In a major media blitz, the U.S. ruling class has officially proclaimed the death of "detente." Thousands of words of print detailing the Soviet invasion filled the columns of every major newspaper in the country. They recalled their ambassador to the Soviet Union and tabled discussion of SALT II. The message from our rulers was far from subtle: "It is starting and the Soviets are starting it." But the lighting political and military reaction of the U.S. to its superpower rival exposed the U.S. as far from an "innocent lamb," but as an equally vicious wolf in the moves toward world war.

Clearly, events now focused around
Continued on page 17

(Clockwise from Map of Afghanistan)
- Soviet equipment and troops in Afghanistan
- USSR representative vetoing UN Security Council Resolution
- Afghan rebels
- U.S. Lance Missile
- Carter shortly before his Friday night televised speech on Afghanistan
- Empty floor of the Kansas City Board of Trade shut down for 2 days after the U.S.-USSR trade contracts were cancelled
- Soviet missiles

Afghan Independence—U.S. Style

On Friday, Jan. 4, born again Jimmy Carter was born yet another time—this time as supposed friend and protector of oppressed Muslim nations. Speaking on national TV, Carter roundly denounced the recent Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as the "deliberate effort of a powerful atheistic government to subjugate an independent Islamic people." He then quickly slipped, in his most recent bid for biggest lie ever by stating that, "the United States wants all nations in the region to be free and independent." The speech concluded with Carter sternly outlining the retaliatory steps the U.S. would take against Russia and pledging that the U.S. would increase military and economic aid to Pakistan and any other country in the area that would accept U.S. assistance to "defend its independence and national security."

Perhaps it was lack of time that kept Carter from expanding on his offer of U.S. protection by pointing to the U.S.'s proud history of defending "freedom and independence" in neighboring Iran under the Shah, who involved 40,000 U.S. advisors and U.S. oil company plunder. But it really wasn't necessary because there is already ample proof in Afghanistan itself to show the world what a great friend of the Afghan people U.S. imperialism has been.

The U.S. government began to seriously bestow its "friendship" on Afghanistan in the mid 1960s. The main focus of this concern was to help the reactionary feudal monarchy of Zahir Shah crush a massive uprising of students, workers and peasants that swept the country from 1965 to 1969. When the King's West German-trained riot police were unsuccessful in suppressing the masses' struggle, the U.S. spearheaded the formation of the Moslem Brothers Party. This vicious band of U.S. and British agents, royal secret police, and reactionary landlords and clergy unleashed a campaign of terror on the Afghan people that culminated in the murder of Ziaeddin Sokhandar, widely respected revolutionary leader. Meanwhile, the CIA was busy trying to recruit new agents from the ranks of Afghan students studying in the U.S. Kermit Roosevelt, famous for his role in the CIA coup that put the Shah back in power in 1953, headed up this effort to purchase Afghan lackeys to do U.S. imperialism's dirty work. Spies were paid on the payroll at $10,000 a year.

But try as the U.S. would to "befriend" the Afghan people, they would have no part of it. By 1973, mass resistance had grown so great and Zahir's regime had become so isolated that the King was forced to flee to a villa in Italy. His cousin, Mohammed Daoud, instigated a truly cosmetic coup to try and keep hold of the family rule. But a new challenge to the U.S. had also emerged on the Afghan scene—its arch rival in "protecting the people of the world," the Soviet Union. With capitalism firmly restored in Russia, the Soviet social imperialists were making their move to push south towards the...
**Letter from Terrence Johnson**

We received this letter from Terrence Johnson—a Black youth who became a nationwide symbol of resistance to police repression after killing two cops in self-defense. Terrence is serving 25 years in prison. He recently added his name to the protest of the appeal currently being circulated by the Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants.

Greetings Comrades,

I’m more than gracious for the material you provided. Thank you very much! Let’s just hope that the material will not only benefit me, but someone else also. I will be very useful to the brothers in here, as long as they utilize my usefulness within the boundaries of “our people”.

...when I look deeply into the history books, research materials, modernized, etc. I see the same things still occurring today as did years ago—which is how viciously the government attacks powerful influential leaders in opposition to their bloodsucking nature. Bob Avakian’s imprisonment is just another of the CIA’s death forces which is promoted and enforced by the higher vampires in office. You and I both know what freedom and self-determination mean, therefore with this information Bob ex-hibits we know how desperately our struggle needs him.

Unto you I say—keep my man Chairman Bob free and the Mao Tsetung Defendants, forever... Power...

In love and solidarity,
Terrence

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Welcome
In Iran

When Kurt Waldheim stepped out of the helicopter at Behesht Zahra cemetery in Tehran, the honorable UN Secretary General was confronted by a friendly scene. Charging over the ground were many of their slain comrades—victims of the Shah's Butcher—are buried, hundreds of revolutionaries veterans gave this urban representation of their country a greeting he will never forget. Grimly showing their crutches and artificial limbs, the veterans of last February's insurrection began chanting, "Neither compromise nor surrender. Deliver the Shah!" As Waldheim hurriedly climbed into a bullet-proof limousine, a middle-aged man broke through the cordon of revolutionary guards escorting Waldheim. "I am the father of four martyrs," said Mr. Waldheim, Carrier's representative, look around and see the blood spilled by the Shah." As the crowd closed in on his car, Waldheim shouted "Go, go!" to his driver and raced back to the helicopter, with the look of a bourgeoisie who has just seen the revolution close up written all over his face.

From the moment he landed, the Iranian people showed that they knew all about Mr. Waldheim and his visit. Iranians greeted him on Tehran's street with momentous: pictures of him shaking hands with the Shah and kissing the hand of the butcher's twin sister, Princess Ashraf. Khomeini refused to meet with him, saying, "I do not trust the man." "What humiliating abuse!" cried American newsmen, who thought that the Iranians ought to be kissing this U.S. messenger boy's hand. But even Waldheim knew better by the end of his visit that he cut short. He had gone there to deliver a message from the U.S. and the Security Council that the hostages better be released or sanctions would immediately follow. Instead the Iranians gave him the message—"they weren't going to be intimidated, and they weren't falling for Mr. Secretary General's offer to "work out a package deal" to solve the U.S. and Iran's "mutual grievances."

And so the January 7 ultimatum that the U.S.-sponsored UN resolution had set for releasing the hostages came and went without economic sanctions being set in motion. The UN, being occupied with Afghanistan, could not take it up. Not that the U.S. wasn't trying especially, because a big part of their call for sanctions all along has been its propaganda value, to show that the U.S. is exhausting all "legal recourses." But Carter has continued to publicly call for the sanctions, he has also as much as admitted that the sanctions wouldn't force the hostages' release. The reason why, according to Carter, is that the face of the hostages isn't controlled by Khomeini, but by the "international terrorists" holding the embassy, who have become "the most powerful political entity" in Iran. While this is a rare instance of the bourgeoisie blunting out the truth—that the students and masses are calling the shots on the embassy—they are doing so only to try still another foul tactic against Iran. They are aiming to taunt Khomeini into proving that he does have the power by ordering the students to release the embassy. This tactic goes hand in hand with the U.S.'s efforts to turn the adversity of their rivals, the Soviets, who have invaded Afghanistan and are occupying it by convincing Khomeini that the main danger comes from "the wolf at the back door." As ABC's senior white Frank Reynolds put it, "The students are holding the wrong embassy...the Soviets are a far greater threat to Iran than America." But while the capitalist forces in Iran's government may buy that as a further argument for ending the embassy takeover and letting the U.S. off the hook, the Iranian people don't. The thousands of Iranian workers who marched on the U.S. embassy last week were shouting, "Down with American and Soviet imperialism!"

Bob Avakian and Mao Defendants
Gov't Moves to Expedite D.C. Railroad

Continued on page 13
LENIN ON: Who shot first and Who cares?

"War is the continuation of politics by other (i.e. violent) means." ... Apply this view to the present war. You will see that for decades, for almost a century, the governments and the ruling classes of England, and France, and Germany, and Italy, and Austria, and Russia, pursued a policy of plundering countries. The object was suppressing the working-class movement. It is this, and only this, policy that has been continued in the present war. In particular, the policy of both Austria and Russia, in peace-time as well as in war-time, is a policy of enslaving and not of liberating nations.

"This is a war in a treble sense a war between slaveowners to fortify slavery. This is a war firstly, to fortify the enslavement of the colonies by means of a "fairer" distribution and subsequent "concerted" exploitation of them, secondly, to fortify the oppression of the working-class movement. It is this, and only this view to the present war. You will agree that it is probable that the capitalists gain, making fortunes, while the proletariat lose, going in for "a fairer" world."

