Rebellion Again at Walla Walla

Walla Walla, Washington—Saturday night, July 7. Three hundred and forty-three prisoners in the 8-wing of the state penitentiary ripped their cells apart, tearing out toilets and sinks and using them to smash in the walls.

When the rebellion broke out, the second in less than two months, the prison administration freaked out. They pulled the guards out of the wing, shut off all water and electricity, except emergency lighting. Units of the Washington State Patrol, along with guards from prisons hundreds of miles away, were rushed over in giant vans, red lights flashing. The head public relations man, flown in from the state capitol, nervously declared, “The residents in 8-wing are in the process of taking over that wing.”

There was a very real reason for their panic. Four months ago, the “get tough” administrator, Jim Spaulding, thought he had his problem solved when he forcibly transferred nine inmates from the prison. Dubbed “troublemakers,” these leaders had galvanized the inmates’ righteous anger at the animal-like existence in this dungeon of capitalist justice.

Then, on May 9, three prisoners took ten hostages and seized control of one of the buildings, while 500 defiantly demonstrated their support of this bold action against their oppressive conditions. This drew international press coverage and put the heat on the local ruling class. The authorities decided to clamp down and prevent further exposure.

On June 19, they found their excuse. After one of their vicious guards was stabbed, a 24-hour lockdown began, which continued until last Saturday’s rebellion. In the searing heat as temperatures soared to over 90 degrees, the prisoners’ rage escalated. No showers. All medical care denied. Meals limited to twice daily. Prisoners treated to urine, cigarette butts and rat poison in their food.

On the first night of the lockdown, guards in the segregation unit beat on cell doors, taunting and threatening. Prisoners in the segregation unit, especially Indians and Blacks, were choked and beaten. The atrocities were so extreme that one of the guards quit in disgust.

None of this hit the capitalist press. But when one prisoner in 8-wing, demanding medical attention for a friend, threw a firecracker stuffed in a cereal box from his cell, front page stories across the state screamed about a “bomb” explosion. The day before the July 7 revolt, the press faithfully reported that 18 tons of “garbage” had been cleared out of 8-wing, implying that vast numbers of illegal weapons had been found.

These “18 tons” were not garbage. Personal property was stripped from every cell, including clothing, eyeglasses, important legal documents, books, letters and pictures of loved ones. All this was dumped in the middle of the tier and swept away.

Every day during the lockdown, prisoners had been protesting, banging on the bars and chanting. All this while a special team from the American Corrections Association (including such notables as the warden from San Quentin) was visiting Walla Walla and issuing pious statements about distant reforms to the press who regurgitated them.

On July 7, the prison exploded in rebellion. Now the ruling class is talking about early releases to get rid of the overcrowding, conjugal visits and more “human” training of their guards. They are terrified of prisoners’ struggles because it sparks the fight of rebellion from their darkest heart.

The guards who were paralyzed with fear when the rebellion broke out Saturday night were out for blood. Four inmates have filed charges against guards for brutality. Carl Heagy, one of the three prisoners who led the rebellion at Walla Walla on May 9, remains hospitalized with nightstick wounds to his rectum.

The situation at Walla Walla has caused a scandal in the Department of Corrections and 12 guards were suspended on Sunday night in an attempt to cool things out. But the prison authorities have continued to act like the animals they are. Now 230 men at Walla Walla are being forced to stay in the prison yard for 20 to 30 days while the pigs repair the damage to the prison. The prison has provided two toilets for all 230 men, blankets and an awning.

The continued uprisings of the Walla Walla prisoners is an inspiration. In the face of stepped-up torture as guards have been ripped off in other dungeons or face trial on heavy charges of hostage-taking, more have come forward to resist.
On July 10, it was widely reported in the Western press that Brigadier General Saif Amin Rahimi was fired by the Shah because he would not deliver to any re- turn of foreign military experts, mostly Americans, on “anti-terrorist training and arse- nal of Western weapons.” Probably closer to the truth is that there is a struggle going on within the government and the military over how to bring American military expertise to Iran. Far from being the progressivistic-sounding, anti- imperialist general portrayed in the press as being in revolt, Rahimi is one of the Shah’s own. He is among a group of, U.S.-trained generals who have been restored to their positions since the in- surrection mainly because their reac- tionary careers are less exposed.

The military has been a shambles since February and there is great con- cern over pulling it together so that it can be a viable force to suppress the people’s struggles. The rank and file soldiers have consistently demanded that the old military apparatus be destroyed, and that a new revolutionary army be built. They have also been demanding the release of friends and comrades still in jail for participation in revolutionary activities. To make mat- ters worse for the government, even if the Shah can “dominate” (in his bank and file back in line, the actual armed forces have coalesced so much that they would still be a formidable counter-revolution- ary force. In addition, any program to strengthen the military will necessitate the participation of trained technicians to make the army structure which was demonstrated by the recent, beauti- fully operable again.

General Rahimi has dutifully made his own contributions to this cause by helping to reinstitute the old laws govern- ning the military. The text of one of his directives states in part: “If officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers within the barracks stage strikes or rebellions, I order all person- nel within the barracks to turn them in, and if they don’t disperse to suppress them with arms.”

He has also clarified that “the army is not a place for politics and is not a place for carrying on education on social issues.”

Rahimi’s dismissal and subsequent reemergence to power with the Ayatollah’s announce-

ment of amnesty covering “all people who committed offenses under the past order and let the full truth about the crimes of the Shah’s regime be known to all. The new government never had any inten-
tions of fully conceding to this because there were too many remnants of the old regime in their own ranks who would stand a chance of being forced out into the full light of day.

At the same time, to encourage the secret trials and executions was a dangerous course from another angle. Khomeini, although he may be giving the overwhelming political and ideological guidance to the new republic, can’t escape the fact that the purse strings of the productive sector of the economy are still indispensably in the hands of the big bourgeoisie, backed by the U.S. im- perialists. And there is no question that they want to see the restoration of the old order, which protects their interests. Many of the Shah’s henchmen, no doubt, have a great deal of “expertise” which could be put to good use to destroy and consolidate the new government.

As the situation in Iran has developed since the February insurrection, the Kemhti-Bazargan “revolutionary” islamists have increasingly realized its fundamental unwillingness and inability to lead the masses in continuing the anti-imperialist and democratic revolution. The workers and peasants are learning that their revolutionary aspirations cannot be realized under the present government. The government’s concern to strengthen its power is their fear of con- trol terminations of the revolutionary fighters and its inability to lead the masses in carrying through the revolution. As events unfold, the participation of masses in consolidating its power and falling back into the lap of the big capitalists and the U.S. im- perialists in order to do it. And essential part of this consolidation must be to continue to step up actions to try to ex- terminate the revolutionary fighters and communists, who are leading the masses in carrying through the revolu-
tion to wipe out imperialist domination in Iran.

