jackson--dead; Judge Haley--dead; D.A. Thomas--paralyzed; and Ruchell Magee--wounded. All this resulted because keeping convicts imprisoned is deemed more important than human life by the California Department of Correction.

The repercussions of August 7 reached far and wide. Two people were to bare the brunt of the ramifications--Angela Davis, a university professor was charged with the crime of purchasing the guns used and therefore, under California law, murder. Ruchell Magee, serving a life sentence, was charged with the actual murder. These two were chosen to be the scapegoats for something which the State of California specifically and the United States in general were responsible for.

What happened to Angela Davis is a well known story. Her defense and support was based on the fact that she was a beautiful black woman. The highly resourceful and married Communist Party played it to the hilt. Because the only thing she'd done "wrong" was to "love" George Jackson and be a member of the Communist Party she gained the support of the masses of people across the country. Her name became a household word and she was acquitted by an all-white jury. The question is: what about Ruchell?

RUCHELL THE SLAVE

Over two years later, Ruchell Magee, his case severed from that of Angela's, began trial in San Francisco on charges of murder, conspiracy, and kidnapping. Ruchell stands alone in his fight for freedom. His only defense lies in demanding his human rights and that the law recognize the "Right of a Slave to Rebel." His defenses are so limited because 1) he is a black man, 2) he has no rich or influential supporters, and 3) he is a felon--a black man who went to jail for "aggravated rape" after sleeping with a white woman who'd said "yes". After serving his time in Louisiana's Angola Prison, Ruchell moved to Los Angeles, where he was arrested and sentenced to life in prison for stealing \$10. During this trial, Ruchell was bound and gagged to keep him quiet during the Kangaroo court.

So after continuous abuse and misuse by the judicial system in this country Ruchell rebelled. August 7, 1970's shooting at San Rafael was an act of rebellion. In defense of this act Ruchell planned

to use the case of the "Amistad Slave Rebellion of 1839" where black slaves en route to the U.S. from Africa rebelled and killed many of the Spanish crew. The slaves were later captured by Americans and brought to trial in the U.S. The court ruled that slaves had a right to rebel and refuse jurisdiction.

Ruchell's distinction, then, is that he survived the August 7 shootout. Of this, Ruchell says, "Being that the white fascists weren't successful in murdering me August 7, they joined each other in the conspiracy to convict me for rebelling slavery by so-called 'trial'."

"Realizing that the states' agents' charges were false, I filed a Removal Petition in U.S. District Court seeking to have the case removed to Federal Court... showing that slavery, prejudice and suppression of evidence denied and prevented me from receiving a fair trial in California courts. The judges Samuel Conti, Robert Schnecke, and others denied every document without hearing, issued a gag rule denying me the right to file legal documents to the U.S. Northern District Court of California and led the press to publishing false statements about my filing frivolous documents to delay state trial proceedings.

"There, when I attempted to appeal to the U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeal seeking to enforce Federal rights to show the Magee delay rule rest on racist insults and judges' abuse of power, the judges Chamber and Merrill (to strengthen U.S. district Judge Conti's news media and fabricate and propagate false leads while at the same time denying me the right to rebuttal or answer witnesses.

"All of the prior judges were disqualified by Magee, where they ran out the case to avoid being exposed in the Frame-Up. But one Judge E. Warren McGuire, after admitting prejudice and disqualifying himself, illegally returned to the case and issued his gag rule denying me the right to see news reporters. Therefore, on June 8, 1972 Judge Colvin extended McGuire's gag rule despite my objection on grounds that he and McGuire lack jurisdiction to deny me freedom of speech and access to the press, and no judge can legally (1st Amendment U.S. Constitution) This in itself shows that the theory of these judges and the practice of tyranny are one and the same. For that reason I am appealing to the President of the U.S. to intervene against the judicial mob of California who attempt to contravene the Amendments to the Constitution which I am now endeavoring to enforce, and for the purpose of calling attention to the defects in the judicial system and seeking a remedy to CORRECT THEM.

