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COVER STORY Pg. 10

**INSIDE: YOUNG LORD MURDERED
PEOPLE'S CHURCH
JAYUYA**



One night in East Harlem, the smell of garbage strong in the air, overflowing into the streets, rotten fruits and decaying brown paper bags of filth, the people got tired of the stench and threw all of the trash into the streets and burned it. That night two members of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY, Julio Roldan (Finance Cadre) and Bobby Lemus (Field Secretary) were sitting on the stoop of the building they live in, where the Lords have our mess hall. They were watching the people dispose of the garbage and tapping about how this was a direct result of the garbage offensives the Y.L.P. had taken in the past. Suddenly two detectives (narcos) came up to Bobby and Julio and started harassing them. One of the pigs had given Bobby some static before. The two pigs arrested Bobby and Julio for attempted arson in the first degree, and they were sent to the Tombs.

When Bobby and Julio were arraigned in court the next morning, Julio was so furious about the jive bust, and so angry about the blind justice in the courtroom that he called the judge a "fascist pig." He was dragged from the courtroom and beaten in the bullpen. One of the prisoners who had just been brought

out of the bullpen ran out into the courtroom shouting "They're beating him in there, they're beating him!"

They took Julio and Bobby to the Tombs and put Julio on the 8th floor, Bobby on the sixth. The 8th floor is the "observation" floor, where they put people who are supposed to be crazy. We know that this is the place they usually put political prisoners. Carlos Feliciano was put on the 8th floor. Leaders of the prison rebellions were also put on the 8th floor.

They put Julio in a cell by himself, alone, even though the Tombs is supposedly overcrowded. He had been singled out for "special treatment." They say that they didn't remove his belt or his shoelaces, even though this is a strictly enforced rule especially on the 8th floor.

Early in the morning Bobby was awakened by the sound of Julio's name being called out over the loudspeaker. Inmates on the 8th floor told us that they heard Julio screaming at some guards later on in the morning. Two hours later we received word that Julio had "hung himself" with his belt.

The belt he wasn't supposed to, or didn't have.

No revolutionary hangs himself. No revolutionary kills himself. Julio was a revolutionary; he had been a member of MPI for years in Puerto Rico, and when he came to this country he joined the YOUNG LORDS. He lived for his people, he lived every day striving for a revolution. He loved life, he had no reason to die other than in battle for his people and his island. He lived his thirty-four years to the fullest - and he was murdered.

Murdered by his prison guards!

Murdered by a system that prevented us from bailing him out immediately because we didn't have enough money!

Murdered by Mayor Lindsay's and Commissioner McGrath's neglect of the prisons!

Murdered like hundreds of other prisoners have been murdered!

Murdered by a capitalist society that has no respect for the lives of our people!

Julio was just like any other brother who gets thrown into the prisons. His death was the same as all the other "so-called" hangings. The only difference between his death and the others is that he was a YOUNG LORD, and the YOUNG LORDS PARTY will avenge his death and the deaths of the others. We will rip the rag off the eyes of justice, who is now blind. Our people must no longer be blind to the suffering and torture in the prisons.

We know our people are with us in this struggle. At Julio's funeral, 2,000 people arrived to pay their last respects to him. 2,000 people marched through the streets of El Barrio with his coffin. Members of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY, the Black Panther Party, Puerto Rican Students Union, M.P.I., I Wor Kuen, Justicia Latina and Los Siete de la Raza were his pallbearers and honor guards. Our people did not march silently for a revolutionary is never silenced, even in death. The revolution continues, and our people continue in the struggle. We have now put power behind the words "Despierta Boricua, Defiende Lo Tuyo." (Puerto Ricans Awake, Defend What's Yours). Julio's death will move us all forward towards the liberation of Puerto Rico. Julio's death will move us towards the liberation of all the prisoners in amerikkka's jails.

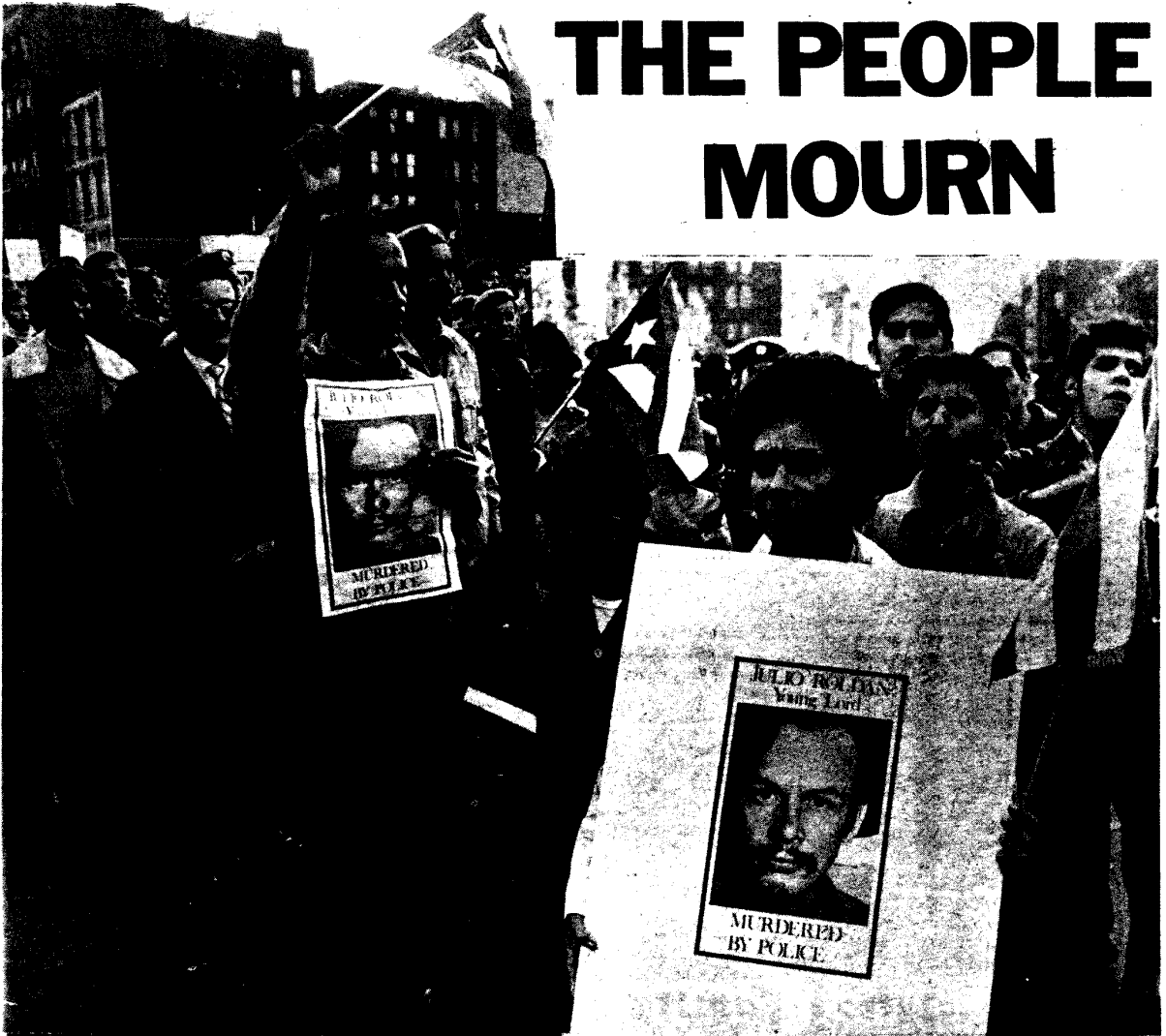
We loved him, and he loved his people.

DESPIERTA BORICUA, DEFIENDE
LO TUYO CON ARMAS!
LIBERATE PUERTO RICO NOW!
AVENGE JULIO'S DEATH!

Denise Oliver
Minister of Finance
YOUNG LORDS PARTY



A WARRIOR IS DEAD & THE PEOPLE MOURN



JULIO ROLDAN CENTER OPENS

Hundreds of people rushed through the doors of the People's Church on Sunday night, October 18. Over a thousand others stood outside waving Puerto Rican flags, chanting their support, and promising that the murder of Julio Roldan would be avenged. Ten months before, the YOUNG LORDS PARTY and the people of El Barrio had taken over the church on 11th Street and Lexington Avenue, but this time was different. This time we weren't leaving. This time our demands would be met. This time we were armed.

Everyone is dissatisfied with the official reports given by the Department of Corrections on the number of Puerto Ricans found dead in their cells in recent years. But every attempt to investigate the prison system has been turned down. Our people are arrested on phoney charges, held on high bails (which only the rich can pay), and are beaten and murdered in their cells. In taking the church, we checked out this situation; and we made these two demands:

1) That the Methodist Church and other churches give a \$150,000 grant to the YOUNG LORDS PARTY so that we can set up a legal defense center for the community in the People's Church.

2) That the city immediately allow the clergy to investigate the conditions of the prison system, especially the murders of Julio Roldan, Jose Perez, and three of the negotiators at the Queens House of Detention uprising on October 1.

Reverend Velazquez, pastor of the People's Church, recognizes the problems of our community and has said that he opens the church to the community and endorses our demands. Lawyers, law students,

community people, and members of the PARTY have already set up the Julio Roldan

document the cases of all brothers and sisters who have been in prison and have experienced



People's Defense Center.

We ask that the families of people in prisons or detention centers come in and give us information about the condition of their relatives in prison so that we can document their cases in order to bring pressure against the prison system and get information from the outside in to them. We also want to

police brutality.

The Julio Roldan People's Defense Center will also be offering draft counselling to those brothers who don't want to go into the army. In Puerto Rico, brothers do not have to serve in the army because a strong case has been made in the courts and a strong anti-draft movement has developed. We are trying to do the same thing here. We will also be giving out information about Puerto Ricans who have been jailed here in amerikkka for fighting in the liberation struggle: Carlos Feliciano, George Robles, Oscar Collazo, Martin Sostra, Lolita Lebron; and we will be setting up a committee of people from the community to educate people about these cases and to raise money for their defense.

Finally, we will be setting up a community bail fund, because we know that most of our people cannot afford to bail their relatives out of jail.

We have liberated the People's Church again, and this time we are armed. We know that our demands are righteous, because they come out of the needs of our people. Puerto Ricans and Blacks must have some revolutionary structure to help them battle this corrupt and racist prison system. We are armed because we have seen that the government won't hesitate to kill Puerto Ricans fighting for their rights. We are armed because we must defend ourselves, and we advise all Puerto Ricans and Third World people to begin preparing for their defense. The u.s. government is killing us, and now we must defend ourselves or die as a nation.

**LIBERATE PUERTO RICO NOW!
THE PARTY GUIDES THE GUN!
LONG LIVE JULIO ROLDAN!**

Richie Perez
Information Captain
YOUNG LORDS PARTY

Julio's Family



PEOPLE'S DEFENSE IN PEOPLE'S CHURCH

Cientos de personas entraron entusiasmadas por las puertas de la Iglesia de la Gente el domingo 18 de Octubre por la noche. Mas de mil personas se quedaron afuera ondeando banderas Puertorriqueñas, apoderado o su apoyo y prometiendo que el asesinato de Julio Roldan seria vengado. Diez meses antes el PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS y la gente del Barrio se habian apoderado o su apoyo y prometiendo que el asesinato de Julio Roldan seria vengado. Diez meses antes el PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS y la gente del Barrio se habian apoderado de la iglesia en la calle 111 y la avenida Lexington. Pero esta vez fue diferente. Esta vez no ibamos a dejarla. Esta vez nuestras demandas serian oidas. Esta vez estabamos armados.

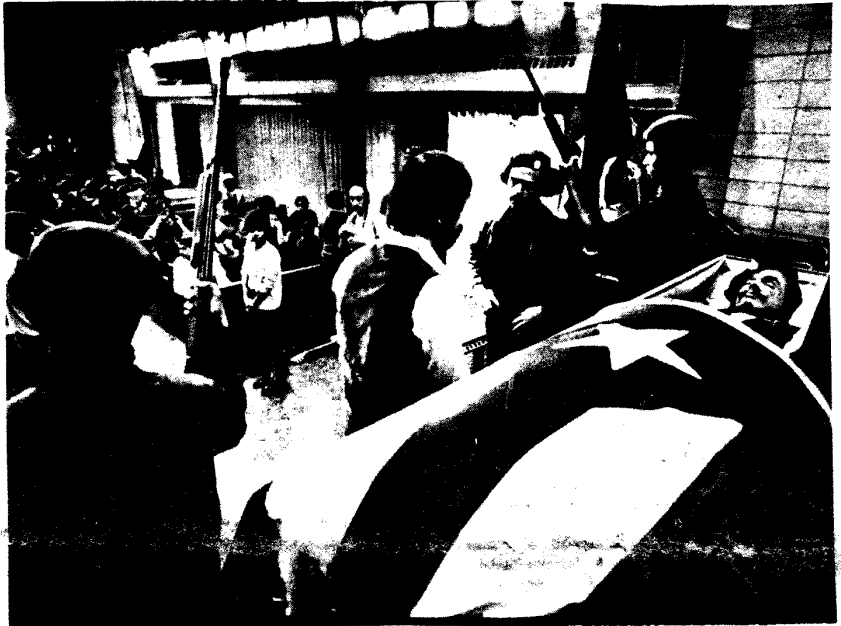
Nadie esta satisfecho con los reportes oficiales dados por el departamento de correccion del numero de Puertorriqueños encontrados muertos en sus celdas en los recientes años. Pero todo intento de investigar el sistema de prisiones ha sido rechazado. Nuestra gente ha sido arrestada con cargos estupidos, puestos bajo fianzas altas (que solo gente rica puede pagar) y han sido golpeados y asesinados en sus celdas.

