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INTERRUPT

february, 1971



newsletter of computer people for peace

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A JOINT TREATY OF PEACE

BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH VIET NAM, AND NORTH VIET NAM

Be it known that the American and Viet Nameese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Viet Nam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Viet Nam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth. In rejecting the war we also reject all forms of racism and discrimination against people based on color, class, sex, national origin and ethnic grouping which form the basis of the war policies, present and past, of the United States.

- 1. The Americans agree to total withdrawal from Viet Nam, and publicly to set the date by which all U.S. military forces will be removed.
2. The Viet Nameese pledge that as soon as the U.S. government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal, they will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Viet Nam;
3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Viet Nam;
4. They will enter discussions on the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu, Ky and Kiem on the people of South Viet Nam in order to insure their right to self-determination, and so that all political prisoners can be released.
6. The Viet Nameese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of the elections in which all South Viet Nameese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
7. The South Viet Nameese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Viet Nameese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.
8. The Americans and Viet Nameese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions, and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Viet Nam and the United States.

By ratifying this agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this Joint Treaty of Peace, and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

This version of the People's Peace Treaty was negotiated by a student delegation to Viet Nam and Paris, December, 1970.

I endorse the People's Peace Treaty. (signed) _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Occupation _____

INTERRUPT

NEWSLETTER OF COMPUTER
PEOPLE FOR PEACE

INTERRUPT Collective:

Barbara, Burt, Dave, Elaine, Joan,
Julie, Ken, Laird, Mike, Paul, Stu

Published by:

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PEACE NOTES

As part of a nation wide movement, we urge you to sign the People's Peace Treaty and begin immediately an aggressive campaign to get your co-workers and neighbors to ratify the treaty. Tear off the copy of the Treaty in this issue and mail it back to us with your signature. Write to us for additional copies to hand out.

CPP's Steering Committee unanimously voted to ratify the Treaty. Our plans for the Spring will include support for the actions approved by the Chicago Convention. In addition we will be focusing on the War and the misuse of technology at the Spring Joint Computer Conference May 18-20 in Atlantic City. CPP plans to make SJCC an integral part of the May peace offensive. (See page).

This Treaty is a means of expressing peace and cooperation with the peoples of Indochina in their struggle to build a society free of U.S. control. We urge people in signing the Treaty to begin to disengage themselves from all compliance with the war and the machinery by which it is maintained.

President Nixon, by his invasion of Laos, has shown once more that he seeks a military victory. We can't accept the logic of winding down the war by expanding it. The only way to end this nightmare is to immediately withdraw all U.S. troops from Indochina.

The Making of a Peace Treaty

CPP sent three delegates to a national convention called to develop better forms of struggle against the war and the many domestic problems we all face. The meeting was attended by 300 delegates from all sections of the country (including guests from England, Finland, and Vietnam.)

The coalition agreed on three main focuses for the Spring; the PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY (see page 1), demonstrations around the anniversary of Martin Luther King's assassination (April 2-4), and mass antiwar demonstrations during May.

The National Students Association (NSA) reported on the People's Peace Treaty. They had traveled to Hanoi where the treaty was signed by the North Vietnamese Student Union, and the NLF Students Union. One member of the NSA delegation was able to go clandestinely to Saigon; there the treaty was signed by the Student Union of South Vietnam.

The Peace Treaty, for the first time, gives us the opportunity to show that the people of the United States do not consider ourselves to be at war with the people of Asia.

A "non-white" caucus made up of black, Chicano, Puerto Rican and American delegates presented their perspective to the conference. They condemned those who want a "white antiwar" movement with some third world "observers". They also condemned any effort to place the domestic issues of racism and repression as secondary. The demands, they stated, could not be mechanically and chauvinistically put down on paper and not acted out in life. Essentially the position of this group was that there can be no meaningful spring actions without having strong demands dealing with the domestic crises.

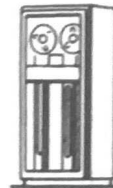
The "non-white" caucus also stressed that the April 2-4 actions (around the anniversary of Dr. King's murder) must be well planned and executed in a disciplined manner. Specific areas to be concentrated on during April included: the National Welfare Rights Organization's

Continued Page 9

DATA BANK NEWS



CPP is planning to attend Sen. Ervin's hearings in Washington on data banks. The hearings will start on Feb. 23 and continue for three weeks (3 days a week). They are under the direction of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights and will probably feature Attorney General Mitchell on March 9. If you live near Washington and are thinking about going please contact us at our Dolphin Center office.



MEMBER TRIES TO GET NAME OFF NYSIIS FILE

When I learned that the New York State Identification and Intelligence System (NYSIIS) included a file of arrest records, I decided to inquire about my case. I had been arrested on Election Day 1969 while exercising my right of free speech, by giving out leaflets for the March on Washington. I had been treated well, however, and two days later at the arraignment the charges were dropped.

I didn't consider myself especially vulnerable to any harm from government data banks. Although Wall Street workers, much like myself, have been arbitrarily fired because their names appeared on state files (which had been sold to their firms), I still was operating on the "righteous indignation" provoked when I was deprived of my First Amendment rights. I was willing to take the small risk of exerting a little pressure to find out more about existing data banks.