The Outcome of War

"Convert this war between slaveowners for the division of their loot into a war of the slaves of all nations against the slave-owners of all nations..." "A revolutionary class cannot but wish for the defeat of its government in a reactionary war, cannot fail to see that its military intervention will facilitate its overthrow. Only a bourgeois who has forgotten that a war was begun by the governments must necessarily end as a war between governments and wants it continued in order to damage the working-class movement, as "ridiculous" and "absurd"! The idea that the Socialists of all the belligerent countries should wish for the defeat of "their" governments and express that wish. On the contrary, it is precisely a statement of this kind that would conform to the cherished dreams of every class conscious man, and it would be in line with our activities towards converting the imperialist war into civil war..."

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Revolution is the organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party. It is published as a monthly magazine, featuring articles that give a deep and many-sided analysis of revolutionary problems and issues facing the revolutionary movement.

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The Controlled Disintegration of Chrysler

On January 8th, President Carter signed into law the $1.5 billion bailout of Chrysler Corporation after months of hot debate over the action. The picture on the cover of The Detroit Free Press of that day looks like one of those disaster movies where the world is "nawed at the end"—a prayersful faced Presi
dent gazing over the gratefully bowed head of Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca as an UAW President Doug Fraser gives a "brave" clenched fist.

Aside from the usual rhetorical statements of hope that the rapidly crumbling company can be saved, most everyone has expressed considerable doubt that even the unprecedented $1.5 billion will save Chrysler from col-
lapsing. A recent New York Times Magazine article voiced the widespread doubt about whether the company would survive. "Even with loan guarantees, experts like Alan Greenspan, former chief economic advisor to President Ford, have given Chrysler only a one-in-four chance of survival." The article goes on to say, "No matter how well Chrysler functions—the out-
come of the struggle will be determined by an important degree by the overall strength of the economy and other fac-
tors beyond the company's control and the prospects are not attractive for Chrysler or for the rest of the automotive industry." Lee Iacocca is quoted as saying, "Sure if the economy goes really sour we probably won't make it." Business Week called the bailout just a question of "postponing the inevitable."

In light of all this pessimism about Chrysler's future, why has the bour-
geoisie come to an agreement to shell out such a huge aid package? Have they simply made a colossal blunder needlessly throwing good money down the tubes on a losing proposition? Or have they suddenly been struck with a deep and overriding concern for the jobs and lives of the Chrysler workers? No. The move to shore up Chrysler was a very conscious political decision made by the bourgeoisie in a desperate struggle in its own ranks about what to do about the problem in light of a deteriorating situation of their economic set-up as a whole. They are well aware that there is actually little chance that Chrysler will survive at least in its present form. In fact they are in-
creasingly becoming acutely aware that there is little they can do about solving their economic problems given their short of winning a showdown on a world scale with the Soviet Union. This increasingly apparent fact plays a cen-
tral role in the decisions the imperialists make on major economic matters.

The thing they are most afraid of now is sharp jolts and shocks to their system. The sudden collapse of a cor-
dorporation the size of Chrysler (one of the largest corporations in the world) could have con-
troversially trigger a much greater and much more widespread collapse in the U.S. economy and the greatly
destabilized international monetary system. With the U.S. dollar already
sinking like a lead balloon on the inter-
national money markets and confidence in the dollar already shaky, a Chrysler collapse could be a signifi-
cant factor in triggering a massive sell-off of the dollar. And it could trigger a subsequent collapse of the monetary system altogether. Other countries and financial institutions might just freak out and move to dump their dollars rather than keep holding worthless paper. At the very least the already tremendous downward pressures on the U.S. dollar would be increased.

At the same time a Chrysler collapse could cause the chain of bad debts that currently links together the whole inter-
national network of bank and financial
institutions to snap. The company is $4.8 billion in debt. Defaulting on these loans would indeed be a shock to the enterprises that have lent Chrysler money who themselves are strung out in debt and so on and so on.

As usual, the bourgeois press will intercon-
ven with and have a profound effect on the political situation within the U.S. bloc. In particular the American U.S. and the western European imperialists and Japan. The U.S. and European imperialists are being very careful not to
cause a major falling out among these allies.

In the light of this unstable situation it is no wonder that Jimmy Carter described the question of bailing out Chrysler as a question of "national security," a "question of the survival of the free enterprise system," "I don't want to be prophetic in a dark way but the world is in turmoil and even small problems get exacer-
bated to where they become big prob-
lems."

All this is to say nothing of the effect a Chrysler collapse would have on a U.S. economy already entering a new...
An atmosphere of high tension is in the air in El Salvador as this article is written. For the first time in a long time, Salvadorans are feeling that the government is to blame. But it’s like the calm before a storm. The made-in-USA revolution is about to erupt. The resignation of junta members Guillermo Ungo and Ramon Mayorga, and thirty other high-level government officials, have touched off a crisis in the Salvadoran government.

Long-standing liberal credentials had gotten Ungo, Mayorga and others their government jobs. But Salvadorans are feeling this government is no longer a government of the people. The resignation of these officials has been a symptom of a larger problem: the Salvadoran working class live under an oppressive regime.

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Seattle T.V. Play Attacks Party

On Sunday, January 6 at 10 p.m., Seattle TV viewers were assaulted by a vicious little play whose closing scene went like this: Chicago. The setting is the living room of a rundown tenement. A young Black man, Cellar George, explains to a white "communist" Phillip about how his father died at the mill and how he made it look like an accident to collect the insurance money.

Cellar George: "I told you how it went down, man."

Phillip: "So you did and I sort of believe you but, well, fat chance that the police will. But don't worry, I won't tell. Of course I do need some of that, oh, cooperation."

Cellar George: "That's blacksell, you know."

Phillip: "Well, I prefer to say we're scratching each other's back."

Cellar George: "Have some coffee."

Phillip: "Don't mind if I do. Oh, you see, George, my major concern is making sure that we get most of the workers behind unity. Oh, you'll be surprised at how much I've tied up in this. Awful frustrating. You know how it is."

(Cellar George pulls a gun on him.)

"No! Wait!" (Cellar George fires)

"Police? Wait. .."

Phillip: "Got it. Kid, what about the insurance money? Will we call the police."

Cellar George: "Police? Wait?"

Ed: "That's why I want you to call."

Ed: "It will make it look better. You don't want to have to go through your Daddy's murderer after you found he killed your Daddy. You got it?"

Cellar George: "Got it. Kid, what about the insurance money? Will we still get it?"

Ed: "Yes. You bet. He was killed while working and that policy do be including death by all causes other than natural. Now go call. Cel, you won!"

The play, "Cellar George," may recall you of a 1976 "Inside Job" flick but it was written in the spring of 1979. Channel 9, public broadcasting, put Seattle in the Seattle area, produced and aired this play to celebrate "25 years of T.V. worth turning to." Channel 9's management hopes to sell it to network television. A co-producer told the RW how glad the station was to have the opportunity to air a local artist, especially a Black artist in an ethnic play. (Now right there, any progressive Black artist struggling to get their work produced could smelt a real-RW) Who is this local "artist"? His name: Aki Llorens. A self-described Black intellectual, he used to work for the Community Relations Services of the Federal Justice Department and it was through that position that he accumulated most of his material for "Cellar George." Aki Llorens is very proud to have been able to trace his family tree back far enough to find that his great-great-grandparents were the only Black slave-owning family in the New Orleans area.

The play is supposed to based on Llorens' experiences around the murder of John Rodney, a Black man who was murdered by Seattle police in the summer of 1978, but Llorens has twisted the truth into a monstrous lie, portraying the "communists" in the play as the murderers of a Black worker in a grain mill. There is method to this madness. The play is a conscious attack on the Revolutionary Communist Party which has spoken out against the murder in the Seattle area, and which Llorens has had more than one occasion by poisoning him.

As a legal intern for Community Relations Services, Llorens told the RW in an interview, "I had been assigned to study the use of deadly force, excessive force, the legal ramifications of it, on minorities and therefore when that (the pig murder of John Rodney) took place right here within our region I was assigned to observe, to observe and report... it was no less, no more."

He continued: "I am by no means an expert on numerous occasions but he never had the guts to tell him he worked for the god damned feds they were fighting. A member of the Rodney family exclaimed to the RW, "You mean to tell me we had a snitch sitting with us in the kitchen and coming to our home?""

RW: "Do you think the portrayal of revolutionaries in "Cellar George" is accurate?"