He was also rumored to be the head of the Revolutionary Council established by Khomeini, by carrying out three murders in the name of the revolu-
tionary forces, Forghan has opened up another avenue for the government to attack the Left. There is a great deal more going on behind the U.S. press’ picture of great disorder going on in Iran which neither Khomeini nor prime minister Bazargan can control. As events un- fold, the picture is much more of the government’s attempt to consolidate its power and falling back into the lap of the big capitalists and the U.S. im-
perials in order to do it. And essential part of this consolidation must be to continue to step up actions to try to ex- terminate the revolutionary fighters and communists, who are leading the masses in carrying through the revolu-
tion to wipe out imperialist domination in Iran.

This picture, taken December 28th of last year, shows relatives carrying the bodies of children and unborn babies killed and miscarried when the U.S.-supplied tanks of the Shah plowed into a crowd to break up a demonstration. Khomeini may be unable—or unwilling—to bring to justice those responsible for vile crimes like these, but the people will never let these crimes go unpunished.

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Carter on the Summit of Crumbling Mountain

The spectre of thousands going from waiting in gas lines to rising up in rebellion is haunting the White House. In a June 28 secret memorandum that somehow got "leaked" to the press, Presidential advisor Stuart Eizenstat told Carter (in part):

"...nothing which has occurred in the administration to date—not the Soviet agreement on the Middle East, not the Lanese matter, not the Panama Canal treaties, not the defeat of several major domestic legislative proposals, not the sparring with Kennedy and not even double-digit inflation—have added so much water to our ship. Nothing else has so frightened, confused, angered the American people ...

All this is occurring at a particularly opportune time. Inflation is higher than ever. A recession is clearly facing us than ever. A recession is clearly facing us.

And what's Eizenstat's solution? The memo goes on to say:

"The situation is so serious that something must be done... blame alien elements... tell the humanoids to bite lead... project fear and prepare for mass confusion on a world scale... remember... there are more warheads where you came from..."

Meanwhile the air of Presidential leadership is crumbling together a divided nation was punctured by divisions and infighting among his staff and advisors, who publicly are generalizing to solve inflation and energy problems to OPEC. Meanwhile the air of Presidential leadership is crumbling together a divided nation was punctured by divisions and infighting among his staff and advisors, who publicly are generalizing to solve inflation and energy problems to OPEC.

On the energy front, Carter is said to have called for a "national summit." The Eizenstat memo (see box this page) clearly lays out the tactic Carter is following—use the OPEC price rise to make a "new approach to energy," to project an air of Presidential leadership and national unity around a real solvable problem and "shift the cause of inflation and energy problems to OPEC." Meanwhile the air of Presidential leadership is crumbling together a divided nation was punctured by divisions and infighting among his staff and advisors, who publicly are generalizing to solve inflation and energy problems to OPEC.

"Leadership over an apparently unconscionable time, inflation and energy problems is at stake right now. Not only Carter, but the whole ruling class of this country needs to muster up a big chorus of "something is being done," and mobilize public opinion against an "external enemy," trying to rally people around the flag behind "the national crisis." The spectre of thousands going from waiting in gas lines to rising up in rebellion is haunting the White House. In a June 28 secret memorandum that somehow got "leaked" to the press, Presidential advisor Stuart Eizenstat told Carter (in part):

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**Birmingham Struggle Continues**

**MURDER? "Consistent with Departmental Policy"?**

Birmingham, Alabama. It took six days for the unprecedented blue-ribbon "commission" to decide that walking up to a store owner and firing four shots into her back was not murder? They missed! Meanwhile Birmingham cop G.M. Sands who murdered the young Black woman, Bonita Carter, on July 3 was walking the streets on a paid vacation—what the pigs cynically call, "administrative leave."

The days of the death and outrage in the Black community of Kingston had erupted (W.H. June 30, 1979) followed by ten days of an intense soft-shoe routine by the Birmingham city fathers, who were up to their ears in public hearings into the matter. But Birmingham's Mayor Vann and Chief of Police Myers quickly showed that this committee was just an attempt to buy time. They now want to review the case, to figure out whether Sands's actions were "consistent with departmental policy"? That shouldn't be too hard for the Mayor and the Chief. All the evidence shows that Sands's actions were "consistent with police department policy?" This shouldn't be too hard for the Mayor and the Chief. All the evidence shows that Sands's actions were "consistent with departmental policy"?

Squads of riot-equipped, armed police arrived. When the Black community began to spill onto the streets to stand their ground, they were killed and protected by "peaceful" police force.

"Hey, motherfucker, the game is up. Move, nigger, or I'll blow your head off. I'll blow it off your face in the dirt. I'll blow it off your face in the dirt. I'll blow it off your face in the dirt. I'll blow it off your face in the dirt."

It was the same thing... in the streets at 10th Avenue.

They got me in the living room, beat me up on the floor and with their guns. I know what you get when people fight for all the property. All I know is that citizens get no rights in this country. America's land of freedom and plenty! I know, we got people on welfare, people on unemployment lines, children starving. The citizens don't make no law here. The citizens just get lied to. When they took me to the jail they had to turn around and take me to the hospital because they didn't want all the brothers in jail to see what they had done to me. Just lies. "I was in Vietnam, but I won't fight in another Vietnam. They want us to fight another war in this country. Black and white against each other, but we got a different war to fight, all of us against these cops."

As part of further clamping down in Kingston the cops handed down an order last Saturday that no more than three people could gather together within a mile of either of Jerry's stores. The area of the injunction includes the whole Kingston public housing project.

The 'leaders' of Birmingham's Black community, led by SCLC and some elected Black politicians, have responded to these fresh outrages with a whining appeal to the "white business community" to get rid of the bad elements in the Birmingham police department, to clear out the remaining "vestiges of mistreatment" by a few Birmingham pigs. Those whining preachers and political hacks with their do-nothing, support-the-whitewash-compensation-attitudes have been more and more exposed among the Black people of Kingston.

Shortly before the raid on Henry Net- tles' house Thursday, 28-year-old Donald Woods was one of several more people arrested. In Wood's case, for the crime of walking down the street. As Woods told, "I've been going around this whole time saying, 'We just need non-violence. Don't get violent or throw anything at the police. Just protest, but remain peaceful.' But you see they won't let you be non-violent. All this violence from the police. How can you tell people to be non-violent in the face of that? They don't give you a choice."

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**Impressions on a Visit to El Salvador**

"You Cannot Be Neutral"

Jaime, a reader and supporter of the Revolutionary Worker, visited his homeland, El Salvador, this month. His visit, however, was accented by the news that the El Salvadoran people are rising up against U.S. imperialist domination of their country.

It was so different from when he left his country in 1975, the year of the的学生 movement against the Romanista dictatorship: "Before I went down I didn't expect it to be as bad as it was. There's always been a lot of struggle between the rich and the poor. But the first thing this relative told me when we met at the airport was, 'Hey, be careful, because now the crime is being a young person and because of that you can end up dead."