Al apoderarnos de la iglesia, teniendo en cuenta esta situacion, nosotros hicimos estas dos demandas: 1) Que la iglesia Metodista y otras iglesias donen \$150,000 al PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS para poder empezar un centro de defensa legal para la comunidad en la Iglesia de la Gente. 2) Que la ciudad inmediatamente de permiso al clero para investigar las condiciones del sistema de las prisiones, especialmente los asesinatos de Julio Roldan, Jose Perez y de tres de los negociadores en la casa de detencion de

Queens el primero de octubre.

El Reverendo Velazquez, pastor de la Iglesia de la Gente, reconoce los problemas de nuestra comunidad y ha dicho que el esta dispuesto a abrir las puertas de la iglesia a la

Finalmente formaremos un fondo de fianzas para la comunidad, porque sabemos que la mayoría de nuestra gente no puede pagar las fianzas para sacar a sus familiares de



comunidad y que respalda nuestras demandas. Abogados, estudiantes de leyes, gente de la comunidad y miembros del PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS han organizado ya el Julio Roldan Centro de Defensa del Pueblo.

Pedimos a las familias de personas en prisiones o en centros de detencion que vengan y nos den informacion acerca de las condiciones de sus familiares en las prisiones para que nosotros podamos documentar sus casos para poner presion contra el sistema de las prisiones y para poder hacerles llegar informacion desde afuera para ellos adentro. Tambien queremos documentar los casos de los hermanos y hermanas que han estado en prision y han sufrido la brutalidad policiaica.

El Julio Roldan Centro Legal del Pueblo esta ofreciendo tambien asesoramiento al servicio militar obligatorio para aquellos hermanos que no quieren ir al ejercito. En Puerto Rico tenemos un deber que servir en el ejercito porque se ha presentado un caso fuerte en las cortes y se ha desarrollado un movimiento fuerte contra el servicio militar obligatorio.

Estamos tratando de hacer lo mismo aqui. Tambien daremos informacion acerca de los Puertorriqueños que han estado en prision aqui en amerikka por pelear en la lucha de liberacion como Carlos Feliciano, Jorge Robles, Oscar Collazo, Martin Sostre, Lolita Lubran; y formaremos un semite de gente de la comunidad para educar a la gente acerca de estos casos y para recoger dinero para la defensa de ellos.

la carcel. Hemos liberado de nuevo la Iglesia de la Gente, y esta vez estamos armados. Sabemos que nuestras demandas son justas porque vienen de las necesidades de nuestra gente. Puertorriqueños y Negros deben tener una estructura revolucionaria que los ayude en su batalla en contra de este corrupto y racista sistema de prisiones. Nosotros estamos armados porque hemos visto que el gobierno no piensa mucho antes de matar mas Puertorriqueños que estan luchando por sus derechos.

Estamos armados porque debemos defendernos nosotros mismos y ayudamos a todos los Puertorriqueños y a la gente del Tercer Mundo a que empiecen a prepararse para su defensa propia. El gobierno estadounidense es racista y ahora nosotros tenemos que luchar y morir como nacion.

**LIBERTAD PARA PUERTO RICO
AHORA!
EL PARTIDO GIRA EL FUSIL!
QUE VIVA JULIO ROLDAN!**

**Richie Perez
Capitan de Informacion
PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS**



WE ARE A NATION

On October 30 of this year, the YOUNG LORDS PARTY will go to the united nations to present the case of the Puerto Rican Nation. We will be there along with thousands of friends for Puerto Rican Liberation.

Why should we go to the u.n.? Because the u.n. is supposed to be the highest international authority, and the fact that Puerto Rico as a colony of the united states is an international problem, not a local one. The u.n. outlawed colonies many years ago, and ordered all nations to release their colonies. The united states still openly owns Puerto Rico, by regulating our trade, economy, politics, social standards, culture, language, and education. There is not a moment of a Puerto Rican's life that is not controlled in some way by amerikkka. We are a people. We are a nation. We have earned this as a fact of our oppression. We have many things in common, but what binds us is the daily battle for survival we wage against the united states, against the low wages, against the racism, against the fatal abortions, against the rats, and against the police. We have outlasted the spaniards, and now we struggle against the amerikkans.

The u.s.a. tries to say that the "Puerto Rican Problem" is a local issue, like a city budget for a sewer system or how many stamps go to the county post office. This is a trick. We are not amerikkans - we are Puerto Ricans. The two are incompatible. There is no such thing as a Puerto Rican-amerikkkan. Anyone who says they are Puerto Rican-gringos are fools living in a world of fantasy. Ain't no piece of paper can make a spic yanqui.

The colonization of Puerto Rico is an international question. As a colony, our case must be heard before the u.n. As a people of color, we are part of the Third World Family. Latinos, Blacks, Indians, and Asians. What does this mean? It means that going into the

service and killing Vietnamese is like killing your mother. It means that anything that goes down between ourselves and the united states should be treated as a relationship between one nation and another. It means that being drafted for Puerto Ricans is the same as the u.s. drafting a cat from Bangkok, India. It means that being put in a u.s. jail is like snatching someone from Ghana in Africa and putting them in the joint here. It means that the Puerto Rican nation has a right to determine its own destiny.

The first point of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY 13 Point Program states, "WE WANT SELF-DETERMINATION FOR PUERTO RICANS -- LIBERATION ON THE ISLAND AND INSIDE THE united states". The island of Puerto Rico must be set free of outside rule, and we must eliminate the capitalists, the businessmen, and politicians from our midst. We must live in a socialist society, a sharing, people society, if we want peace. All revolutions have been based on land. Zapata fought for land. Jefferson fought for land. Land is the base on which people build, and Borinquen is our base.

From Borinquen, we moved to the u.s., where there is no defined land, except the ghettos we have been thrown in. So in the united states we will team up with our friends all over the country to bring down those who have power now. In the u.s., wherever a spic stands, sleeps, sits, or shits, she or he is oppressed. Right on the spot, at that moment, we are being colonized. Therefore, we must all fight from that spot. In the united states as on the island we must struggle for liberation.

We must struggle for Puerto Rico and against the united states.

We must struggle for freedom for those of us in the maximum security cells (as opposed to the minimum security cells, the streets) and in the armed services, and against wardens, police, drill instructors, generals,



YORUBA

politicians, businessmen, and commissioners.

We must struggle for healthy, secure lives and against genocide.

We must struggle for international peace and against u.s. imperialism and war.

We must demand this at the u.n. on October 30. Next year may be too late.

**ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
LIBERATE PUERTO RICO NOW!**

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman
Minister of Information
YOUNG LORDS PARTY

El 30 de octubre de este año, el PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS ira a las Naciones Unidas a presentar el caso de la naci6n Puertorriquena. Nosotros estaremos alli junto con miles de amigos de la lucha por la liberaci6n de Puerto Rico.

Porque vamos a las Naciones Unidas?

Porque las Naciones Unidas esta supuesta a ser la maxime autoridad internacional y el hecho de que Puerto Rico sea una colonia de los estados unidos es un problema internacional, no un problema local. Las Naciones Unidas declaro ilegales las colonias hace muchos años y pidio que todos los países libertaran a sus colonias. Los estados unidos sigue todavia abiertamente teniendo a Puerto Rico como colonia, controlando nuestro comercio, economia, nuestro sistema político, social, nuestra cultura, lenguaje y educacion. No hay un momento de la vida Puertorriquena que no este de algun modo

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CUANDO LA TIRANIA ES LEY LA REVOLUCION ES ORDEN

Octubre 30 marca el vigesimo aniversario de la revuelta en Jayuya. Ese día las fuerzas armadas del Partido Nacionalista dirigió un levantamiento en Jayuya, Lares, Utuado, Ponce, San Juan, Arecibo y otros pueblos. Pocas personas conocen la verdadera historia de la revuelta. Libros de historia norteamericanos sobre Puerto Rico, casi no mencionan la revuelta.

Casi todos los hombres y la mujeres que dirigieron la revolucion acaban de salir de la carcel y por supuesto no han podido escribir nada sobre la revuelta. Los americanos quieren mantenernos con una mentalidad de esclavos y por eso tratan de esconder nuestra historia de ser luchadores por la libertad, personificada en Betances y Lares, Don Pedro y Jayuya.

Cuando miembros de los YOUNG LORDS van a Puerto Rico siempre hablamos con aquellos patriotas del Partido Nacionalista que anos atras levantaron las armas contra el invasor norteamericano yanqui. Visitamos sus casas, oimos las historias de sus movimientos y aprendimos de ellos. Asi fue que pudimos



TRIUNFO EFIMERO: En Jayuya, un pueblo de la montaña, los revolucionarios nacionalistas obtuvieron un triunfo efimero cuando lograron apoderarse del pueblo, luego de atacar el cuartel de la Policia e incendiar otros edificios públicos y privados. Fuerzas de la Guardia Nacional recobraron el poder al día siguiente, y devolvieron la tranquilidad a la ciudadanía.

reconstruir la historia de la revuelta del 1950 -- de aquellos que participaron y vivieron en ella. Algunos de los datos quizas no son completamente correctos porque vienen de la memoria de muchos individuos -- pero son mejor que ninguna historia. Hasta que se escriba una verdadera historia del Partido Nacionalista, tenemos que aprender de los nacionalistas mismos. Los nacionalistas se andaban armando y preparandose por muchos anos. Planeaban empezar la revolucion en el 1952. Munoz Marin y sus patrones norteamericanos tenían agentes en el Partido. En el 1950, Marin empezó a arrestar nacionalistas por toda la isla. Cuando Don Pedro oyo de los arrestos, se decidió, si el gobierno iba a arrestar, encarcelar, y a matar a miembros del Partido, mejor sería que se movieran enseguida y empezar la revuelta. El

sabia que no podian ganar. También sabia que era mejor morir peleando que vivir como esclavos. Pues entonces dio la orden de que el martes 30 de octubre, al las doce del medio día, empezara la revuelta.

Las fuerzas armadas del Partido estaban dirigidas por Don Juan Jaca, El plan era que cada junta en cada pueblo atacaria los precinctos de policias y apoderarse de las armas en ellos, y despues ir a Utuado donde el ejercito se reuniria a empezar la guerra de guerrillas en el centro del la isla. Unos dias antes de la revuelta, Don Juan Jaca habia visitado personalmente aquellos militantes en que mas confiaba diciendoles del plan. En San Juan las fuerzas fueron dirigidas por Reymundo Pacheco un gran y valiente revolucionario Puertorriqueno. Pero uno de los miembros que estaba supuesto a esconder las armas, se desaparecio el día antes, y se las llevo. Cuando los 600 hombres asignados a atacar la fortaleza llegaron a una plaza en el pueblo, no encontraron armas, pronto fueron arrestados. Encontrandose sin las perdidas armas, Reymundo y otros cuatro atacaron la fortaleza donde murieron.

En Jayuya, Blanca Canales dirigió el ataque al precincto. Los revolucionarios ganaron ligeramente, y se movieron hacia Utuado. En Arecibo Jaca tenía su grupo mayor y sus mejor entrenados hombres en el Partido. Llevo la mayoría a Utuado para participar en el ataque de mediodía. Solo dejos unos cuantos hombres para atacar el precincto en Arecibo. Pero el lider politico de la junta en Arecibo se puso nervioso y empezó el ataque muy temprano. Se puso en panico por unos cuantos policias y ataco a las diez en vez de la doce. Fueron derrotados inmediatamente y el gobierno de la isla supo enseguida que un ataque se estaba empezando por toda la isla.

Soldados fueron movilizados, cuando las fuerzas de los otros pueblos empezaron el ataque, el gobierno estaba preparado. Solo en Jayuya tuvo exito el ataque. Jaca y sus hombres nunca llegaron porque Utuado estaba rodeado. El y sus hombres se escondieron en las montañas por unos cuantos días y por fin se entregaron.

La revuelta fue aplastada en unos tres días y mas de 2,000 Nacionalistas fueron arrestados. Muchos fueron llevados a juicios y sentenciados a 300 y 400 anos de carcel. La mayoría fueron soltados en el 1970 despues de 20 anos de carcel. Viene anos de ser prisioneros de guerra. Y hoy en día, gente en el movimiento se quejan cuando alguien es sentenciado a uno o dos anos de carcel. Cojamos ejemplo de verdaderos revolucionarios, los del Partido Nacionalista, quienes unico principio era - LA PATRIA ES VALOR Y SACRIFICIO.

QUE VIVA DON PEDRO!

QUE VIVA JAYUYA!

Juan Gonzalez
Ministro de Defensa
PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS



Soldados, policias y otros agentes represivos conducen prisioneros a dos campesinos durante la revuelta nacionalista de 1950, ocasión en que en la población Jayuya se proclamó la independencia de Puerto Rico.

October 30th marks the twentieth anniversary of the revolt of Jayuya. On that day, the armed forces of the Nationalist Party led an uprising in Lares, Utuado, Ponce, San Juan, Arecibo, and other towns. Very few people know the real story of the revolt. Amerikkkan history books of Puerto Rico hardly mention it.

Most of the men and women who led the revolution just came out of jail, so that they haven't written anything about it yet. The amerikkkans try to hide our history of fighting for freedom, of El Grito de Lares and Betances, of Jayuya and Don Pedro Albizu Campos, because they want to keep us with our slave mentality.

When we from the YOUNG LORDS PARTY go to Puerto Rico, we always got to visit those patriots from the Nationalist Party who years ago picked up the gun against the yanqui. We visit their homes, listen to them tell us stories of their movement, learn from them. That is how we pieced together this story of the revolt of 1950 -- from those who participated and those who lived in it. Some of the facts may not be accurate, since they are from the memories of many people, but they are better than no history at all. Until a true history of the Nationalist Party is written, we must learn from the Nationalists themselves.

The Nationalists had been preparing and arming themselves for years. They were planning to begin the revolution in 1952. Munoz Marin and his amerikkkan bosses had agents in the party. In 1950, Marin began to arrest Nationalists all over the island. When

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JAYUYA 1950

MESSAGE FROM A REVOLUTIONARY COMPAÑERA:

I address myself to the members of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY and to all Puerto Rican, Latin American, North American patriotic organizations of New York; in short, to all men and women in the new struggle for people's liberation who have made the independence of Puerto Rico their cause, and who will unite in front of the United Nations building the 30th of October to demand the immediate withdrawal of the yanqui invading forces from our land and the recognition of Puerto Rico as a sovereign and independent nation.