Llorens: "I think that, in many cases, yes."

"Including John Rodney?"

Llorens: "Oh, ultimately."

But he has no trouble defining the "man would be appropriate," a member of the Rodney family told the RW. "He says 'Black people have to define themselves. Black people have defined what they won't do but not been required to do much more.' What the hell does that mean? Is he saying that we are stupid, mindless people? I say that a situation of our Black brothers and sisters that put us in our place in this country in the 60s meant nothing? The RCP came out of those struggles."

While Llorens refuses to name names, the attack on the RCP is consistent. As one obvious, RCP pamphlets grace the radical office of the play just for show. A camera operator at the station was asked for a copy of the Revolutionary Worker to pattern their radical newspaper after. She refused.

In early February 1979 RCP members and supporters occupied the Community Relations Services offices demanding the release of Bob Avakian and the rest of the January 8th demonstration. Aki Llorens just happened to walk into his office at that time.

Continued on page 9
Revisonists Bring Back China's Khrushchev

Liu Shao-chi, the Number 1 capitalist roader in China until he was yanked down from his throne during the great storms of the Cultural Revolution. "China's Khrushchev," Saboteur of socialist revolution and socialist construction, Mortal enemy of Chairman Mao Tseng-tung and everything he stood for and fought for. When Liu's political associate, Teng Hsiao-ping, seized power in China after Mao's death, it was inevitable that Liu, whose name had become a profanity in China, would one day be restored to a position of "honor." The only question was: when?

It is now 99.9% official. Liu Shao-chi, once being officially and fondly referred to as "Comrade Li." The December 1979 issue of Red Flag, the Chinese Communist Party's theoretical journal, quotes from a speech by the revisionist nouveau riche Ling Ling, another target of the Cultural Revolution, at the recent national art and literature conference. Ling Ling says that "His [Comrade Liu's] words were etched in my memory," and that they gave her "great encouragement" while she was under attack by the revolutionaries. This published reference to Liu as "comrade" represents official approval. Earlier, Liu's picture, as well as a chapter on him, "flowers," alongside Mao, appeared in the November issue of China's magazine, Chairman Youth, the first in a official publication since Liu was kicked from power and was prominently featured in an official photo exhibition of the party's history (see RW, Oct. 6).

In China, this "honor" would be restored sooner or later (although he has since died). After all, the Chinese version of Terence, Liu Shao-chi, maintained as President of the People's Republic (a political associate, Teng Hsiao-ping, also a revisionist, once referred to Liu as "comrade") was beautifully put when one of the two waved his pig's head and shouted, "I am an Iranian student." The determination and daring of people like them was summed up by the RCP speaker during the meeting: "This murdering system has already been reviewed, the time for execution is long overdue!"

The evening was a good look at the old cold blooded murder this past Sunday. The city council was resigned to the fact that they couldn't run the show, so rather than try to stop the ultra-Racial pigs to do it, they hopefully control the mob with a parade of reactionaries and police pigs. The plan was to keep discussion focused on the "citizen review board!" With the white reactionaries alternating with NAACP types, so that the only alternative to the racist garbage would be the "respectable, accessible" reforms like the review board or more Black cops.

What actually happened was that the raw anger that many thousands of people in Oakland feel poured out and along with that was the difference as to what was the cause and what was the solution. Virtually everyone who stood up against the murdering pigs were plaudied, no matter how limited their proposals were. The sentiments were so clear: "This is Oakland, we're sick of that shit!" People who were being thrown into action, who were refusing to live in the race of the racist pigs that patrol the streets.

Oakland, January 8—Two thousand people packed the Oakland Auditorium Wednesday night for a special meeting to discuss their plan for a police review board. The council hopes that "open forums" will buy them time until their rage and then eventually smother it under a blanket of boring political platitudes. As one member of the community, "What they got was a bigger sop than the original sop. They got in front of them—a community outraged by nine police murders of Blacks in the last year, people who were being thrown into action, who were refusing to live in the race of the racist pigs that patrol the streets.

Coming on the heels of the latest cold blooded murder this past Sunday, the council was unable to even make its proposal to the people. Councilman Sutter is the one who is the pig's assistant. He has a fine police force...'' and for Councilman Sutter it was all downhill from there.

After five minutes of jeers and catcalls the meeting had to be recessed.

The shit had to stop, period. They were not concerned with following "proper procedures." One gay bay billy begins the meeting from outside and demanded to know why there were 50 tac squad members out there. Two young Blacks took a pig's head from an RCP supporter and paraded it around the auditorium, agitating to the crowd.

While the idea of the review board as a tool of politics dominates the response, there are not fully exposed to a lot of people, a good section of the crowd came for action. The idea that our lives are in "danger" is the core of the problem, pointing out that they had read volumes of "marxist" even "decommunization," is an effort to come up with a solution.

To most people there, however, the problem wasn't so goddamn complex: nine casual murders, not even a damn protest, are not enough to be "in the masses in action," as the council hopes that "open forums" will buy them time while they, increasingly more often to use naked force. This only forces them to scrabble more desperately to keep a lid on things. Tonight was another sign that the pressure cooker is getting ready to explode.

In 1977, thousands upon thousands of workers and peasants were shot, beheaded, and viciously tortured by Chiang Kai-shek's forces as he betrayed the first alliance with the Chinese Communists. The massacres centered in Shanghai and Wuhan. Here an older Wuhan worker describes how, after the Shanghai massacre had already occurred, Liu Shao-chi had the workers and peasants turn in their weapons; a little later the Shanghai slaughter was repeated in Wuhan.

In 1960, this Liu revival is really taking off. Mao's Red Book, now banned, is being replaced by a new book (soon to be published, called "Basic Knowledge of the Party," which reportedly includes many passages from Liu's infamous work, "How to Be a Good Communist.") Liu's book glorified Confucianism and contained scathing attacks on revolutionaries as well as thinly disguised shots aimed at Mao. While the Red Book was written by hundreds of millions as a weapon to spread Mao's line against the capitalist readers, and again to Liu in praise of the new book of revisionist "wisdom" will serve the opposite purpose.

Liu, he's a "comrade" only to the revisionists themselves. For the people and for genuine revolutionaries around the world, the verdict on Liu Shao-chi remains as stated in 1960—"hidden traitor and scab."
U.S. Imperialist Grain War

Turning Plowshares into Swords

As part of the U.S. imperialists' retaliation moves for the Soviet social-imperialists' invasion of Afghanistan, Jimmy Carter announced an embargo on U.S. grain sales to the Soviets. Two large grain-producing countries which are tightly tied into the U.S. wheat bloc, Canada and Australia, also agreed to embargo grain to the USSR.

Grain sales to the Soviet Union have been a hot political topic in this country since they were begun in the early 1970s, and it is clear that Carter's move was designed as a sharp and sweeping political gesture that would demonstrate a clear intention to retaliate against the Soviet invasion. The U.S. imperialists would also like to economically hurt their Soviet counterpart as much as possible, but it is unclear at this time whether the U.S. will be able to inflict much actual damage against its rival with this embargo. Farmers and grain elevator operators are claiming that the USSR will be able to get grain through other channels, and this may be true. Grain sold to a third party, for instance, might end up in the Soviet Union. But for the moment, the embargo has the clear political purpose of announcing that the U.S. is going to use "food as a weapon"—despite Carter's denial of this on the basis that the grain was intended for Soviet own, not people! (Actually the U.S. imperialists have used agricultural products this way for a long time—see "How to Use Food as a Weapon," R.W. Aug. 1979.)

Three days after the embargo announcement, Carter also announced a program whereby the government will buy all the grain and soybeans under contract to be sold to the Soviet Union, at a cost of close to $3 billion. This is essentially a move to help the big grain monopolies which hold these contracts. They will simply sell their grain to the government and thus take no loss. The same can be said for farmers, who are taking losses from this action. Many farmers have been storing grain on their farms, planning to sell it during January to pay off notes that come due now. They will still have to tell their payments, but prices which have plummeted due to the oversupply caused by the loss of the Soviet market. The same fall in prices means that farmers who must now accept lower prices may be able to produce in the future are not going to get better terms on these contracts. The total amount of grain embargoed this is very great. Of the wheat produced in 1980, 66% is exported. If one-sixth of this would have gone to the USSR. For corn, 33% is exported, of which one-third would normally go to the Soviet Union. Over the past several years, grain exports to the USSR have averaged 15 million metric tons, and to raise a year much a larger amount, over 20 million, by 1979, had been impossible. Of this, the U.S. government will be buying almost 15 million tons.

