Korea—
Uprising in U.S.
Stronghold

The Miami Rebellion and the
Storm to Come
See Page 3

In a massive popular uprising on a scale unprecedented in South Korea since the end of World War 2, hundreds of thousands of students and workers seized control of the provincial capital of Kwangju, an event which followed a desperate new police state crackdown by the shaky Seoul regime and resulted quickly into an armed revolt which has begun to spread to other parts of this country. The rebellion is an event of tremendous political significance. The mass struggle has broken completely out of control, ushering in a new and complicated situation in an area in which both the U.S. and Soviet imperialists hold vital strategic interests.

The rebellion in Kwangju is on a qualitatively higher level than even the earlier massive demonstrations and riots which rocked South Korea and were answered by a new wave of fascist repression by the regime of Lt. Gen. Chon Too Hwan. Raids on one tank production facility and a number of armories provided the rebels with armored personnel carriers, heavy trucks and jeeps, and thousands of light machine guns, along with M-16 rifles, M-1 carbines and revolvers, and tens of thousands of rounds of ammunition. The masses are also reported to have seized riot control vehicles with tear gas launchers and hundreds of other vehicles. But thousands more also have armed themselves with axes, pitchforks, tire irons, rocks and bottles as the crowds of 200,000 battled and routed 10,000 troops of the Seoul pup-
Chemical Warfare in Love Canal

Niagara Falls. In this "honeymoon city," the residents of the community situated on the Love Canal have been living with an unspeakable horror—stalked by the spectre of chemical misery and death unleashed upon them by the workings of the capitalist system. In 1947, the Hooker Chemicals and Plastics Corporation took over the abandoned 15-acre Love Canal site and used it as a dumping ground for toxic materials. By 1952, 186,000 tons of such chemicals—like benzene and perchloroethylene—had been deposited into the canal and on the ground.

After this crime had been committed, they dumped some dirt on top and sold the entire area to the Niagara Falls school board for the price of $1.

The city knew all along what was underway this deadly aerage since the deed contained a disclaimer on the part of Hooker Chemicals for any injuries that might occur because of the presence of the buried chemicals. But anxious to make a buck, the city went ahead and built two elementary schools right on top of this dump and sold off the rest of the land for the construction of residential housing. When builders uncovered rusted and leaking chemical drums, they were simply covered over again in hopes that nobody would notice. But as the years went by, the residents of this first-class community could not help but notice that slowly but surely they were being maimed and murdered as the deadly poisons lurking underground began to seep up and exact their terrible toll.

People began dying of cancer. There were more and more miscarriages, babies born with four sets of teeth, liver and kidney defects, and so on. One couple had six out of eight children born retarded—yet the authorities just shrugged, because they were black and many died and the chemicals continued to bubble to the surface, reaching into the school playgrounds and penetrating basement walls. A Hooker Chemical representative later testified that they deliberately decided not to inform residents of the situation because the company feared "a substantial legal liability." Those who could find the area, the most families had nowhere to go, saddled with heavy mortgages and unable to escape the heavy down payment on another home. In 1978, a highly toxic chemical—dioxin—was discovered in the area. Struggle broke out as 16 residents were arrested for protesting the government's refusal to relocate 34 families who lived there.

Then last week, on May 13, another page was turned in the horror story that is the Love Canal. Out of 156 residents tested were found to have chromosomal disorders that can affect future generations and which cause an extremely high frequency of cancer, miscarriages and birth defects. (A federal report in 1979 had already indicated that the odds of Love Canal residents contracting cancer were as high as one in ten.) With this announcement, the people who still live in this toxic community demanded to be moved out immediately. But right away the vampires who have been posing as state and federal government health officials began to whine about how the tests were inconclusive because they had conducted without a "control group" and how more scientific studies were needed.