So you see, Ruchell is not a political prisoner; Ruchell is not a criminal; Ruchell Magee is a slave that has revolted against his slavemaster and because that war has been declared against him. Ruchell Magee is a prisoner of war and is facing the wrath of the United States forces alone.

So the trial of Ruchell began and again Ruchell the slave faced a court already determined to convict him. Denied freedom of the press by court-imposed gag rule, Ruchell was also denied the attorney of his choice and a public trial. The court-appointed attorney Carrow was repeatedly refused permission to withdraw from the case, and any spectators who wished to attend the trial were discour-

aged by a corridor of riot-gear officers, skin searches, and warrant checks.

RUCHELL'S JURY DEADLOCKED

But all the efforts of the State did not keep people from rallying to Ruchell's support, and did not convince the jury to convict him. After jury deliberations began, Ruchell's supporters kept a vigil going at the Federal building. Despite the coercive tactics of Judge Colvin who forced the jury to deliberate fifty nine hours and sent them back to the jury room five times after they had each time reported that they were hopelessly deadlocked--the state could not pressure the jury to a decision. As the lone holdout for acquittal on both counts said, "The state didn't prove its case. I don't think Magee was guilty of anything."

Undoubtedly, Ruchell will be brought to trial again, and undoubtedly he will continue his tireless struggle to earn his freedom. Ruchell's courage and his determination to be free are an example to us all. We must support Ruchell because his struggle is our struggle.

FREE RUCHELL MAGEE
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.



RUCHELL MAGEE



"In the U.S., all women in jail are political prisoners because their alleged crimes are actually acts of survival necessitated by our political and economic system... The real crimes like starvation and war are not illegal in the U.S. In a just society, legality and justice are one. In our society the gap is wide. It is our political system that defines these women as outlaws and criminals." (Marilyn Salzman-Webb, "Off Our Backs", July 31, 1970)

DRUG ADDICTION AND DRUNKENNESS

First of all, we can forget the popular idea that women who drink or shoot dope do it because they have some flaw in their character; that they are weak while men who never take a drink or drugs are strong. One thing you know about every addict is that he/she took drugs because his/her life was unbearable and most women's lives are unbearable. Alcoholism and drug addiction are only two out of a vast range of things that women do to maintain themselves in an intolerable situation.

For some, the safety valve is adultery, some watch television 8 hours a day, some mistreat their children, some allow no safety valve at all, and go quietly insane. All these things divert pressure from those who profit from the situation as it is.

Society encourages women to become addicts of every kind, to deny the kind of vitality that would make them demand real lives. Few people think of the epidemic of barbiturate addiction among middle-class women as a serious social problem. That's because in a capitalist society, to have half the population reduced to nit-wits is not considered a loss; on the contrary, it's the only way the society can go on functioning. It's only when poor people are driven to steal and prostitute themselves for the money for drink and drugs and thus end up in jail that addiction is considered a problem.

PROSTITUTION

Prostitution is the only "crime" automatically connected with women. Women are not only prostitutes, but somehow people feel that a person's selling her/his body for another's sexual gratification is an essentially feminine act. Prostitutes really do live out of one side of what being "feminine" means. Every woman is taught that she has to be sexually exciting to many men in order to feel like a real woman. Every woman is taught that if she pleases a man, he will pay her way in exchange for her companionship.

As one sister who used to be a prostitute wrote, "All the prostitute has done is eliminate the bull-shit". When prostitutes do get arrested, it is because they are pawns in bigtime male games. City politicians use periodic raids on prostitutes as election ploys; the subsistence hookers, who have to hustle on the streets are easier to pick off than the organized racketeers who exploit them.

Why do women become prostitutes? Liberals can only psychologize there is something deviant about these women...no morals, high sexual appetites, etc. But it is conditions of our society, not the individual, which is to blame and this oppression hits Third World women even more than white women.

