

Getting Together

POLITICAL ORGAN OF I WOR KUEN

25¢

Countries Want Independence, Nations Want Liberation, People Want Revolution

Vol. VIII

P.O. Box 26229, San Francisco, CA 94126

1977

OVERTURN THE BAKKE DECISION!



END NATIONAL OPPRESSION!

Recently, the U.S. Supreme Court decided to hear the Bakke decision. This decision made by the California Supreme Court last September 17, 1976, rules that Special Admissions programs for Third World students are "unconstitutional." This decision resulted from a suit filed by Allan Bakke against the University of California Medical School at the Davis campus, which charged the school with "reverse discrimination" because of the existence of Special Admissions programs for Third World people.

UNIVERSITY AND COURTS "Both Enemies"

Actually, both the University and the Supreme Court are against the interests of Third World people. The UC administration urged Allan Bakke to file suit against the Special Admissions program. The UC Davis administration even helped him obtain legal counsel, and aided in his choice of legal strategies. During the court hearings, the UC administration refused to admit that its admissions policies had discriminated against Third World people in the past, and thus eliminated the only possible "legal" basis for continuing the Special Admissions programs.

The actions of the Board of Regents of UC, the UC administration and the courts have once again proven that they are an integral part of the imperialist system and play a big role in perpetuating national oppression.

The Bakke decision sets an extremely damaging precedent with far-reaching implications for the masses of Third World people in this country. It adds "legal" fuel for eliminating all Special Admissions or Affirmative Action programs on and off the campus. For workers, it means an end to special programs to hire more Third World people in jobs traditionally closed to them. Ethnic Studies, financial aid and

other special programs for Third World students would also be threatened.

The Bakke decision intensifies national oppression and serves only the ruling monopoly capitalist class. It is in the interests of all students and the entire multinational working class to take up struggle to overturn the Bakke decision. Already, the Bakke decision has met with increasingly broad and more determined resistance. Throughout California, there have been many conferences, rallies and demonstrations against the Bakke decision.

Students fighting against the Bakke decision have not limited the target of their struggle just to the courts, but have also demonstrated on the campuses against the university system, the chancellor or president. Their demand is to overturn the Bakke decision and defend and extend special admissions, minority hiring and other special programs.

Charges of

"Reverse Discrimination" Deny National Oppression

The main charge being levelled against the Third World special admissions programs by the Bakke decision is that of "reverse discrimination" — that admissions of Third World students into the colleges and universities supposedly discriminate against whites.

There is no such thing as "reverse discrimination." The limited number of openings gained for Third World students through special admissions programs has by no means achieved equality for the oppressed nationalities in education much less "discriminated" against anybody else.

The "reverse discrimination" argument is a blatant attempt to attack the oppressed nationalities, and goes so far as to deny that the oppressed nationality peoples in this country were ever discriminated against in the first place. It is an attempt to deny the existence of and further intensify national oppression.

The educational system in this country has long denied equal rights to the oppressed nationality peoples in education. From the day they enter the public school system, racist tracking systems force Third World students into courses that train them only for the most oppressive jobs.

The schools in the oppressed nationality communities are over-crowded, dilapidated, and provide an inferior education. Third World students daily face racism and brutality by the school authorities. The educational system denies and actively suppresses equal recognition of the history, culture, and language of Third World people.

For these reasons, a huge proportion of Third World people never even finish high school and are forced into seeking jobs with little or no training. Those that do finish high school have systematically been barred from college. One way is through the entrance examinations which are

culturally biased against the oppressed nationalities, and deny equality in usage of their language.

The educational system in this country is but one part of a whole system of national oppression. It is no accident that the educational system forces the vast majority of Third World people into the lowest paying and most oppressed sectors of the working class. This cycle is a necessary part of the workings of capitalist society, where the ruling class, by keeping Third World workers at the bottom of the ladder, extracts "extra" profits from them.

National oppression extends into every aspect of the lives of Third World people. Their national languages and cultures are systematically and forcibly suppressed. They are forced to live in the most deplorable conditions of all. The capitalists deny equality to Third World people in every sphere of life — economic, political and social.