So I wrote a letter to NYSIIS asking to see my record and stating that I was opposed to arrest records being on file, since arrested people are innocent. Dr. Gallanti, the Director of NYSIIS, replied that access to the NYSIIS files is permitted only to qualified government agencies. He advised me, however, that:

"there exists a practice whereby a citizen who believes that his record on file is inaccurate may personally visit our headquarters in Albany and following proper identification be permitted to review the contents of any file that might exist concerning him. You may of course, take advantage of this privilege and personally visit this agency for that purpose."

Disappointed with his response, with its references to "practice" and "privileges" rather than rights, I again wrote to

NYSIIS. I stated that it was the duty of NYSIIS to keep their files accurate (e.g. by expunging arrest-only records) and to inform and encourage citizens to use their rights, rather than to discourage people by requiring a trip to Albany. I also wrote at this point to my State Assemblyman.

Dr. Gallanti wrote to tell me that there was no identifiable record in the file concerning me. He wrote:

"There exists, therefore, no reason for you to invoke the right earlier described by my letter whereunder a citizen, following proper identification, is permitted to review at NYSIIS facilities the contents of a file maintained on him, and where appropriate, challenge the information there in."

I noticed that what had been described as a "practice" and a "privilege" became a "right" only when it appeared that I would not be able to exercise it. But NYSIIS had played the game well; there was nothing more I could do. My Assemblyman is making his own inquiry and promises to work on legislation. It is still very unclear whether existing legislation on NYSIIS definitively provides the people with a right to review and correct records. Even if this legislation does exist it is certainly difficult, if not impossible, to retrieve a record.

Jeanine Meyer

CALL FOR POSITION PAPERS

CPP plans to publish a booklet on the government and data banks in late March; including background information about existing files and comments by people in the field pertaining to the security and feasibility of data bank legislation. Contributions are welcome; please keep them short (300 words or less). We are particularly interested in the feasible limitations of government data banks.

LETTERS FROM

January 27, 1971

Dear Sirs:

My name is Ronald B. and I'm an inmate of the Clinton Correctional Facility and have been incarcerated 11 cold, hard years. I'm 30 years old and will be eligible for parole in 2 years. I'm serving a term of 20 to 50 years for armed robbery (1st felony offender) - for a crime I'm innocent of, if that means anything - it usually doesn't.

For many weeks now I've been endeavoring to take a course in computer data processing (a correspondence course) - to no avail. Money is the motivating factor in my failures in these attempts. I have no money - and furthermore have no possible means of getting any. But I came across your address while reading the "Village Voice" and thought perhaps with your organization I would have a chance. I am utterly sincere in wanting to take said correspondence course and hope (pray?) that you can consider those with my type of background. I have no one who would be willing to help me in a matter like this - and I want, so very much, to do something towards constructive and meaningful steps in the direction of fitting back into normal society and with something to contribute. Your organization can give me the tools to face society, prepared to fit into the mainstream of normal life.

As I've mentioned before - I've not had the best of luck in getting the sought after correspondence course but I have hope that you will help me. If there were some way I could make you see and understand the sincerity of my request. Perhaps you can understand from knowing of the many harsh, frustrating, fruitless years of nothingness I lived. Years that have been full of dreams - and torment of the most unimaginable kind. I have utilized all the programs available while in prison, such as a high school diploma, Dale Carnegie Course, group therapy, etc. So, you see, I do indeed want to help myself.

I truly hope that you will view and consider my application with compassion.

Right On!

Yours very truly,

Ronald B.

Collective note: Anyone interested in helping this man please write to Interrupt for his address.

January 18, 1971

Dear CPP,

I got a copy of your newsletter from a fellow programmer who happens to be conservative but is getting it because he's "curious". I am now working for Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee in hopes of setting up a computer system here to help farm workers. I am eager to be a part of CPP because of your talk of programmer's unions, etc. Also we will need some computer people around here shortly to get this thing running. Anyway, I only get \$5 a week subsistence expenses here and cannot afford your \$10 fee. Could I just receive your newsletter? I would be grateful.

Peace,

Dave S.
Delano, Calif.

December 31, 1970

Dear Computer People for Peace -

Here's a suggestion for saving money; take me off your mailing list.

Thanks,

Robert M.
Demarest, New Jersey

THE PEOPLE...

December 4, 1970

Dear Sirs:

Yesterday I received correspondence from [redacted] requesting that I send in my 1971 membership dues. I am writing to inform you that I do not intend to be a member of the Computer People for Peace in 1971. I became interested in CPP earlier this year at the Spring Joint Computer Conference because I too am interested in "the fight against war, racism, repression, discrimination based on sex, and the military-industrial complex". However, articles in recent issues of "Interrupt" indicate that you are taking a much more radical stance on many issues, whether justified or not. I cannot support this. In particular, I do not support your flirtation with the Black Panther Party. The Panthers, like the Computer People for Peace, have strayed beyond their original intentions. Recently, they have become an extremely violent organization. They are also anti-Semitic. One can only conclude from their alliance with the Black Panthers that the Computer People for Peace are also anti-Semitic. I will not have anything to do with anti-Semitic organizations.