I send you my most cordial message of fraternity and gratitude on behalf of the freedom loving people of Puerto Rico, who on that same day of October 30th will be gathered together solemnly in a National Assembly in the town of Jayuya to proclaim and reaffirm the validity of the cry for liberty that we uttered in those mountains on October 30, 1950, exactly 20 years ago.

That 30th of October a general uprising took place in the whole island. There were shoot-out battles in the barrio Macana de Penuelas, in Utuado, Ponce, Aracibo and in front of La Fortaleza, the official residence of the colonial governor in San Juan. In Jayuya, the revolutionaries took over the town, battling the police in their own headquarters, setting fire to the city hall and the federal offices of the u.s.; that is, the post office and the army recruiting office (which at that time was recruiting Puerto Ricans to serve as cannon fodder in Korea). The municipality of Jayuya was under the power of the revolutionaries for three days, under the command of Elio Torresola. Elio is the brother of our martyr, Griselio Torresola, who fell November 1st in front of Blair House in Washington when as a participant in this revolution he went with Oscar Collazo to shoot the president of the u.s.

In Jayuya, the u.s. flags were lowered

from all the public buildings for three days and the Puerto Rican flag was raised in a building in the center of the town from where we issued our freedom proclamation with the cry of VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!

The lackey government of the colony under the command of the traitor Munoz Marin mobilized the pigs, the badly named National Guard, and launched it against Jayuya, occupying the town after having bombed and strafed it from its planes. Our people overcome, the lackeys at the service of yanqui imperialism handed over the control of the town to the insular, federal, and municipal functionaries in a public ceremony. This ceremony which was photographed by the newspapermen is the tacit reminder that our people proclaimed their independence for three days and that it repudiated the intervention of the u.s. in our fatherland.

This struggle of 1950 was nurtured with the blood of our purest men. Once more the sacrifice of our martyrs consecrated our sovereignty; for in that glorious step we reaffirmed our desire to be free, continuing the chronology of our independent republic began in Lares.

The intervention of the united states in Puerto Rico has been disguised with different names—the last one, the so-called "free associated state." This intervention has been fought against in whatever form this island has been able to, this small island that has known how to rise up, especially in the last 40 years under the inspiration of the hero and teacher Don Pedro Albizu Campos. Puerto Rico has kept up a war for its liberation from the first encounter in 1932 in which Rafael Manuel Suarez Diaz offered his life on the stairs to the capitol building to the recent death of another student, Antonia Martinez, who less than a year ago fell, beaten down by the imperialist's bullets in the University in Rio Piedras, and the burning of the 2000 draft cards in Lares on September 23. The



Blanca Canales, heroína puertorriqueña (segunda de izquierda a derecha) junto a sus compañeras nacionalistas Juanita Ojeda, Isabel Rosado y Carmen María Pérez, las cuales extinguieron largas condenas en presidio por su participación en la insurrección de 1950 contra el imperialismo norteamericano.

struggle has had many martyrs and hundreds of Puerto Ricans have suffered imprisonment, which demonstrates our unbeatable determination to reestablish the independence of Puerto Rico which was proclaimed in Lares and Jayuya.

Today Puerto Rico is suffering the most monstrous intervention as our territory is surrounded with land bases and submarine bases with powerful atomic weapons that, because of the smallness of the island, can cause the destruction of all the Puerto Ricans and the total disappearance of the island from the map of the world.

And as if this horrible menace were not enough, genocide is being perpetrated in the most shameless way with a massive house to house campaign to force the women to use a u.s. form of birth control. The plan is to prevent the birth of more Puerto Ricans. At the same time, they stop the advancement of our youth when they recruit them to take them to their deaths in the fields of Vietnam. On the other hand, they have no qualms in firing over the heads of the Puerto Ricans who live on the island of Culebra and the u.s. marines have the audacity to ask that the people of Culebra abandon their island because the almighty marine of the biggest empire in the world has decided to use this island as a target for their military practices.

Friends of the demonstration in front of the United Nations, I invite you to prepare a document including these and other violations to the human and political rights of our Puerto Rican fatherland and to present them to all the delegates to the United Nations and to all the chiefs of staff of all the countries of the world. I ask you not to stop and to continue picketing periodically the United Nations to demand the liberty of our prisoners of war in the jails of the united states; our patriots—Oscar Collazo, Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel, Andres Figueroa, Irving Flores, and Carlos Feliciano.

To all of you gathered there on that day, we say to you, forward, always forward, every day with more faith in the ultimate victory. If on that day or in following days, the United Nations plays deaf to your demand, you Puerto Ricans who are there, come back to our Puerto Rican countryside and let us redouble the fight without mercy and without rest from all the angles and by whatever means necessary until we obtain the liberty of Puerto Rico.

From Bayamon, Puerto Rico, says hello one that was imprisoned for 17 years for the crime of loving her fatherland.

Blanca A. Canales



MUERE POR SU CAUSA.—Uno de los asaltantes de la Casa Blair para intentar asesinar al presidente Harry S. Truman, fue Griselio Torresola, miembro de una familia puertorriqueña que se dedicaba por su lucha por el ideal de la independencia. El cadáver de Torresola yace bajo un árbol del jardín y a su lado aparece la pistola alemana que se usó en su intento de asesinato.

MENSAJE DE UNA COMPAÑERA REVOLUTIONARIA:

Me dirijo a los miembros del PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS y a todas las organizaciones patrióticas Puertorriqueñas, hispanoamericanas, y norteamericanas de Nueva York. En suma a los hombres y mujeres de la nueva lucha de liberación de los pueblos que han hecho suya la lucha de la independencia de Puerto Rico, y que el día 30 de octubre próximo se reunirán frente a la sede de las Naciones Unidas para demandar el retiro inmediato de nuestra tierra de las fuerzas invasoras yanquis y el reconocimiento de Puerto Rico como pueblo soberano e independiente. Les envío mi más cordial mensaje de confraternización y de agradecimiento a nombre del pueblo amante de la independencia de Puerto Rico que ese mismo día 30 de octubre estará reunido en solemne Asamblea Nacional en el pueblo de Jayuya para proclamar y refirmar la validez del grito de libertad que dimos en esas montañas el 30 de Octubre de 1950, hace exactamente 20 años.

El 30 de octubre hubo un levantamiento general en la isla. Especialmente hubo batallas a tiro limpio en el barrio Macana de Penuelas, en Utuado, Ponce, Arecibo y frente a la Fortaleza, la residencia oficial en San Juan del gobernador de la colonia. En Jayuya los revolucionarios tomamos el pueblo abatiendo la policía en su cuartel, quemando la Alcaldía y las oficinas federales de Estados Unidos, esto es del correo y del servicio militar obligatorio (que entonces reclutaba a los Puertorriqueños para servir de carne de cañón en Corea). El municipio de Jayuya estuvo en poder de los revolucionarios tres días, al mando del comandante Elio Torresola. Elio es hermano de nuestro mártir Griselio Torresola caído el 1 de noviembre frente a la casa Blair en Washington cuando fue junto a Oscar Collazo a tirotear al Presidente de los Estados Unidos como participantes de esta revolución.

En Jayuya por tres días estuvieron bajadas las banderas de Estados Unidos de todos los edificios públicos y alzada la bandera de Puerto Rico en un edificio del centro del pueblo desde donde lanzamos la proclama de libertad con el grito de "Viva Puerto Rico Libre".

El gobierno títere de la colonia bajo el mando del traidor Muñoz Marín movilizó la constabularia la mal llamada guardia nacional y la lanzó sobre Jayuya ocupando el pueblo con sus tropas después de bombardearlo y ametrallarlo desde sus aviones. Vencidos nuestros hombres esa tropa al servicio del imperialismo yanqui entregó el mando del pueblo a los funcionarios insulares federales y municipales en una ceremonia pública. Esta ceremonia que fue fotografiada por los periodistas es el tácito reconocimiento de que nuestro pueblo proclamó durante tres días su independencia y repudió la intervención de Estado Unidos en nuestra patria.

En esta jornada del año 1950 fue abonada con la sangre de nuestros hombres más puros. Una vez más el sacrificio de los mártires consagró nuestra soberanía pues en esa etapa gloriosa se reafirmó la voluntad de ser libres, continuando la cronología de la república independiente empezada en Lares.

La intervención de Estados Unidos en Puerto Rico ha sido disfrazada con diferentes nombres, el último, el llamado estado libre asociado. Esa intervención ha sido combatida en la forma que ha podido esta pequeña isla

que ha sabido levantarse, sobre todo en los últimos 40 años bajo la inspiración del héroe y maestro don Pedro Albizu Campos para declararse en guerra en una u otra forma. Desde el primer encuentro en 1932

en las escaleras del capitolio insular ofrendo su vida el primer mártir de este siglo, el estudiante Rafael Manuel Suárez Díaz hasta la muerte reciente de otra estudiante Antonia Martínez quien no hace un año cayó abatida por las balas del imperialismo en la Universidad de Río Piedras, y la quema de las 2000 tarjetas del servicio militar en la concentración el día 23, Puerto Rico ha mantenido una guerra por

efectua en la forma más descarada con una campaña masiva casa por casa para instar a las mujeres al control de la natalidad. El plan es evitar que nazcan más Puertorriqueños. Mientras tantos se detiene el avance de nuestra juventud reclutándola para llevarla a morir a los campos de la también mártir tierra vietnamita. Por otro lado ya no tienen reparos en lanzarle tiros a la cabeza de quienes viven en la isla de Culebra y descaradamente pedir la marina de Estado Unidos que se saquen a los Culebrenses de su isla, porque la todopoderosa marina del imperio más grande del mundo se ha entojado hacer sus prácticas



Fallan Proposito:

La revolución de 1950 en Puerto Rico tuvo repercusión en Washington, la capital federal, cuando se alió a miembros del Congreso y se intentó asesinar al presidente Harry S. Truman. Uno de los revolucionarios nacionalistas en atacar la Casa Blanca, fue Oscar Collazo (arriba), que resultó gravemente herido mientras su compañero de acción, Griselio Torresola, cayó abatido a balazos.

su liberación. La lucha ha tenido muchos mártires y cientos de Puertorriqueños hemos sufrido prisión, para demostrar nuestra inquebrantable determinación de reestablecer la independencia de Puerto Rico proclamada en Lares y Jayuya.

En los actuales momentos Puerto Rico sufre la más monstruosa intervención pues nuestro territorio está rodeado de bases de tierra y submarinas con poderosas armas atómicas que dada la pequeñez de la isla puede conducir a un holocausto de todos los Puertorriqueños y a la desaparición total de la isla del mapa de la tierra.

Y en el caso de que esta horrenda amenaza no fuera suficiente el genocidio 30

allí de tiro al blanco.

Amigos de la concentración frente a las Naciones Unidas, yo les invito a preparar un documento conteniendo estas y otras violaciones a los derechos humanos y políticos de la patria Puertorriqueña y a presentarlo a todos los delegados de las Naciones Unidas y a todos los jefes de Estado de todos los países del mundo. Yo les invito a no cejar y continuar piqueteando periódicamente esa sede de las Naciones Unidas en demanda de la independencia de Puerto Rico y la libertad de nuestros prisioneros de guerra en las cárceles de Estados Unidos, los abnegados patriotas Oscar Collazo, Lidia Lebrón, Rafael Cancel, Andrés Figueras, Irving Flores, y Carlos Feliciano.

A todos los ahí reunidos ese día los decimos adelante, siempre adelante, cada día con más fe en el triunfo final. Si ese día o en días sucesivos las Naciones Unidas se hacen sordas a nuestro reclamo, Puertorriqueños que ahí estéis, volved a los campos de Puerto Rico y redoblemos la lucha sin descanso y sin cuartel desde todos los ángulos y a como se pueda hasta conseguir la libertad de Puerto Rico.

Desde Bayamón, Puerto Rico les saluda una que estuvo 17 años presa por el único delito de amar su patria.

BLANCA CANALES

ALBIZU

Cuando uno le pregunta a sus padres quien era Pedro Albizu Campos, muchos de ellos nos contestan que fue un hombre violento, loco, y lleno de odio para los yanquis. Otros han de decir que fue un hombre muy inteligente, hasta el mas inteligente que ha dado Puerto Rico, pero que tuvo malos metodos para hacer las cosas, les quiso hacer a la canoná, ya así fallo en su proposito. Al fin hemos de encontrar otros que dicen que don Pedro Albizu Campos fue el patriota más grande de este siglo; Puertorriqueño mas valiente de nuestra historia, igualable solamente a Betances; el padre de la patria. Entonces si hoy le preguntamos a unos de los muchos yanquis que desde sus universidades y oficinas de gobierno en los estados unidos escriben sus interpretaciones de la historia Puertorriqueña, nos dicen que Albizu Campos fue un hombre violento, racista, solo y sin contacto ninguno con la vida diaria del Borinqueño. Y que creemos nosotros, Puertorriqueños que nunca oímos su voz, lo vimos en accion, o pudimos participar en la lucha por la liberacion del pueblo en que el participo?

De su vida actual sabemos mucho. Nació al principio del siglo en la parte del sur, Ponce. Cuando chiquito, reporto años despues, llevo a oír el gran patriota Jose de Diego recitar sus poemas nacionalistas, y desde esa etapa en la escuela superior sintió el grande amor a su patria, que, mas adelante serviria como ejemplo a todo Boricua. Con la ayuda de un sacerdote, gano una beca a un colegio en New Hampshire. De ahí, logro, trasladarse, con otra beca a la universidad de Harvard. Cuando llego la primera guerra mundial se hizo teniente en el ejercito norteamericano. Se graduó de Harvard con un sinnumero de meritos y diplomas, y despues de la guerra regreso a Puerto Rico.