The system of national oppression arose with the very development of U.S. capitalism. Third World peoples were forged into distinct oppressed nationalities, because of this long history of national oppression. Discriminated against and oppressed by the bourgeoisie at every turn and for hundreds of years, their overall status in society is markedly lower than whites.

The Bakke decision is saying in effect that the struggle to eradicate this age-old discrimination is "reverse discrimination." This is nothing but an attempt to turn things upside down.

The Bakke Decision Attacks Gains Won in the 1960s by the Masses

Historically, national oppression has brought forth continuous resistance by Third World people.

During the 1960s the oppressed nationalities rose up in struggle against the system of national oppression on a scale not seen before in the history of this country. Rebellions of Third

is one effort by the ruling class to attack these struggles and the gains they won for the masses.

Conscious revolutionary forces emerged from this movement, who pointed out that final victory could only come about through revolutionary struggle. Capitalism had risen up historically upon the enslavement of Black people and the violent and brutal oppression of other Third World people. The end of this oppression could only come



The Third World Coalition rally at the San Francisco State University campus educated more students about the importance of overturning the Bakke decision.

World people swept across the land.

The struggles of the oppressed nationalities during this period had a profound impact on the society as a whole, revolutionizing broad sectors of people, exposing sharply the systematic oppression of Third World people and challenging the system of imperialism. The Bakke decision

about through the destruction of the capitalist system itself.

The revolutionary nature of the national movements and their great strength was demonstrated in these struggles and important concessions were wrested from the bourgeoisie. For example, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 dealt a blow to the historic racist voter registration, hiring and segrega-

tion practices in the South. Affirmative action programs were established which would allow more Third World people to obtain jobs and enter schools from which they had historically been excluded.

A component part of the national movements of the 1960s were the mass campus struggles spearheaded by Third World students against national oppression. They focused on the injustices within the capitalist educational system.

Militant campus strikes, shut downs, and huge mobilizations of students took place from coast to coast. Students of all nationalities demanded the right to Ethnic Studies, which would teach the long suppressed history, culture and languages of the oppressed nationality peoples. They demanded special admissions programs for Third World students because of the injustices of the racist tracking system and culturally biased entrance examinations. They also demanded the right to special financial aid programs for Third World people, and special services such as tutoring, recognizing that national oppression in all spheres of life makes it difficult or impossible for Third World people to attend or stay in college.

It was through these struggles that special admissions, Ethnic Studies and other gains were won. They were won because in campuses across the country students took the initiative into their own hands, relied upon their own efforts, and mobilized large numbers of people to force the university administration to concede these demands.

Defend All Gains Won, Struggle to End National Oppression

Each of the gains won by the oppressed nationalities, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, affirmative action hiring, the establishment of Ethnic Studies, special admissions and other reforms, were all important steps forward.

Winning these reforms put the revolutionary movement in a better position to continue the struggle against national oppression. Experience has shown that no victory, even the winning of immediate demands, could come without struggle. This valuable lesson has strengthened the determination of the masses to continue struggling.

Experience has also validated what revolutionaries put forward in the '60s — that reforms, while important steps forward, cannot be seen as ends in themselves. Reforms such as affirmative action programs are useful in gaining more legal rights for Third World people, which can be used to expand the gains already won, and to widen the arena of struggle against national oppression. Affirmative action programs also help to improve the conditions of the masses somewhat.

But these reforms in themselves cannot eliminate national oppression. Full and real equality cannot be won within the framework of capitalism, but only through revolutionary struggle. This truth was shown even more clearly after the reforms were implemented.

From the very day that Ethnic Studies and special admissions

programs began, the university administrations attempted to change, limit, restrict or eliminate them. The university has always staunchly opposed these programs. The Bakke decision and the university's recent action is just one of a consistent series of attacks.

This is why, in the past few years, numerous battles have been fought against various attempts by university administrations to take back the gains won through militant struggles. The Bakke decision must be placed squarely within the context of the historic attacks by the university against Third World people.