Very truly yours,

Martin C.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CPP RESPONDS

Our experiences and actions over the past three years have convinced many of our active members to take "a more radical stance"--we believe we cannot fight to end war, repression, racism or sexism as independent issues. We understand that we must curtail the power of the people of this country whose interests are served by perpetuating these evils--the ubiquitous military-industrial establishment. And we cannot fight alone. We must support other groups involved in the struggle. One of the groups is the Black Panther Party. Our members differ about support for their program, and we have

never expressed active support for the party as such. (Our bail-raising effort for Clark Squire stressed that constitutional guarantees about the judicial process were being denied to this man, a programmer like many of us, in fact a former co-worker of some members.)

Your charges against the party seem of doubtful truth, though. It seems that far more violence is used against the party than is initiated by it (between January 1 and December 5, 1969, 28 members of the BPP were killed by the police). As to their alleged anti-Semitism, the formal statements of the party deny this charge (see Huey Newton's press conference, covered in the BPP newspaper of September 1, 1970). Individual members of the normally well-disciplined party have made anti-Semitic remarks. The "Black Panther" has carried anti-Semitic articles in the past. We completely deplore this and hope that the party leadership rectifies it. (Recent issues of the newspaper demonstrate a trend away from those past errors.) As we see ourselves and the BPP as often being on the same side of the same struggle, it is our duty to criticize these individuals and point out to them that their mistaken attitudes only serve the interests of our common enemy who seeks to divide and conquer the opposition. The Squire Committee recently met with Zayd Shakur, East Coast Minister of Information for the BPP, and discussed this issue with him. Direct communication of this sort is the best way we know to air our disagreements and hopefully to initiate changes.

The Black Panther Party, unlike some black militant groups, sees the problems in this country as class problems, not race problems. Their analysis of who is a friend and who is an enemy arises from asking who is exploiting whom. Their observation that white landlords are exploiting them does not make them anti-white, but anti-landlord.

Things which are bad for blacks are also bad for the Jews. Neither group has access to the American Dream, and for either to blame it on the other plays into the hands of the group which excludes

Continued Page 6

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Continued Page 6

... WRITE ON ...

Jan. 13, 1971

them both. It isn't the blacks who exclude Jews from country clubs, boards of directors or 5th Avenue co-ops--and it is isn't Jews who own most of Watts or run the large corporations which won't hire blacks. If a Jew is held up by a black, or a black exploited by a Jew, we must not fall into the racist trap of condemning an entire group on the basis on this experience. Rather, we must understand the pressures working on each group which cause individuals to act in a way contrary to their own best interests. Name calling harms our mutual struggle.

Your notion that CPP is anti-Semitic is really painful to all of us. Jewish and non-Jewish members of the group are struggling together with our positions on Israel and Zionism. But non-Jews and Jews alike, we condemn discrimination against Jews wherever it exists--here, in Arab countries, in the Socialist countries--from exactly the same convictions that make us condemn the repression of the Black Panthers here, the Basques in Spain or the Arabs in Israel.

Thank you for writing to us to let us know your feelings. We hope you'll now reconsider your decision to dissociate yourself from our group.

Peace,

CPP Steering Committee

Dear Sirs:

I enjoy your information and efforts on behalf of peace. Enclosed is \$1 cash to help your efforts. I will try to send more when I can afford it.

Peace,

Bill M.
New Orleans, La.

Please remove my name from your mailing list. I do not wish to receive your obscene and revolutionary literature!

Wallace L.
Arnold Air Force Sta.
Tenn.

Power Sisters and Brothers:

By now, you already know that Judge Murtagh has slammed the door on the bail issue so this is just to express by letter some of the things I would have liked to say in person.

I want to send each of you my deepest and most sincere appreciation for completing a difficult and trying task. Again I can't help but stress that I know the problems you had to overcome, you succeeded and that speaks for itself. I feel we have both grown stronger and more aware because of it and that alone, to me, makes the effort worthwhile. I look at it on one hand as a mass political education class and on the other, your actions reinforced my faith in humanity. I hope you that survived the bail campaign continue to seek out reality and act upon your convictions. It is dangerous but it is necessary, if ever we all are to be free.

As for us here in jail, I guess this marks the beginning of the heavy shit. We should be able to deal with it because during the last several months each of us has been tempered by almost continuous day in and day out crisis. All in all this has made us here in jail much stronger, much closer and much clearer on what must be done. I feel jail (if one survives) is the best training and breeding ground for revolutionaries, that is--next to armed struggle. I realize that many of you at CPP are not about that, but I have never tried to hide from you the fact that I am a revolutionary--and the job of a revolutionary is to make the revolution. I still would recommend by passing the jail phase if possible (smile).

I would like you to hold the bail money until the end of the trial, if possible, in case of a mis-trial or hung jury. Upon my acquittal or conviction I assume the contributions will be "returned to sender".

Power,
C. Squire,
Riker's Island Prison

...WRITE ON...

CPP Headquarters:

Dec.9,1970

For one year I have been a member of CPP. But I still do not know who makes CPP policy nor do I know how I can influence that policy. Until such fundamental issues are cleared up, I shall withhold my membership dues.

Sincerely,

B. F. C.
Wisconsin

■■■■■

Statement of CPP Policy

INTERRUPT COLLECTIVE: In New York we are organized around committees, each of which is devoted to a particular topic. The decision making body is the Steering Committee which meets every other week and is open to anyone (including those people not in the computer field who have an interest in computer related topics).

The Steering Committee is composed of members of the action committees and elects two coordinators who help to carry out the consensus of the group. The present Coordinators are Ken Thomas and Joan Dublin. Chairman/womanship of the Steering Committee meetings rotates among all members so that everyone can get a chance to experience leadership responsibilities.