The grain embargo indicated both the seriousness of the developments towards world war represented by the U.S. imperialists as well as the clear intentions of the U.S. to politically counter their Soviet rivals. Economically, the embargo will hurt the U.S. The export of grain has been one of the few strong points of the U.S. economy and has accrued against the U.S. balance of trade deficit. Further, government purchase of the grain will be inflationary. Even so, for the U.S. imperialists, the embargo is designed to mediate economic considerations. The willingness of the U.S. imperialists to risk further success to "weaponize" this shaky economy with this particular use of "a food weapon" shows that it is hell bent on the future use of weapons other than food.

Seattle T.V. Play

Continued from page 7

As "Cellar George" was about to go into production, Channel 9 had the opportunity to interview Bob Avakian even more as part of his nationwide speaking tour. At the time there was talk of airing the interview to coincide with "Cellar George."

While a local Seattle critic theater critic called his review of the "hokey trumped-up story" calling the portrayal of the revolutionaries "unconvincing," he praised the production and the scandalous portrayal of the Black family—"obviously the T.V. station went to some effort to stick up a story which was too good for the bourgeoisie to pass up."

"Cellar George," which is definitely worth seeing for the performances, just isn't all that it could be, but that would be true even though there is enough promise in the script to make it a much better play. In other words, as far as the bourgeoisie is concerned, this guy has the raw material. He has certainly rendered them service on this one. As they maneuver to crush the revolution on all fronts, the masses, Bob Avakian, and declare open season on communists with their own massacre, "Cellar George" has provided them with yet another knife to help them cut the throat of the Black masses. Still, it's not all that they could have done. The point is that they have even more difficulty for Llorens since his portrayal of the "communists" in "Cellar George" reflects his vision of the world—it is the portrayal of a cynical opportunist, using the struggles of the Black masses to spread poison. However, it's true that Llorens has nothing, but a difficult job to do under the circumstances."

Continued from page 6

may be considering taking Unko's and Mayboro's places. Scarcely a day after Christian Democratic leader José Napoleón Duarte expressed his party's willingness to join a "broad alliance...including the military and the popular sector." It was not clear how difficult of times, the junta would find it if it committed itself to the Christian Democratic leader's vision of a very accurate portrait of the author himself. Indeed, Mr. Llorens, perhaps will just one question, do you do all your writing in front of the mirror?"
Chicago School Crisis: City Bails Out Into Deeper Waters

On January 5, Illinois Governor Thompson emerged from a three-day "emergency summit conference" at his mansion in the state capital of Springfield to work out a plan to bail out a Chicago public school system that is tottering on the verge of financial collapse. He flashed the "thumbs up" sign to waiting newsmen who dutifully plastered the happy news all over the place—Chicago schools had been saved by "decisive action" from a "working coalition" of government, business and labor hacks. But among the teachers who had not been paid for two weeks until this "rescue package" was announced, and among others who knew the real deal, there was little rejoicing. In fact, an uneasy air pervaded the whole scene, and anger burned in many.

The current school crisis, coming right on the heels of the city's first strike against the debt-ridden Chicago Transit Authority, dramatically points to the deep and thoroughly-going financial crisis facing "the city that works." And the so-called "rescue plan" is nothing but a quick fix to keep the school system from totally collapsing for the immediate period at the expense of severe cutbacks in the school budget, while the underlying crisis only gets worse (the school system already has a debt liability amounting to 3/4 of its $14 billion annual budget). This "life-saving package" provides for short-term loans to be advanced by various banks and lending institutions with the guarantee that repayment in full by the city to these loan sharks is assured. To accomplish this, $60 million from the school budget will have to be slashed now, and another $106 million next fall. 35 to 45 schools will be permanently shut down, and thousands of teachers and other school employees will be laid off.

With Chicago—the second largest city in the country with its reputation as "the city that works"—joining the list of embattled cities headed by New York and Cleveland, it has never been clearer just how deep a crisis the U.S. imperialist economy as a whole is facing. It is indeed telling that the best news they were able to report in Chicago in the first week in January was that the schools would be open, at least for a week!

As in the New York and Cleveland city crises, the bourgeoisie has spared no effort in viciously attacking the masses of people to prevent total financial collapse in the city. All the bourgeoisie's calls for the people to pitch in and sacrifice as "everybody must do their part" are daggers aimed at getting people to go along with the rulers' efforts to rip them apart. To be sure, the first place city money goes is to pay off the banks that the city is in debt to. No sacrifice of this essential condition for a "healthy city" is possible—the parasites must have flesh to feed on. Thus, schools must be closed, teachers fired, and taxes increased for the masses of people. And it is the people who pay most of the taxes. The banks and corporations pay pitifully little to the city. In fact, the Chicago school district is not even demanding $100 million in back taxes owed by corporations to date, while drastic cutbacks are being instituted.

The viciousness with which they are lashing out, trying to cut education and other social services to the bone, is a sure reflection of just how serious a mess their economic set-up is in. If they had the real option to maintain these

Continued on page 16

"Message to Uncle Sam" Sung to the tune of "Message to Khomeini"

CHORUS Tough luck for Uncle Sam
But who gives a damn

In the December 14 issue of the RW we reported on a reactionary country and western song, being widely promoted on AM radio, called "Message to Khomeini." Printed below is a walkin' talkin' blues of a different sort called "Message to Uncle Sam." This song, written by an RW reader who was "inspired" by "Message to Khomeini," rescued the tune from the realm of troglodytic culture and turned it into a people's song which would do well to find its way onto a few street corners around the country.

MESSAGE TO UNCLE SAM

Hey, Uncle Sam, do you know me? I live here in your "land of free" I'm what you call a home-grown slave And you keep me slavin' and bitin' your bit, You throw me outta work and you say "tough shit!" And then, you gimme your stupid flag to wave.

Iranian people, they know your lies—they ain't so dumb and neither am I And I'm standin' with the revolution, man. And you can take your plans for World War 3, And bloddin' Iran and usin' me, And you can shove all THAT up your patriotic can.

CHORUS Tough luck for Uncle Sam But who gives a damn

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Red, White & Blue "Communists" on Afghanistan

IS IT TIME? IS IT NEWSWEEK? NO—IT'S THE CALL!

In past issues of the R.W., we have explored the so-called "Communist" Pat- ty Marxist-Leninist (CPML) for its tire- less and unswerving social-chauvin- ism—socialism in words, chauvinism in deeds—particularly their nearly naked appeals for the U.S. rulers to toughen up their war preparations and stop "appeasing" their imperialist counterparts in the Soviet Union, who are portrayed as the "main danger" to the people of the world.

Now with the recent Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the CPML has given another golden opportunity to show their stripes (ears and stripes, we might add) and to once again demonstrate their social-chauvinism in practice. These red, white and blue "communists" have certainly wasted no time in rushing to the defense of the U.S. rulers, parroting their "shock and dismay" at the excesses of their Soviet social-imperialist rivals.

"The invasion of tiny Afghanistan by 30,000 Soviet troops," writes CPML back David Kline, "raises a profoundly disturbing question: Has World War Three already begun?" Is this an un- mist depend-in to an article for Time magazine, another in Kline's already impressive list of journalistic efforts published in the bourgeois press? (e.g., Chicago Sun Times, Christian Science Monitor, etc.) No, but it might as well be. For his article, featured in the cur- rent issue of the CPML's newspaper, The Call, moves rather quickly to ab- solve the U.S. rulers of any culpability for the developments toward world war represented by the events in Afghanistan.

Under the pretense of discussing superpower contention, we are informed that "if responsible historians can now say that the first shots of World War II were fired as early as the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931—or certainly by the 1936 Italian conquest of Ethiopia—can we also try to discern tomorrow's world conflicts out of today's developing crises? If so, then last week's Afghanistan events take on added significance."

The implication is already transpa- rently obvious. Don't blame the U.S. in the crime that is shaping up as the two imperialist giants prepare to slaughter millions to defend and extend their criminal empires! Oh no! It's clearly the nasty, aggressive Russians who are instigating things. Why, they are firing the first shot!

A Marxist analysis of world war? Hardly! In fact, it is the exact opposite of V.I. Lenin's profound statement that the character of imperialist war "does not depend on who the attacker or who the victim is, but in whose country the 'enemy' is station- ed; it depends on what class is waging the war, and of what politics the war is a continuation." But after all, if the successive puppets installed by the Soviet Imperialists in Afghanistan can call themselves "marxists", why not—wrapped in the banner of U.S. impe- rialism—the CPML, too?