"Under capitalism, Third World women are forced to compromise themselves because of their economic situation. The facts that her man cannot get a job and that her family is dependent on her for support means that she hustles money by any means necessary. Black and Brown sisters are put into a situation where jobs are scarce or non-existent and are forced to compromise body, mind and soul; they are then called whores or prostitutes." (Young Lords Position Paper on Women)

LARCENY

More women are arrested for larceny than for any other crime, and larceny offenses are rising faster than any other crime. Larceny includes shoplifting, pocket picking, and domestic pilferage. A woman who is supported by a man may steal rather than undergo the humiliation of justifying her every expense to him. And a single woman, who can't support herself adequately because of job discrimination, will steal clothing and cosmetics because her society forces her to use these things to compete with other women for a man who will support her.

MURDER

When a woman commits murder, the victim is almost always her husband, her lover or her child. These murders are usually not premeditated, but explode out of the desperation that comes from monotonous, repetitive, physically and emotionally exhausting work. Everyday there are the dishes, the laundry, the cleaning, the shopping... and constant drain of having total responsibility for the comfort of everyone in her family.

It is no accident that most murder committed by women takes place in the house and is most often in the course of a domestic quarrel in the kitchen. The woman kills her husband or lover, who in his role as the pillar of the nuclear family seems most responsible for her frustration, her suffocation, her total lack of contact with the outside world.

WOMEN AS POLITICAL PRISONERS

Prisons have been called "Total Institutions"—places of residence and work where individuals cut off from the wider society over a long period of time leading an enclosed, regulated round of life. They are authoritarian, controlled from the top, and run on a rigid system of rewards and punishments. All women in this society live in a "Total Institution." For them, as for inmates of jails and asylums,



We will fight and fight from this generation to the next

the behavior most encouraged is obviously whatever will make them the easiest to control: compliance, passivity, and a servile attitude towards those in power. This is just about all women can expect she moves from one "Total Institution" to another. As a young girl in the home, the values she is rewarded for are those of a servant; whenever she shows initiative or originality, she is warned that she is "pricing herself out of the marriage market."

In school, she is more encouraged to be popular, take typing, and cheerleading than to train her mind, learn carpentry or participate in athletics. If she manages to get interested in a demanding career her guidance counselor advises her firmly to be "realistic." Everyone assumes she'll never finish anything she starts.

"Prisons are ultimately the defenders of an entire oppressive state and society." For women, to be outside the walls of a jail is in some cases an illusion. Jails are real, but none of us are free. We must work not only to break down the stone walls that enclose some of our sisters, but to break down the barriers of written and unwritten laws that would call us criminals if we refuse to be slaves.



WOMEN'S PRISON PROJECT

Some of the women at U.P.U. are forming a committee to deal with getting in contact with sisters inside, getting them sponsored into the union and aware of our support and solidarity. Too many of our sisters are locked into a cycle of repressive conditioning that is difficult, if not impossible to break out of if you're not sure there anybody out there who is willing to help you out. All sisters interested in helping to organize this project, ESPECIALLY ex-convict women, should contact the U.P.U. office.



Palestinian Women's Militia
Jordan, July 1970

COMMUNITY RALLIES TO STOP POLICE BRUTALITY

On December 22, 1973, about 500 Mission residents were attending a benefit dance at Centro Social Obrero, located at 19th Street and Alabama Street. A scuffle broke out among a few people, and the security guards called the police. The scuffle was settled quickly by the people at the dance, but shortly after 1:00 a.m. police entered the hall from different directions, swinging their clubs. In the indiscriminate attack that followed, dozens of people were beaten and badly hurt, and six were arrested. Three of those arrested were also beaten at Mission Police Station.

As a result of this brutal attack by police, three brothers are still facing felony charges of assault with a deadly weapon on a police officer. One has three counts of this charge against him. Although they are innocent, they are being forced to stand trial, and if convicted, they face terms of five years to life in the state penitentiary.

The following is an article written by a resident of the Mission explaining why police brutality is a ever present aspect of life in his community and wherever oppressed people are found:

Brothers and sisters, we can not only concern ourselves with the specific cases of police brutality such as the Centro Social Obrero incident. We must take a look at the real cause of police violence against us in general.