As one important struggle against national oppression which weakens the imperialist system, it is in the interests of the entire working class and all progressive people to fight to overturn the Bakke decision. While most activities are centered on the California state university campuses at this time, we must take this struggle to the working class and communities as well.

We must build broad, ongoing and militant student struggles that fight not only the Bakke decision but every attack by the university against Third World students. While fighting to defend gains won in the past, students must also fight to extend the existing programs and increase Third World admissions.

Because the Bakke decision is part of the systematic national oppression of Third World people, the present struggle against Bakke has been marked by the participation of many Third World student organizations. These student organiza-

tions have an important role to play in struggling against national oppression, and in the course of the struggle against the Bakke decision, it is important to strengthen and build these organizations.

It is also important to build broad support among students of all nationalities and in this way to forge multi-national unity. Mass committees including student organizations and individuals of all nationalities should be formed to unite as many forces as possible.

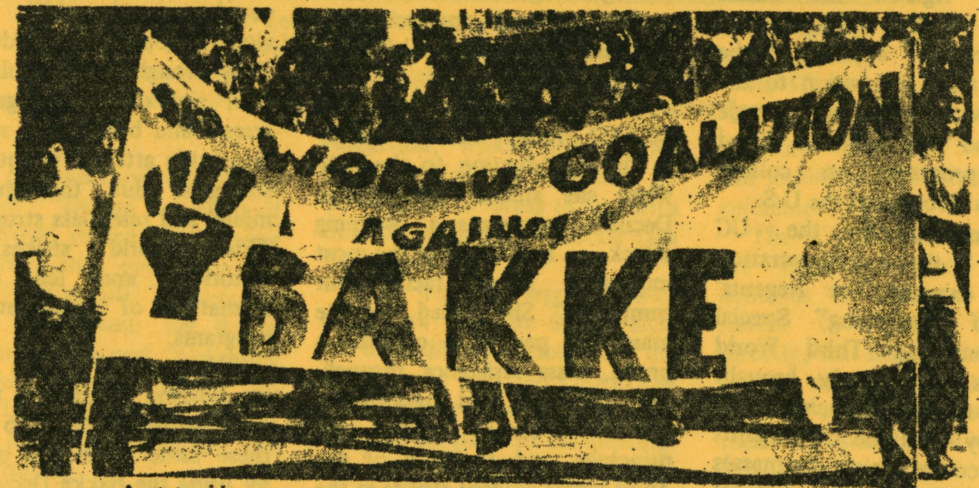
Students must organize and unite around a correct view of the university and the courts, and see their interrelationship. Certain reformist forces within the mass movement who seek to confine the struggle to court battles must be vigorously opposed. Focusing primary attention on legal battles, legal maneuvers and court proceedings places the initiative in the hands of the enemy. How can the courts be relied upon to overturn the Bakke decision when their function in capitalist society is to

enforce national oppression through the power of the state bureaucracy and capitalist law? The courts are only veiling their reactionary role by posing as "impartial" mediators, and by placing the university as the defendant and Bakke as the plaintiff, they make it seem as if the two have "opposing interests."

The incorrect idea that the university "supports" special admissions and is an "ally" in the struggle to overturn the Bakke decision must also be combatted. This view opposes directing any struggle at the university administration. The university has always been against the interests of oppressed nationality students. We must remember that it was the university that urged Bakke to file the suit, and the university has continuously attacked Third World programs. The struggle to resist each and every attack must be intensified, relying on the masses and showing how the struggle against the Bakke decision is a struggle against national oppression. Mass

militant actions against the Bakke decision must be organized, opposing both the courts and university.

As the UC Berkeley Third World Coalition stated, "We will not allow the University administration or the courts to undermine and attack our programs. We, too, have a tradition, one of fighting for, defending and maintaining our educational rights and programs. We have fought against attempts to cut our Ethnic Studies funds; against the firings of progressive faculty and staff; against threats to eliminate our community-oriented courses. In 1974, the Ethnic Studies Defense Committee (ESDC) rallied thousands of students to successfully block the university's attempt to force Ethnic Studies under their control in Letters and Science. Last year's Chicano mobilization for increased admissions and supportive services also highlighted our struggles to win educational rights. This struggle must continue with our campaign to overturn the Bakke decision."