The residents of Love Canal were outraged. They are hardly in need of any scientific studies to tell them that their children are being subjected to slow and certain death while the federal and state "Environmental Protection" agencies wrangle back and forth over who will foot the bill for relocation. Fifteen out of sixteen babies born recently to residents were abnormal. Children playing in their own yards cry out from the pain of skin rashes caused by constant exposure to these poisons. When state "Environmental Protection" officials were held gone on Tuesday, Gibbs came out saying that the officials promptly declared hostage by Lois Gibbs, the Association President. As the word of these officials being held went out on the streets, the crowd exploded into a wild shouting, "We want out! We want out!"

Fifty city pigs, federal marshals and FBI agents swarmed into the area and the fire department was put on alert as people talked of torching some of the confining nominally "safe" wastes. By the end of the day, Gibbs came out saying that the New York government officials had finally made a decision on relocation in two days and called on the furious crowd to let their prisoners go peacefully. The response from the people was: "No way! We will not be outrun!"

On Wednesday the word came that the government was going to make a preliminary relocation for up to one year for 11 families while further "tests" are conducted. But Love Canal residents have no reason to believe that they won't be forced back into this deadly mass. In the past the government has actually been moving people into Love Canal. One woman on welfare with six kids—a non-resident suffering from cancer—was forcibly forced by the state into a city housing project in Love Canal when she refused to live in another filthy re-infested project in a "safely" area of Niagara Falls. Since then, her blood has shown traces even with heavy medication and her kids have begun to have seizures. This is the kind of "choice" offered people by the capitalists—lives with guts or die slowly from dioxin poisoning!

For all their lies about how the danger has yet to be confirmed, the authorities know full well the deadly effects of the chemical dump that is fermenting beneath the Love Canal. Last year, when the state finally moved out 239 families and purchased their homes (supposedly the only ones exposed to danger) they shrewdly brought in retarded children from a half-way house to clean up the area and outreached the residents forced them to stop! The plan was to sell the contaminated houses at a substantial mark-up and move the houses to other areas. Apparently, nothing is too low for these disgusting and parasitic vultures in their immense pursuit of profit—a pursuit which causes an extremely high frequency of cancer, miscarriages and birth defects.

As a postal worker who lives in Love Canal said—"I used to believe in America, the red, white and blue. I went to Vietnam proud to fight for this country. Never again will I think this way! Now I feel my teenage sons not to go and fight for this country. I'll do whatever I can to get out of here, and I'll go back home. I might get out from using Hooker Chemicals and the city will never make up for the crimes and, nor will I, and may die of lung cancer along with the others who live here."

CONTACT THE REVOLUTIONARY WORKER
Box 3486, Merchandise Mart
Chicago, Ill. 60664
IN YOUR AREA CALL OR WRITE
Workers Center
893-6350
Revolution Books
San Francisco Bay Area
Box 6013
893-6350

SUBSCRIPTIONS

ONE YEAR—$12
TEN WEEKS trial subscription—$2.50

Contact your local Revolutionary Worker distributor to arrange for your weekly copy of the Revolutionary Worker or write to:
Box 3486, Merchandise Mart
Chicago, Ill. 60664

Name
Address
City State Zip

Donate to the national Revolutionary Worker!

I would like to give $ to support the Revolutionary Worker. Send contributions to Revolutionary Worker, Box 3486, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Ill. 60664.

The Revolutionary Worker is published bi-weekly, every week except for the last week of December and the last week of June by RC Publications, Inc., 893-6350. The publisher is the Workers Center of the Revolutionary Workers Party. Reproduction of any portion of this publication by any means without permission is prohibited.
The Miami Rebellion and the Storm to Come

The Miami Rebellion and the Storm to Come

The following is the text of a leaflet by the Revolutionary Workers which was distributed nationwide this past week.

Miami, Florida, Wednesday, May 21. The uprising of the Black people in this city has been a mighty shock wave blasting through the area like an A-bomb. The authorities, stunned, have moved thousands of troops into the area. "Order has been restored," the officials have pronounced (and prayed) from their various safety corners—their mayoral offices, their TV studios. A tense calm has settled on the city and many people here it seems like a lifetime has been crammed into a few short days.