"There are a lot of new things I found that wasn't like four years ago. There's big unemployment. The number of poor people has grown by maybe four times. People are out on the streets to see what they can find to feed their families. I saw these people who made a house on the sidewalk. There was this big wall and they just stuck a piece of plastic to it and attached it to the sidewalk. It was like a tent. It was in the middle of the city, downtown. There was a family living there—two children and their parents. In every city, no matter how small or big, there are thousands of people sleeping in houses made out of cardboard boxes. I don't know where they get food to feed the children and..."
Uranium Threat to Black Hills Indians

10,000 to 20 Million March

Nuclear Massacre of Native Americans

Genocide has always been the most popular capitalist policy in dealing with the American Indians. Today this bloody tradition, formerly known as "the winning of the West," is being carried out in a new form—uranium radiation poisoning.

In 1948, the Kerr-McGee Co. (the same company that murdered Karen Silkwood) was the first to mine and mill uranium on Indian land. They set up operation in the South Dakota area. The Navajo reservation in New Mexico. They were granted licenses by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Besides the uranium deposits, the area is rich in minerals: iron, vanadium, molybdenum, tungsten, copper, silver, lead, gold, and other metals. TheNavajos are only one of many Indian tribes that have been seriously threatened with destruction by the uranium industry.

Natives in the southwestern United States have for years been trying to protect their homeland from the predatory designs of the U.S. imperialist leopards. Today the Black Hills area is under attack by the URUG, the most powerful of the big uranium companies. They have a cooperative arrangement with Kerr-McGee. They are drenched in blood by the U.S. government ripping off of Indian lands. And they are open to you. They work only if you stand for this. But the underlying reason is that they are determined to grab up the Black Hills to themselves.

With the "sell or starve" offer was refused, the U.S. Congress passed the Black Hills Bill, which transferred title to the Treat and transferring ownership of the Black Hills to themselves.

"The Black Hills Are Not for Sale"

More than one hundred years since

Continued on page 14
Rhode Island Racists Seek New Paradise

Bishop Muzorewa, new puppet for the racist settler regime in Rhodesia, last week visited the Black Panthers in Washington, D.C. He displayed his black skin to try to build support for the so-called "internal settlement" in Zimbabwe. The U.S. and British governments are getting ready to officially back him and declare that justice and self-rule has finally been achieved in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

Meanwhile the real situation has been further highlighted by recent reports back in a dozen whites, far from being confident that the Muzorewa regime will fool the people into abandoning their fight for liberation, are busily looking for a new area of the world where they can virtually enslave people and live off their labor. Apparently they are looking at the Beni province of Bolivia because, according to a Rhodesian business executive involved in the project, "it would be a complete washout. It's the poorest country in Latin America... Here are all the conditions for a settlement of white Rhodesians, with their know-how and their modern homes and the onerous mortgage and prosperous society. Naturally, we will utilize Indians as labor; they too enjoy to, enjoy a, career degree, and the 10 percent who are already in the United States. They are just waiting to purchase that Shangri-La, as the executive put it, for "when we lose power in Rhodesia." Note he says now, that he, like everybody else familiar with the situation, believes that Muzorewa is not in any way changed that really power has in Zimbabwe.

The whole thing gets even more sordid when we learn that the project was inspired by the West German government which apparently offered a meeting of several Latin American countries with $100 million to any country willing to take 30,000 black families from southern Africa. But before the Rhodesian colonizers start mixing their gin 'n tones on their Bolivian plans and see if the crooked plan would go, is the, is it under the projects, and put Housing Authority in Southall, the scene of one action, four thousand pigs was present. One question I have is: if they might well be exporting the very conditions which are leading to their downfall in Rhodesia—the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed.

Musicians Attacked by Cops in Britain

The English music weekly Melody Maker reported that in a recent anti-racist demonstration against a far right music festival, progressive musicians were among those particularly singled out for attack by the cops. In Southall, the scene of one action, four thousand pigs was present. The project police beat twice the rent. And did they defuse it? Here was their plan—send the Blacks and Puerto Ricans out to Great Brook. The cops swollen in a dragnet, pick-up up people selling the Revolutionary Worker, and break-into the houses of those known to be leaders in the project. As he was be ing dragged off, one of the leaders asked what he was being charged with. The pig said, "You know what happened to that other guy? Well, the same thing's going to happen to you if you don't shut up." Officially they promised that the Housing Authority would go, but they're back cruising the streets again.

The 18 people arrested face heavy charges from "inciting a riot" to "assault with intent to kill a police officer." As a result, they have been given eviction notices even before their trial from the United Nations Creative and Educational Center, which includes the musicians' co-op was literally destroyed by the cops in their frantic efforts to wreck the unity that has been created.

In this particular battle, three demonstrators were critically injured and 350 arrested. 36 cops were also hospitalized, due to the fierce resistance. One cop who declared that justice and self-rule has finally been achieved in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) was shot with his hands cuffed behind his back, the blood soaking the pants. The cops started forming for the attack by the cops, in Southall, the scene of one action, one thousand pigs was present. The cops have already tried to arrest two Puerto Rican youths, who were forced to back off. They still resist if they resist them. They prefer to touch it, but they're doing everything they can to defuse it.

This included all the equipment belonging to several reggae and punk bands active in Rock Against Racism.

Puerto Rico—A War Zone for VIII Pan American Games

As teams from all over Latin America and North America were taking part in the VIII Pan American Games in San Juan, Puerto Rico, the U.S. government's "generosity" allowed the Puerto Rican flag to be flown next to the American flag so that everybody could see how free Puerto Rico is. At the same time the games have been the occasion for stepped-up repression against the people of Puerto Rico and the independence movement.

In the weeks before the games, the colonial government of Puerto Rico moved to clean up a little of San Juan for the pushcart vendors held street demonstrations against the police who were trying to push them out of the way of the tourists. The cops have already started forming for the attack by the cops, in Southall, the scene of one action, one thousand pigs was present. The cops have already tried to arrest two Puerto Rican youths, who were forced to back off. They still resist if they resist them. They prefer to touch it, but they're doing everything they can to defuse it.

People's anger hits housing authority pig station

Recently, 16 accused members of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) were convicted of violating the infamous "Terrorism Act" of the South African apartheid regime. They were each sentenced to between 5 and 17 years in prison.

The 16 were first arrested following the uprising in the Black township of Soweto in 1976. According to the prosecution these revolutionaries "incited, instigated, commanded, aided, advised, encouraged, or procured" others to leave the country for military training.

The trial was, as one might imagine, a farce. It was held in the tiny town of Bethal, South Africa from 1976 to 1979. As the trial progressed the musicians were among those particularly singled out for attack by the cops, in Southall, the scene of one action, four thousand pigs was present from one country to the other. It would have attracted more world attention. Lawyers for the defendants have faced a struggle to meet the daily deadline for the first court appearance!

Despite these obstacles, PAC had undertaken a vigorous defense of the Bethel 16. This, together with the South African regime's desire to avoid further exposure of their bloody regime, accounts for the fact that the revolutionaries were not given the death sentence.

16 Revolutionary Convicted in South Africa

Worcester, Mass., residents describe the Great Brook Housing Project "like a concentration camp." A little more than a year ago the Housing Authority built pig station in front of the projects, and put Housing Authority pigs on 24-hour duty. Four months ago there was a "routine" arrest, and the cops dragged off the sidewalk in front of his house, one of the leaders asked what he was being charged with. The pig said, "You know what happened to that other guy?" The same thing's going to happen to you if you don't shut up." Officially they promised that the Housing Authority would go, but they're back cruising the streets again.