En esos 1920's, Puerto Rico estaba todavia empazando a conocer y organizarse en contra de los invasores norteamericanos, que ya llevaban 20 anos de ocupacion militar y control economico y agresion cultural contra borinquen. El Partido Union era una coalicion de diferentes clases sociales en Puerto Rico, que trataban de pelear contra los Puertorriqueños vendedpatrias o pitianquis, como le decian entonces, muy amiguitos como estaban estos con los ocupadores. Albizu ingreso al Partido Union. Pero en el 1922, el Partido Union sacó la demanda de independencia de su plataforma, y los jóvenes radicales del partido rompieron y empezaron su propio partido politico con la independencia como su mayor demanda, y no como una al lado de muchas otras. Entre los jóvenes militantes estaba el joven abogado de Ponce, Pedro Albizu Campos. El partido que formaron fue el Partido Nacionalista Puertorriqueño.

Albizu participo en darle su primer empuja al nuevo partido, pero pronto salio para la America Latina en un recorrido que duro casi 5 años. Durante ese tiempo conoció los revolucionarios de America Latina, aprendió de sus condiciones y a la misma vez rego la palabra sobre la condicion colonial de Puerto Rico. Regreso a Puerto Rico en el 1930, cuando el Partido Nacionalista estaba en el medio de un gran debate sobre su curso

de accion inmediata. Las elecciones coloniales se acercaban, y una faccion del partido queria descartar las elecciones por considerarlas perdida de tiempo porque despues de 30 anos de elecciones, los yanquis todavia controlaban mas que nunca la vida diaria de los Puertorriqueños y su tierra. Esta faccion proponia que el partido tomara las armas y se tirara a la lucha armada como la unica via hacia la libertad. La otra faccion proponia que el partido tratara las elecciones una vez mas, como creian ellos, habia posibilidad de ganar



y así tomar la libertad de los yanquis. Albizu entro en este debate, y en el proceso, fue elegido presidente del partido.

El partido perdio las elecciones ese año y otra vez en el 1932. Finalmente en el 32, se lanzaron los nacionalistas a la lucha armada. Albizu paso los proximos seis años educando al pueblo sobre la realidad de la ocupacion norteamericana. Ocurrieron muchos tiroteos y en uno de estos dos nacionalistas asesinaron al coronel riggs, jefe yanqui de las fuerzas de seguridad. Por esa accion, los dos fueron matados en la carcel sin juicio, y Albizu y el liderato del partido fueron arrestados y acusados con conspiracion para derribar el gobierno de los estados unidos. En el juicio, los Puertorriqueños lo encontraron inocente, y los norteamericanos culpable. El gobernador norteamericano mando a buscar un jurado presamente de los estados unidos, compuesto de yanquis y dos vendedpatrias. Este jurado lo encontro culpable y fue sentenciado a 10 años en la carcel federal de Atlanta, Georgia. Salto de la carcel en el 1947, enfermo y debil de las

torturas de electricidad que no lo dejaban dormir.

Con todo y eso, empenzo de nuevo a organizar el partido. En 1950, creyendo que el alcagueta, munoz marin, estaba preparando una matanza para los nacionalistas, decido lanzar la revolucion en la isla. En Jayuya, Arecibo, San Juan, y otros pueblos de la isla, los nacionalistas combatieron las fuerzas armadas de los yanquis y su alcagueta. Don Pedro fue capturado despues de un tiroteo de tres dias en su casa en el Viejo San Juan, su cuerpo desmayado de respirar tanto gas de legrimas, pero su pistola todavia en la mano. Fue echado a la carcel otra vez, con la mayoría de los nacionalistas, muchos de cuales fueron matados. En el 1953, munoz marin, tratando de ganar la simpatia de los votantes en las elecciones, lo solto. Pero en el 1954, cuando Lolita Lebron y tres otros nacionalistas tirotearon el congreso de los estados unidos, Albizu fue arrestado de nuevo donde quedo hasta 1965. En la carcel le torturaron de nuevo y ademas le dieron unos tratamientos de rayos "colbat" que poco a poco lo mataron. No queriendo verlo morir en la carcel, el gobierno colonial lo solto solo para verlo morir a tres meses de salir de la carcel en el 1966.

Dada esta larga historia de pelea contra el ocupador norteamericano, porque hay tanta confusion sobre la verdadera importancia de Albizu? Porque tan diversas opiniones?

Primero, desde el principio de su lucha en el Partido Nacionalista, Albizu fue atacado por el gobierno yanqui como fueron atacados todos que se rebelaban. Los yanquis decian que la razon por la cual Albizu peleaba era porque estaba enojado que en Harvard se le habia discriminado, y no porque amaba su patria. Tambien decian, como lo dicen hoy contra cualquiera que habla de lucha armada como via a la libertad, que su recurso a las armas era una locura sin excusa. Trataban de negar que ya no habian otras formas abiertas para lograr nuestra libertad, y que de hecho ellos mismo se mantenian en Puerto Rico a causa de su propias armas. Como los estados unidos controlaban toda la prensa, las escuelas y el gobierno, toda informacion publica daba esta impresion negativa de Albizu. Por eso, grandes numeros de Puertorriqueños que nunca conocieron a Albizu, tenian solo esa impresion.

Segundo, don Pedro era una persona que hablaba muy finamente, y para los Puertorriqueños con una larga historia de colonizacion, educacion y forma de expresarse era algo todo pobre oprimido aspiraba tener. Esto cree un imagen de Albizu como una gran inteligencia, que todos miraban con respeto y admiracion; aunque no siempre entendieran completamente su mensaje politico. Esto aumento la tendencia a mirarlo como gran genio y no como hombre sencillo, representante de la vida diaria de todo Boricua oprimido. Entonces que importancia tiene don Pedro?

Albizu fue el primer Puertorriqueño en levantar las armas contra el invasor norteamericano. Lo hizo en un tiempo cuando la mayoría de Boricuas estaban ya

CAMPOS

acomodandose a la creciente ocupacion, la eliminacion de nuestro idioma y el robo de nuestras tierras. Este levantamiento de armas fue con un valor inigualable en nuestra historia, desde los tiempos de Betances. Todavia hoy nos sirve como ejemplo. Albizu mismo estuvo muy consciente de la necesidad del valor para lograr la liberacion cuando dijo, "La patria es valor y sacrificio," y cuando sinnumero de veces probo su propio valor.

Ademas, el resucito el estudio y la importancia de la historia y cultura Puertorriquena en un tiempo cuando los yanquis hacian todo para lograr que nos olvidaramos de ambos. Asi consideramos a Albizu como gran hombre, y gran luchador en la larga y dura lucha por nuestra liberacion que lleva el pueblo de Puerto Rico. Pero a la misma vez, que lo alabamos, no podemos permitir que se santifique.

Hoy la lucha de boricuas en la isla y aqui en las entranas del monstruo yanqui ha progresado desde los tiempos de Albizu. Vemos que cuando el liderato del Partido Nacionalista fue arrestado, no quedaban cuadros entrenados para seguir y intensificar la lucha. Por eso hoy nos concentramos en ese desarrollo. Vemos que Albizu nunca brego con la realidad que somos un pais mayormente Africano y que las mezclas que ocurrieron entre espanoles, Indios, y Africanos no nos dejo espanolizante, como el decia. Sabemos hoy tambien, que para lanzar la lucha armada, se tiene primero que organizar y crear un

movimiento popular que pueda sostener y llevar acabo una guerra popular de todo Puertorriqueno y no de un grupo o partido.

Por fin, hoy para Puerto Rico al punto de extincion a las manos de las companias norteamericanas que nos hacen producir riquezas con las cuales ellos se quedan y que nos roban nuestro cobre, tierras, bosques, y islas—sabemos que sera necesario ir mas alla de la independencia en nuestros objetivos y buscar otras formas de manejar una sociedad y una economia diferentes a las existentes formas capitalistas, que los yanquis han usados para robarnos nuestra riqueza. Entendemos la necesidad de un socialismo autentico Puertorriqueno que nazca de nuestra lucha cotidiana.

Pero todos estos adelantos en nuestra lucha no le quitan a Pedro Albizu Campos su grandeza como Boricua que dedico y dio su vida por la liberacion del pueblo Puertorriqueno.

LA PATRIA ES VALOR Y SACRIFICIO!
QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE!
EL DEBER DE TODO PUERTORRIQUENO ES HACER LA REVOLUCION!

Carlos Aponte
Teniente de Educacion
Sector del Bajo Manhattan



Pedro Albizu Campos, el esforzado lider nacionalista abraza la bandera puertorriquena que le obsequiaron jóvenes del MPL, mientras el apóstel puertorriqueno se encontraba recluido en un hospital.

When we ask our parents who Albizu Campos was, many of them answer that he was a violent man, crazy and full of hate for the yanqui. Others say that he was an intelligent man, even the most intelligent Puerto Rico has produced, but that he used very bad methods, that he tried to do it the hard way, and that is why he failed in his purpose. We may still find others who say that don Pedro Albizu Campos was the greatest patriot of this century; the most valiant Puerto Rican of our history, equal only to Betances; the father of our country. If today we ask one of the many yanquis who from their universities and government offices write their own interpretation of Puerto Rican history, they will say that Albizu Campos was a violent man, a racist, alone, without any contact with the daily life of the Puerto Rican. And what will we believe, we Puerto Ricans who never heard his voice, never saw him in action, nor participated in the fight for the liberation of our country which he led?

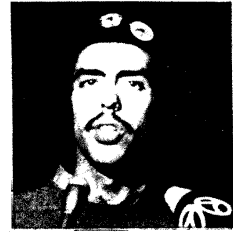
Of his actual life we know a lot. He was born at the beginning of this century in Ponce, the pearl of the south. When he was a small boy, as he himself reported years later, he was able to hear the great patriot Jose de Diego recite his nationalist poems and from those days in high school he felt the great love for his country that later on served as an example to every Puerto Rican. With the help of a priest he won a scholarship to a college in New Hampshire. From there he won another scholarship to Harvard University. When the first world war broke out, he enlisted in the american army as a lieutenant. He graduated from Harvard with various honors and diplomas and returned to Puerto Rico after the war was over.

In those 1920's, Puerto Rico was just beginning to know and organize against the north american invaders, who had 20 years of military occupation, economic control and cultural aggression against Borinquen. The Union Party was a coalition of different social classes in Puerto Rico who were trying to fight against those Puerto Ricans who were selling out our country; the pitiyanquis, as they were called for being very friendly with the invaders. Albizu joined the Union Party. But in 1922 the Union Party withdrew independence for Puerto Rico as one of the demands in their platform, and the young radicals left the party and started a new party with independence as their major demand and not as one among others. Among the young

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VIUDA DE ALBIZU HABLA A PERICIDISTAS.— Laura Meneses (Iq.), peruana de nacimiento y viuda del lider nacionalista Pedro Albizu Campos se dirige a los periodistas durante una conferencia de prensa, ayer, en San Juan, durante la cual atribuyó la muerte de su esposo al Gobierno de Puerto Rico. Laura Meneses es en la actualidad primera secretaria de la Misión de Cuba ante las Naciones Unidas. En la foto de arriba, tomada el 13 de noviembre del año pasado, María Dolores Hernández habla al "Maestro" tras haber sido éste indultado por el entonces Gobernador O'Neir. María, de una sentenciá a 34 años por actividades terroristas. El cadáver de Albizu Campos, se encuentra tendido en el Ateneo Puertorriqueno de San Juan. El entierro tendrá lugar pasado mañana dominico.



JUAN

ARMENSE PARA

In January, 1969, the Young Lords Organization began to organize the Puerto Ricans of Chicago to fight against the rats, the roaches, the police, the conditions we live in—to fight for the freedom of our people. On July 26, 1969, the YOUNG LORDS were organized in New York and followed the example of Cha Cha Jimenez, now underground, in fighting for the liberation of Puerto Rico and our people in this country.

On April 4, 1969, Young Lord Manuel Ramos was shot down in the streets of Chicago by a pig. That murderer was never tried, and he still walks the streets. And last week, October 16, 1970, Young Lord Julio Roldan, 34 years old, was killed, hanged in the Tombs, the rathole prison of New York City, by Correction guards.

The murder or "suicide" of a Puerto Rican or black in the prisons of amerikkka and Puerto Rico is not unusual. For years our people have been dying mysteriously in those detention camps. For years revolutionaries, servants of the poor, fighters for freedom, have been killed in the streets, houses, mountains. For years our people have been killed by the yanqui. We die from pneumonia in unheated apartments; we die from sterilization and unsafe abortions; we die from police bullets; we die from overdoses; we die as a nation from the destruction of our culture, language, history; we die from sewage, anemia, hunger, in a thousand and one different ways. We die because we are poor, because we have no power, because the rich politicians and businessmen see nothing but money, profit, killing for themselves.

For almost two years the YOUNG LORDS PARTY has been fighting all the institutions that oppress us—garbage conditions, hospital care, police brutality, the churches not serving the poor. And every time we marched, every time we seized a building, every time we sat in, nothing changed. Anthony Imperiale still runs Newark with a fascist fist. Philadelphia Police Commissioner Bozo Rizzo attacks the Puerto Rican and Black community at will. Lincoln Hospital continues to butcher our people with ineffect health care. The garbage remains in our Brownsvilles, Lower East Sides. Kennecott Copper Company is preparing to steal more of our land and resources through its copper mining in Utuado. Ramo Air Force Base with its nuclear weapons and B-52's is destroying our town of Aguadilla, Culebra and Vieques as disappearing under a Navy bombing. We fight; we protest; we demonstrate. Nothing changes.

Our nation is a colony. Whether in Bridgeport or Fajardo, we are controlled by the yanqui. We are his tool, his slave. This is why on October 18, when 2,000 people from El Barrio marched in Julio Roldan's funeral, we seized the People's Church for the second time. This time, though, we took the church with arms, with shotguns, rifles, everything we could find, and prepared to defend it.

We said, two LORDS are dead. We are not going to wait for the third, the tenth, the twentieth. Thousands of Puerto Ricans have died, murdered by amerikkka. We can't stand by any more. This government, instead of protecting us, kills us. We have no choice, at this time, but to pick up those guns and say to all of our nation: **ARM YOURSELVES TO DEFEND YOURSELVES.**

We were not born violent. We do not enjoy killing. We just want peace and freedom. But our daily lives are violent. The country is violent. The enemy takes us no choice. We must fight by any means. As our nation dies, we must fight, we must resist, we must resist for the revolution we know is coming.