The action committees are formed by the decision of the Steering Committee and are open to anyone willing to do the work. The present committees include: People's Peace Treaty; Data banks; Political theory; Squire and Spring Joint. The activities of these groups is reported in our mailings and in Interrupt.

If you live in or around NYC the meeting schedule of these committees and other ad hoc groups should be mailed to you. If you are not receiving it, or live outside the NY area, please contact us at our Dolphin Center address. Each issue of Interrupt contains a national report listing various people in other cities who you can contact. If you are interested in getting a group

going let us know. Other CPP groups need not be organized the way we are in New York. In short you can influence CPP policy either through activities in your own area or through Interrupt.

INTERRUPT Policy

The Interrupt collective is one of the committees in CPP New York. Its purpose is to express the views of the Steering Committee, keep the membership informed of actions and serve as a forum for readers to communicate their ideas.

The Interrupt collective is responsible to the Steering Committee. Unsigned articles reflect the general policy of the group as a whole, while signed articles represent the author's viewpoint. Articles which present a specific policy or statement of the Steering Committee contain a statement of approval. This is arrived at by a vote of the Steering Committee and is usually presented in the form of an editorial.

Interrupt is published every two months. All articles (solicited or unsolicited) must be read and approved by consensus of the collective.

We welcome articles on any computer related topic. We do not edit articles, but often request the writer to shorten pieces if we are tight on space (a common occurrence). It is our policy to try to print as many letters from readers as space permits. Letters are accepted on a first come basis, and not on our agreement with content.

I don't agree with most of the things you say so I won't join. You're too bitter sometimes.

You use words like "fight", "coerce", and seldom "cooperate", or "love".

But I think you ought to be heard. Please keep my name on your mailing list and accept this contribution.

Neil P.
Rosemont, Pa.

... WRITE ON!

January 1, 1971

To the Accounting Department
New England Telephone

A national magazine recently published an interview with Lt. William Calley who is now on trial for killing 102 Vietnamese men, women, and children at My Lai. In that interview Calley offers the boast that "If a majority (of Americans) tells me, 'Lieutenant, go and kill 1000 enemies,' I'll go and kill 1000 enemies."

In response to that remark, I want to say that I have actively opposed the barbaric intrusion of the U.S. in Vietnamese affairs, and the massive obscene destruction of life and property which has been the inevitable consequence of such intrusion. In every way open to me, I want to go on record for Calley's sake and his superiors on up to the President, that I am not in that "majority" which Calley cites as his authority for committing genocide. Accordingly I refuse to pay the 10% Vietnam war tax on this and on all future phone bills. I will instead send that money to Computer People for Peace, an organization that represents my profession and actively opposes the war.

While I support those boys in Vietnam who are truly prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice for their country, I am absolutely opposed to the U.S. mission in that unfortunate land. By reallocating the war tax money, I wish to say as forcefully as my means permit, that this country faces genuine problems today whose solution would certainly call for the services of patriotic young men, if only their leaders were of a mind to do so.

Karl M.
Cambridge, Mass.

Collective note: Please let us know if you want your name withheld on your letter. In future issues full names will be printed with letters, unless otherwise noted.

Dear Brothers, (sic)

I have been doing some work in the South Jersey SANE and one of the members brought me in a copy of INTERRUPT because they knew I was a computer people. I rather enjoyed reading it and have decided to join. So I am enclosing \$10. I am a technical consultant and lead programmer for a small software firm.

The person who brought me the INTERRUPT said that CPP or an offshoot group was planning a conference in May in Atlantic City. I'd be interested in hearing or seeing more about that.

INTERRUPT is really great. There is so much happening in the computer world that I wasn't aware of.

Sincerely,

Michael D.
Westmont, New Jersey

a poem

I leave you a foggy future.
Two-thirds of my life
I have lived.
Without any joy.
My father has fought; I have fought; and
you're fighting.
The same war.
Now, I'm leaving....
I leave you:
Foxholes to inhabit,
Mined fields to plow,
Booby trapped paths to walk in,
Rivers diluted with blood for you to
drink,
Rice mixed with chemicals for your bowl,
Nights with flash bombs to give you
light,
Days with napalm to hide the sunlight
from you.
Receive these my son,
That is your inheritance.
That is your future.
But may you leave your son a better one!

A Vietnamese woman

Pentagon lists 25 top killers

The Defense Department recently revealed a list of its top 25 defense contractors for 1970. Following are the names and amount in government contracts.

1. Lockheed	\$1,847,738,000
2. General Dynamics	\$1,183,260,000
3. General Electric	\$1,000,452,000
4. American Telephone & Telegraph	\$933,233,000
5. McDonnell Douglas	\$882,745,000
6. United Aircraft	\$873,793,000
7. North American Rockwell	\$707,130,000
8. Gruman	\$660,772,000
9. Litton Industries	\$543,063,000
10. Hughes Aircraft	\$496,873,000
11. Ling Temco Vought	\$479,294,000
12. Boeing	\$474,661,000
13. Textron	\$430,909,000
14. Westinghouse Electric	\$417,655,000
15. Sperry Rand	\$398,888,000
16. Honeywell	\$397,928,000
17. General Motors	\$385,738,000
18. Raytheon	\$379,638,000
19. Ford	\$345,877,000
20. Avco	\$269,705,000
21. American Motors	\$266,300,000
22. RCA	\$262,805,000
23. General Tire & Rubber	\$261,839,000
24. IBM	\$256,052,000
25. Raymond Morrison Knudsen	\$256,000,000

Continued from 2

call for a \$5,500 guaranteed annual income; lettuce boycott; A&P boycott; the issue of drugs in the communities; the rising war-caused inflation and unemployment.