Kline writes, "behind Moscow's brutal takeover of its southern neighbor, many observers see a strategic Rus- sian plan for global domination..." This is certainly true enough. But, of course, nowhere in the "analysis" of this Call "observer" do we find any similar warning of the fact that the U.S. rulers, too, have a strategic plan for world domination, and that the prin- cipal business of communists in this country is to expose and defeat their own imperialists. In addition, there is no mention of the fact that these "marxists" themselves have been the main meddlers and murderers in Afghanistan for the past decade and that only re- cently have the Soviets gained the upper hand (see article on p. 1). And it is cer- tainly no coincidence that one of the Afghan "freedom fighters" quoted at length in the Call's article is a represen- tative of the so-called Afghan Na- tional Liberation Front, a group organized by the CIA as part of the ef- forts of U.S. imperialism to recoup its former foothold in that country.

Instead the whole tone of the Call ar- ticle fairly reeks with unbridled concern for the U.S. imperialists' shaky empire in this area of the world. To read the Call, one would think that it is only the Soviets and their proxies who are operating across a huge arc of territory, some- times called the "Kuban Strip," in Cen- tral Asia, which is threatening their domination of the U.S. rulers' hand-wringing at the upheavals which are threatening their domination of this part of the world.

If we are to believe this and another article in the previous issue of The Call, the Soviets are single-handedly respon- sible for every bit of turmoil in the Mid- dle East—including the widespread at- tacks on U.S. installations in Turkey (described complainingly as 'part of Moscow's concerted drive to widen the rift between NATO and Turkey'). All this despite the CPML's standard—and brief—disclaimer about how "the peo- ple of many of these countries justi- fiedly (indeed—RH) aim their fire at

As the CPML Trip to China Contest Winner Announced?

Could it be that the winner of The Call's Win-a-Trip-to-China Sweepstakes is already enjoying the fruits of his "luck"? According to rumor, the answer is yes, with the winner being none other than Defense Secretary Harold Brown, shown here surrounded by the cast of the opera "Havoc in Heaven." "After all," one CPML member is rumored to have said, "He's made a great contribution to our cause."

"From the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli"—so goes the Marine Hymn—boasting about the role of the Marines as armed thugs for U.S. capitalism and imperialism. This role, which has seen over 300 landings on foreign shores, is also commemorated in the two Jima Memorial in Arlington Cemetery near Washington, D.C. Around the base of this statue the last goes on and on, from the invasion of the Philippines in 1898 to take it away from Spain and put it firmly in the U.S. empire, through the invasion of Nicaragua in 1912, to the Dominican Republic where the Marines took over the entire functions of government for five years star- ting in 1917 (and reinved the country again in 1965), all the way to Vietnam. It's no wonder that a retired Major General in the Marines, Smedley Butler, could say in the 1930s, as he began to develop a conscience about what he'd done: "I was a racketeer, a gangster for capitalism."

Of course when their rival imperialists in the USSR invade Afghanistan, the U.S. rulers can hardly find words to express their holy horror. Imagine! The goddess Soviets are sending in their troops to try to subjugate another nation!
D.C. "Journalist" Assails Chairman

A SUSPICIOUSALLY LITTLE ARTICLE

In an article reminiscent of the FBI's COINTELPRO program against the revolutionary movement in the past, the Dec. 1979 issue of the In Towner, a small community newspaper in Washing-
ton, D.C., contained a column en-
titled "Notes on People" that began like this: "Who is, or was, Bob Avakian? Is he fish, fowl, or a red head hair?" Claiming this the burning question in the community, John J. Schulter, the editor, goes on to make a number of ostensibly whimsical guesses. Around the fourth paragraph, the cat begins to come out of the bag when Schulter states, "Even the editor of the In Towner got into the act following a call from the FBI." In the next sentence, citing graffiti that states "Avenge the Community Workers Party," Schulter links Bob Avakian to the Communist Workers Party—five mem-
bers of which had been recently killed by the Klan in Greensboro, North Carolina. Moving on to another series of inner guesses as to who Bob Avakian is, Schulter ends his column like this: "As we go to press, In Towner has yet to identity him. So Bob Avakian, come out, come out, wherever you are, we ought to have a look at you." Schulter's column was aimed at discrim-
ing Bob Avakian and the RCP. His newspaper is distributed in the Adams-
Morgan neighborhood of D.C.—the same area that was once a focus of polit-
tical agitation by the 150 volunteers during the battle to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian, Free the Mao Tseung Defendants. The national office of the John J. Schulter's newspaper office is located in this area, as is Revolution Books—the RCP's book-
store—which had also been the target of various late night attacks and other types of police harassment. But more than this, Schulter's main purpose is exposed in his attempt to link Bob Avakian and the RCP with the CWP. The Klan murders and obvious complicity of the Greensboro police was a clear call that it's "open season on revolutionaries" to reactionaries all over the country—including in D.C. And far from accidental is the fact that the appearance of Schulter's article coincided with the beginning of the Secret Service's secret war on Bob Avakian.

But wait—ain't this getting a little paranoid? After all, the In Towner is just a community newspaper, filled with advertisements of local mer-
chants and closely resembling a cheap type of labor union that would best serve the interests of U.S. imperialism. After all, the In Towner is just a community newspaper, filled with advertisements of local mer-
ers, who would be out of place and distributing this newspaper to flatter his ego, and, in his own words in the Nov. 18, 1978 Washington Post, "We're non-political, not apolitical. We're not citizens. We know the limit of our effectiveness."

As harmless as the In Towner and its editor seem, a deeper look will prove worthwhile. Schulter began the In Towner a little over 11 years ago. The paper mainly serves as a vehicle for advertisements, but every now and then Schulter steps out and fights for a cause he considers worthwhile. For instance, Schulter feels very strongly about the police. In a Washington Post article, he said, "Yes, we're very partial to the police. We feel they're the only instru-
ment between the state and the working class becoming a jungle." Schulter has served on the police advisory board and has us-
ed his newspaper to push very forcefully for the opening of a police station in the community, which, incidentally, is located across the street from Revolution Books. In Schulter's words, "I've established a very good working relation-
ship with the police."

But this type of relationship with the police is nothing new for John J. Schulter. Schulter began his career back in the 1930s as a writer for the newspaper of the Textile Workers Union, one of the anti-communist branch of the CIO. He went on to become a war correspondent in World War 2, and then an international representative of the CIO after World War 2. Finally, he capped off his career as an "international labor affairs" writer for the federal government in the 1950s.

One of the more interesting aspects of Schulter's career is his stint as an in-
ternational representative of the CIO and AFL. Schulter went to the Philip-
pines and China on a CIO and AFL tour. Shaped by other "labor representa-
tives" are widely known to have been sponsored by the CIA. Arm-
ed with $300,000 on this trip, Schulter worked towards the formation of the type of labor union that would best serve the interests of U.S. imperialism. Using State Dept. telegrams marked "confidential" sent to and from the American Embassy in Manila, the RCP was able to push more towards the purpose of Schulter's visit. When Schulter left the U.S., the State Dept. immediately notified its emb-
assies in Shanghai and Manila. The following is from a telegram to the State Dept. from Manila, dated Jan. 9, 1947: "Schulter tried to maneuver Communist's away from positions of leadership. Schulter states his idea is to stabilize labor conditions, to establish strong, responsible unified leadership...the $300,000 fund is effec-
tively tied up pending developments."

In a confidential letter to the Secretary of State, the embassy in Manila stated that Schulter aimed "to stabilize labor conditions...to make it possible to maintain peace during the critical period of national rehabilitation and reconstruction." Schulter felt that with a few promises from the government, and his $300,000 bail, he might be able to "secure from the union a no-strike pledge for a five-year period." This letter also praised Schulter for "...seek-
ing to eliminate Communist influence in the Philippine labor movement..." But whether the Philippines, Schulter head-
ed for the first time, was auspicious, he was there to investigate what had happened with the $5 million the American labor movement had sent to China. A number of State Dept. documents deal-
ing with this trip have been reported missing, but one telegram from Shanghai was available. The telegram hints at proposed dealings between Schulter and Chu Huihui-fan of the Chinese Association of Labor (CAL). Chu was the president of the CAL, a reactionary pro-imperialist set-up of China's Kaisheik's, with considerable membership for all Chinese workers. It was designed to keep the clamp of the KMT and its U.S. masters on the Chinese working class, particularly dur-
ing the period of civil war. Given the nature of Schulter's mission to the Philippines, it's not hard to guess what his aims were in China.