It is the hour of armed resistance. The YOUNG LORDS PARTY is organizing the Puerto Ricans of Chicago to fight against the rats, the roaches, the police, the conditions we live in—to fight for the freedom of our people.

We are beginning to put that point into practice. We are preparing for the day when the whole Puerto Rican nation will rise up to get the yanqui off our backs. The YOUNG LORDS PARTY will organize our people, educate them, prepare them. And in the future, a People's Army will arise, like CAL, like MIRA, to lead that armed fight. All we are doing is educating. Education is the first step in revolution. And armed self-defense is the first step of education for armed revolution.

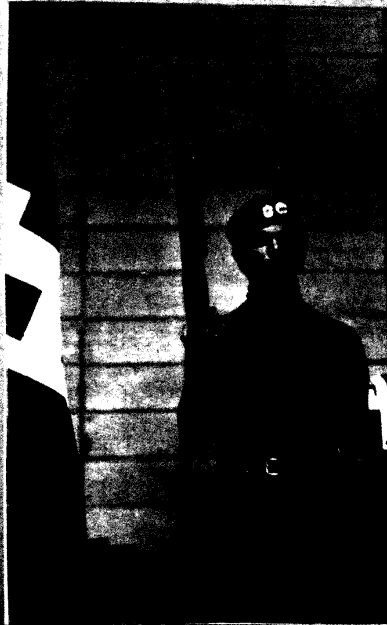
The People's Church will be remembered as the third time in our history that Puerto Ricans resorted to guns to get justice. First was El Grito de Lares and Betances. Second was Don Pedro and the Nationalist Party. Third is the YOUNG LORDS PARTY.

The first two failed, but they were examples for us, made us proud to be Puerto Ricans. Our march to the United Nations on October 30 is in commemoration of Jayuya and that fight of Don Pedro. We are the sons and daughters of Don Pedro, Elio Torresola, Blanca Canales, and Graciela Collazo.

The future is ahead. We have no more illusions. The people are forging unity. The enemy is paralyzed. The Puerto Rican nation is awake. The road is long and hard. We are young, but we are determined. Love for our people and our hatred of oppression drives us. We will not turn back.

VICTORY OR DEATH!

Juan Gonzalez
Minister of Defense
YOUNG LORDS PARTY



DEFENDERSE

En enero, 1969, la Organización de los YOUNG LORDS empezó a organizar la juventud Puertorriqueña de Chicago a pelear contra las ratas, las cucarachas, la policía, las condiciones en que vivimos - a pelear por la libertad de nuestra gente. El 26 de julio de 1969 se organizaron los YOUNG LORDS EN Nueva York, y siguiendo el ejemplo de Ché Cha Jimenez, ahora clandestino, esta luchando por la liberación de Puerto Rico y nuestro pueblo en este país.

El 4 de abril de 1969, el YOUNG LORD Manuel Ramos fue asesinado por un puercu en las calles de Chicago. Este asesino nunca ha sido juzgado y todavía camina las calles libremente. Y la semana pasada, el 16 de 1970, el YOUNG LORD Julio Roldan de 34 años, fue asesinado, ahorcado por guardias penales en las tumbas, esa cárcel pociaga de Nueva York.

El asesinato o "suicidio" de un Puertorriqueño o un Negro en las cárceles de amerikkka y Puerto Rico no es nada raro. Por años nuestra gente ha estado muriendo misteriosamente en esos campos de concentración. Por años revolucionarios al servicio de los pobres, luchadores de la libertad, han estado siendo asesinados en las calles, montañas, en las casas. Por años nuestra gente ha sido asesinada por el yanqui. Morimos de pulmonía en apartamentos fríos; morimos de esterilizaciones y abortos; morimos de las drogas; morimos como una nación por la destrucción de nuestra cultura, lengua, historia; morimos por boques, anemia, hambre, de una y miles de maneras diferentes. Morimos porque somos pobres, porque no tenemos poder, porque los políticos ricos y los negociantes no van nada más que dinero, ganancias, muertes para su beneficio.

Por casi dos años el PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS ha estado luchando contra todas las instituciones que nos oprimen: las condiciones de basura, el trato en los hospitales, la brutalidad policial, las iglesias que no sirven al pueblo. Y cada vez que marchamos, cada vez que nos apoderamos de un edificio, cada vez que nos sentamos, nada cambia. Antonio Imperiale todavía manda en Newark con su gerra fascista. En Filadelfia el Comisionado de la policía Bozo Rizzo ataca la comunidad Puertorriqueña y la Negra a su antojo. El hospital Lincoln continúa matando nuestra gente con su servicio de salud ineficaz. La basura continúa en nuestras Brownsvilles, nuestros Lower East Sides. La compañía Kennecott Copper se está preparando para robar más de nuestras tierras y recursos a través de las minas en Utuado. La base de la fuerza aérea Ramo Field está destruyendo nuestra ciudad de Aguadilla con sus armas nucleares y sus B-52's. Culebra y Vieques están desapareciendo bajo los bombardeos de la Marina. Nosotros luchamos; protestamos; demostramos. Nada cambia.

Nuestro pueblo es una colonia. Lo mismo en Bridgeport que en Fajardo, somos controlados por los yanquis. Somos su instrumento, su esclavo. Fue por eso que el 18 de octubre, cuando 3,000 personas del Barrio marchamos en el entierro de Julio Roldan, nos apoderamos de la Iglesia de la Gente por segunda vez. Esta vez, sin embargo, tomamos la Iglesia con armas, con escopetas, con rifles, toda arma que pudimos encontrar y nos preparamos para defendernos.

Hemos dicho, dos LORDS son muertos. No vamos a esperar por el tercero, el décimo, el vigésimo. Miles de Puertorriqueños han muerto, asesinados por amerikkka. No podemos standar por los yanquis otra vez. Este gobierno, en vez de protegerlos, nos mata. No tenemos más remedio, entonces, que luchar, que resistir, que resistir por la revolución que sabemos que está viniendo.

Es la hora de resistencia armada. El YOUNG LORDS PARTY está organizando la juventud Puertorriqueña de Chicago a pelear contra las ratas, las cucarachas, la policía, las condiciones en que vivimos - a pelear por la libertad de nuestra gente.



policías en las calles o a bombardear lugares. Simplemente nos vamos a defender de los asesinatos. Y nuestra gente hará lo mismo.

El punto 12 de nuestro Programa de 13 puntos dice, "Creemos que la auto-defensa armada y la lucha armada son los únicos medios para alcanzar la liberación."

Estamos empezando a poner este punto en practica. Nos estamos preparando para el día en que toda la nación Puertorriqueña se levanta para quitarnos al yanqui de nuestras espaldas. El PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS organizare a nuestra gente, los educare, los preparare. Y en el futuro, un Ejército del Pueblo se levantare como CAL, como MIRA, para dirigir la lucha armada. Todo lo que estamos haciendo es educando. La educación es el primer paso en una revolución. Y la auto-defensa armada es el primer paso en la educación para la revolución armada.

La Iglesia del Pueblo sera recordada como la tercera vez en la historia que los Puertorriqueños hemos recurrido a las armas para demandar justicia. Primero fue el Grito de Lares y Betances. Segundo, fue Don Pedro y el Partido Nacionalista. Tercero es el PARTIDO de los YOUNG LORDS.

Los dos primeros fracasaron, pero fueron ejemplos para Puertorriqueños. Nos MUELTOS Y ENTERRAMOS EN EL BARRO Puertorriqueños. Nuestra marcha a las Naciones Unidas el día 30 de octubre es en conmemoración de Jayuya y la lucha de Don Pedro. Somos los hijos y las hijas de Don Pedro, Graciela Torresola, Blanca Canales, Elio Laborin, y Oscar Collazo.

El futuro esta por delante. No tenemos mas ilusiones. El enemigo esta paralizado. La nación Puertorriqueña esta despierta. El camino es largo y duro. Somos jóvenes pero estamos decididos. El amor por nuestra gente nos guia. Odió a la opresión nos empuja. No volveremos atrás.

VICTORIA O MUERTE!

Juan Gonzalez
Ministero de Defensa
PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS

A TODOS LOS HERMANOS Y HERMANAS EN LOS CAMPOS DE CONCENTRACION DE AMERIKKKA:

Esto es para dejarles saber que el Frente de Liberacion de los presos es ahora una seccion del PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS, y que estamos haciendo todo lo posible que haya un completo basta ya a las injusticias, tratos inhumanos, y brutalidades que han venido siendo puestos en practica en todos los campos de concentracion.

A este momento, una orden de corte ha sido levantado en contra del Mayor Lindsay y del Puerco McGrath. Este entredicho servira el dia 27 de Octubre en la Corte Federal del Distrito, demandando a McGrath que cierre las Tumbas hasta que puedan ser seguras, sanitarias, y decentes las condiciones. Nos apoderamos la Iglesia de la Gente en la avenida Lexington y la calle 111 para ser usada como un centro de defensa legal. Desemos informarte que si tu has sido sometido o has visto algun tipo de brutalidad, tramites esa informacion a nosotros o que si tienen familiares o relativos que hayan pasado por lo mismo se pongan en contacto con nosotros.

El Frente de Liberacion de los presos tiene cinco demandas que son:

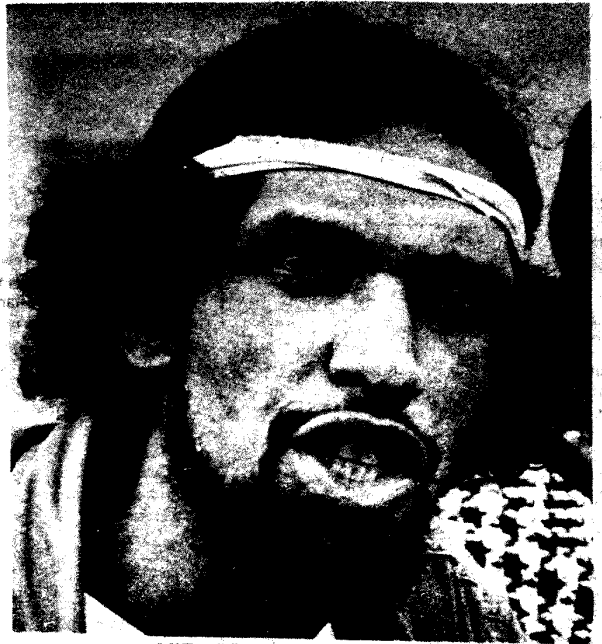
- 1) Estar seguros que ninguna persona es retenida en las prisiones por que el o ella no tengan suficiente dinero para pagar la fianza.
- 2) Investigar y actuar en los brutales, injustos, y inhumanos tratos por los que los presos pasan cuando estan adentro.
- 3) Asegurar la formacion de un comite de presos en los campos de concentracion, y que le sea permitido comunicarse con el mundo de afuera.
- 4) Asegurarse que los presos sean tratados con rapidez en sus casos, y le sea permitido tomar consejo de su propia decicion y que ningun de los derechos constitucionales de la gente y derechos humanos sean violados.
- 5) Asegurar y proveer que los presos al llegar a su libertad puedan tener trabajos, educacion, casa, y adaptacion en la comunidad.

Informacion puede ser obtenida en:

Denise Oliver—Ministerio de Finanzas
Victor Martinez
c/o YOUNG LORDS PARTY
1678 Madison Avenue, NYC
El Barrio, u.s.a.

Telefono: 427-7754 o 427-7755

FRENTE DE LIBERACION DE LOS PRESOS



VICTOR MARTINEZ

TO ALL BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS OF AMERIKKKA:

This is to let you know that the inmates Liberation Front is now a section of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY, and that we are doing everything in our power to bring about a complete termination of the injustices, inhuman treatment, and brutalization which is being executed in all concentration camps.

At this point, an injunction has been filed against Mayor Lindsay and Pig McGrath. This injunction will be served on the 27th day of October in the Federal District Court, ordering McGrath to close the Tombs until such time as it can be made safe, sanitary, and decent for its inmates.

We have taken the church at 111th Street and Lexington Avenue to be used as a Legal Defense Center. We wish to inform you that if you have seen or been subjected to any act of brutality, transmit the information to us or have your family or a relative contact us.

The inmates Liberation Front has five points:

- 1) To assure that no person be detained in jail because he or she is unable to make bail.
- 2) To investigate and act on the brutal, unjust, and inhuman treatment being executed on the inmates.
- 3) To assure that an inmate's committee be set up in the concentration camps, and that they be permitted to communicate with the outside world.
- 4) To insure that inmates are given speedy trials, and have access to counsel of his or her choice, and that none of the people's constitutional rights and basic human rights be violated.
- 5) To inact and provide the inmates, upon release, with jobs, education, housing, and readjustment to the community.

Information may be obtained from:
Denise Oliver—Minister of Finance
Victor Martinez
c/o YOUNG LORDS PARTY
1678 Madison Avenue, NYC
El Barrio, u.s.a.

Telefono: 427-7754, 427-7755

WE MUST FIGHT — TO BE FREE!

I came to the YLP from the Inmates Liberation Front, an organization formed inside amerikkka's concentration camps (prisons). It was formed by a group of men of all ages who were tired of being humiliated, harassed, and mistreated in the jails. Inhuman living conditions, bugs, rats, rotten food, filth, endless waiting for trials, and sick, crazy guards who laughed while we suffered beatings forced us to act if we wanted to survive.

We took over the Long Island Detention House where men are supposed to be held waiting for court appearances. We were treated like animals even though the constitution says we are innocent until proven guilty. We took over the institution and took hostages so that the world could know what was going on in this so-called land of the free.