The Mission is a community of working people with an overwhelming Raza majority. These two factors alone make our community an immediate target of police violence. Our community suffers from poor housing, inadequate health care, high dropout rates, drug problems, and a very high unemployment rate.

The role of the police in our society is to keep people like us from rising up, demanding what is ours and fighting back. The police are an armed body of men that serve the same purpose at home that the U.S. military does abroad. It is the way that the Rockefellers, Aliotas, Swigs and the other rich people that run this country keep themselves in power and try to keep us down.

If you go on strike for higher wages of better working conditions in the United States, the government calls out the police. Many times in the past, striking workers have been shot and killed by these so-called peace officers. It's especially so if you are brown or black workers. Look at the police attacks on the farmworkers movement. Police also attack students as Kent State showed a few years ago. Again, when third world students demand self-determination in their education and their lives, police don't hesitate to shoot. Look at Southern University in Louisiana where two black students were shot a few months ago. Police shoot poor people and especially third world people in the ghettos and barrios of cities across this country everyday, usually without reason. There's the cases of the young black men shot in Sacramento and East Palo Alto, and the Samoan brothers shot in the Mission last year.

The people who own and run this country are rightfully afraid of the oppressed, that's why at the slightest pretext they come and beat and kill us to teach us a lesson and keep us down. There is a direct parallel between the Vietnamese people fighting to kick the U.S. out of their country and the breaking into a dance by the police in the Mission. The rich fear the kind of struggle against exploitation waged by oppressed people around the world.

We can only take so much until we have to join together and fight back.

If we look at what has happened to these brothers and what they now face--the possibility of imprisonment despite their innocence--then it is easy to see that their struggle against police brutality in the Mission district is the same struggle that convicts are waging inside. The Mission 3 are now going through the same railroading in court that has landed many brothers in the so-called correctional facilities of California. But the people of the Mission are tired of watching their sons, daughters, brothers, and sisters being locked up. They are organizing picket lines in front of the courthouse and raising funds for legal defense. The Mission 3 need support at their trial. Their next court appearance is May 17 at S.F. Hall of Justice, Dept. 23, 2PM.



the politics of lobotomies

A lobotomy is an operation which separates the mind and body by cutting away a small but mighty part of the brain. The functions in this area of the brain include alertness, emotion, and the enjoyment of life. A person subjected to a lobotomy--politely called "psycho-surgery"--is left without reactions and emotions. But the fascist idea to tame the mind is based on a point of view which few people realize. It is none other than the idea of inherent evil in human nature, the religious "original-sin" concept.

LOBOTOMIES AND PRISONERS

The California Dept. of Corrections' Director Proconier once asked for \$48,000 to finance surgical operations on the minds of prisoners who show "anti-social tendencies." Of course, this means Third World people, prisoners with high political awareness, or those involved in rebellions. Although prisoners have never asked the Dept. of Corrections, filled with class and race prejudice, to do their thinking for them, state prison authorities are determined to give them assistance, i.e. mind control. Recently another federal grant was requested to stop by the use of lobotomies those who strive for a better world. This reactionary step is a logical step, given the distorted belief that problems in this society and its prisons reside within the individual. Using this belief as a cover, the state is strengthening its methods of repression.

According to the Dept. of Corrections, its prisons have two basic functions: 1) to retain custody of its prisoners, and 2) to send them out of prison rehabilitated. This philosophy assumes that, in the words of an assistant superintendent at Soledad, "It's the individual's fault he (or she) is in prison, not societal factors. We must fix the individual."

For those on the inside or outside of the wall to swallow and agree with this myth is, in effect, for the victims to submit and hug their chains. Such a fairy tale justifies injustices like lobotomies by putting the blame on "human nature," rather than the social conditions under which people are forced to live. To blame individuals for social problems which they did not create is to give up ideas of social improvement and to support the interests of profit and power.