"SEVEN DAYS IN MAY"

After much heated discussion the following points were agreed upon for the Spring Peace Offensive:

- concentrated activities calling for adoption of the Peace Treaty.
- building mass demonstrations in as many cities as possible.
- non-violent direct action and civil disobedience centered in Washington for those that wish to participate. The actions should be led by people like Dr. Spock, Mrs. King, Dave Dellinger and Cesar Chavez.
- demonstrations must join together the issues of racism, poverty, unemployment, repression, and sexual discrimination.
- every effort will be made to encourage a world-wide response in solidarity with our demands.

It is hoped that the new coalition, now named the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, will unite the various segments of the movement and serve as a vehicle for social change.



BERRIGANS' STATEMENT

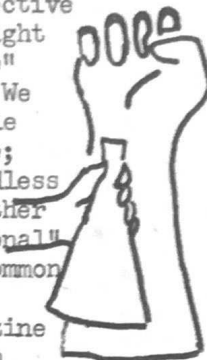
The statement from Father Daniel Berrigan and Father Phillip Berrigan reads: "38 years ago, the Nazi party burnt the Reichstag (Parliament) in order to stampede the German people into supporting a policy of repression at home and militarism abroad. Yesterday the government of the U. S. for much the same purposes, created a grotesque conspiracy...

"The objective is a simple but deadly one--to destroy the American peace movement by creating caricatures of those who oppose the war. Knowing that most Americans are against that war, the government has embarked on a most tragic and outrageous course--to stigmatize millions of morally dedicated opponents of our military involvement in Indochina as violent and derailed people. These indictments are a stark cover-up for our past and future mad adventures abroad and our inability to solve the pressing problems of our people at home.

"We call on all our fellow citizens--whatever their politics or religious beliefs--to repudiate the use of fabricated accusations and state trials to facilitate the implementation of foreign and domestic policies that may, if unchecked now, make peace, freedom, truth, and love anachronisms of another day".

Science For The People

Many of us on the Interrupt Collective were distressed to read the straight press accounts of the "disruptive" actions at the AAAS Conference. We invited the Science for the People group to contribute to this issue; and so their story unfolds. Needless to say this group like several other growing collectives of "professional" workers share many thoughts in common with CPP. If you would like to learn more about them their magazine is available (50¢) at our Dolphin Center office.



Ending with a statement, "No scientific societies will meet again without our collective voice being heard", and calling for scientific workers to return to their workplace to organize their fellow workers in "people's science projects", the last leaflet of the Science for the People coalition brought to 20,000 the number of sheets of mimeo paper that were churned out in 5 days of actions at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) in Chicago, Dec. 26-31.

During those five days 1200 of the 5300 persons attending the AAAS meeting bought Science for the People, the group's magazine; 300 people, on the average, attended nightly meetings; Newsreel films were shown; workshop countersessions on teaching radical science, on unemployment among scientists, and on radical ecology were held; and several direct actions were taken.

The actions began with a Science for the People opening address delivered (by taking over the rostrum) to the 700 people who had come to hear Philip Handler, Pres. of the National Academy of Science. It closed with the indictment of Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, for the crime of science against the people (delivered through a bullhorn by taking over a nationally televised meeting).

In between these major events, meeting takeovers, guerrilla theatre, disruption and critical questionings occurred. These were designed to develop critical awareness among the scientific-workers and academics of how they were (perhaps unwittingly) being used to contribute to

science against the people. Since science and scientific workers, as everything else under advanced capitalism, are promoted for the use of the ruling class; scientific workers cannot escape their misuse individually. They must join together at the workplace, at schools, in the community, and find ways of concretely contributing to liberation struggles and thus begin the process of their own liberation from exploitation and collective schizophrenia.

Unity of thought and action was the rule. Sexist use of a woman's body in a promotion campaign was forcibly stopped. The racist violence of denying basic medical care in the ghetto was addressed in a panel on "violence" by collecting money for the Chicago Panther's Free Community Health Clinic. Repression of freedom of thought and speech was attacked by forcibly preventing chairmen from manipulating meetings. The protesters themselves were exemplary, having truly open meetings, facilities available to all, open self/mutual criticism and shared decision making. The press, desperately looking for "leaders", found a different set of collectively chosen public spokeswomen/men each day.

SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE!

submitted by the Helen Keller Collective, Boston.

WORLD PEACE THRU WORLD IMPERIALISM

IBM earnings outside the United States accounted for 50.3% of total profit last year. This was the first time in IBM's history that overseas earnings exceeded domestic net income.

Gilbert E. Jones, board chairman of IBM World Trade stated that "The influence of World Trade on IBM's world-wide product line is growing every day". In discussing WTC's marketing strategy he went on to say "I'd like to see the bigger countries have more independence and give more management time to smaller countries like Brazil, Portugal, and South Africa".