After our demand for bail reviews was met, my case was the first one to be called before the bail hearings held inside the prison. I had a \$3,500 bail, and they saw through the case and paroled me in my own custody. The charge was possession of stolen property. I was in the joint for two months before the case finally came up. I would still be there if it weren't for the takeover, because the complainant was on vacation around the world until December 1. He's rich enough to travel around the world, but I'm not rich enough to meet my bail—so I rot in prison. My case was just one of the small cases of injustices to be found inside the Long Island

Detention House.

When I came out, I went immediately to the YOUNG LORDS PARTY because the other inmates had asked me to go to the PARTY to try to get help from the outside. Then the YOUNG LORDS PARTY bailed out Victor Martinez, one of the representatives who spoke for the Inmates Liberation Front. Victor also joined the PARTY when he got out.

Before I ever became involved with the

revolution, I was just another dead nigger. After being out I realized that that small concentration camp in Long Island is just a reflection of the biggest and most oppressive concentration camp of them all—amerikkka. As I sit here and think about it I laugh to myself, because I thought that this was freedom. Now I realize that I have never had freedom. As I see all oppressed people and as I see my past and my father and mother and sisters and brothers, it tells me but one thing. It's time for freedom. That's why I'm so proud to be a member of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY, because I know they are fighting for the freedom of the brothers and sisters in all concentration camps. When we took this church with guns, I sensed the unity and the love that we have for each other, and I also sensed the fear of death because we love life and do not want to die. But we do not want to be stepped on any more. We will die if that's what it takes to be free. So I hope that everyone who reads this who is not a revolutionary can understand that life is not just self.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

My name is Gilbert Jimenez.

Yo vine al PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS desde el Frente de Liberacion de los Presos, una organizacion formada dentro de los campos de concentracion amerikkkanos (las prisiones).

Este frente fue formado por un grupo de hombres de todas las edades que estaban cansados de ser humillados, perseguidos, y maltratados en las carceles. Condiciones de vida inhumanas, piojos, ratas, comida podrida, oscuridad, esperas interminables para ser juzgados y guardias locos y enfermos que se reien mientras nosotros sufrimos los golpes, nos forzaban a actuar si queriamos sobrevivir.

Nosotros tomamos la Casa de Detencion

de Long Island donde los hombres se supone que somos detenidos para esperar aparecer ante la corte. Fuimos tratados como animales a pesar de que la constitucion dice que uno es inocente basta que se pruebe la culpa. Tomamos la institucion y rehemos asi el mundo sabria lo que estaba pasando en esta asi—llamada "tierra de la libertad."

Luego que nuestra demanda por revision de fianzas fue aceptada, mi caso fue el

primero en ser llevado ante la corte de fianza hecha dentro de la prision. Yo tenia una fianza de \$3,500. Ellos vieron el caso y me dejaron libre bajo palabra. El cargo fue posesion de propiedad robada. Yo estuve en la carcel por 2 meses antes de que mi caso se resolviera y me pusieran en libertad si no fuera por la toma de la prision, porque el que me acusaba estaba en vacaciones alrededor del mundo hasta el primero de diciembre. El es lo suficientemente rico para viajar por todo el mundo, pero yo no soy lo suficientemente rico para pagar la fianza—asi que me pudri en la prision. Mi caso fue solo uno de los pequenos casos de injusticia que se encuentran dentro de la Casa de Detencion de Long Island.

Duando sali, vine directamente al

PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS porque los otros presidiarios me pidieron que viniera al PARTIDO para tratar de conseguir ayuda de la gente. Entonces el PARTIDO DE LOS

YOUNG LORDS pago la fianza de Victor Martinez, uno de los representantes que hablo en nombre del Frente de los Presos. Victor tambien se integro al PARTIDO.

Antes yo nunca estuve envuelto en la revolucion; yo era solamente otro Negro muerto en vida. Luego que sali me di cuenta

que ese pequeno campo de concentracion en Long Island es solo un reflejo del mas grande y opresivo campo de concentracion de todos— amerikkka. Mientras estoy sentado aqui y pienso acerca de eso, me rio de mi mismo, porque yo pienso que esto era libertad. Ahora me doy cuenta que nunca he tenido libertad. Al ver a toda la gente oprimida y al ver a mi pasado y mi padre y madre y hermanas y hermanos, eso me dice solo una cosa—es tiempo de libertarse. Es por eso que estoy orgulloso de ser un miembro del PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS, porque se que ellos estan peleando por la libertad de las hermanas y hermanos en todos los campos de concentracion. Cuando tomamos esta iglesia con rifles, senti la unidad y el amor que tenemos uno para con otros y senti tambien el temor a morir porque amamos la vida y no queremos morir. Pero no queremos ser pisoteados mas. Moveremos al mundo hacia la libertad. Asi que yo confio que cualquiera que lea esto y no sea un revolucionario puedan entender que la vida es no solamente propia.

PODER AL PUEBLO!

Mi nombre es Gilberto Jimenez.



GILBERTO

DON PEDRO

militants was the young lawyer from Ponce, Pedro Albizu Campos. They formed the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

Albizu joined in the launching of the new party, but pretty soon he started on a trip through Latin America that lasted almost five years. During this time he met Latin American revolutionaries, learned about their conditions and at the same time spread the word about the colonial conditions of Puerto Rico. He returned to Puerto Rico in 1930 when the Nationalist Party was in the midst of a great debate about its course of action. As the colonial elections got closer, a faction of the party wanted to discard the elections because they considered them a waste of

prison in Atlanta, Georgia. He came out of jail in 1947, sick and weak from the electrical tortures that did not let him sleep. Even so, he started to reorganize the party.

In 1950, munoz marin was planning the slaughter of the Nationalist Party so he could go ahead with his plans to set himself up in the new "commonwealth." Even though the revolution had been planned for 1952 and they weren't prepared yet, the Nationalists threw themselves into battle rather than wait and be murdered in jails or shot in the back on dark streets. In Jayuya, Arecibo, San Juan and other towns in the island, the Nationalists fought against the yanqui armed forces and their hirelings. Don Pedro was captured after



time. After 30 years of elections, the yanquis controlled more than ever the daily life of the Puerto Ricans and their land.

This faction proposed that the party should take up arms and launch armed struggle as the only road to freedom. The other faction proposed that the party should participate in the elections once more; that as they believed, there was the possibility of winning and in that way they could secure independence from the yanquis. Albizu entered in this debate and in the process was elected president of the party.

The party lost the elections that year and again in 1932. Finally, in 1932, the nationalists launched armed struggle. Albizu spent the next six years educating the people to the reality of the north american occupation. There were many shoot-outs; and in one of them, two nationalists killed Colonel Riggs, yanqui chief of security forces. For this action the two were killed in jail without a trial, and Albizu and the party leadership were arrested and accused of conspiracy to overthrow the government of the united states. At the trial the Puerto Ricans found them innocent and the north americans guilty. The north american governor got a jury from the united states composed mainly of yanquis and two playboys. This jury found Albizu guilty and sentenced him to 30 years in the federal

three days of gunfire in his house in Old San Juan, his body limp from the tear gas, but with his gun still in his hand. He was thrown into jail again, with the majority of the other Nationalists, many of whom were killed. In 1963, munoz marin, trying to gain the sympathy of the voters for the elections, freed him. But in 1964, when Lolita Lebron and three other Nationalists shot-up the congress of the united states, Albizu was rearrested and was kept in jail until 1965. He was tortured again in jail and besides was given cobalt-ray treatments that killed him little by little. Not wanting him to die in jail, the colonial government released him. He died three months later in 1965.

Given this long history of struggle against the yanqui occupier, why is there so much confusion about the real importance of Albizu? Why so many different opinions?

First, since the beginning of his struggle in the Nationalist Party, Albizu was attacked by the yanqui government as all those who rebelled were attacked. The yanquis said that the reason why Albizu fought back was because he was angry at having been discriminated against in Harvard and not because he loved his country. They also said, as they say today against anyone who talks about armed struggle as a means to freedom, that taking up arms was an inexcusable

madness. They tried to deny that there were no other open ways for us to get our freedom — when actually they maintained themselves in Puerto Rico because of their own arms. Because the united states controlled the press, the schools and the government, all public information gave a negative impression of Albizu. So a great number of Puerto Ricans who never knew Albizu had only that impression.

Second, don Pedro was a man who spoke beautifully, and for the Puerto Ricans with a long history of colonization, education and a nice way of expressing yourself was something that every poor, oppressed person longed to have. This created an image of Albizu as a man of great intelligence, whom everybody respected and admired, even though they didn't always understand completely his political message. This increased the tendency of his being looked at as a great genius and not like a very simple man, representing the daily life of every oppressed Puerto Rican. Then what is the importance of don Pedro?

Albizu was the first man to take up arms against the yanqui invader. He did this at a time when the majority of the Puerto Ricans were accomodating themselves to the growing military occupation, the elimination of our language, the theft of our land. This uprising with arms was with courage unequalled in our history since the time of Betances. It serves as an example to us today. Albizu was very much aware of the necessity for courage to obtain liberation when he said, "The motherland is courage and sacrifice," and the many times he showed his own valor.

He also brought out the importance of studying and knowing Puerto Rican history and culture at a time when the yanquis were doing everything possible to make us forget both. We consider Albizu a great man and a great fighter in the long and hard struggle for our liberation that has been carried out by the people of Puerto Rico. But at the same time that we praise him, we cannot make him a saint.

Today the struggle of Puerto Ricans in the island and here in the bowels of the yanqui beast has advanced since Albizu's times. We see that when the leadership of the Nationalist Party was arrested, there was no trained cadre to continue and intensify the struggle. That is why today we concentrate on the development of all PARTY members. We see that Albizu never dealt with the reality that we are mainly an African country and that the intermixing of spanish, Indians, and Africans did not leave us being more spanish as he said. We also know today that to launch armed struggle you have to organize and create a popular movement first that can sustain and carry on a people's war of all Puerto Ricans and not just of a group or party.

Finally, with Puerto Rico today at the point of extinction at the hands of the north american companies that make us provide riches which they keep for themselves, that rob us of our copper, land, forests, and islands — we know that it will be necessary to go beyond independence in our objectives. We must find other means to manage our society and economy different from the existing capitalist one that the yanquis have used to rob us of our wealth. We understand the necessity of an authentic Puerto Rican socialism that will develop from our daily struggle.

But all these improvements in our struggle do not take away from Pedro Albizu Campos his greatness as a Puerto Rican who dedicated and gave his life for the liberation of the Puerto Rican people.

Carlos Aponte
Education Lieutenant
YOUNG LORDS PARTY

PIG OF THE WEEK



MCGRATH (IZQUIERDA) REUSA ENTRADA A LAS PRISIONES POR EL CLERO

Esta vez el premio de puerco de la semana es compartido por el mayor lindsay y su comisionado del departamento de correccionales, george mcgrath. lindsay ha estado mintiendo al pueblo, jugando juegos politicos con las vidas de nuestras gentes. El obviamente ha decidido tratar de ganarse los votos conservadores de la gente de la derecha en nueva york por medio de usar la brutalidad en la gente que esta peleando por los derechos basicos del ser humano. Durante la rebelion en las prisiones, lindsay y mcgrath

nuestros hermanos siendo golpeados y maltratados por los animales que patrullan las prisiones. Entonces, no era una sorpresa que lindsay y su titere mcgrath, rehusaran a dejar a el clero que investigara el sistema de las prisiones y el asesinato de julio.

Aunque la ley 4.36 de el codigo penal permite al clero entrar a las prisiones con abogados para ver a los detenidos en sus celdas, los politicos estan tratando de esconder la verdad a la gente. Ellos piensan que pueden cubrir los crimenes que han sido cometidos dentro de las prisiones eligiendo a un politico millonario del Partido Democratico William vanden Hueval, para controlar el sistema de correccionales. Pues, asesinos, la gente no votara por eso; nosotros no vamos a confiar la vida de nuestra gente a nueve hombres escogidos por Lindsay—eso es como dejar que los asesinos investigen el asesinato.

Lindsay ha dicho que la toma armada de la Iglesia de la Gente es "deplorable y es un sacrilegio." Nosotros decimos que el verdadero sacrilegio es el tratamiento de los prisioneros en la carcel, porque la prueba de eso es que le han negado la entrada al clero. Nosotros decimos que es "deplorable" que nadie les haya metido una patada a esos dos y los haya sacado de la ciudad.



lindsay

prometieron que no habria represalias si los rehenes eran dejados en libertad. Mas tarde ellos estuvieron viendo la manera brutal con que los guardias correccionales golpeaban a los prisioneros bajo las ordenes de ellos. Cuando preguntamos por fotografias de estas acciones, el perro mentiroso que es mayor de esta ciudad dijo: "A mi me dijeron que las injurias vimeron de los dos lados" que las injurias vinieron de los dos lado" Toda persona en esta ciudad vio las fotografias de

This week's Pig of the Week Award is shared by Mayor Lindsay and his commissioner of the Department of Corrections, George McGrath. Lindsay has been lying to the public, playing political games with our people's lives. He has obviously decided to try to win the support of New York's right-wing conservative voters by brutalizing people fighting for basic human rights.

During the prison takeovers, Lindsay and McGrath promised no reprisals if hostages were released. They later watched savage beatings by correction guards acting on their orders. When asked about photographs of these beatings, the lying dog that is mayor of this city said, "I have been told there were injuries on both sides." Injuries on both sides! Every person in this city saw the pictures of our brothers being clubbed and kicked by the animals that patrol the prisons.

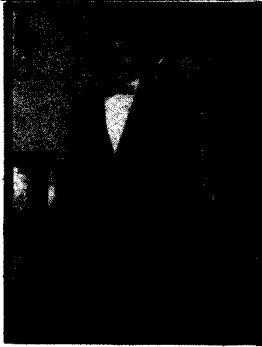
It was no surprise then that Lindsay and his puppet, McGrath, refused to let clergy investigate the jail system and Julio's murder. Even though Law 4.36 of the Penal Regulations allows clergy to go inside the prisons with lawyers to see inmates in their cells, the politicians are trying to hide the truth from the people. They think that they can cover up the crimes being committed in the prisons by appointing a millionaire, Democratic Party politician, William vanden Hueval, to head a city-controlled Board of Corrections. Well, you murderers, the people won't go for it; we're not trusting our people's lives to nine men picked by Lindsay himself—that's like letting the killers investigate the killing.