There you have it—a few highlights from the career of a harmless old newspaper man. But from Schulter's cozy relationship today with the D.C. police, to his past performances as an agent of the U.S. government, it's clear that the In Towner article, as well as its "non-political, not apolitical" stance, are all part of continuing government plotting against Bob Avakian.
Iran Delegate Held Hostage in Tallahassee

On January 4, Carol Downer, one of six Americans who traveled to Iran in December to support the Iranian people, was taken hostage in Tallahassee, Florida. U.S. Magistrate Robert Dean ordered her locked up in the Leon County Jail, refusing to set bail while her earlier conviction was on appeal.

In the Leon County jail, Carol wasn't even allowed to have a pen for the first day and a half, and then the government tried to prevent—via court order—to intimidate and harass the delegation. The restrictions of Rev. Stafford, the refusal of U.S. Magistrate Dean to rectify Judge McClure's censorship, the revocation of Rev. Agre's passport by the State Department, all this situation out of the realm of politics, into a place to create a false image of national unity in support of President Carter's actions in harboring the ex-Shah and in threatening Iran with military and economic reprisals.

This display of the judicial muzzle binding, jailing Carol, is a classic example of the Women's Self Help Movement and the Feminist Women's Health Center in L.A., forcing the government to cover what they had to thoroughly bluffed—"the existence of both widespread opposition to the U.S. and to many Jewish people and support for the Iranian people. And although the press tried to blame Carol herself for the jailing—"she possibly violated the conditions of the stay of execution"—this outrageous attempt to silence her went out on national news.

Carol Downer, held hostage longer, will not be silenced. She knows that when the American people know the facts, they will join us in opposition to the U.S. government's imperialist policies.

On Monday, January 3, the jailing of Carol was not going to advance their "national unity" campaign, the U.S. Magistrate Dean released Rev. Calp on bail. This is to this day left to speak at a program in Tallahassee. As she wrote from the Leon County jail, "Whether I am free today or

Literature of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

Iran: It's Not Our Embassy! Extracts from speech by Bob Avakian, Nov. 18, 1979. 24pp. $0.25.

Revolutionary Worker in a Non-Revolutionary Situation. Report from the 2nd Plenary Session of the 1st Central Committee of the RCP. 1976. 9pp. $0.15.

Communist Revolution: The Road to the Future, The Goal We Will Win. Speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the CC of the RCP USA at the founding convention of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade. 1976. 36pp. $0.50.

Important Issues in Building the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA. By Bill Kinnfield and Joanne Psihountas. 1975. 65pp. $1.00.

On January 11, 1980—Revolutionary Worker—Page 13

The King Legacy: Reformism and Capitulation. .50c. 1976. 238pp. $2.50. Four Issue Subscription $10.00 (Institutional Rate $14.00). Look to the Future, Prepare for Revolution. Speech by Bob Avakian. Two tapes, 120 minutes. $6.00.

Break the Chains! Unleash the Fury of Women as a Mighty Force for Revolution and Counter-revolution, The Revisionist Coup In China and the Loss In China and the Revolutionary Legacy of Mao Tsetung, speech by Bob Avakian at the Mao Tsetung Memorial Meetings. 1978. 151pp, $4.95.

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Continued from page 3

Carol Downer, held hostage longer, will not be silenced. She knows that when the American people know the facts, they will join us in opposition to the U.S. government's imperialist policies.

On Monday, January 3, the jailing of Carol was not going to advance their "national unity" campaign, the U.S. Magistrate Dean released Rev. Calp on bail. This is to this day left to speak at a program in Tallahassee. As she wrote from the Leon County jail, "Whether I am free today or

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Two key articles reprinted from Revolution on the Party's work of raising the revolutionary consciousness of the masses to prepare for the nature of power, Special attention is paid to the role of agitation—and the crucial importance of the Revolutionary Worker. RCP publications. 1975. $0.50.
Conclusion

This is the last part of a first-hand account of the situation in Iran written by Clark Kissinger who headed up the U.S. delegation which recently returned from a solidarity trip to Iran.

What about Khomeini? After the hostages, the favorite topic of anti-Iranian propaganda in the U.S. was a female version of Ayatollah Khomeini! It should not be thought however that the U.S. is against all Ayatollahs. In fact they now have their own favorite Ayatollah in the person of Shariat-Madari. Unlike Khomeini who went into exile and ceaselessly insisted on the removal of the Shah, Shariat-Madari remained in Iran and ceaselessly attempted to form compromises which would retain the Shah in one form or another. Today the U.S. hopes to use the rivalries between Shariat-Madari and Khomeini to bring Khomeini down. Time magazine is so enamored with Shariat-Madari that they have even proclaimed him a more saintly figure upon whom all gaze for inspiration, while Khomeini is satan himself.

Because Khomeini's class base is one that vacillates between unity with the Iranian capitalists and unity with the revolutionary masses, Khomeini's policies themselves have been contradictory. While firm on the question of the Shah, Khomeini and his revolutionary council quickly began to tilt toward an alliance with the right-wing capitalist forces. And pro-U.S. figures like Bazarzad and Dr. Yazdi ("Iranian moderates") they are called in the U.S. media) took charge of the government. Using the smoke screen of religion, a council of so-called "experts" was used to put up the "Islamic constitution" which was recently pushed through in a referendum. A "constitution" according to the U.S. is one which literally millions of women from the streets and into political life. Even those whose lives had been most constricted by feudal customs were in the streets chanting anti-imperialist slogans with clenched fists held skyward. Hundreds were shot down by the Shah's troops in street battles. The effects of imperialism in creating public opinion against Iran and among students and the middle class.

Any time Iranian women are pictured in the American press, they are invariably women cloaked in the black chador, the traditional Moslem garment designed to conceal women's bodies from the view of men. Thus it was of great interest to our delegation to discover that the majority of women in Tehran do not wear the chador and that attempts by religious zealots to force the dress on women have been unsuccessfull. And on the other hand a number of women in Iran choose to wear, if not a chador, then a headscarf, as a symbol of religious belief or of support for the revolution.

The PR men for U.S. imperialism put out reams of press releases over the years on how the Shah's programs of "modernization" were leading the women of Iran out of feudal backwardness and into the enlightenment of the modern era. The actual content of this nonsense was that while the lives of millions of peasant and working class women grew more miserable, a very small stratum of wealthy women were attended by female legends in the streets chanting anti-imperialist slogans with clenched fists held skyward. Hundreds were shot down by the Shah's troops in street battles. The effects of imperialism in creating public opinion against Iran and among students and the middle class. Because the revolution against U.S. imperialism and the Shah's regime was led by the petty bourgeoisie and took the external form of an "Islamic revival," in the course of the struggle
PROM IRAN

"question of the chador is neither the squealing. (but are often more enthusiastic and example "Mary" in the interview with the Iranian people. But in the mean
tant Mujahadeen Moslem guerrilla
the embassy have consistently included
phony concern of the U.S. imperialists
determined in their chanting), in more
styles of women are quite varied, rang
from the full chador to women who
western dress and march together with
many women took consciously to wear
the traditional Islamic dress as a public symbol of their opposition to the Shah and his phony modernization. Hence for women in Iran today, the question of the chador is neither the central issue of women's liberation nor the kind of dividing line issue which some have tried to make it in this country. In fact, in Iran today the dress styles of women are quite varied, ranging from the full chador to women who wear blue jeans. In the orthodox Moslem demonstrations women march separately and behind the men (often in exaggerated and determined in their chanting), in more leftist demonstrations the women wear western dress and march together with the men. When delegations of the militia Mujahedeen Moslem guerrilla call on Khomeini, they always make a point of including women in the delegation. And the students occupying the embassy have consistently included a woman among their spokesmen (for example "Mary" in the interview with Capt. Galtogi). Doubtless, someday all the remaining vestiges of the clustering of women will be swept away by the forward march of the Iranian people. But in the meantime, no one should be fooled by the phony concern of the U.S. imperialists over women being "cast back into the dark ages." It is the unleashing of women as a force for revolution in Iran which really has the chauvinist pigs squealing.

While making investigations of the

as U.S. sympathizers. They told us many inspiring stories of women who walked miles to demonstrations carrying their small children with them. In one house we visited, a woman chewed on her toothbrush end up at a demonstration with a clumsy, slowmoving stroller. She was immediately and loudly criticized by the other women: "This is a revolutionary demonstration—no strollers!"