With the down turn in IBM's domestic sales, we wonder how many investors would be willing to curtail expanded operations in those "smaller countries" such as South Africa?

1984 is here

13 years early

The following call has been issued to peace and activist groups. In addition we urge all computer people to join us in Atlantic City in May.

Computers are increasingly being used as a means of oppression. They are at the heart of every military and police system. They are at the core of every major corporation and are used to maximize profits with little regard for human needs.

The Spring Joint Computer Conference (SJCC) is an annual trade show-technical conference-public relations gimmick-sales event which brings together representatives of major corporations (IBM, GE, Honeywell, RCA, Litton, Rand, AT&T, etc.), high level representatives of the military and government, and the technocratic elite that serves their interests.

Obviously the event is overwhelmingly dominated by white males.

SJCC is being held at Convention Hall in Atlantic City, N.J., on May 18-20. Attendance is expected to exceed 30,000, making the conference one of the largest military-industrial gatherings in the country.

Computer People for Peace proposes a mass multi-issue series

of actions, meetings, and demonstrations during the SJCC. The issues to be raised include:

- US genocide in South East Asia, particularly corporate involvement. (Honeywell is the prime manufacturer of anti-personnel fragmentation bombs.)
- Repression at home, specifically the use of computer based information systems as a means of social control. (Military Intelligence keeps data banks on civilians--including all of us.)
- Corporate racism (IBM plans to expand its South African market while the rate of unemployment among Third World people in the US continues to increase.)
- The present misuse vs. the constructive potential of computer technology (as applied to health, education, welfare, housing, ecology, and urban planning).
- The role of automation on the rising level of unemployment.

In early Oct. CPP sent a letter (reprinted in Interrupt 12) to Jack Moshman, general chairman of the Spring Joint Computer Conference '71, asking that we, as an organization in the computer field, be permitted to participate in the conference at that level, i.e. a say in the planning and control of the conference. We also asked for space within the exhibit hall for a CPP peace exhibit.

In his reply of mid Nov. (reprinted in Interrupt 13), Dr. Moshman refused our requests and referred us instead to "proper channels" - in this case represented by Col. H.F. Woodbury of C.D.C., Gordon Goldstein of the Office of Naval Research, Richard Wilcox of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, etc.

CPP responded in early Jan. reiterating our requests.

At this time we have yet to hear from Dr. Moshman. It is very difficult to plan for a meaningful dialogue when the chairman of the conference refuses to deal with us directly and channels us to representatives of the military-industrial complex. We do not intend to negotiate with such people. However, CPP representatives are willing to meet with Dr. Moshman ANYTIME (prior to April 1) and ANYWHERE (in the Northeast) to discuss CPP's role at the conference.

One Day In Babylon's Courts by: laird cummings

I went to the Panther trial for the first time expecting it to be a down, expecting the worst from Murtagh and the cops, not really anticipating that I would react against it because I thought that I understood too well what was happening to get upset. It was upsetting. It is almost impossible for those of us raised by middle-class Amerika not to expect justice, fairness, reason, something from our courts, not to feel humanity betrayed when it is not the way we think it ought to be. Yes, it was upsetting. I knew that Murtagh was a pig and that the Panthers aren't going to get anything but shit from this trial, but there is still an emotional shock to see it actually happen. Who would not be relieved to go to the trial and find that it is not as bad as expected? What a relief it would be to find that we are too paranoid about repression rather than having our paranoia confirmed and augmented.

I went on the day Patrolman McKensie testified and was cross-examined. He was one of the cops involved in the alleged shoot-out on the Harlem River Drive following which Joan Bird was arrested. When I entered the courtroom after being frisked very closely, Murtagh was lecturing Sanford Katz, one of the defense lawyers, and threatening him with contempt. What had happened was that Katz had tried to introduce some photos of Joan Bird taken when she arrived at the precinct, where she was held for 24 hours, showing that she had been badly beaten. DA Phillips had accused Katz of introducing doctored photos in a very hysterical speech. Katz had replied "Take it easy". Murtagh was demanding that Katz apologize.

McKensie's testimony was critical to the case. The story the cops were trying to establish was that McKensie and his partner had happened by chance on a parked car containing Joan Bird and two men who began a gun battle with them when they started to investigate the car, and that they found a high-powered rifle in the car which was to be used to shoot police running from a precinct across the East River which was just then being bombed.

Primarily during the cross-examination, the story began to fall apart, restricted

of course by the limitations placed on the lines of questioning allowed to the defense by Murtagh, who functions as assistant prosecutor most of the time. First, the plan to shoot cops from the distance across the river sounds a little wild-eyed if not downright impractical. The coincidence of the timely arrival of McKensie and his partner on the scene at the exact moment when the ambush was being sprung certainly stretches the imagination. It strikes me as more remarkable than that some people with a gun in their car should have been parked across the river from where a bomb was exploding.

Much of the testimony McKensie was giving related to describing the alleged gun battle which took place at ranges of from two to four feet, and to showing an alleged bullet hole he later found in his summons pouch. It seems incredible that anyone preparing an ambush requiring accurate shooting across a river should be so badly trained in the use of guns that they could miss two off guard targets, one of whom was reportedly lying flat on the ground while the shots were aimed at him from a range of two to four feet, miss those targets with ten consecutive shots from two guns. Similarly the cops managed to miss the Panthers. Further, none of the bullets allegedly fired were recovered, and recovery is standard procedure.