But their little plan blew up in their face. Their isolated little concentration camp, where they hoped to keep a lid on it, didn't work. Blacks, Puerto Ricans and poor whites are being conciously directed to apply at Great Brook. As one man put it, "They don't know what to do. They're talking in the streets moving here, the bastards, I didn't know any better at the time." Another man told how Puerto Ricans who knew little English were told there was no other place to live unless they wanted to pay twice the rent.

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A major part of physics today is concerned with the study of the structure of the universe. However, physicists are focused on finding the basic building block of everything in the universe. Even though there is ongoing research about a new particle being discovered, and there's the ongoing contest to see whether it will be possible to build the biggest atom-smashing particle accelerator to bust up the atom into its basic components and reveal the basic indivisible particle.

If this is a belief in a basic particle that prevents philosophers from understanding the real nature of matter and keeps them on a course of trying to put on limits the ways in which the world can go. For all their pretensions of being scientific they are actually pushing physics deeper. Marxists have always opposed such ‘unphysical’ ideas and have always tried to explain all phenomena by means of mechanical laws of motion.

While obviously all this is complicated and the details of it are beyond the laboratories of the scientists, they question their basic assumption that the basic particle must exist. But it is common to see an absurd fallacy of this belief in a basic particle that prevents philosophy from being developed. For example, if the electron has not been split, but some physicists hold that there are two families of particles, and that all the experiments are confined to the study of the structure of the universe, just the same as the thought that the atom is the basic building block of matter. This is a scientific view of the internal struggle of things, in general against religious superstition.

What Engels is saying here is that the basic particle—the ultimate building block of matter—must exist. Now it is believed that the atom is the basic particle, and that every atom is divided into smaller levels of matter having different internal structures. These levels (nodal points) each having their own laws of motion and made up of smaller and smaller chunks, but that the basic particle is divisible into atoms. The electron is as inexhaustible as the atom, and the philosopher's view that everything can be divided is incorrect. Yet the bourgeois scientists stubbornly hold their belief that everything can be divided in order to find the indivisible particle. But this is not the case. This is why scientists are far beyond the laboratories of the scientists. This is because it reflects the philosophical outlook of the capitalists that the capitalists were the rising class at this time.

This outlook was adopted by the scientists of this time who were furiously working in their laboratories trying to describe and gather data on things that had never been studied before. They were concerned with explaining and describing things, trying to separate things out and study them scientifically under their microscopes and other instruments. Physicists studied mechanically—if this ball hits another ball, then the angle that it will happen, etc.

Historical Ideas About the Nature of Matter

From the early on people have always questioned and searched for answers about what the basic particle is. This question has always been bound up with questions of basic philosophical outlooks on things. From a Marxist point of view, there are two fundamental differences between materialism and idealism—between the view that is dependent on things (or the "sensationalist"") and the view that is dependent on the mind and the upside down view that it is an extension of the mind or the "supernatural mind"—god.

In 430 B.C. Democritus of Abdera round and used to give a phony "scientific" bucking to some basic ideas pushed by the ruling capitalist class. As exploiters riding high on the backs of the people, these capitalists promoted a world outlook that put a halt to contradictions and establish permanent order—with them on top of society. This is especially true in times of crisis, like today. The whole idea of the "basic particle" is another expression of the capitalist search for order.

Science and the Basic Particle

By the scientists of this time who were furiously working in their laboratories trying to describe and gather data on things that had never been studied before. They were concerned with explaining and describing things, trying to separate things out and study them scientifically under their microscopes and other instruments. Physicists studied mechanically—if this ball hits another ball, then the angle that it will happen, etc.

Historically a period of this kind (separating and classifying) was understandable coming off a long period of history where such science was considered here. But fundamentally the mechanical view was not thoroughly materialist and ended up accepting idealism. If things do not have internal contradictions (see structureless) and their behavior can only be explained by external forces, then what mystery and force pervades the air? It must be possible to have some outside spiritual force—some god.

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Chicago. It was baseball's first rock riot. Comiskey Park, home of the Chicago White Sox, had had its beer brawls and fist fights. But there has never been a night like July 12. That night the White Sox hosted the Disco Demolition, and more than $50,000 gathered outside. Sox owner Bill Veeck was grinning like a fox as he eyed his normally deserted bleachers. Veeck and local FM rock station WLUP had set up the night's adventure. Tickets were available for the doubleheader between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for $98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record. The 40,000 records were to be taken to centerfield between the Sox and the Detroit Tigers for 98c and a disco record.
China's New "Open Door" to Imperialism

The Pingzhou toy factory is, according to a July 5 dispatch in the Wall Street Journal, a "single-story whitewashed brick building nestled miles southwest of Canton." It sounds placid and innocent enough until we learn there is much behind the surface of this story—say, it's turning you into superman.

Superman costume, Superman's! Can it be that in their mad rush to industrially modernize, China's revolutionary planners have called in the foreign capitalists to help build Hong Kong, by China's Minister of Foreign Trade. He declared that foreign equity participation (which basically means owning some of the property, equipment and buildings as well as the right to dispose of profits) is now perfectly acceptable. This policy has now been confirmed by the second session of the National People's Congress held in late June. Hua Kuo-feng, in his keynote address, stated that China would "adopt various reasonable practices now being used internationally to absorb foreign funds." This was a clear reference to the practice of joint equity ventures. China does not have the cash to pay for its ambitious import program, nor are its foreign ownership may go on in a more ruthlessly run, and the toy factory management, in-which workers are subordinated to the West. Jerome Cohen advising the Chinese on these and other matters. Cohen, appropriately enough, chose to confide in mid-June on "how to do business with China." Hua did not spell out the terms of the "reasonable practices" he adopted. Among them, long foreign ownership may go on in any particular enterprise, what portion of profits will be shared—whether stock will be issued—all this is a matter of negotiation and revisionist rationalization. Nevertheless, the standard practice that seems to be shaping up is one in which foreigners will be entitled to 49% ownership and a kind of "two boards" management system.

The expansion of production was carried out on the agenda. Lawyer Cohen seems to have been struck by this point. He said Chinese officials had told him that such 49% foreign-owned enterprises might be allowed in special areas in China. Japan is capitalist. We do what we please. It is fine as long as it is within the law. Can it be that in their mad rush to industrially modernize, China's revolutionary planners have called in the foreign capitalists to help build Hong Kong, by China's Minister of Foreign Trade.