Lunch With the Foreign Minister

Except for getting our visas from the Iranian embassy in Washington, our delegation's operations were under the control of the U.S. But a representative of the Press Office of the Foreign Ministry was with us throughout the visit in Tehran, and off of that we received an invitation to have lunch with Sadegh Ghotbzadeh, the Foreign Minister of Iran.

Early foreign ministers have been having a run of bad luck in Iran, falling victim to the wrath of the Iranian people. The foreign minister when the Shah was brought to the U.S. was Dr. Yadzi. Yadzi, who reportedly speaks Persian with a Texas accent from his twenty years in the U.S., was one of the most notorious pro-U.S. elements in Iran's Revolutionary Council. Yadzi was dismissed in advance of the Shah's return, but he like most everybody else in government, was caught in the face-footed place of the U.S. imperialists and the militant Moslem students in seizing the U.S. Embassy. Yadzi's first response was to fly off to Tunisia to get U.N. instructions from President Carter to "work for a solution," to no avail. The people of Iran were so outraged by this (demonstrators chanting "Yadzi must go!" that Yadzi was dismissed on Khomeini's order.

In line was Bani-Sadr, whose political complexion is also red, White & Blue. When the Shah first arrived in the U.S. as part of Carter's plan to provoke an anti-American reaction in Iran, they, resisted American attempts to bring the United Nations up the question of the Shah and the Embassy. But after a few days when the U.S. embassy was in the Control over the government, they were able to negotiate with the students of the U.S. embassy (as had been done when it was seized in February 1979), the U.S. agreed to release the hostages, and Bani Sadr was released.

At home, the anti-American, get-ready-for-war campaign was in full swing. But in Iran, with the Middle East resistance was hardening, not fading away. The massive demonstrations of support from the people, the round-the-clock vigil of thousands outside the Embassy effectively blocked any attempt by the government to make concessions to the U.S. Thus, when U.S. found itself on the run all over the Middle East and unable to intervene militarily, Carter suddenly changed his tune and now urged that the matter be taken up by the "imperialist" United Nations. Bani-Sadr responded to this ultimatum by announcing that Iran would not participate in the United Nations deliberations. He was immediately dismissed from office on Khomeini's order. Yadzi was also said that the crisis had not been as bad as they were painted. That Iran had exceeded and was prepared for a military invasion by the U.S. (If Iran had an army). The debris of an illusion in government might not have even been looking forward to (it).

Ghotbzadeh also said that, "After you decide how much you are willing to let us have our way, the line is clear and that private companies would continue to do business with Iran under the arrangement which their country has said publicly. This is likely, for it appears that the American capitalists are prohibited from doing business in Iran, their capitalists rival in Europe and Japan will be fine. Indeed, Bani-Sadr reportedly said to Sadegh Ghotbzadeh that Iran had said that the crisis had not been as bad as they were painted. That Iran had exceeded and was prepared for a military invasion by the U.S. (If Iran had an army). The debris of an illusion in government might not have even been looking forward to (it).

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The Call
Continued from page 11

Chicago
Continued from page 10

The banks must now collect on their debts! This is what the bailout of the Chicago schools is all about. The banks—these capitalists who have lent and will lend to the school district at sky-high interest rates—will be first on the list to get paid back out of the school district’s operating income, state and federal tax revenue. A “central committee” of finance jackals set up at the Springfield summit will even allow the banks to resume the sale of the schools for the first time in November and the first week in December.

But December 21, it was decided that even more drastic action would have to be taken and the state refused to continue paying the teachers. This was done in order to bring the issue to a head so the state and the city could get over with the massive curtailments that might result. In 1976, when the schools ran out of money before the end of the term, the investment analysts decided it would not be “financially sound” to loan money to the cash-starved schools despite the failure of the credit rating. The schools’ credit rating was dropped, and the notes they issued did not attract a single bidder.

The following year eight schools were closed and the unions were content that had already caused severe overcrowding were stepped up. But austerity measures—though sharply felt—hardly made a dent in the budget which was swollen with huge surpluses because of inflation but because the banks were extorting even higher interest rates in exchange for their loans.

By 1979, when credit-financing throughout the country had pushed inflation back into the double-digits and the cost of borrowing had risen to an all-time high of 13.5%, the crisis in the schools emerged full-blown. Only three months into the school year they ran out of money when they ran to the loan-sharks the door was slammed in their face.

The school board scrambled to pay off $48 million in notes that were due immediately. They flipped every operating fund, tapping money set aside for salaries and maintenance, stopped payment for education for the handicapped and for food and milk deliveries, and even went so far as to steal the teacher’s withholding tax and credit union deduction funds as well as their entire pension fund. Everything they could find was thrown into the fire to pay off the pin-striped predators in the financial institutions in Chicago’s Loop and across the state. In the face of this, the only way to pay the state and city’s debts could be tolerated and absorbed and in order to pay off old debts and meet the cost of borrowing had risen to an inflation back into the double-digits and the cost of borrowing had risen to an all-time high of 13.5%, the crisis in the schools emerged full-blown. Only three months into the school year they ran out of money when they ran to the loan-sharks the door was slammed in their face.

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s Square Off

Continued from page 1

Afghanistan do represent a qualitative leap in the world situation between China and the U.S. bourgeois commentators have been calling the latest "get tough" actions of the U.S. as "the new cold war," and drawing parallels to the old cold war. But that with a different world situation to- day, the existence of two superpowers, and not of a world social-imperialism, the kind of war they are gearing up for is quite different.

This fact is starkly and sharply in- dicated by Jimmy Carter's "concern for Moslem nations" speech of Jan. 4. Under the ridiculously hypocri- teull of "defense" of an "independ- ent" Palestinian nation, Carter blasted the Soviets for interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

While only days earlier, and for two and one-half months leading up to this speech, U.S. coercive policies toward the U.S.-occupied T.W. without witnessing unrestrained, hysterical and disgusting chauvinistic displays which minute by minute targeted "Moslem fanatics"—meaning the people of Iran—Jimmy Carter himself had become the foremost defender of an "independent" Moslem nation. The reason this was mentioned. However, emphasis on this was clearly secondary.

As the Soviets' role as an imperialist struggle off the front pages, the U.S. media has generated a total lack of fear that is celebrated. These moves intended to maneuver against the Soviets and unite its own bloc more firmly than ever. The speech, which were noted in Carter's speech. One of the key maneuvers in this direc- tion is the recent public statement of Defense Secretary Harold Brown to China. While openly applauding the size of the Chinese army, Brown and his aides were reported to be meaning and gaining control of the "economy of po- sition" of the Chinese armed, forcing the trench of Teng Hsiao-ping and others in a bid for market control in China. Brown offered to sell the Chinese a guided missile cruiser, a highly sophisticated computer technology which could be adapted for military purposes. The assumptions of emphasizing the U.S. would have no objections to NATO countries arming China, as the media has been repeated. The U.S. be- gan arming China directly.

The U.S. government also announ- ced the delivery of 1,000 TV-7-equipped aircraft to the Chinese, with most of them centering on the strategic Pakistan--Gulf—Indian Ocean region— a fact that has been the focus of this latest leap in superpower contention. 85% of the waters from the Middle East flows through the waters three areas, the jaguar veins of the U.S. empire. Both the realization of imperialist super- powers as well as industrial capacity of U.S. manufacturers inwestern Europe and Japan are dependent upon control of the sea lanes. The U.S. demanded the presence of bases and military bases in Somalia and Kenya on the east coast of Africa, and in Oman on the Arabian Sea. At the same time, it was reported that the Associated Press that a nuclear powered guided missile cruiser was being constructed by the Chinese government. A disguised amphibious landing ships had left San Diego and were heading across the Pacific, probably to join the 21 U.S. warships already cruising off the en- trance to the Persian Gulf. And, as we go to press, six more warships are expected to be leaving for the same area from San Diego and San Francisco.

The U.S. also announced that arm shipments to Pakistan would soon be resumed, and that the U.S. was ready to deal with Pakistan after its recent regrets of the I.W. opposition to Paki- stan's insistence on developing nuclear weapons. Obviously, this action is no so great a worry to the U.S. as long as is not certain that these weapons are used against their chief rivals, the Soviets.