A statewide mass movement is growing on many campuses to overturn the Bakke decision and fight against attacks on Third World programs.

Masses protest Bakke Decision!

Editor's note: in 1973 and 1974, Allan Bakke, a white engineer in his mid-30's, applied to the UC Davis Medical School. Both times he was rejected. He was also rejected from the ten other medical schools he applied to. Later, through the urging of the UC Davis Administration, Bakke filed suit against the Davis Special Admissions Program. He charged that he was a victim of "reverse discrimination"; that he was rejected because he was white and other "less qualified" Third World students were admitted through the Special Admissions program.

Last winter, the California Supreme Court upheld Bakke's racist charge of "reverse discrimination," and declared that the UC Davis Special Admissions program was unconstitutional, violating the "equal protection" clause of the 14th amendment. The UC Regents, acting against the sentiments of anti-Bakke forces, appealed the case to the US Supreme Court, which is expected to reach a decision this Fall.

Throughout, the UC Regents and the courts have colluded consciously with each other to use the Bakke Decision and the charge of reverse discrimination to launch a nation-wide attack on Special Admissions and the rights of Third World people. The Bakke Decision has met with increasing opposition from the masses of people in the U.S.

Broad unity built at demonstration

SAN FRANCISCO, CA. — On May 20, 400 people composed mainly of students from over 20 northern California campuses, as well as various community organizations and working people, gathered to protest the Bakke Decision at a meeting of the Regents of the University of California in San Francisco.

Initiated by the United Students Against the Bakke Decision (N. Cal) (USABD), the demonstration expressed the growing mass opposition to the Bakke Decision and the struggle to defend and maintain Third World programs on college campuses throughout the U.S.

In confronting the UC Regents, the demonstration further exposed the Regents' guise of "defending" Special Admission and Third World programs, and clearly brought out that the Bakke Decision is an attack by both the UC Regents and the courts against the masses of oppressed nationality students and people.

On many campuses, students have been organizing against the Bakke Decision, concretely linking the Bakke struggle with the day-to-day struggles on their campuses to defend Third World programs and have taken the Bakke issue to workplaces and communities. The broad unity at the demonstration reflected this work, and is also an indication of the growing mass movement against national oppression on campuses throughout California and the U.S.

A representative of the USABD brought this out clearly in the introduction to the rally when she stated, "The Bakke Decision represents a sweeping attack... and is one of the most important issues facing our campuses." She called for the masses of people to organize a broad, mass resistance throughout California and nationwide, and to "carry forward the principles and tradition of the Third World student strikes in the 1960's."

The significance of making both the Regents and the courts the main targets in the Bakke struggle was pointed out by one USABD representative to *Getting Together*: "When the Third World strikes erupted in the 1960's to demand special admissions, Ethnic Studies, Affirmative Action — an end to centuries of discrimination and oppression faced by Third World people — the UC Regents violently opposed our demands. They brought in the police with their riot sticks, tear gas, mass arrests and beatings of students, in a futile attempt to squash our struggles. But, through determined and relentless struggle, the Third World strikes were victorious and led to the formation of many important programs.

"Now, in 1977, the Regents are holding hands with the U.S. government courts to attack these same rights and programs by using the Bakke Decision and the myth of 'reverse discrimina-

tion.' If the Bakke Decision is upheld, the only things that will be 'reversed' are the many gains that we fought for and won in the past. The stand of the UC Regents and the courts has always been opposed to the interests and rights of Third World people, and the Bakke Decision is just a continuation of their reactionary stand."

The unity of the demonstration was expressed in colorful banners reading, "Unite the

UC Regents confronted and exposed

The highlight of the demonstration took place following a picketline and brief rally, when the demonstrators marched into the meeting room of the Regents.