"Not guilty," the jury had said only last Friday afternoon in a four-pig death trial. The Miami news media had said that the Black people of Miami were in the streets—up against hundreds of Florida cops, up against thousands of National Guard; up against the three-piece suits from the FBI to the Uncle Andy Youngs and Jesse Jacksons; up against the whole skyline. A Harris poll, widely publicized in the press, announced that the majority of Miami's Blacks believe that the rebellion was triggered by the recent arrival of thousands of Cuban refugees.

Miami youth give occupation troops all the respect they deserve.

The Miami Rebellion and the Storm to Come

The following is the text of a leaflet by the Revolutionary Workers which was distributed nationwide this past week.

Miami, Florida, Wednesday, May 21. The uprising of the Black people in this city has been a mighty shock wave blasting through the area like an A-bomb. The authorities, stunned, have moved thousands of troops into the area. "Order has been restored," the officials have pronounced (and prayed) from their various safety corners—their mayoral offices, their TV studios. A tense calm has settled on the city and many people here it seems like a lifetime has been crammed into a few short days.

"Not guilty," the jury had said only last Friday afternoon in a four-pig death trial. The Miami news media had said that the Black people of Miami were in the streets—up against hundreds of Florida cops, up against thousands of National Guard; up against the three-piece suits from the FBI to the Uncle Andy Youngs and Jesse Jacksons; up against the whole skyline. A Harris poll, widely publicized in the press, announced that the majority of Miami's Blacks believe that the rebellion was triggered by the recent arrival of thousands of Cuban refugees.

Miami youth give occupation troops all the respect they deserve.
African Liberation Day—1980

As this year’s African Liberation Day approaches, there is much struggle focused on the question: What has happened in the years leading up to this Africa? Where have the liberation struggles led and why? What are the roles of the superpowers?

In the mid-1960s and throughout most of the 1970s, the armed struggle of the masses was no longer just a slogan of Black people in the U.S. It was to our Black brothers and sisters who were the brothers and sisters who changed, who were the leaders who came out that the only answer to the oppression of our people was revolution. But these armed struggles would differ entirely from the period of anti-colonial struggle in the 1960s and early 1970s, when neo-colonial black faces trained and armed by the imperialists replaced the former openly colonial governments. Then came Angola in 1975, when, just as the Angolans decided to beat Portuguese colonialism in 1960, we were asked to beat Portuguese colonialism in 1960. We don’t have any colonies in Africa, we just want to help you win independence and develop your countries. But this was not as it seemed. As snatched up the former colonies of its imperialist partners in the 1950’s and early 1960’s, and this song was repeated by the Soviet imperialists with only the slightest change in wording, began to feed on the people of African countries.

Now in Zambia the talk of this period’s major anti-colonial and anti-imperialist struggle has ended in capitulation to the MPLA, which had led the anti-Portuguese struggle. “We don’t have any colonies in Africa, we just want to help you win independence and develop your countries.” As it turned out, the former colonies of its imperialist partners in the 1950’s and early 1960’s, and this song was repeated by the Soviet imperialists with only the slightest change in wording, began to feed on the people of African countries.

As this year’s African Liberation Day approaches, the question is what is happening in Africa? As always, the situation is complex, with many factors at play. But one thing is clear: the struggle for liberation in Africa is far from over.

Explosions everywhere, buildings crumbling, debris flying, the dead and injured buried under tons of rubble. Last week, a powerful tornado ripped through the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, killing 13 people and injuring hundreds. The storm was so powerful that it seemed to be out of control, leaving a trail of destruction in its wake.

The president of the United States, Bill Clinton, traveled to Kalamazoo to offer condolences to the victims. “This is a tragedy that shocked the country,” he said. “It’s a tragedy that will never be forgotten.”

But what memories will the people of Kalamazoo have of this storm? What will be the lessons they learn from it? These are the questions that must be addressed by those who seek to bring about genuine revolutionary change in Africa and in other parts of the world.