The defense poked holes in McKensie's story about the bullet hole in his pouch since he was unable to produce as evidence or explain why the contents of the pouch were not damaged by the bullet. Nor could he explain why a paraffin test had never been made on the hole to determine if it had been made by a bullet.

Another questionable bit of testimony related to McKensie's memo book record of the incident and his explanation of how it happened that the preceding and the following entries were written in one ink and his report on this incident in another.

I mention all the evidence produced from McKensie's testimony to support another lesson learned from the day at the trial, which is how inadequate straight news

coverage of the trial is, how biased to the prosecution and devoid of political perspective. The Times report of the day I spent at the trial mentioned almost none of the points brought out by the defense cross examination. The article focused on the direct testimony about the bullet hole. The story did mention the flareup between Katz and Phillips but totally ignored the threats made by Murtagh.



The Bailing In Of Clark Squire

CPP's Squire Committee succeeded in raising the \$50,000 bail for Clark Squire, one of the Panther 21, before Christmas and attempted to bail Clark out. Instead, they bailed him and the other Panthers "in".

The committee found that there was a note on the records by Judge Murtagh making Clark's bail \$100,000. Assuming this to be a clerical error, Clark's lawyer raised the question of bail in court, asking that the record be corrected and the bail accepted. Murtagh responded with one of his frequent outbursts and wound up by revoking bail for Clark and all his co-defendants still in jail and threatening to revoke bail on the defendants already released. This he did the next day to Michael Tabor, only to reinstate bail several days later.

Although Murtagh promised at the time to consider motions for reinstatement and reduction of bail "on good behavior", he has denied several such motions. It is now clear to the defense and CPP that Clark Squire will remain in jail at least until the end of the current trial.

At the January 20 CPP General Meeting, defense attorney Bob Bloom said that just as Murtagh intimidates the defendants with bail revocation, he constantly tries to intimidate the defense lawyers with warnings and threats. "Categorically Judge Murtagh should have disqualified himself. He is a most biased person, for reasons of his ego, his racism, for reasons unknown to me. He is an evil person. He should not be a judge at all."

Bloom also said that the Panther trial is closely related to other conspiracy trials like Chicago and Seattle and the Berrigans.

If you really want to understand what is happening at this trial, how a conspiracy of repression operates, how it feels to live in a state of oppression, you have to spend a day in court. If the Movement is to survive this conspiracy of repression we have to be unified on the experience of that repression. We all need the understanding to give us perspective. And the brothers and sisters in court need our support as much as we need theirs.

He has "very little doubt that there is a common understanding" behind the prosecutions, an understanding to infiltrate groups that "cause unpleasant thoughts in the community".

The Squire Committee, frustrated by its unsuccessful attempt to accomplish anything within the bail system, is now looking into further legal actions on the bail and is preparing an informational pamphlet on the trial for general distribution.

SEE YOU AT



SPRING JOINT

free our sisters , free ourselves . . .

The Womens Bail Fund is a coalition of women who are raising money to bail women out of jail. The coalition represents women from groups such as the Young Lords Party, Youth Against War and Fascism, the Black Panther Party, Inmates Liberation Front, as well as many independent women. Of the 900 women in the Women's House of Detention in NY, about 700 are serving pre-trial detention because they cannot raise bail. Many sisters spend 3-9 months in jail before coming to trial. The Bail Fund believes that demanding bail is the same as punishing women who have no money or property. Whether bail is \$25 or \$25,000, bail represents ransom if it can not be met.

On Jan. 31 a demonstration called by the Womens Bail Fund was held in front of the Women's House of D to protest the particularly brutal treatment of the women prisoners over the previous 10 days, during which period they had no heat, no hot food, and no hot water due to a boiler break-down.

The other two reasons for demonstrating were to expose the move from the current prison in Manhattan to Riker's Island as a calculated attempt to remove our sisters from their supporters, and to publicize the fact that WBF mail to the sisters has been cut off.

The 3 items: brutal treatment, Riker's Island, and mail censorship tell us a lot about the nature of "law" and "crime" in America today.

First, the lack of heat along with the other inhuman conditions inside the jail are an example of the cynical indifference to which our sisters are victims, in a society where value is measured in terms of property, skin color, sex, and where the people who make and enforce the laws are from a different economic class than those who are the "law-breakers". The Womens Bail Fund supports the immediate institution of all demands by our sisters and brothers in penal institutions throughout the country.

Secondly, the censorship of mail to and from the WBF is an example of how those in power violate even their own laws to protect themselves. According

to the Correction Department "rules" mail is not to be censored or stopped in the House of D. The Department has fabricated an excuse to stop WBF mail, declaring that it "violates the sacred lawyer-client relationship". The Bail Fund is filing a suit against the House of D because we want to publicize and expose this illegal action. However, we have no illusions about the results of such a suit. While the public is disturbed about the overcrowding in the jails, the Corrections Dept. is attempting to stop our efforts in getting women out. We know that months will elapse before such a suit goes through the courts and is finally won or lost: either way "they" win if we depend on "their" channels. We will not depend on their channels. Although the Bail Fund needs contact with the sisters inside, we are developing our own means of communication: grapevine, visits, code letters, demonstrations.