William Coblenz, chairman of the Regents, opened the meeting by refusing to meet with the USABD delegation, instead offering to meet "later," "after the Regents meeting was over." This "offer" was rejected by the

World students throughout the UC system; (2) Stop all attacks on Ethnic Studies; take immediate steps to meet student demands for autonomous Third World programs; (3) Grant tenure to progressive Third World faculty; (4) Expand services for Third World students on campus, e.g., EOP and financial aid, and recognize student control of these programs — stop all attacks on Raza recruitment and programs; and (5) Increase hiring



The May 20 demonstration reflected the growing movement against the Bakke Decision nation-wide. Militant chants of "Colluding with the courts to attack our rights, UC Regents we plan to fight!" and "Smash the Bakke Decision" rang throughout the picket line.

masses to overturn the Bakke Decision!" "Defend the rights of Third World students!" "Oppose the systematic oppression of Third World people!" Chants and slogans of "Smash the Bakke Decision now!" and "Colluding with the courts to attack our rights, UC Regents we plan to fight!" rang out throughout the demonstration.

delegation, which pointed out that this was just an excuse by the Regents to refuse to deal with the Bakke issue and directly face the masses.

The USABD representatives demanded that the Bakke issue be immediately placed on the agenda, and that the USABD be permitted to present their views and five demands to the meeting: (1) Maintain and expand Special Admissions programs and increase the enrollment of Third

of Third World staff on campus and implement affirmative action guidelines.

The USABD demanded that the Regents respond to the demands at an open meeting. Afraid to discuss the issue directly, the Regents hurried out of the meeting hall to hold a "closed session." Instantly, the room resounded with chants of "UC Regents, meet the five demands!" and "UC Regents, you can't hide we know you're

on Bakke's side!"

The USABD took control of the meeting hall and proceeded with a mass meeting, where speakers denounced and exposed the role of the Regents. A USABD spokesperson pointed out that despite the talk by the Regents about how they are "on the side of the students" and that they have "consulted with minority law groups like the NAACP and Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) and are doing everything possible to put a strong defense against Bakke," their actions expose the real stand and intentions of the Regents.

Police run amuck

The historically reactionary role of the Regents was brought out even more clearly as they resorted to their age-old practice of bringing in the police to squash the demonstration.

The police had attempted to bar approximately one-half of the demonstrators from entering the meeting hall by slamming the doors shut, but this was defeated by the masses.

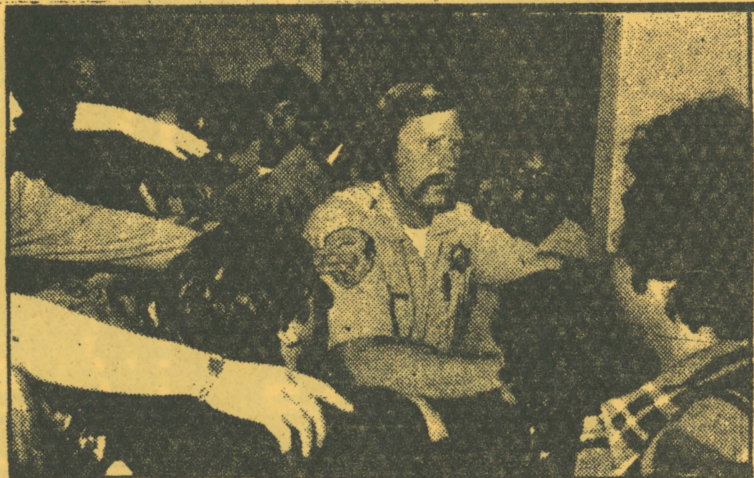
Isolated and frustrated by the staunch unity and militance of the people, the police began to attack the masses. They choked one student with a riot stick and threw her to the ground. Four other police grabbed a worker and attempted to beat him to the floor. These and other confrontations provoked by the police could not intimidate the masses, but rather, only aroused the anger of everyone present.

The police stood by helplessly as the USABD unfurled a 150-foot long petition with

thousands of signatures supporting the five demands, and stretched it all along the meeting hall and draped it across the Regents' meeting table. The demonstrators then left the building and held a militant rally outside to conclude the demonstration.

"Bakke's attacks reach far and wide; build the struggle nationwide!"