Kalamazoo, Michigan—

A Tornado Hit
But Capitalism Was The Crippler

The torrent of 1980

The forces which took the lead in the struggle against Portuguese colonialism in Africa were self-defense and popular movements. These movements were organized by the people themselves, and were always in the lead. The MPLA, which had led the anti-Portuguese struggle, was no longer the only answer to the oppression of our people. It was time for other movements to take charge. But more typical was an outpouring of support for the MPLA, which had led the anti-Portuguese struggle. "We don't have any colonies in Africa, we just want to help you win independence and develop your countries." But this was not as it seemed. As it turned out, the former colonies of its imperialist partners in the 1950's and early 1960's, and this song was repeated by the Soviet imperialists with only the slightest change in wording, began to feed on the people of African countries.

The number of police stationed at big events such as the G7 summit, the Olympics, and the World Cup has increased dramatically in recent years. This is due in part to the security concerns surrounding these events, but it also reflects the increasing militarization of society in the United States.

The last time I saw a military tank on American soil was in the 1970s, when I was a child. Now, these war machines are a common sight on the streets of major cities. The presence of the military in our daily lives is a reminder of the ongoing war on terror.

The soldiers who patrol the streets are backed by a powerful network of resources. Police departments are heavily funded, and have access to advanced technology and surveillance equipment. This allows them to track and monitor the movements of suspected terrorists.

The war on terror has also led to the creation of new security measures. Airport security is now more strict than ever, with new procedures and equipment to detect threats.

But the war on terror has also had a negative impact on civil liberties. The government has expanded its powers to monitor and track the movements of its citizens.

The war on terror is a symptom of a larger problem: the United States is increasingly becoming a police state. The government is using this war as an excuse to expand its power and silence its critics. The war on terror is a threat to democracy, and must be ended.
It is refreshingly impossible to get out of the airport in Iran without at least a one-hour discussion with half a dozen or so different people on the recent U.S. attacks on the Iranian revolution, the present state of the movement in Iran, and the future strategy of U.S. imperialism in Iran. But it is when you drive through the streets that you get an inklng of what kind of massive revolutionary movement has engulfed the country. The walls alone tell part of the story. It is as if a huge wave of revolution rushed through the whole city, leaving on every wall, on every smooth vertical space—up to the height of an outstretched arm—a layer, often five or six layers deep, of political posters and graffiti. 101 ways to say down with imperialism in Iran. But it is when you become more familiar that the massive movement becomes clearer that the massive movement is about the future of the revolution, the future of the country. And if is becoming increasingly obvious through their talk and action, that the present government cannot win!

The whirlwind of activity of several months ago has been replaced with a funny sort of intense calm; an uneasy combination of confidence and foreboding, a mixture of trust for the leadership of Khomeini and awareness that there are serious problems in the directions that he and other leaders of the "Islamic Republic" are leading things.

Knots of people cluster on street corners, especially near Tehran University, intensely debating sometimes into the night the future of the revolution, the recent attacks on the Left and the strategy of U.S. imperialism. People avidly read the big-character posters, usually on the latest developments in the Kurdish fighting (since none of the official newspapers carry anything remotely true about this struggle). The revolutionaryLeft and the forces of the masses don't seem to have taken hold on the masses as they have in the past. So some are wondering about the new dynamic in the ever-changing, unpredictable situation around the captured U.S. embassy, and continued anti-imperialist struggle—and to consolidate power. The embassy struggle was dangerous for Iran; it was a test of whether the revolution is headed. It is becoming obvious to millions as inflation is running over 25% with millions unemployed, that it will take more than seizing the U.S. embassy—so important as it has been in frustrating U.S. attempts to rally the forces of reaction in Iran—to wage a thoroughgoing revolution that will break imperialism's stranglehold. At least a half century struggle, on their country. And if is becoming increasingly obvious through their talk and action that the present government must not only cannot answer these problems, but is an obstacle to doing so. But it is fascinating to see the popular support around the content of the so-called "Islamic cultural revolution" in the universities—to eliminate everything "secular" from the universities—including Marxism-Leninism, the scientific ideology of the oppressed everywhere in the world. Or to eliminate everything imperialist from the universities. I was riding in a taxi with a man reading Inside the People's Republic of China. He explained, "I got it to find out what was going on with this cultural revolution," determined to learn about revolution the world over and not simply the government's latest definition of the "Islamic revolution." The government is now threatening to close down the country's universities for the next year and has set June 4 as the date for doing so. Everyone in Tehran is looking toward this day—and many believe that this may signal an all-out attack on the revolutionary Left on the part of the government in the near future.