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Nicaragua
Continued from page 1
York Times, to "urb political radicalism" — and that the revolution-ary Government of National Reconstruction be stacked with pre-U.S. businessmen, leaders of the Catholic church, and other so-called "moderate" elements. Crucial to the U.S. strategy, of course, is maintaining the myth that the Nicaraguan people need the U.S. o.k. before they finally get rid of Somoza. But the sweeping Sandinista military victories of recent weeks clearly show that this so-called "hole card" for the U.S. is nothing but a bluff. Nevertheless, Somoza continues to deny all reports that he has agreed to resign, and vowed on July 11 to "continue fighting the unjust aggression of international forces in the anti-Somoza united front." Nevertheless, Somoza continues to deny all reports that he has agreed to resign, and vowed on July 11 to "continue fighting the unjust aggression of international forces in the anti-Somoza united front." Nevertheless, Somoza continues to deny all reports that he has agreed to resign, and vowed on July 11 to "continue fighting the unjust aggression of international forces in the anti-Somoza united front." Nevertheless, Somoza continues to deny all reports that he has agreed to resign, and vowed on July 11 to "continue fighting the unjust aggression of international forces in the anti-Somoza united front."

Even the Times was forced to admit that giving in to the U.S. demands would mean that the junta "will appear to have capitulated to the United States and will lose face with their supporters." Members of the rebel junta met with United States special envoy William Bowdler on July 11 for the first time in more than a week. Manuel Espinosa, a spokesman for the junta, made clear that the talks, while necessary, were not and should not be considered as "negotiations."

In their scramble to minimize the severity of their historic defeat in Nicaragua, and to guard against the spread of the flames of revolution to the rest of Latin America, the U.S. imperialis are trying to pose as swaggering lords whose approval must be given before their vassal may be removed, or anything at all may happen. This is a ridiculous sight to behold, coming from those who have already been dealt a staggering blow by the people of Nicaragua.

Beyond claiming that they will not "allow" Somoza to resign unless their demands are met, the United States is also waving what they perhaps consider their biggest weapon—the carrot of U.S. "aid" to rebuild the country after the civil war, and the threat that no demands should be met in order to "make the U.S. has even once again dropped hints of the threat of military intervention in Nicaragua.

Some of the rebel junta itself has denounced the U.S. demands and threats as "an attempt to blackmail the Nicaraguan people into submission." Of course, even on the junta itself, a wide spectrum of political and class forces are represented, as the opposition to Somoza is so broad that it includes even the entire Nicaraguan ruling class outside of Somoza and his immediate clique.

Reconstruction be stacked with Nicaraguan farmers.

THE LOSS IN CHINA AND THE REVOLUTIONARY LEGACY OF MAO TSETUNG, by Bob Avakian. A concise summary of the background to the sweeping reversals that have occurred in China since Mao's death. Avakian's passionately partisan and knowledgeable analysis explains how those who wanted to tie China to the capitalist model of development were able to gain power from the revolutionary Left so rapidly after Mao's death. Confronts the question whether this is another "cold dash of the revolution" in the face of revolutionary defeats or a setback, tragic but rich with lessons for future revolutionary struggle in China and other countries.

Avakian draws out the link between the political battle inside China and its impact on the international situation. (RCP Publications 1978, 151 pp. $2.00 paper)

And Mao Makes 5, edited with an introduction by Raymond Lotta. An essential collection of hard-to-get documents from China that unfold the struggle waged by Mao and the so-called "Gang of Four" to reassert the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. Lotta's extensive introduction and provocative biographies of the Four trace the basic issues and terms of this struggle from 1973 to 1976. (See accompanying flyer for details.) Banner Press, 1978, 522 pp. $9.95 paper, $15.00 cloth.

Unique documentation. Valuable sources for examining the bitter struggle inside the Chinese Communist Party that led to the triumph of Teng Hsiao-ping and the wholesale reversal of the course charted for China by Mao Tsetung.

Revolutionary Doctor Fired
Hospital Practices
Deportations, Not Medicine

El Paso, Texas—”Path of the North," once part of Mexico, now the fourth lowest per capita income city in the U.S. Most people earn minimum wage or less. Underemployed workers earn as low as $20 a week as maids. The ruling class in El Paso is raising a hue and cry about the "illegalas" who are "stealing" medical care. But who is stealing from whom? Is it pregnant women who wait in lines in emergency parking lots until their water breaks and then rush to get care—only to face deportation?

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Who are these "thieves" they catch red-handed? A Mexican worker after eight years working on a ranch was injuring farm machinery. He came to Thomson General Hospital and was threatened with deportation and no medical care by the administration, but some doctors got together and forced the administration to admit him.

A pregnant woman living and working in El Paso went to Thomason General Hospital and was threatened with deportation and no medical care by the administration, but some doctors got together and forced the administration to admit him.

The hospital administration is spreading fear among the staff that if the "legal" carry out the hospital policy of not admitting non-residents (mean-

And to enjoy the illusion of "improved" facilities. The administration officials' reason for the termination was: "Dr. Bernstein doesn't do it for the money. As well as opposing the deportation of patients, Dr. Bernste

in actively promoted political ac-

tivity, such as building support for the Moody Park 3. He actively sells the Revolutionary Worker as well and distributes revolutionary leaflets.

in March Dr. Bernstein was notified of his termination. When he was notified of the termination, Dr. Bernstein said, "Tell the administration supporter, "You weren't hired to fight against the oppres-

sion of Chicano and Mexican people. You were hired to care for the ill." The administration officials' reason for the termination was: "Dr. Bernstein doesn't do it for the money. As well as opposing the deportation of patients, Dr. Bernste
NUCLEAR WAR: RULERS' REAL WORRY—THE SURVIVORS

Since the advent of the nuclear era, Pentagon military planners and the corps of "Dr. Strangelove" who are paid to serve them have been faced with two contradictory tasks: on one hand, they churn out a constant stream of propaganda claiming that nuclear war is "absolutely unthinkable," that it would mean the end of life on earth or at the very least the complete destruction of civilization and a return to the stone age; on the other hand, they continue to cold-bloodedly plot and plan for every variety of war, and place nuclear weapons at the very center of their strategy for the coming war with the Soviet Union.

As that war draws closer, the debate on the best means of defeating the Soviet Union is heating up among the scientists and analysts who serve the U.S. military. More and more, while they continue to cover their ass with pious phrases and pretended concern about the tremendous suffering the masses would face in a nuclear war, they are calculating how to win such a war and cope out of it with their system intact. It is useful to study these debates within the enemy camp. Not only do we gain fresh insights into the bloodthirsty nature of imperialism which throw just below the surface of their pseudo "pacifist" propaganda, but even more significantly, we can observe how, even while they tell us they will all be destroyed if a nuclear war should break out, they live in fear of the vengeance the masses will inflict on them for their hideous crimes.

A case in point is the recent lead article in Scientific American entitled "The Prompt and Delayed Effects of Nuclear War." Written by a consultant to the Rand Corporation, a major strategic "think-tank" for the U.S. ruling class, the article on the surface appears to be directed against the "hawks" who are demanding stepped-up and more open war preparations against the "growing Soviet menace." These forces claim, among other things, that the Soviets are pursuing an all-out civil defense program in preparation for a nuclear war and also are dispersing and "hardening" their industrial sites to protect them from attack. The Soviets have, in fact, been hardening their industrial sites to sustain a major U.S. nuclear attack and will survive and rebuild, whereas the United States is increasingly vulnerable to a similar attack from the Soviets.