The fact that the UC Regents and administrations are every day trying to eliminate Special



The masses refused to be intimidated by the police.

Admissions programs, to destroy Ethnic Studies, to deny tenure to progressive faculty, and in one hundred and one ways trying to attack Third World students and people, was underscored by a number of speakers throughout the day's events.

George Kagiwada, coordinator of Asian American Studies at UC Davis, who was denied tenure by the Davis administration in a blatant attempt to eliminate the entire Asian American Studies program, pointed out that the

Bakke Decision would provide a "legal rationale" for the UC administrations' actions against Third World programs.

Various other speakers throughout the day reflected the far-reaching implications of the Bakke Decision, as well as the breadth of the growing struggle against it.

A student from Yale University read a solidarity statement on behalf of the East Coast Campus Coordinating Committee which grew out of a recent

student conference at Yale, in which over 12 East Coast and Midwest schools participated. He said, "We on the East Coast have heard about your organization's work, and would like to express full solidarity and unity with the May 20 mobilization, targeting both the UC Regents and the US Courts ... The mass movement to defeat the Bakke Decision is spreading from coast to coast ... (we) firmly resolve to oppose the Bakke Decision, and to wage a mass campaign to overturn this

racist, reactionary ruling that has been promoted by both the courts and the UC Regents."

Numerous community and working people also spoke expressing their unity with the struggle against the Bakke Decision and its affects on their situations.

One worker said, "For myself, as a Third World working person, the anger aroused in me is very great ... the ruling class in the U.S. ... has promoted white chauvinism and practiced racial discrimination to suppress national minorities into the lowest levels of society ... As a result, Third World workers have long suffered from super-exploitation. Amidst this, the ruling class tries repeatedly to divert attention away from this exploitation. For example, recently the ILGWU with the support from high level politicians have begun a "Buy American" campaign waving racist slogans of "Buy American, the job you save may be your own," and "Stop importing unemployment." Clearly this attempt has been drummed up to try to turn things upside down, and point the blame at Third World workers for the unemployment here in the U.S. They do this to cover the real source - the US ruling class system of capitalist exploitation and its millions of sweatshops filled with Third World women forced to sew for the barest of wages.

"Today, we are united as part of a long series of events, the people in struggle to put an end to national oppression ... and to topple the Bakke Decision. There is a principle in history that is

woven throughout the struggle in society, 'where there is oppression, there is resistance.' The ruling class seeks to turn this principle upside down, and label our resistance 'reverse discrimination.'" He then described how the Bakke Decision and "reverse discrimination" could be used to smash affirmative action on the job, and give legal justification to further intensify the oppression of Third World people, especially working people.

Speakers from *Getting Together*, the San Jose Committee to Defeat Bakke, the Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan (MEChA) Centrales of South Bay and West Bay, the Asian Student Organizations of Northern California, the Afro-American Students Association of Sacramento City College, the Chinese Progressive Association, the Ethnic Minority Educators and others also spoke and were well received.

In concluding the May 20 demonstration, representatives stated the demonstration could touch off another storm of struggle throughout the entire country, one that could unite the masses of people to overturn the Bakke Decision and defend the rights of Third World people.

United Students Against the Bakke Decision

This successful, militant demonstration was possible due to the work of the United Students Against the Bakke Decision (N. Cal.), and represented the culmination of many weeks of hard work by many students. The USABD(NC) is composed of representatives of existing campus Bakke Com-

mittees, numerous Asian, Black and Native American student organizations, Third World coalitions, and progressive white students. It represents nearly 15 campuses throughout northern California.

Throughout its work, the USABD has stressed the importance of connecting the Bakke issue with the ongoing struggle to defend and expand the existing Third World programs on the various campuses, and in building and strengthening broad, mass student organizations. The USABD has also taken the Bakke issue actively to the communities and workplaces.

They have fully recognized the importance of relying on the masses of people to overturn the Bakke Decision. They have not been diverted into relying on the UC, smooth-talking politicians, the courts or legal process, but instead have clearly maintained the initiative in their own hands. The USABD firmly believes that both the UC Regents and the U.S. government courts must be the main targets in the struggle to defeat the Bakke Decision. Also, they have placed the Bakke issue squarely in the context of the historical discrimination and national oppression faced by the masses of Third World people in the U.S.