Those who blame "human nature" for social ills and for the crimes of today condemn individuals for their conduct and ignore what shapes thoughts and actions. What human being did not develop in and along with his environment? Isn't what we are today a reflection of what we were born and bred in? People are brutalized by the social conditions under which they live, not the reverse.

Like everyone else, prisoners--whom the Dept. of Corrections seeks to make into vegetables--were brought into the world knowing nothing. Like everyone else, they were molded by the society in which they live. Naturally, the few rich people who control the means of production are also able to control the thinking of many people and to propagate this idea of human nature, which serves their interests. Only under a socialist system, based on the well-being of the majority, can individuals really treat each other humanely and with the care and concern each deserves.



"Freeing the demons." Sixteenth century woodcut.

JUSTICE NOT REHABILITATION

We know from experience that those who are hired to police their fellow human beings are also rewarded for their foul make-up and brain-washing schemes. We have witnessed shock treatment used for punishment and tranquilizers to insure quiet. We ourselves have been at the mercy of rehabilitation. Now we are faced with another "reform" from the opposition--the new experimental units at Vacaville. But despite these new attacks by the Dept. of Corrections and by the state, our will cannot be destroyed. Proof of this is that the captured and convicted conceive of liberty and justice. They want and love it.

Our demands must go beyond seeking out those who do the dirty work. We must recognize the official criminals in government and big business who determine the extent of abuse and legalize it. To do this we must cooperate in resistance, because when the courage of the many declines, the few gain more and more power.

UNITE TO FIGHT!
TOGETHER WE WILL WIN!



POWS INSIDE NORTH AMERICA

Support all Prisoners of War who are being held captive in Slave Labor Camps throughout North America. The following Sisters and Brothers are being held for ransom, ranging from six months to five years in prison to life in prison:

CLINTON FARMS, NEW JERSEY

Norma Jean White	Shirley Dennis
Irene Butler	Lena Williams
Irene Kleiner	Lucy Harrell

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN

Mattie Burkely	Kathy Hathcock
Ruth Fannin	Maureen Hart
Kathy Hatfield	Merith Skalar
Junella Allen	Sandie Alger

SAN QUENTIN ADJUSTMENT CENTER

The San Quentin Six:
Hugo Pinell, John Larry Spain, David Johnson, Luis Talamantez, Willie Tate, and Fleeta Drumgo are being held on five counts of murder stemming from the August 21st incident in which comrade George Jackson was shot in the back by San Quentin guards.

Larry Justice and Earl Gibson:
They are now going to trial accused of killing a guard and assaulting an "inmate," Herman Johnson, who also happens to be the state's key witness.

Ruchell Magee:
Thanks to the support of the people just got a hung jury in the trial resulting from the August 7, 1970 shootout in which a judge was killed. But Ruchell still faces another trial, because the State of California demands revenge.

SAN QUENTIN

Michael Shane Guile	Francisco Salas
Billy Jackson	Joe Gonzales
Bobby Bly	Bill Vivian
George E. Chatfield	Ira Wright
Jesse A. Griffith	Robt. Wesley Wells
Louie Chacon	(45 years)
R.H. Rodrigues	Robert White
Jimmy Garske	Jimmy Goodman
Charles Middleton	Jesse Young

VACAVILLE

Jerry Garcia	Bobby Moore
Stanley Whitebread	Booker J. Moore
Wildcat Murray	David Hillard
John Pondexter	Nate Greene

FOLSOM

Al Ingram	Toti Bello
Chili Red Williams	Frank Markus
Cornell Nelson	Don Page
Gus Tolbert	Bobby Soto
Otis Stanford	

C.M.C. EAST

Joe Ratti	Carlos Guzman
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OTHERS