It should be pointed out that while the Soviet Union is the other main imperialist power contending for world domination, the U.S. certainly is also preparing for war. The main significance of the "hawks"' contention does not lie in whether they say about the Soviets' plans are true or false. It is the assumption behind their charges—that it is possible to develop a successful strategy to win a nuclear war and defend against nuclear attacks—that is significant. Their claims about what "the Russians are doing" are merely a tactic for advocating what they would rather not say openly:

1) Yes, a nuclear war is "winnable";
2) Let's fight it and win it! (This tactic of saying things against the Soviet Union which are mainly meant to apply to the United States will be encountered later on in an even more revealing form.)

The position of the author of the Scientific American article, Kevin M. Lewis, is that such an analysis is invalid because it only takes into account the "prompt" effects of a nuclear war—the immediate casualties and damage—and discounts a wide variety of what he terms "delayed effects." Lewis says that when the "delayed effects" are taken into account, "it is clear that nuclear war remains an unmitigated mutual disaster and that no conceivable civil-defense preparation could materially change the prospect."

"Fear of Survivors"

But what "delayed effects" is Lewis really pointing to and what is the real "disaster" that he's concerned about? Much of Lewis' article is devoted to a rehash of the already well-known "disaster" Lewis has on his mind is not the disaster the masses of people will face in the war the imperialists are planning to unleash. Lewis looks at disaster in class terms, just as the prewar and the masses must, and he is warning about a potential disaster for his class and the blood-soaked system he serves.

Check out the scenario Lewis paints (note that he speaks only of the Soviet Union, while carefully making sure that the inevitable comparisons to the U.S. are drawn):

"Even if the Russian evacuation plans were successful," (and Lewis has already admitted that it is very likely that large evacuations will sharply limit the death toll both to the Soviet Union and the United States) "they would only defer, not prevent, the impact of the war on civilians. A nation's food medical, technical, and educational base would be destroyed...there would be neither the administrative structure to allocate the goods nor the transport to ship them where they were needed. The destruction of refineries and electric-power stations could interdict the recovery and shortages could develop quickly...The devastation of housing and the inevitable comparisons to the U.S. would be the all-out war. He even admits that the United States is increasingly vulnerable to a similar attack from the Soviets."

But what does Lewis mean by this? He is describing a radioactive graveyard, or a few scattered survivors tossed back into the stoneage? No! He is describing the situation of social chaos and tremendous upheaval, with millions and millions of people, some stunned and some scale and the blood-soaked system he serves.

The general characteristics of nuclear explosions, including many of the physical after effects such as fall-out. But it becomes increasingly clear that he does not uphold the view that human life would be completely destroyed, or even mainly destroyed, even in the event of an all-out war. He even admits that the generally accepted imperialist estimates, which maintain that in an all-out war 25% of the population and 60% of the industry will be destroyed, will not be reached under realistic conditions. In fact, it is precisely the survivors of the war that have Lewis worried. Because the "disaster" Lewis has on his mind is not the disaster the masses of people will face in the war the imperialists are planning to unleash. Lewis looks at disaster in class terms, just as the prewar and the masses must, and he is warning about a potential disaster for his class and the blood-soaked system he serves.

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Before: Above is a U.S. reconnaissance photo of Hiroshima before the U.S. imperialists unleashed the atom bomb. In order to test their new weapon of mass murder—and to proclaim their domination over the world—these criminals of capital killed 100,000 people.

After: 4.4 square miles of Hiroshima were reduced to rubble in a few seconds. But around the world, people reacted with revulsion and hatred at this criminal act of the U.S. rulers, and sentiment spread around the world. People reacted with revulsion and hatred at this criminal act of the U.S. rulers, and sentiment spread among millions against imperialist war and these new weapons of mass destruction.

Four times more than Hiroshima, Tokyo was destroyed. But the world movement to stop the U.S. imperialists from unleashing the atom bomb has grown. And it will grow stronger. After Hiroshima, the United States was blockaded by the world. After Hiroshima, the U.S. imperialists were blockaded by the world. And after Hiroshima, the U.S. imperialists will be blockaded by the world.
The Revolutionary Communist Party, Million Dollar Fundraising Drive is moving into high gear this week with the publication of a powerful, eye-grabbing, eight-page appeal that starts out: "This is about Revolution. Revolution in the U.S."

This is specifically directed to the progressive sections of the middle class—particularly people like entertainers and sports celebrities, intellectuals, doctors, lawyers and other professionals.

On what basis does the Party believe that people in these strata can be won to give support to revolution and the Revolutionary Communist Party—to the violent overthrow of the present system and its replacement by the rule of the working class? To answer this means looking at the contradictory position these people are in: true, they occupy a position that is a privileged one relative to the majority of people. They are not wage-slaves. But it is also true that in everyday life, in their work, in the way they seek to accomplish anything progressive with their lives and work, they contribute to the well-being of people and to change society for the better—they run businesses, write books, challenge institutions as it is run and held in a hammerlock by the capitalist class.

In every day, every way, in the "courts of bastards" and the "幣s of nobility" and the "heels of die nedlessly as it becomes clearer that it's the profit system that stands in the way of realizing the dream of the masses of people. In the cultural sphere mind-numbing garbage and revolting entertainment are marketed, while anything relevant or progressive fights an ugly battle for existence. Even many "stars" are reduced to high-priced commodities.

A significant number of people from these strata have historically taken progressive, even revolutionary, stands in support of the masses of people and against this system, and even more will do so as deepening crisis and the growing danger of world war become every day more of a reality. In the '60s many became strong allies in support of the "American Dream" and are now facing up to the reality that they can galvanize and unite around it the great majority of society.

As we look back in the 1960's or just romanticizing about the proletariat? No—we're talking about what class you are today, what class you were raised in, who has made some contribution to society and resources, in helping to shape the future of the world in the interests of the people claw their way over others, capable of far higher things than the "American Dream" and are infused with the militancy of millions of Black and Latin workers who have come to see this country and the working class as a whole. We're talking about a working class that includes millions of veterans who were forced to do the imperialists' dirty work in Vietnam and have an eye on the fights against this system laid bare. We're talking about a working class that includes millions of youth who don't believe in the "American Dream" and are ex ploited with anger at the future laid out before them. And we're talking about a working class that in the years ahead will have to make a choice. It's a revolutionary movement far surpassing anything in the history of this country.

The RCP calls on you to join with and support this grand and historic endeavor. We're raising One million dollars in the next several months to prepare for a major celebration. Are we asking you for money? Of course. It's going to take enormous funds to meet the growing demands and head off the attacks already confronting revolution and the RCP today, and to prepare for many greater challenges in the coming period. But more, this is a call for you to play a role, to devote your energies and resources in helping to shape the future of the world in the interests of the great majority of the world's people. For, as the 1980's will demonstrate, the question is: what is really forcing itself upon the people of this planet?

In whose hands will the future rest and in what direction will that future turn in our lifetimes?

Many say revolution is impossible, especially in this country. But is it? If the destruction of much of the world as we know it through nuclear holocaust is "thinkable," then why is revolution to put an end to the whole system which dictates why, that is also not thinkable? In fact, it is not only thinkable, it is necessary, and more than that, it is possible—indeed historically inevitable.