Defeat reformism, build the struggle in a revolutionary way

The campaign against the Bakke Decision has grown strong through combatting various incorrect views on how to wage the struggle. Recently, a reformist tendency has emerged which incorrectly sees the Supreme Court as the "main" target, while

reducing the UC Regents to a "secondary" target, and has incorrectly made the focus of its work pressuring the UC Regents to put up a strong legal defense against Bakke.

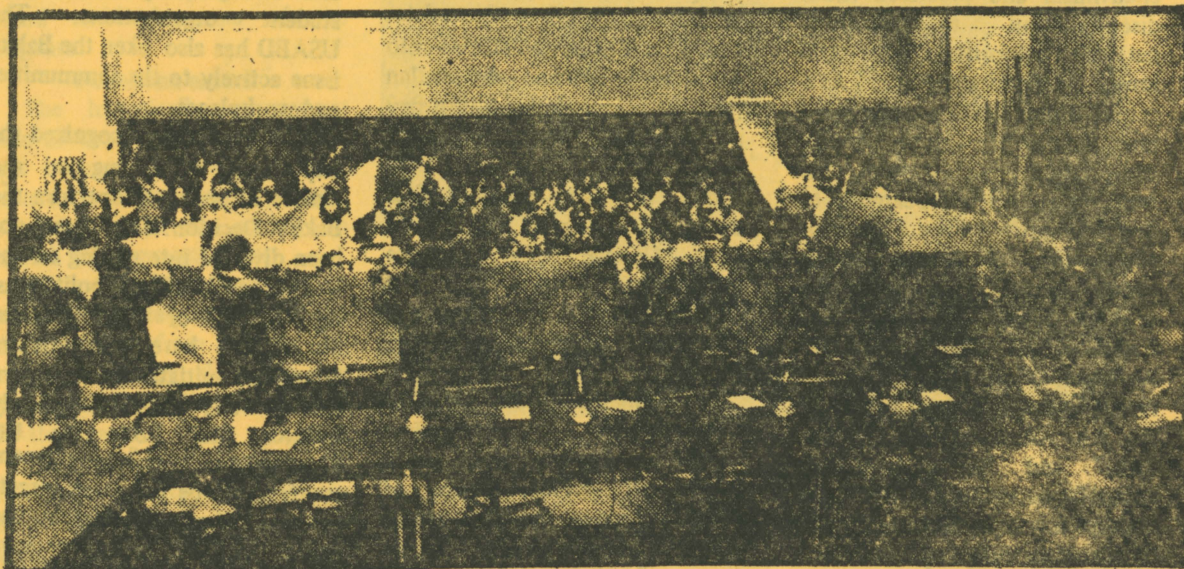
From coast to coast, however, the great majority of students and many community organizations and revolutionary groups have firmly upheld the importance of directing the struggle against both the UC Regents and the Supreme Court, and relying on the masses to overturn the

in May, students passed a resolution stating, "The University Regents, University administrations, and the Supreme Court have again exposed themselves to be an integral part of the imperialist system and the enemies of Third World people, and therefore should all be the targets of our struggle to overturn the Bakke Decision."

It is clear that the movement against the Bakke Decision will be rooted firmly in resolute opposition to both the Supreme

to keep UC in this position ... not because we think they are honest, but because it prevents them from openly aligning with their friends in the government (the courts) ... Certainly our inexperienced movement is *not capable of taking on two such reactionary forces at the same time. After the case, the UC will ... return to its familiar position against the people. It is important not to openly battle them now ...*" (all emphasis added)

This incorrect view fails to



Students unfurl a 150-foot long petition in UC Regents' meeting, calling to overturn the Bakke Decision.

Bakke Decision.

For example, at its recent state-wide conference, the MEChA's, which are mass Raza student organizations in California, passed a resolution stating that both the UC Regents and the courts are *equal, main targets*, as their guiding perspective for fighting the Bakke Decision.