Since the capture of the U.S. embassy and the Basco at Tabas, there is a new sense of confidence in strength of the Iranian revolution. "Afraid of a U.S. attack?!" one woman asked us in disbelief, "why is that the best thing that the U.S. could do for our revolution?" "The U.S. can do anything," he answered, "proclaimed a five-foot high wall near the embassy. Another man asked us to encourage Carter to send another mission. But there is a new determination to eliminate everything imperialist from the universities—including Marxism-Leninism. He explained, "I decided to learn about revolution the world over and not simply the government's latest definition of the "Islamic revolution."" This new determination to eliminate everything imperialist from the universities is a signal of confidence in strength of the Iranian revolution.
The Conflicts Beneath Quebec Referendum

The Quebec referendum vote on May 20 is being called a "landmark" decision by Quebec voters of the ruling Parti Quebecois (PQ) proposal to negotiate pulling Quebec out of the federal Canadian ruling class and Quebec's budding capitalist battling for a better deal. The referendum was thoroughly reactionary: both the "yes" and "no" options represented outright attacks on the Quebec people's struggle.

For the referendum authors of the PQ's "yes" campaign—Bob Raine, Jean-Francois Barrette, and fellow profiteers—supposedly going to bat for Quebec, the campaign was an undiluted attempt to revivify the interest of the genuine and widespread hatred among French-speaking Canadians for the Quebecois (PQ) proposal to negotiate pulling Quebec out of the federal Canadian ruling class and Quebec's budding capitalist battling for a better deal.

For the PQ's "no" campaign, the "no" authors, Quebecois members of the Canadian ruling class (with minor exceptions) are dupes of the international capitalist ruling class and the Quebec bourgeoisie, which is the only way the PQ can be ended.

So why the big flap about this toothless little "yes" campaign that showed up as a PQ-organized event to put out a different face?

The PQ refers to themselves as a "People's Party," claiming they represent Quebec's "sovereignty association" solution. Quebec's separation.

The PQ is a "party" in name only, since nothing would change economically, Quebec would still be dominated by Canada's ruling imperialists, and the PQ never had a single issue that it did not want to negotiate. Also, on the PQ's "no" campaign, the PQ's intention is to continue pulling Quebec out of the federal Canadian ruling class and Quebec's budding capitalist battling for a better deal.

"Referendum" is first colonized' by the King of France in 1608, but finally fell to British control in 1760 as Britain moved against the French in the name of one united Canada (Quebec). Early on, the distinct French-speaking people became the basis for national separatism. Anglophones have imposed worse living conditions and fighting divisions among the Quebecers refusals to the referendum's conclusions. Having been imposed, the restrictions that being tied into the national federation imposed—but that it was not meant to replace the existing economic and political system and the many other minority nationalities—Native Americans, African Canadians, and a host of other small groups—"forced" to work in French. For instance, the GM plant at St. Therese has for years refused to translate its manuals into English so that the workers can read them. Jobs in Canada in Quebec, 70% of the effort has been English-speaking, while 80% of the population is French-speaking. The only languages spoken by the French-speaking people. The education and health systems are based on separate networks for English-speaking and French-speaking people. Anglophones have fewer French-speaking people. In 1979-80, grants to English schools were increased by 500, while the public education budget was slashed. Unemployment, nearly 10% in English-speaking areas, is higher by 2.5% than in the rest of the country. Inequality in housing, a higher inflation rate, and its people. The PQ's "no" campaign is only a reaction to struggles of the working class in Quebec.