Third, the move to Riker's Island is intended to isolate the sisters from their visitors and supporters, to remove this "eyesore" from the sight and thus hopefully the mind of the public, and to even more thoroughly prevent any sparks of rebellion. Riker's Island is extremely difficult to get to, and with the limited visiting hours the move will mean total isolation from public view.

The WBF believes that all prisoners are being held because of their class position or their race, and that therefore they are not really criminals but victims and political prisoners. They are being held illegally by a system which violates its own laws. Therefore, the Bail Fund calls for the ultimate abolition and destruction of the present jails and the establishment of people's courts and people's jails.

Please send contributions for bail, remarks and questions to:

WOMENS BAIL FUND
PO Box 637
Cooper Station
New York, N. Y. 10003

Checks may be made payable to the Womens Bail Fund, and are tax deductible. This article was submitted by members of the Womens Bail Fund.

Feiffer

1 CENTRALIZE THE POWER STRUCTURE!



2 REDISTRIBUTE THE INCOME!



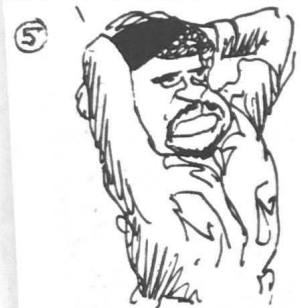
3 OVERTHROW THE WELFARE BUREAUCRACY!



4 CLEAN UP THE ENVIRONMENT!



5 REVOLUTION!



6 ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!



7 RIGHT ON!



8 THANK YOU. IN NEXT MONTH'S SPEECH ON FOREIGN POLICY I WILL DO MY IMPRESSION OF GANDHI.



NATIONAL CONTACTS

To find out what's happening with local CPP groups or to help establish one, get in touch with our local contact. If your area is not listed and you'd like to get something going, please let us know.

- Boston: Terry Winograd
137 Clark St.
Cambridge, Mass. 02139
- Chicago: Andrew Friedland
1132 Drummond Pl.
Chicago, Ill. 60614
- Detroit: Andy Schoene
5440 Cass Ave #608
Detroit, Mich. 48202
- Houston: Ken Thomson
3320 A Norfolk
Houston, Texas 77006
- Los Angeles: Ken Ziedman
2342 Permar
Venice, Ca. 90291
- Philadelphia: David Spector
209 N. 36 St.
Phila, Pa. 19104
- Poughkeepsie: Don Zitz
18 Hudson View Dr.
Beacon, N.Y. 12508
- San Francisco: Sheldon Elish
11 Ridgewood Ave.
San Francisco, Ca. 94112
- Wash. D.C.: Sidney Kulick
1316 Fenwick Lane
Silver Springs, Md. 20910
- Northern N.J.: Michael L. Kuras
M-13, 100 Vail Road
Parsippany, N.J. 07054

We would like to continue our policy of free subscriptions. Please contribute.

COMPUTERIZED DEATH

The following piece of a story was taken from Julius Lester's "Black Folktales".

..."Now Death was laying down in the barn catching up on some sleep, 'cause he was tired. Having to make so many trips to Vietnam was wearing him out, not to mention everywhere else in the world. He just couldn't understand why dying couldn't be systematized. He'd tried his best to convince God either to get a system to dying or get him some assistants.

He'd proposed that, say on Mondays, the only dying that would be done would be, say in France, Germany, and a few other countries. Tuesday it'd be some

other countries, and on like that. That way, he wouldn't have to be running all over the world twenty-four hours a day. But the Lord had vetoed the idea. Said it sounded to him like Death just wanted an excuse to eventually computerize the whole operation. Death had to admit that the thought had occurred to him. He didn't know when he was going to catch up on all the paperwork he had to do. A computer would solve everything."...

A new group, the Committee for Social Responsibility In Engineering, will be holding three days of alternate sessions during the IEEE convention in N.Y.C. Mar. March 22-24. These sessions will be held in the Ethical Culture Society Hall, 2 W 64 St and can accommodate 1400 people.

DO YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT?

The War in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia goes on. Repression in the U.S. continues against Angela Davis, and the Berrigans' "conspiracy for peace".

Unemployment increases throughout the U.S., and in the computer industry.

Do you want to do something about it? Or just shut up and sit quiet? There is one big thing you can do for peace, for freedom, for the use of computer technology to benefit mankind.

Join and/or contribute to CPP, and help us educate and organize among computer people-- programmers, systems analysts, machine and key-punch operators.

Dues are \$10 per year; contributions are whatever you want to send. Write a check, fill out the blank and do something yourself to stop killing, repression and racism. Thank you.

I'd like to join. Here's my \$10

Please put me on the mailing list

Enclosed is \$ _____ contribution

NAME _____

STREET _____

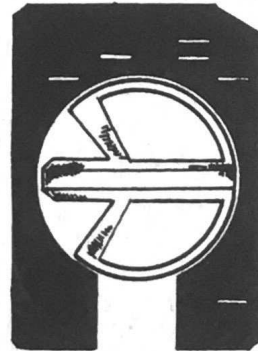
CITY, ST, ZIP _____

HOME PHONE _____

WORK PHONE _____

Mail to: Computer People for Peace,
Dolphin Center, 137 W. 14th St, NYC 10011

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



Computer People for Peace
The Dolphin Center
137 West 14th Street
New York, N.Y. 10011