Depth of U.S. Crisis

This preparatory military moves of the U.S. followed close on the heels of Jimmy Carter's "concern for Moslem nations" speech, where he ostensibly announced major retaliatory moves against the Soviet Union, but in reality reversed the entire international situation. This U.S. imperialism finds itself in. While stonewalling a possible boycott of the Olympics past year, the U.S. racing against "political boycott" and the resulting trading exchanges and Soviet fishing privileges. Carter's announced actions revolved around trade and trade barriers on high tech items and grain. While high tech trade, such oil field equipment components, trade between the Soviet Union and the U.S. is not only very high at this point, the U.S. was obviously hoping that the move would be a signal to its allies—especially Japan, that it is a given that such trade with the Soviets—to follow suit. However, of course, the non-Soviets are not willing to go along at this time, fearing the disruption of the economies such a move. The U.S. can touch off. Conflicts within this the U.S. bloc accelerate moves toward war, because the U.S. is determined to wage war and win itself that their conflicts can be patched.

Clearly, the major economic move announced by Carter was the embargo on 17 million metric tons of grain the Soviet Union had ordered for building up its livestock herds, as well 30 to 40 million bushels of beans for the bean crops. (See page 4) In reference to the embargo, which Carter hard by this, Soviet Depart- ment spokesman Hoddinger Carter for- ced what the policy would be for the rest of the in the country once events now focused around Af- ghanistan have wound up. It's speculated. He noted that no part of the countries could be considered "in danger from sacrifice" for the national in- terests.

Soviets Step Up Invasion

On January 3, the Soviet government announced that it has now been intensifying its imperialist invasion of Afghanistan. Mr. Marquardt, Russian troops in that country, in fact, there are now at least 2000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan. And there are solid indications that the Soviets are making preparations to invade the country.

While accurate reports from inside the country are sketchy, there is an agreement that the Soviets have been able to gain control of the main cities and major roads through the occupation of those areas. Reports of continuing fighting between rebel forces and Soviet troops, as well as some mutinies by Afghan army units, remain. Even a few months before, in both Pakistan and Iran, many of whom are training to go back and carry over the Afghan liberation struggle to the Russians. The U.S. has, of course, been reporting on extended fighting by Soviets by guerrilla wars but most of the activity reported in the west is actually fighting on the lines of the Afghan resistance units. This, however, is not the principle character of the struggle against the Soviets. It's interesting to note that the widespread resistance to the Soviets in areas like Herat, on the Iranian border of Afghanistan and long a leftist stronghold, is rarely ever mentioned.

All of a sudden mutinies within the lo- cal puppet army have become "wonderful- ful news" in the U.S. press, when, of course, the same thing happened a few years ago to the U.S. and the South Viet- namese army---and was covered up as "horrible." As the Soviets' role as an imperialist superpower grows increasingly expos- ed, naturally the U.S. press has grown more and more eager to dish up the story. And the American bourgeois commentators have been reporting on the resistance to the Soviets for weeks, but in reality their real purpose behind this "progress" is to force the people of Afghanistan to continue fighting for the Soviet Union, but in reality they are only fighting for the U.S. The resistance movement has been growing in strength, and the U.S. press is starting to realize this fact.

The hostages? Oh yes, they were mentioned. However emphasis on this was clearly secondary.

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With an intensity forced on them by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the rulers of the U.S.A. have redoubled their efforts to prove to the world that the Soviet Union is a communist country. But actually, the Soviet Union is a capitalist country just like the U.S. In 1974, the Revolutionary Union, an organization that played the key role in the formation of the RCP, published an important book on the history of the Soviet Union. This book, also known as Red Papers 7, was formally adopted at the founding Con- gress of the RCP a year later.

Written before the revisionist coup in China, Red Papers 7 arm- thousands in this country and others with an understanding of the process by which a genuine socialist country can revert back to capitalism in a manner that has been repeated time and time again in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Red Papers 7 analyzes the contradictions that existed in Soviet socie- ty when it was socialist, under the leadership of Lenin, Stalin. It traces the origins of capitalist restoration; the coup which, led by Nikita Khroushchev, overthrew the rule of the working class in the Soviet Union; the disintegration of the working-class leadership and the full establishment of capitalist relations under Brezhnev. The book exposes the mechanisms by which the now imperialist Soviet Union carries out exploitation and oppression around the world, similar to its U.S. counterpart, as well as the particular features of its capitalist economy at home. In the chapter titled, "The Cultural Revolution and the Class Struggle Under Socialism" Red Papers 7 explores the historic achievements of Mao Tsetung in the class struggle to prevent capitalist restoration under socialism. The book concludes by stressing the significance of the emergence of Soviet social-imperialism and by expos- ing the role of the Soviet Union in the developments towards world war.

As events in the world have overwhelmingly borne out its analysis, but especially now as events in Afghanistan have made visible the true nature of the Soviet Union and its role as an imperialist superpower one that must be understood. Read Red Papers 7 for its theoretical/con- tribution to the worldwide revolutionary movement.

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they hope the workers will willingly accept in order to "save jobs." This combined scheme. They are particularly concentrating on getting the Chrysler workers to participate in and cheer a "Save Chrysler-Save Jobs" campaign to promote patriotism and confidence in Chrysler, leaving thousands more out of work. The workers were to blame for American layoffs and thousands more layoffs to be. More pathetic yet are those who recognize increasing moves towards war, the patriotic campaign, the expanded weapons expenditures, but then say, "Oh, if only this hadn't happened. If only they hadn't taken the hostages, as if somehow the revolutionary struggles of the Iranian people were responsible for the reactionary nature of imperialism. This is like saying: "If only the sky didn't rise up, the master wouldn't beat us."

Finally I have heard the tired old excuse: "We must speak to people when they are at." Certainly it is true that we must speak to the questions that people have. But speaking to the questions that people have and speaking to people where they are at" is two different things. And speaking to people "where they are at," is to consign them to re-main there. It is only by taking an advanced stand, by challenging the reactionary ideas, standing up for the truth and struggling with people that we can change the situation. We saw this repeatedly demonstrated during the movement against the Vietnam war.

Yesterday we are in a large Roman galaxy—rowing toward the imperialist world war and the captain is calling on us all to "row harder for our ship." As we sit, chained to our oars, the thought is running through more than one mind, "What do you mean our ship?"

The decision stands before all of us whether to capitulate or whether to break the chains and stand with our fellow galley slaves throughout the world.

First Hand

Continued from page 15

Shah's secret police, who branded their artificial limbs as him. After some straining, the Revolutionary Council it was announced. He (the Shah) is not to meet with him, and Waldheim's voice was heard, and that only the person who would meet with him was Sadegh Ghotbiad."

Chrysler

Continued from page 6

A U.S. Department of Transportation study predicts that over 300,000 workers would be thrown out of work in the immediate wake of a Chrysler failure, not to mention others affected by the ripple effect throughout the economy. Such layoffs would have ramifications on the U.S. economy and then in turn the international economic scene as well, not to mention the U.S. bourgeoisie's domestic political situation. The U.S. Dept. of Transportation survey points to these concerns: "One needs no strong reminder of previous social upheavals in the Detroit area. While social tensions are not as strong today as they were in more troubled times, it takes just a few minutes to envision the results of such a massive economic reduction in the inner city. It need not be complicated and magnified in order to have its impact on community life.

For all the above reasons the U.S. government is seeking to let Chrysler down easy to minimize the shock effect of its folding with. They are in fact implementing the very strategy that Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, pointed to over a year ago in a speech in London when he said, "The controlled disintegration of the economy is a legitimate objective for the "80's." The main purpose of this "controlled disintegration" is to put the unemployed and underemployed back where they see as their only real way out of the crisis. It is to break the workers and make them see that the sacrifices Chrysler workers are making now are worth it. At the same time this slow, death- like pace provides the opportunity for the various financial groups in the bourgeoisie to capitalize on the situation today.

Especially in the context of the world situation today, it is not hard to see that the sacrifices to Chrysler that Fraser is demanding now are being made in reality sacrifices to keep the whole system alive—and they will pay in the long run. For the inner city, Fraser's and dispicable bullshit Fraser and his cronies are pushing can be seen in their most recent attempts to instigate a backlash movement against American workers opposing the refusal of the Canadian Chrysler workers to accept the bailout package. The UAW leadership continues to push the idea of workers rejecting the plan and started smearing about Canadian Chrysler workers being traitors. It is not surprising that Canadian workers are having to make further sacrifices. Mark Stepp, UAW vice-president, demanded that Chrysler not invest any of the money that it saved under the plan in Canada and that a useless stock option plan that was supposed to be a return favor to the workers for going along with the company's plan not be extended to the Canadian workers.

All this is being pushed in direct service of the political aims of the bourgeoisie and the immediate goal is that the slogan "We must save the Chrysler workers" is just a cover-up scheme. They are particularly concentrating on getting the Chrysler workers behind the Chavez plan or being saved being saved being saved being saved being saved being saved being saved being saved being saved being.