Elizabeth Davey, Vanier Centre, Brampton, Ont.
Joseph E. Kitt, Attica, N.Y.
Kenneth Robinson, Elmira Correctional Institute
Seebie Smith, Rahway, N.Y.
Richard Harris, Drawer "N", N.J.
Robert "Malik" Brown, Raleigh, N.C.
Carlos Rivera, Drawer B, Greenhaven, Conn.
Bobby Gene Smith, Correctional Field Unit #17, Haynesville, Virg.
James Barber, Lewisburg, Penn.
Robert Barber, Terre Haute, Ind.
Johnny Fredericks, Raiford State Prison, Fla.
Edwin Hogan, S. Ohio Corr. Facility, Lucasville, Ohio
Frank Fredericks, Wayne County Jail, Detroit, Mich.
John L. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kansas
Sydney Cousins, Pembroke Station, Danbury, Conn.
Marshall Conway, Baltimore, Maryland
Isaac Wilson, Dover Corr. Center, Symor, Del.
Booker Collins Jr., Waupin, Wis.
Henry Brawn, St. Louis, Mo.

All of the above are political prisoners being held in various Prison Labor Camps throughout North America. They need the support of the people. For more information, write the United Prisoners Union, 3077 - 24th St., San Francisco, Ca. 94110, or call 285-3101 or 285-3100.

**POWER TO THE CONVICTED CLASS!
STRUGGLE AND UNITY AND WE WILL WIN!**
--Popeye Jackson



Q. What is your name?
A. I am a revolutionary.
Q. What are you charged with?
A. I was born black.
Q. How long have you been in?
A. I've had troubles since the day I was born.
--Robert Blake, black prisoner negotiator,
Tombs Rebellion, Oct. 1970

sponsoring a prisoner

One of the most important tasks being done by the U.P.U. is building unity between convicts on the inside and people on the outside. Before the prison rebellions such as Attica and San Quentin, and the courageous resistance of convicts like George Jackson and Ruchell Magee, few people on the outside knew or cared of the struggles of the sisters and brothers inside. Most believed the lies and stereotypes fed to us about prisons being places of "rehabilitation"! But the growing unity and power among members of the convicted class, and the resulting rebellions have raised the awareness of the public as to what actually goes down in the courts and behind the walls. People on the outside are realizing more and more that prisons are not isolated institutions, but are closely linked to our own struggles. The rich and powerful minority that profits from our labor and poverty must use force in the form of the police and prison system to keep us from rising up against injustice. Whenever poor and working people fight against injustice we face possible imprisonment for violations of "laws" that protect the privileges of the wealthy. If we are to win we must join with the brothers and sisters inside the walls in their struggle to abolish this system of oppression.

To sponsor a convict is to create this unity in a concrete way. The job of the sponsor is to pay the prisoner's \$4.00 U.P.U. membership fee, to write to her or him regularly, and to visit. Although prisons are the fifth largest industry in California, the convicts who produce things like desks, chairs, and license plates are a slave labor force. Wages are kept at 2 to 24¢ an hour, which makes the four dollar membership fee hard to come by. The most immediate and crucial support that a sponsor lends however, is the security of having an outside contact. When regular communication is going on between the convict and the outside it is harder for the prison authorities to brutalize the prisoner.

The person you sponsor will be able to send you a visiting application shortly after you start corresponding. Fifteen days after returning this application you are able to start visiting, provided the prison officials have no objection to you. It's important to remember that some material you might wish to send may not get past the censors. There is a new committee at U.P.U. that is dealing with transportation for people who wish to visit, so this is not only a plea for sponsors, but for any kind of help you may be able to lend in recruiting sponsors, providing transportation, and helping our union grow larger and stronger. page 8

SPONSORSHIP FORM

UNITED PRISONERS UNION
3077 - 24th Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94110
285-3100 or 285-3101

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZIP _____

PHONE _____

YEARLY SPONSORSHIP FEE:
\$4.00--for sponsorship of prisoner on the inside

Return this form to UPU and we will send you the name of a prisoner who wishes to be sponsored in the union.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

UNITED PRISONERS UNION
3077 - 24th Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94110
285-3100 or 285-3101

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZIP _____

PHONE _____

YEARLY MEMBERSHIP DUES:
\$8.00--outside membership
\$4.00--inside membership
(Membership includes a subscription to The Anvil)
\$4.00--for subscription to Anvil only