Lindsay has said that the armed takeover of the People's Church is "deplorable and a sacrilege." We say that the true sacrilege is the treatment of prisoners in the jails because they have been denied access to the clergy. We say that it's deplorable that no one has kicked your two asses and run you out of the city.



"GREETING COMM. FOR CLERGY"

ASESINADO POR LA JARA



DINICIO PEREZ

La noche del viernes, 2 de Octubre, Dinicio "Johnny" Perez, de 22 años, fue asesinado a sangre fría en la Avenida Cauldwell del Bronx. Fue matado a las 7:30 de la noche por cuatro balas disparadas a corta distancia.

Lo que ocurrió después de la muerte de Johnny debe servir como ejemplo de lo que Puertorriqueños y Afro-Americanos debían haber hecho hace mucho tiempo. La gente de la Avenida Cauldwell se cansaron del abuso; la represión facista de la policía había llegado a un extremo. Hermanos y hermanas jóvenes, padres, madres, y abuelos organizaron un grupo de auto-defensa. Se llaman Justicia Latina.

La noche del 2 de Octubre, la gente de la Avenida Cauldwell se encontraban en las escaleras de los edificios hablando y pasando el tiempo; niños jugaban en las calles; los hombres oían la pelota o jugaban billar; cosas que todas las comunidades Puertorriqueñas o Negras hacen todas las noches. Dos "oficiales de la paz" bajaron por la Avenida Cauldwell. Sus acciones brutales forzaron que la gente se enfrentara con el odio, la ira, y la frustración que los Puertorriqueños han mantenido por dentro contra el departamento de policía.

Actuando sobre una acusación de que un hermano de 27 años se había robado una bicicleta, la policía entro a la comunidad, cazando, buscando bulla. Fueron de persona a persona, forzándole a que le dieran información sobre el paradero del hermano. El hermano había cojido la bicicleta prestada pero parece que se había quedado con ella más tiempo de lo que estaba supuesto. Decidió que no tenía nada que esconder y fue a buscar la policía para aclarar el caso. Cuando

la policía lo vio, lo agarraron, le doblaron los brazos por detrás de la espalda, hasta arriba, y comenzaron a insultarle—todo esto sin decirle una palabra. La gente de la cuadra que conocían al hermano, le hicieron rueda a los policías para demandar razón por sus acciones. Los "oficiales de la paz" entonces empezaron a pegarle al hermano. Alguien le tiro una botella a uno de los policías y le dio a uno en la cabeza.

Johnny Perez oyo el revólver y dejó su juego de billar para investigar lo que pasaba. La policía había sacado sus pistolas y las estaban apuntando a la gente. Un policía disparó, un tiro dándole a Johnny al llegar al grupo. La gente corrió a esconderse, cojiendo niños en sus corredos. Mientras la gente de la Avenida Cauldwell miraban uno de los policías se acercó a Johnny que se mantenía herido en la acera, y le metió tres balas más. Johnny había sido fusilado solo unos momentos antes y estaba tirado en la acera, sangrando; no había razón ninguna por la cual la bestia tenía que matarlo.

La policía entonces corrió hasta una bodega, apuntándole sus pistolas al bodegero y forzándolo a trancar la puerta. En unos momentos, policía de fuerzas de choque, como el TPF y el SES, empezaron a patrullar las calles de la Avenida Cauldwell con rifles, cascos, y equipaje de motín. La gente de la avenida mantuvieron manifestaciones frente del precinto 41 hasta las 3 a.m. demandando el arresto de los asesinos. De hecho, no se hizo nada sobre el asesinato de Johnny.

La gente regresó a la comunidad, se organizaron y se pusieron en contacto con el PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS. Han empezado a tener clases de educación política

y reuniones generales, y están trabajando con el PARTIDO. Justicia Latina esta ahora defendiendo la comunidad contra tiradores de drogas, asaltos, y brutalidad policiaca. Durante las últimas semanas, ellos y el PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS han estado colectando ropa para mandar a Puerto Rico.

Gente de todas las comunidades oprimidas deben aprender del asesinato en Cauldwell. porque si no actuamos ahora, algún día no muy lejos, un hermano o una hermana de su propio bloque será muerto a sangre fría por un policía. Cuando eso pase, no vaya diciendo "hay bendito" o meneando la cabeza. La gente de Cauldwell no lo hicieron. Uno cobra venganza organizándose, enseñando y aprendiendo a protegerse uno mismo y a su comunidad. Debemos aprender de la muerte de Johnny Perez y Julio Roldán que la policía esta ahí para mantenernos en nuestro sitio, por medio de cumplir reglas que la clase de gente en poder (Lindsay, Rockefeller, Nixon, y Mitchell), hacen para ellos mantenerse en poder. Cuantos tenemos que morir antes que empezemos a protegernos de esos que no se aguantarían en usar sus armas para mantener este sistema de racismo, opresión, y explotación?

ARMA TU PERSONA O ARRIERGA TU VIDA!

Benjamin Cruz
Teniente de Información
PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS
Sector del Bronx



JUSTICIA LATINA



A Puerto Rican brother, Dinicio "Johnny" Perez, 22, was murdered in cold blood Friday night, October 2, on Cauldwell Avenue in the Bronx. He was killed at approximately 7:30 p.m. by 4 bullets fired at close range from a policeman's gun.

What happened after Johnny's murder should serve as an example as to what Puerto Ricans and Blacks should have done a long time ago. The people of Cauldwell Avenue got fed up with "el abuso," the senseless beatings and killings had gone far enough. Young sisters and brothers, fathers and mothers and grandparents got together and organized a self-defense group. They now call themselves Justicia Latina.

On the night of October 2nd, people were sitting on their stoops talking; kids were playing ball in the streets; men were playing pool or watching the ballgame—things that every Puerto Rican and Black community do every night. Two "peace officers" came down Cauldwell Avenue, and their brutal actions forced the people to deal with the hate, anger, and frustration that all Puerto Ricans have kept inside them against the police department.

Acting on the accusation that a 27 year old brother had stolen a bike, the police came into the community, hunting. They went around threatening and forcing people to give them information on the whereabouts of the brother. The brother had only borrowed the bike but had kept it too long. He decided he had nothing to hide, so he went looking for the cops to clear things up. When the cops saw the brother, they grabbed him, pushed his arms behind his back, all the way up, and began to curse him—all of this without saying a word. People from the block who knew the brother surrounded the police to demand a reason for their actions. The "peace



JUSTICIA LATINA AT JULIO'S FUNERAL

officers" then began to hit the brother. Someone from the crowd threw a rock and righteously hit a cop in the head.

Johnny Perez heard the commotion and left his pool game to check out what was happening. The cops had pulled out their guns and were aiming them at the people. One cop fired, his shot hitting Johnny as he reached the scene. People ran for cover, trying to grab children as they ran. The people of Cauldwell Avenue looked up and saw one cop walk over to the fallen body of Johnny Perez and pump three more shots into him. Johnny had been shot seconds earlier and was lying on the floor; there was no reason why the beast had to kill him.

The cops then ran into a grocery store and pointed their guns at the owner, forcing him to lock the door. In a few minutes, TPF and

SES were patrolling Cauldwell Avenue with helmets, rifles, and riot gear. The people demonstrated in front of the 41st Precinct until 3 a.m. demanding that the murderers be arrested. Of course, nothing was done about the killing.

The people went back to the community, organized themselves and contacted the YOUNG LORDS PARTY. They began to have political education classes and general meetings and are now working very closely with the YLP. Justicia Latina now serves and protects the community against drug pushers, muggers, and police brutality. During the past weeks, they, along with the YLP, have been collecting clothes to send to Puerto Rico.

Another "Suicide"

Cuatro días despues del asesinato de Julio Roldan, otro hermano en los u.s. marines, llamado Antolin Flores Jr. de 19 anos de edad fue encontrado ahorcado en el fuerte Lejuene, Carolina del Norte. El telegrama recibido por sus familiares decia que aparentemente se habia suicidado.

Despues que hablamos con sus padres, es claro que fue asesinato. Su padre lo vio la semana pasada y dijo que su hijo estaba de muy buen humor. Habia regresado de Viet Nam y le quedaba todavia un ano en el ejercito. Estaba planeando casarse pronto. Este caso no es un caso aislando esto le esta pasando a muchos de nuestros hermanos y hermanas, y debe acabarse ahora. Cuantos mas deben morir?

PAREN EL GENOCIDIO DE GENTE DEL TERCER MUNDO!

Carl Pastor

Teniente de Campo

PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS

Sector del Bajo Manhattan



LOS PADRES DE ANTOLIN ESTAN DEMANDANDO.

UNA INVESTIGACION DE SU MUERTE

Four days after the murder of Julio Roldan, another brother, Antolin Flores Jr., 19 years old, of the u.s. marines, was found hanged at fort Lejuene, north carolina. The telegram received by his parents said that it was apparently a suicide.

After talking with his parents, it was clear that it was murder. His father had seen him a week ago and said his son was in good spirits. He had come back from Vietnam with a year to go. He was planning on getting married.

This is not an isolated case. It is happening to many of our brothers and sisters, and it must be stopped now. How many more must die?

STOP THE GENOCIDE OF THIRD WORLD PEOPLE

Carl Pastor

Field Lieutenant

YOUNG LORDS PARTY

Lower East Branch

SOMOS UNA NACION

controlado por amerikkka.

Nosotros somos un pueblo. Somos una nacion. Hemos ganado este derecho por ser oprimidos. Tenemos muchas cosas en comun pero lo que nos une es la batalla diaria por sobrevivir que tenemos contra los estados unidos, contra los bajos salarios, contra el racismo, contra las abortos fatales, contra de ratas, y contra la policia. Nosotros hemos sobrevivido a los espanoles, y ahora luchamos contra los amerikkkanos.

Los estados unidos tratan de decir que el "problema de los Puertorriquenos" es un problema local, como el problema de la basura aqui; o como cuantas estampillas van a la oficina de correos. Esto es un truco. Nosotros no somos amerikkkanos—somos Puertorriquenos. Las dos razas son incompatibles. No hay tal cosa de ser Puertorriqueno amerikkkano. Cualquiera que diga que es Puertorriqueno-gringo es un tonto viviendo en un mundo de fantasia. No hay ningun pedazo de papel que pueda hacer a un "spic," amerikkkano.

La colonizacion de Puerto Rico es una pregunta internacional. Como colonia, nuestro caso debe ser escuchado en las Naciones Unidas. Como gente de color somos parte de la familia del Tercer Mundo—Latinos, Negros, Indios, y Asiaticos. Que significa esto? Esto significa que ir al ejercito y matar Vietnamitas es como matar a tu propia madre. Significa que todo lo que pase entre nosotros y los estados unidos deberia ser tratado como un problema entre una nacion y otra. Eso significa que ser reclutado es para los Puertorriquenos lo mismo que si los amerikkkanos reclutaran aun hermano de Bangkok, Tailandia. Eso significa que ser en carcelado en amerikkka es como sacar a una perona de Gana en Africa y ponerlo en una carcel de aqui. Significa que la nacion Puertorriquena tiene el derecho de determinar su propio destino.

El primer punto de la plataforma de los 13 puntos del PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS dice "Queremos autodeterminacion para todos los Puertorriquenos y liberacion en la isla y dentro de los estados unidos." La isla de Puerto Rico debe ser liberada de dominacion extranjera, y debemos eliminar los capitalistas, negociantes y politiqueros. Debemos vivir en una sociedad socialista, sociedad popular, si queremos paz. Todas las revoluciones han estado basadas en el problema de la tierra. Zapata peleo por la tierra. Jefferson peleo por la tierra. Mao peleo por la tierra. Tierra es la base sobre la cual el pueblo construye y Borinquen es nuestra base. #

Desde Borinquen, nos mudamos a los estados unidos, donde no hay territorio definido, excepto los arrabales donde hemos sido arrojados. Asi, en los estados unidos, nos uniremos con nuestros amigos a traves del pais para vencer a aquellos que estan ahora en el poder. En los estados unidos, donde sea que un spic se establezca, se siente o caga, ella o el son oprimidos. En consecuencia, todos debemos pelear a partir de ese punto. En los estados unidos como en la isla debemos luchar por liberarnos.

Debemos luchar por Puerto Rico y contra los estados unidos.

Debemos luchar por liberar a aquellos de los nuestros que se encuentran en las celdas de seguridad maximo (en oposicion a las celdas de seguridad celdas de seguridad maxima, las celdas) y en las fuerzas armadas; y en contra de alguaciles, policias, sergentos, generales, politiqueros, negociantes, y comisionistas.

Debemos luchar por una vida saludable, segura y contra el genocidio.

Debemos luchar por la paz internacional y contra el imperialismo amerikkkano y las guerras.

Debemos demandar esto ante las Naciones Unidas el 30 de Octubre. El ano que viene puede ser muy tarde.

**TODO EL PODER AL PUEBLO!
LIBERACION PARA PUERTO RICO
AHORA!**

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman
Ministro de Information
PARTIDO DE LOS YOUNG LORDS



JUSTICIA LATINA

People from all oppressed communities should learn from the murder of Johnny Perez, because unless we act now, one day a brother or sister from your block may be murdered in cold blood by the police. When that happens, don't go around saying "hay bendito" or shaking your head. The people from Cauldwell didn't. You get payback by learning, teaching, and organizing to protect yourself and your communities. People should learn from the murders of Johnny Perez and Julio Roldan that the police are there to keep us in our place by enforcing the rules that the ruling class (lindsay, rockefeller, nixon, mitchell) make to keep themselves in power. How many more of us must be killed before we begin to protect ourselves against those who would use guns to maintain this system of racism, oppression and exploitation?

