The National Strike Information Center has been established as a central house for all information regarding strike activity as high schools, colleges, and universities across the country. We are prepared to receive and disseminate strike information at BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY: (617) 894-6000 Strike Central. Ham radio communications will be received at KLWGM/1, Frequency 14.294 MHz.

The strike has been called in support of the following three demands:

1) That the U.S. Government end its systematic repression of political dissidents and release all political prisoners, such as Bobby Seale and other members of the Black Panther Party.

2) That the U.S. Government cease its expansion of the Vietnam war into Laos and Cambodia; that it unilaterally and immediately withdraw all forces from Southeast Asia.

3) That the universities end their complicity with the U.S. War Machine by an immediate end to defense research, ROTC, counterinsurgency research, and all other such programs.

THE ISSUES: FROM THE UNIVERSITIES TO THE PEOPLE, FROM CAMBODIA TO AMERIKA

After a slow start the national press and the broadcasters have picked up the strike issue and are now giving it considerable publicity, but it is nonetheless disturbing to see media reports stressing the Cambodia situation and the Kent State Massacre to the virtual exclusion of the repression of Black Panthers and other political dissidents, university complicity in the War Machine, and other related issues. The removal of Cambodia and Kent State from the larger social context which produced them is dangerous because it serves to obscure the relationship of these events to other systematically connected, but seemingly unrelated, events. Also, to stress only Cambodia and Kent State plays into the hands of the notorious Nixon Gang by making it possible for them to stifle protest through so-called investigations of the Kent State Massacre and a pull-out from Cambodia. It is tempting for many to view a Cambodian pull-out as a success for the protestors, but the men who produced Cambodia and Kent State will still be there, temporarily halted, but still free to invade other nations and to kill Black Panthers and to jail young protestors, draft resisters, and community organizers whenever it appears that the interests of Amerika's leaders are thereby served.

People suffer and die as a result of the Southeast Asia war. In addition to our fellow students who died at Kent State and our fellow Americans who died and have been maimed in Indo-China, nearly 8,000,000 of our fellow human beings have been killed in Southeast Asia since 1963, and because of its technological development and modern weaponry, the great majority of these deaths have been by Amerikan hands. These deaths are a national disgrace and stand testimony to an arrogance and an irresponsibility at the highest centers of power in Amerika. But what will happen if we focus only on Cambodia and Kent State? If Nixon pulls out Amerikan troops from Cambodia in another month, we will be back to Vietnam where we are fighting on the side of a corrupt, elitist government against the legitimate aspirations of a people struggling for self-determination and freedom from foreign domination. Clearly it is not sufficient simply to demand a Cambodian withdrawal. We must have an immediate and unilateral withdrawal from all of Southeast Asia (including Thailand) and we must take Amerika foreign policy out of the hands of the corporate and military interests. Similarly we must recognize that the murderous oppression of rising peoples of
Southeast Asia is directly tied with the increasingly terroristic suppression of those of us who are beginning to rise up against oppression here at home.

Young people were the first to be affected by the war because they had to fight and die in it. Now other people are being hit, mainly in the pocket, and they don't like it. There is very little mortgage money, and the construction of new homes and the sale of older ones is very slow. The stock market has slumped badly as a result of the war. Taxes are high. Scholarships and research funds are scarce. The government and the media continually obscure the issues by leading people to believe that high taxes are due to welfare and that inflation is due to the unreasonable demands of workers for higher wages. But these are clearly myths. The welfare budget is a pitance when compared to the warfare budget, and in the face of inflation the worker's wage demands are for a living wage, and that is hardly unreasonable. The war is responsible for tax increases and for inflation, and increasingly people are coming to recognize this by rejecting the obfuscating myths of the government and the media. Cambodia has become the symbol of this consciousness, but Cambodia is not enough because the daily fare of black people and poor people in Amerika is one of repression and exploitation. Some would like to believe that before Cambodia and even before heavy Amerikan involvement in Vietnam, when our presence there was officially labelled "technical assistance" and when we were told it would only be "temporary", Amerika was a good society of equality and affluence. But for blacks, for the poor, for coal miners, for share croppers, for the Indians, for the Mexican-Americans, for the Puerto Ricans, for women, and for all other workers this was not true. It was hunger, bad wages, unemployment, poor medical care, lack of control over working conditions, and a situation of racial, sexual, and class oppression which has too long kept us divided and disunited as a people. This reality is still with us today, and if we stress only Cambodia, we run the risk of having this reality with us after, and if, we get out of Southeast Asia. When that day comes the repression and exploitation will continue unless we recognize our common oppression and work to defeat it.

We have been speaking of the widening of issues, but there is another kind of spread that is no less critical and that is the spread out from the colleges and universities of this nation to the people of this nation. There are two emerging developments along these lines, and it is important for the success of this movement that great efforts be made to further them.

The National Student-Labor Coordinating Committee has been set up at Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pa. To relay information on labor developments and to get information contact David Conrad at (717) 393-3621 X450. Ham Radio #WA3FXE Frequency 7269 at 40 meters.

The National Strike High School Info Center may be reached in Waltham, Mass. (617) 894-6000 X588.

LEGAL AID

Law students and faculty of the Central Committee at Boston College Law School in Newton, Mass. have offered their legal service for observing, research, and court cases to participants in the national strike. Their phone # is (617) 969-0100 X300 and, 428, and the law school office. Ask for Lew Gurwitz or Seth Emmer. We have also been given numbers for chapters of the National Lawyers Guild which will provide names of movement lawyers. N.Y.: 1 Hudson St. (212) 227-1038 Detroit: 19195 Griggs Ave. (313) 965-6050 Phila: 1421 Fox Bldg. (215) L03-8825

Research material on Black Panther-Police confrontations and other forms of contemporary repression are available for free distribution by writing to: The Lemberg Center of the Study of Violence, Ford Hall 223, Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass., 02154.