Why? Because, while capitalism once made some contribution to society and the development of humanity, it has long since passed the time when it can do so any longer and will therefore continuously force people to rise up against it until they finally overthrow and abolish it altogether.

Some would dispute this, even among those who sincerely want to change the world for the benefit of the people. "Peaceful change, reforming the system," they argue, "is the most sensible and really the only practical road."

But what happens to the man who is born with a burning rage inside them that won't go away; who will welcome the the value that things have developed to the point where they can join others to take up guns to do away with their oppressors. Who is looking at these millions and with millions more whose interests and highest aspirations are to be twisted by revolution and who will also be propelled into revolutionary struggle years ahead. And we're calling on you to act in unity with the thousands in this country who will and are devoting their lives to bring this about.

Think about what's happening in today's world. Think about the developments of the last ten years. What kind of world do you want to see? We're asking you to take part in one of the most monumental events in the world's history: revolution in imperial America. Yes, that's right—the violent overthrow of the government and its replacement by a socialism—which is the rule of the working class. For the working class holds the future in its hands. As we look to the '70's and on that basis can galvanize and unite around it the great majority of society.

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The RCP calls on you to join with and support this grand and historic endeavor. We're raising One million dollars in the next several months to prepare for a major celebration. Are we asking you for money? Of course. It's going to take enormous funds to meet the growing demands and head off the attacks already confronting revolution and the RCP today, and to prepare for many greater challenges in the coming period. But more, this is a call for you to play a role, to devote your energies and resources in helping to shape the future of the world in the interests of the great majority of the world's people. For, as the 1980's will demonstrate, the question is: what is really forcing itself upon the people of this planet?

In whose hands will the future rest and in what direction will that future turn in our lifetimes?

Many say revolution is impossible, especially in this country. But is it? If the destruction of much of the world as we know it through nuclear holocaust is "thinkable," then why is revolution to put an end to the whole system which dictates why, that is also not thinkable? In fact, it is not only thinkable, it is necessary, and more than that, it is possible—indeed historically inevitable.

Why? Because, while capitalism once made some contribution to society and the development of humanity, it has long since passed the time when it can do so any longer and will therefore continuously force people to rise up against it until they finally overthrow and abolish it altogether.

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Last week in July thru mid-August — West Coast
Last half of August — Midwest & Great Lakes Area
Survivors

Continued from page 11

broken by the calamity of the war, but millions of others gripped by a boundless rage at this most hideous and criminal of acts, unable—and not only unable, but for at least two days under the rule of the class of butchers and monsters, the class of capitalists. The situation is one of the key elements of a revolutionary situation which Lenin specified. And what does Lewis say in the very next paragraph?

"And nations' administrative and social structure would also be disrupted by nuclear attack to the point that a policy consensus might be shattered beyond reconstitution. Although special butchers are being constructed to protect the bureaucratic and internal-security apparatus of the Soviet government in the event of the nation's utter destruction, the U.S. does not lack the means to attack those shelters."

Lewis concerns for the political system of the USSR is touching, but Lewis, after all, is not being paid by the Kremlin for his predictions. It is the political system of his own ruling class, the U.S. imperialists, that Lewis fears may be "shattered beyond reconstitution." He fears the ruling class will no longer be able to govern, precisely at the moment of maximum social fermentation. To give some idea of the masses are calling for the blood of those who huddle in their special bunkers which have suffered and died because of a war to fatten the pockets and extend the world domination of those who can rule. ThisCALIFORNIA RCP:

"The ruling class will not be able to rule in the old way"—precisely the key elements of the revolutionary situation Lenin pointed to.

"In sum," Lewis concludes, "the cumulative effects of all-out nuclear war would be so catastrophic that they render any notion of 'Victory' meaningless, when the delayed effects of all-out war are taken into consideration. And should become clear that no counter-measure would significantly lessen the degree of devastation that would otherwise occur. Even if a highly efficient program for the evacuation of cities could substantially reduce prompt fatalities, it could not prevent the delayed social consequences of industrial and economic devastation.

This revealing glimpse into the working of the minds of one of those who is paid to entertain the rulers—and one of those who poses as a 'rational,' 'peace loving' man who considered nuclear war to be "unthinkable"—illustrates once again that the futility of the so-called 'rationalization' about the coming war is whether or not they can win it and whether or not they can sell it to the public. In conclusion, they know that war will unleash in their own country. Lewis doesn't give a damn about the masses—he lives in fear of them, of what they might do to him and his class, of the political situation that may develop in the midst of a war. Or, as he would put it, as a "delayed effect.""

The proletariat and the masses of the people do not need prophets and futurologists like Lewis to be aware of the horrors of nuclear war. It is we who are always building and struggling in their wars—we have been and always will be until the imperialists themselves and their system which breeds war is stomped off the face of the earth. The coming world war, like the previous two world wars, will be a disaster on a world scale, and if indeed nuclear weapons are used, we may perish in a horror unprecedented in world history.

But this will not prevent the masses from rising up in revolution. On the contrary, it only makes more compelling and urgent the task of preparing our own ranks to take part in the definitive counter-measure for the revolutionary task of overthrowing them at the earliest, possible moment—and if we are unable to do so before they unleash a new world war, then that will only deepen our determination to bury their system, and the sooner the better.

Black Hills

Continued from page 5

The Lakota refused to accept the "sell or starve" offer of the government. The "Black Hills are not for sale" echoes through the streets of Rapid City, South Dakota as Indians and whites march together. In unity they declare their intention not to let the Black Hills fall into the hands of the enemy. One of those bidders is none other than United Nuclear-Homestake Partners, the third largest holder of uranium reserves in the country. In 1971 Homestake obtained a license to mine uranium on over 1000 acres of state land in Custer and Fall River Counties in the Black Hills. Along with other operators like Kerr-McGee, Mobil, Exxon, ad nauseum, they eye the Black Hills hungrily, waiting for their chance. But the Indians of the area, but the Indians of the area because they need this uranium to fuel their war machine. For their part, the Indians are determined not to give up their land or submit to a living death in the mines and they have now been joined in struggle by many people whose growing concern over nuclear power and weapons, and the oppression of the Native American people has propelled them into motion against the imperialist system.

The revolution in the Black Hills is shaping up to further conflict. The energy capitalists and the government are not going to give up their plans for uranium mining in the area because they need this uranium to fuel their war machine. For their part, the Indians are determined not to give up their land or submit to a living death in the mines and they have now been joined in struggle by many people whose growing concern over nuclear power and weapons, and the oppression of the Native American people has propelled them into motion against the imperialist system.

IN IRAN, AROUND THE WORLD AND HERE AT HOME, FLAMES OF REVOLUTION ARE SPREADING!