At a Student Organizing Conference held in the Midwest

Court and the UC Regents. However, certain incorrect ideas still exist and must be combatted.

This reformist view that reduces the UC Regents to a "secondary target" is expressed in a belief that states, "... at this stage, the UC Regents have placed themselves in a position of defending minority rights, and they must be held accountable for that position. It is important

concretely expose the fact that the UC has systematically colluded and aligned itself with the courts to use the Bakke Decision to attack Third World programs. By saying that we should "hold them accountable for their promises and positions," these forces lead the masses to believe that it's possible to build an alliance with the Regents to oppose the Supreme Court in the

"UC Regents, you can't hide; we know you're on Bakke's side!"

legal court process. This position also promotes the illusion that the Regents actually "defend minority rights" in the Bakke issue, and only "after" the case will they "return" to its stand against the interests of the masses.

The position that we cannot take on "two such reactionary forces at the same time" and that we should "not openly battle the UC now," would render the entire struggle against the Bakke Decision powerless and meaningless. Concretely, it would hold back and prevent the students from taking up the day-to-day struggles to defend their rights and programs against the UC's continuous attacks on Ethnic Studies, affirmative action, recruitment centers, etc., and leave us defenseless in face of these attacks.

Reformists promote reliance on Regents

The view that relegates the Regents to a "secondary target" also carries with it equally incorrect facts. This viewpoint states, "Although the main pressure point at this stage is the Supreme Court, we must also generate pressure on the UC to make sure they put up a strong defense against Bakke." (emphasis added) Their main

focus of activity would be to develop a petition that "will be directed towards our representatives in Congress to publicly take stands and call public hearings on the Bakke Decision"; to "put pressure on the UC Regents to hold public hearings so that minority lawyers could review their court case"; and "to rely on amicus, curiae briefs (friends of the court) to get direct legal impact on the court."

This view could misdirect the mass movement, and confine it to strictly narrow legal court processes. Instead of relying on the masses of students, oppressed nationality communities and the working class to defeat the Bakke Decision, the reformists foster a view of passive reliance on the Regents to put up a strong court case. Pressuring the Regents to do this is not the answer! It is a program doomed to failure. It has been clear from the very outset that the Regents have taken the Bakke case to court, with the firm intent to lose it!

Rather, it will be by organizing a storm of mass protest and resistance among the masses of people, by organizing political struggle, that will force the courts and the Regents to meet the demands of the masses to overturn the Bakke Decision.

Build the struggle against Bakke

Throughout the U.S., broad sectors of people have expressed opposition to the racist Bakke Decision, including students, community and working people, women, legal and medical groups and other professional people.

In the past few weeks many actions have taken place against the Bakke Decision. On May 7, in Los Angeles a demonstration was called by the Statewide MEChA and was significant in the large participation of Chicano students, workers and community and revolutionary groups.

Various student conferences held in this past period included militant denunciations of the Bakke Decision, and vowed to take up the struggle through the summer and into the Fall.

In northern California, the work of the USABD will continue. Building from the impact of the May 20 demonstration, the USABD plans to intensify its activity and keep the initiative in the hands of the masses, and not the reformists who seek to divert and chain the struggle to reliance on the courts and the University.

In this process, mass education about the Bakke Decision and its implications, and a correct understanding of the UC Regents

and the courts, must continue. Efforts to involve more progressive people into the struggle, and unity between various campuses across the country, must deepen. With the opening sessions of the Supreme Court hearings, mass protests should be directly linked to the day-to-day struggles on the campuses, in the communities and workplaces to maintain programs and rights of Third World people.

It is clear from these many actions and plans that the movement to defeat the Bakke Decision is broadening and deepening. We must continue to direct the struggle against the Supreme Court and the UC Regents; rely on the masses; root the struggle among oppressed nationality students and people and the working class; and unite all who can be united. A nation-wide movement is defi-

nitely coming into being which will defeat the Bakke Decision. The struggle against the Bakke Decision is a part of the struggle against national oppression and class exploitation.

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