**ARM YOURSELF OR HARM
YOURSELF!
DESPIERTA BORICUA, DEFIENDE
LO TUYO!**

Benjy Cruz
Information Lieutenant
YOUNG LORDS PARTY
Bronx Branch

JAYUYA

Don Pedro heard about the arrests, he made a decision. If the government were going to arrest, jail, and kill the Party members, they may as well move now, start the revolt. He knew they could not win. He also knew it is better to die fighting for freedom than to live a slave. So he gave the order that on noon, Tuesday, October 30th, the revolt should begin.

The armed forces of the Party were led by Don Juan Jaca. The plan was that each junta in each town was to attack the local police precinct, get the guns in the precinct, then go to Utuado where the army would be united and guerrilla warfare would begin in the center of the island.

A few days before, Don Juan went personally to the most trusted militants in each town and told them the plan. The Republic would be proclaimed and independence would be fought for with sweat and blood. In San Juan, the forces were led by Raimundo Pacheco, a brave and great Puerto Rican revolutionary. But one of the members of the group who was hiding the guns, disappeared the morning before and took the guns with him. When the 600 men assigned to attack the fortaleza arrived at a square in the town, there were no arms. They were soon picked up and arrested. Unable to find the guns, Raimundo and four others attacked the fortaleza themselves and were killed.

In Jayuya, Blanca Canales led the attack on the precinct. The revolutionaries went quickly and moved toward Utuado. In Arecibo, Jaca had his main group, and the best trained men of the Nationalist Party. He took the majority to Utuado to arrive in time for the noon attack. He left only a few behind to attack the precinct in Arecibo. But the political leader of the junta in Arecibo became nervous and attacked the precinct too soon. He panicked when he saw some police and attacked at 10:00 a.m. instead of noon. They were defeated and the island government knew right away that an attack was on the way.

Soldiers were mobilized. When all the others began to attack at noon, the government was ready. Only in Jayuya was the attack successful. Jaca and his men never got to Utuado because the town was surrounded. He and his men hid in the hills for a few days and finally surrendered.

The revolt was put down in a couple of days, and over 2,000 Nationalists were arrested. Many were tried and sentenced to 300, 400 years in jail. Most were pardoned in 1970, after 20 years in jail. 20 years of being a prisoner of war. And now people yell and scream in the movement when someone is sentenced to a year or two. Take example from some real revolutionaries—the Nationalist Party, whose only principle was: The nation is valor and sacrifice.

**LONG LIVE DON PEDRO!
LONG LIVE JAYUYA!**

Juan Gonzalez
Minister of Defense
YOUNG LORDS PARTY

PALANTE

LATIN REVOLUTIONARY NEWS SERVICE

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION 887-1222
949 LONGWOOD AVE. BX. N.Y.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

EDITOR MINISTER OF INFORMATION

PABLO YORUBA GUZMAN

ART & LAYOUT MINISTER OF FINANCE

DENISE OLIVER

PRODUCTION

RICHIE PEREZ

DISTRIBUTION

SEBASTIAN CRUZ

CIRCULATION

RICHIE RODRIGUEZ

MINISTER OF DEFENSE JUAN GONZALEZ

MINISTER OF FINANCE
DENISE OLIVER

CHIEF OF STAFF
JUAN "FI" ORTIZ

FIELD MARSHAL
GLORIA GONZALEZ

MINISTER OF INFORMATION
PABLO "YORUBA" GUZMAN

FIELD MARSHAL
DAVID PEREZ

YOUNG LORDS PARTY on Radio



THE YOUNG LORDS PARTY has a weekly radio show on WBAI-FM, every Monday evening at 11-11-30 P.M., 99.7. We have discussed such topics as cultural genocide, health, Puerto Rican women as revolutionaries, and political prisoners. PALANTE also contains a community news section, in which mention is made of the news the man tries to shut up in the Latin colony, such as the latest offing of a pig.

PALANTE will be broadcast throughout the summer, and if you want to continue hearing your news on the air, write PALANTE, c/o WBAI-FM, 30 E. 39th St., New York, N.Y. Shows are repeated Tuesday mornings at 11:00 a.m.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

SEND \$ TO
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PALANTE CIRCULATION
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1 YEAR (24 ISSUES) 5.75 7.25

6 MONTHS (12 ISSUES) 3.00 5.00

3 MONTHS (6 ISSUES) 1.50 3.50

RULES OF DISCIPLINE of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY

Every member of the YOUNG LORDS PARTY must follow these rules. CENTRAL COMMITTEE members, CENTRAL and BRANCH STAFFS, including all captains, will enforce these rules.

Every member of the party must memorize these rules, and apply them daily. Any member found violating these rules is subject to suspension by the PARTY.

THE RULES ARE:

1. You are a YOUNG LORD 25 hours a day.
2. Any PARTY member busted or a jive tip which that member brought down on himself or others, can swim alone.
3. Any member found shooting drugs will be expelled.
4. No member may have any illegal drug in his or her possession or in their system while on duty. No one may get drunk on duty.
5. No member will violate rules relating to office work or general meetings of the PARTY ANYWHERE.
6. No one will point or fire a weapon of any kind unnecessarily or accidentally at anyone.
7. No member can join any army force other than the People's Army of Liberation.
8. No PARTY member will commit crimes against the people.
9. When arrested, YOUNG LORDS will give only name, address, and will sign nothing. Legal first aid must be understood by all members.
10. No member may speak in public unless authorized by the Central Committee or Central Staff.
11. The 13 Point Program must be memorized and the Platform must be understood by each member.
12. PARTY communications must be national and local.
13. No member may speak about another member unless he or she is present.
14. All PARTY business is to be kept within the PARTY.

15. All contradictions between members must be resolved at once.

16. Once a week all Chapters and Branches will conduct a criticism and self criticism session.

17. All members will relate to Chain of Command. Officers, cadres, and so on. The O.D. is the final authority in the office.

18. Each person will submit a daily report of work to the O.D.

19. Each YOUNG LORD must learn to operate and service weapons correctly.

20. All Leadership personnel who expel a member, must submit this information, with photo, to the Editor of the newspaper, so that it will be published in the paper, and known by all Chapters and Branches.

21. Political Education classes are mandatory for general membership.

22. All members must read at least one political book a month, and at least two hours a day on contemporary matters.

23. Only assigned PARTY personnel should be in office each day. All others are to sell papers and do political work out in the community, including captains, section leaders, etc.

24. All Chapters must submit weekly report in writing to National Headquarters.

25. All Branches must implement First Aid/Medical Cadres.

26. All Chapters and Branches must submit a weekly financial report to the Ministry of Finance.

27. No Chapter or Branch shall accept grants, poverty funds, money, or any aid from any government agency.

28. All Traitors, Provocateurs, and Agents will be subject to Revolutionary Justice.

29. At all times we keep a united front before all forms of the man. This is not true not only among LORDS, but all Revolutionary Comrades.

30. All Chapters must adhere to the policy and ideology put forth by the Central Committee of the YLP. Likewise, all members will know all information published by the PARTY.

YOUNG LORDS PARTY

13 POINT PROGRAM AND PLATFORM

THE YOUNG LORDS PARTY IS A REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL PARTY FIGHTING FOR THE LIBERATION OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE

1. WE WANT SELF-DETERMINATION FOR PUERTO RICANS LIBERATION ON THE ISLAND AND INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

For 500 years, first Spain and then United States have colonized our country. Billions of dollars in profits leave our country for the United States every year. In every way we are slaves of the gringo. We want liberation and the Power in the hands of the People, not Puerto Rican exploiters.
QUE VIVA PUERTO RICO LIBRE.

2. WE WANT SELF-DETERMINATION FOR ALL LATINOS.

Our Latin Brothers and Sisters, inside and outside the United States, are oppressed by American business. The Chicano people built the Southwest, and we support their right to control their lives and their land. The people of Santo Domingo continue to fight against gringo domination and its puppet generals. The armed liberation struggles in Latin America are part of the war of Latinos against imperialism.
QUE VIVA LA RAZA!

3. WE WANT LIBERATION OF ALL THIRD WORLD PEOPLE

Just as Latins first slaved under Spain and the yanquis, Black people, Indians, and Asians slaved to build the wealth of this country. For 400 years they have fought for freedom and dignity against racist Babylon (decadent empire). Third World people have led the fight for freedom. All the colored and oppressed peoples of the world are one nation under oppression.
NO PUERTO RICAN IS FREE UNTIL ALL PEOPLE ARE FREE!

4. WE ARE REVOLUTIONARY NATIONALISTS AND OPPOSE RACISM.

The Latin, Black, Indian and Asian people inside the U.S. are colonies fighting for liberation. We know that Washington, Wall Street, and City Hall will try to make our nationalism into racism; but Puerto Ricans are of all colors and we resist racism. Millions of poor white people are rising up to demand freedom and we support them. These are the ones in the U.S. that are stepped on by the rulers and the government. We each organize our people, but our fights are the same against oppression and we will defeat it together. **POWER TO ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE!**

5. WE WANT COMMUNITY CONTROL OF OUR INSTITUTIONS AND LAND.

We want control of our communities by our people and programs to guarantee that all institutions serve the needs of our people. People's control of police, health services, churches, schools, housing, transportation and welfare are needed. We want an end to attacks on our land by urban removal, highway destruction, universities and corporations.
LAND BELONGS TO ALL THE PEOPLE!

6. WE WANT A TRUE EDUCATION OF OUR CREOLE CULTURE AND SPANISH LANGUAGE.

We must learn our history of fighting against cultural, as well as economic genocide by the yanqui. Revolutionary culture, culture of our people, is the only true teaching.

7. WE OPPOSE CAPITALISTS AND ALLIANCES WITH TRAITORS.

Puerto Rican rulers, or puppets of the oppressor, do not help our people. They are paid by the system to lead our people down blind alleys, just like the thousands of poverty pimps who keep our communities peaceful for business, or the street workers who keep gangs divided and blowing each other away. We want a society where the people socialistically control their labor.
VENCEREMOS!

8. WE OPPOSE THE AMERIKKAN MILITARY

We demand immediate withdrawal of U.S. military forces and bases from Puerto Rico, Vietnam, and all oppressed communities inside and outside the U.S. No Puerto Rican should serve in the U.S. Army against his Brothers and Sisters, for the only true army of oppressed people is the people's army to fight all rulers.
U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM, FREE PUERTO RICO!

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

We want all Puerto Ricans freed because they have been tried by the racist courts of the colonizers, and not by their own people and peers. We want all freedom fighters released from jail.
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

10. WE WANT EQUALITY FOR WOMEN. MACHISMO MUST BE REVOLUTIONARY...NOT OPPRESSIVE.

Under capitalism, our women have been oppressed by both the society and our own men. The doctrine of machismo has been used by our men to take out their frustrations against their wives, sisters, mothers, and children. Our men must support their women in their fight for economic and social equality, and must recognize that our women are equals in every way within the revolutionary ranks.
FORWARD, SISTERS, IN THE STRUGGLE!

11. WE FIGHT ANTI-COMMUNISM WITH INTERNATIONAL UNITY.

Anyone who resists injustice is called a communist by "the man" and condemned. Our people are brainwashed by television, radio, newspapers, schools, and books to oppose people in other countries fighting for their freedom. No longer will our people believe attacks and slanders, because they have learned who the real enemy is and who their real friends are. We will defend our Brothers and Sisters around the world who fight for justice against the rich rulers of this country.
VIVA CHE!

12. WE BELIEVE ARMED SELF-DEFENSE AND ARMED STRUGGLE ARE THE ONLY MEANS TO LIBERATION.

We are opposed to violence—the violence of hungry children, illiterate adults, diseased old people, and the violence of poverty and profit. We have asked, petitioned, gone to courts, demonstrated peacefully, and voted for politicians full of empty promises. But we still ain't free. The time has come to defend the lives of our people against repression and for revolutionary war against the businessman, politician, and police. When a government oppresses our people, we have the right to abolish it and create a new one.
BORICUA IS AWAKE! ALL PIGS BEWARE!

13. WE WANT A SOCIALIST SOCIETY

We want liberation, clothing, free food, education, health care, transportation, utilities, and employment for all. We want a society where the needs of our people come first, and where we give solidarity and aid to the peoples of the world, not oppression and racism.
HASTA LA VICTORIA SIEMPRE!



YOUNG LORDS PARTY

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9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

We want all Puerto Ricans freed because they have been tried by the racist courts of the colonizers, and not by their own people and peers. We want all freedom fighters released from jail.
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

10. WE WANT EQUALITY FOR WOMEN. MACHISMO MUST BE REVOLUTIONARY...NOT OPPRESSIVE.

Under capitalism, our women have been oppressed by both the society and our own men. The doctrine of machismo has been used by our men to take out their frustrations against their wives, sisters, mothers, and children. Our men must support their women in their fight for economic and social equality, and must recognize that our women are equals in every way within the revolutionary ranks.
FORWARD, SISTERS, IN THE STRUGGLE!

11. WE FIGHT ANTI-COMMUNISM WITH INTERNATIONAL UNITY.

Anyone who resists injustice is called a communist by "the man" and condemned. Our people are brainwashed by television, radio, newspapers, schools, and books to oppose people in other countries fighting for their freedom. No longer will our people believe attacks and slanders, because they have learned who the real enemy is and who their real friends are. We will defend our Brothers and Sisters around the world who fight for justice against the rich rulers of this country.
VIVA CHE!

12. WE BELIEVE ARMED SELF-DEFENSE AND ARMED STRUGGLE ARE THE ONLY MEANS TO LIBERATION.

We are opposed to violence—the violence of hungry children, illiterate adults, diseased old people, and the violence of poverty and profit. We have asked, petitioned, gone to courts, demonstrated peacefully, and voted for politicians full of empty promises. But we still ain't free. The time has come to defend the lives of our people against repression and for revolutionary war against the businessman, politician, and police. When a government oppresses our people, we have the right to abolish it and create a new one.
BORICUA IS AWAKE! ALL PIGS BEWARE!

13. WE WANT A SOCIALIST SOCIETY

We want liberation, clothing, free food, education, health care, transportation, utilities, and employment for all. We want a society where the needs of our people come first, and where we give solidarity and aid to the peoples of the world, not oppression and racism.
HASTA LA VICTORIA SIEMPRE!



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