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In the wake of the rebellion at Walla Walla prison on July 7, baton-wielding prison guards force prisoners of "B-wing" out of their cells. Prison officials have ordered that the prisoners must spend both their days and nights for the entire next month in the prison yard totally exposed to the sun, rain, and cold. (See Article on Page 1)

**SEARCH**

Continued from page 7

by new discoverers they stumble on that throw the laws they have declared to be inviolable into question. When this happens, instead of adopting the scientific stand of advancing to new levels of understanding, such people retreat instead. They have carried out many experiments and made many important discoveries, collecting tremendous amounts of data about what does or doesn't fit the data. They vacillate between the mechanistic materialism of the 18th and 19th century and the positivism of the 20th century and the imperialism of the 21st century. They go between regarding the laws of the capitalist's system.

There are whole new levels of matter within the particles now called basic. Quarks when they are found will be divided, leptons can be divided, even the photon will be divided. New levels of matter will be subject to laws of motion quite different from those governing the elementary particles in the atom. The basic particle? A ridiculous idea!

**DISCO**

Continued from page 8

there. "Hundreds of them came out there to do what they do best—destroy. "If they ever grow up, they may feel a sense of shame. They brought horror to baseball in Chicago."

Well, Chicago baseball is fairly horrid this year anyway, but these youth did bring something out of the ordinary. All the reactionary ranting aside, the authority pundits will little notice other than "the authorities sponsored the Nazis, for example, to offer a direction of their own."

But overall this anger is potentially a powerful force indeed against the system. The fact that the event was advertised as "rock and roll vs. disco" also left the door open to contradictory trends of thought in the crowd. One form of music is not inherently better than another. There is nothing inherently sad, insipid or decadent in a four/four beat. But for our part, most part, the "Disco Sucks" were rebelling against the content of disco music and the whole disco scene. They're disgusted and fed up with all the plastic, escapist, you can pretend you're making it, you're John Travolta in a 3-piece suit," the manufactured hollowness with which the music industry has stuffed the disco scene. But there is another trend at the anti-disco event—a minority who were into a straight-up twisted and reactionary band-throwing disco out of the window. Stiff stuff like this is something the ruling class would love to pick up and go to, to show it off to the youth at each other's throats. In fact, the anti-disco event is a clear example of the anti-disco trend took on an openly racist character, with references to fascism, "anti-soul," and calls for people to wear sheets to an anti-disco opening at a local rock club.

Ever since the '60s the capitalists have paid a lot of attention to marketing with the popular culture offered to the youth—working overtime to promote escapism and numb the mind. Many who would rebel. They've concentrated special attention on the youth who are forced to live under conditions anyone would seek to escape from or rebel against. Many youth have resisted this sanitized brainwash culture, and flipping it the bird as the youth in Chicago did is a fine thing. What the Comiskey Park events and the contradictory trends show is that youth today are fighting with rebellion which can and must be aimed squarely against the system and not against one section of society. If youth at Walla Walla know that culture and the struggle in the cultural arena—in this instance the anti-disco bag, denouncing disco as "nigger music"—is a powerful force which is influenced by politics and in turn exerts influence on the growing class and masses of people to change the world.
China

Continued from page 9

and with continuing revolution guiding it. All this meant a gradually rising standard of living for the majority of the people, and a solid foundation was laid for future advance.

Today, under different political conditions, China's backwardness and low wages have become a boon to the imperialists. In the Wall Street Journal article cited, it was summed up that "once their Chinese workers had been trained the use of the word 'their' is most fit for "R.W.", companies expect high profits from low-cost goods." Everything turns itself into its opposite. Even a wage increase such as the one granted in 1977 is misnamed, when in fact it has tended to fall. China's People's Daily newspaper reported a 100% rise in the price of some vegetables in Peking last year. Now there are even reports that China will hire out and ship workers to foreign countries—new coolie laborers to earn currency for the faltering imperialists.

The attempt to import modernization into China's backwardness and low wages has come up against the maxim of "the Unilateral monetary system down with it." This recession which has begun or will soon begin is simply a new round of the same old cycle. Whether the slump is relatively mild or deep, the underlying economic crisis will not go away. In fact it is driving the world—war—war—a new division of the world's wealth.

Such is the context for the Camp David summit. The crisis is real and it is reflected in the ridiculous—not to mention criminal—behavior of the country's leaders. Here it is the sum-
mite the "noble, majestic and powerful" heights of decision making. And on these heights, these "great men of vision" claw at each other and make pompous, self-serving statements ("I prophesy..."). The whole scene is a grim spectacle of primitive behavior of the bourgeoisie—evidence that whatever they do, it can only offer a very meager hope for the people, more crisis ahead.

Carter

Continued from page 3

develop new energy sources in the U.S. and regulate to cut consumption. Making it profitable for capitalists to develop new sources and forcing cut-backs—even rationing—on the masses of people is what this is all about, in the name of "independence from OPEC and foreign oil."

But while Carter and the capitalists do want to make the U.S. more self-sufficient in energy, they are even more concerned with protecting existing supplies. The U.S. imperialists have no intention of abandoning their profitable and strategic domination of the OPEC countries or of turning away from their oil. Even if less of it goes to the U.S. in the future, it is vital to Europe and Japan, the lesser powers of the U.S. war bloc—and thus vital to U.S. imperialism. In light of this it is not surprising to learn that the other side of "self-sufficiency" is a special quick-strike military force, 110,000-man strong, which the U.S. has recently set up "to respond to crises in the Gulf or other hot spots outside of NATO.

And the name of this special strike force? Appropriately, "the Unilateral Corps."

Economic Crisis

The energy crisis is what the ruling class has been waiting for, but actually it is only part of a more general crisis in the world capitalist economy. Carter, like every other revisionist, is already admitting a "mild" recession is in the cards—which he won't hardly help but do, with the Congressional Budget Office saying that a recession has already begun, one that will last into 1980.

Actually, the imperialists are afraid that even worse economic trouble is in store for their system. After seven months of relative stability, the dollar is again plunging internationally. At the same time, there are signs of over-production in the U.S. economy, which means increasing unemployment as workers are laid off because "too much" is being produced (too much, that is, for the capitalists to profitably sell). In the auto industry, for instance, car inventories are increasing and the result is certain to be lay-offs.

This means that workers will not sit still as they are thrown out of work, at the recession deepens and inflation hedges at the same time, and they are very afraid of where this anger will go—just as shown for instance by the reference in the Eisenstat memo to the riot and rebellion in Lewiston ("a recent incident in Pennsylvania"). But on the other hand, efforts by the state to reduce unemployment and deflate recession in higher education and the continued weakening of the dollar in relation to other currencies. And this, in turn, could have extremely serious consequences for the Western imperialists.

As the New York Times (7/1/79) put it in a rather frank article on the U.S. imperialism's economic outlook, the fact that a restrictive monetary policy is needed to keep the dollar from going over the edge poses the dilemma of having "...to choose between aggravating the economic outlook, the fact that a recession has already begun, one that will last into 1980. Actually, the imperialists are afraid that even worse economic trouble is in store for their system. After seven months of relative stability, the dollar is again plunging internationally. At the same time, there are signs of over-production in the U.S. economy, which means increasing unemployment as workers are laid off because "too much" is being produced (too much, that is, for the capitalists to profitably sell). In the auto industry, for instance, car inventories are increasing and the result is certain to be lay-offs.

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