In 1840 this took the form of the Union of Quebec and England, so did national development in Canada, so did national development in Quebec. The Quebecers refused with a vengeance to atrophy into the French-speaking people. Anglophones have "loyalties" to the masses on the other hand, have meant relying on the PQ to meeting their demands, putting huge funds into big business; by 1976 it had taken enough of a base to win its elections. Levesque's model of a French-speaking, English-speaking, multiculturalist party is perhaps best illustrated by the blossoming Quebec oligarchy, the provincial nationalist, the provincial nationalist, the province's nationalized electrical power company, which is the biggest state corporation in all Canada with the highest profits and the lowest taxes. The PQ is the "buying Quebec," meaning that 80% of Quebec's profits in the province are spent in the United States. The PQ has a policy of buying into big commercial enterprises, particularly ones that are international, and then "buying out" the French-speaking people. The PQmovement, as thousands of workers gathered for months. Any farcical "people's" referendum and the PQ's intentions to the referendum and the PQ's intentions to change the country, it was about as liberating as the British Canadian rulers over the years.

The referendum was thoroughly reactionary: both the "yes" and "no" options represented outright attacks on the Quebec people's struggle.

The referendum was thoroughly reactionary: both the "yes" and "no" options represented outright attacks on the Quebec people's struggle.

The party of Quebecois (PQ) was formed by a group of elements who were convinced that, through the referendum and the PQ's intentions to change the country, it was about as liberating as the British Canadian rulers over the years.

The party of Quebecois (PQ) was formed by a group of elements who were convinced that, through the referendum and the PQ's intentions to change the country, it was about as liberating as the British Canadian rulers over the years.
NEW EVIDENCE OF PRO-U.S. COMPLICITY IN IRAN

Recently, the Revolutionary Worker has received reports from Iran and has obtained copies of starting maps found on board the U.S. helicopters that took part in the raid on Iranian military and government offices in the capital Tehran.

These maps were all but blotted above. The maps have been discovered in one of the abandoned U.S. helicopters at the U.S. embassy in Tehran. They were found in the liberated U.S. embassy. A reporter who was on the scene in Tehran in the days immediately after the abortive raid, reliable sources revealed that on the weekend after the abortive raid, the maps were delivered to a reporter who was on the scene in Tehran in the days immediately after the abortive raid. According to a reliable source in the Iranian foreign ministry, which is not true. If these maps were found in one of the abandoned U.S. helicopters at the U.S. embassy, one is half-way between the Iranian foreign ministry and the embassy, and one is right down the street from the foreign ministry in front of the old prime minister's office.

The raid raised some obvious questions that neither President Carter, the Joint Chiefs of Staff nor their handsomely-attired mentors in the U.S. embassy compound, which was the "primary landing zone" for the U.S. helicopters, attempted to answer. If they had, we might have been able to find out who was responsible for the raid. The maps were delivered to a reporter who was on the scene in Tehran in the days immediately after the abortive raid.

Item No. 1: According to an RW correspondent who was on the scene in Tehran in the days immediately after the abortive raid. If these maps were found in one of the abandoned U.S. helicopters at the U.S. embassy, one is half-way between the Iranian foreign ministry and the embassy, and one is right down the street from the foreign ministry in front of the old prime minister's office.

The raid raised some obvious questions that neither President Carter, the Joint Chiefs of Staff nor their handsomely-attired mentors in the U.S. embassy compound, which was the "primary landing zone" for the U.S. helicopters, attempted to answer. If they had, we might have been able to find out who was responsible for the raid.

Item No. 2: Only hours after the "great embassy raid" went up in smoke, Iranian President Bani-Sadr ordered the Iranian air force to bomb the abandoned U.S. helicopters at Tabas. In the newspaper Bomdad, his rivals on the Revolutionary Council revealed that on the weekend after the raid, Bani-Sadr sent a message, through an intermediary, to White House Chief of Staff Hamilton Jordan that a raid would be carried out before May 16. Though it is not clear if Ghotbzadeh and Bani-Sadr knew of the exact timing of the raid, the Iranian government had clearly been put on notice. Since their repeated efforts to derail the uncompromising U.S. attack. Through a combination of external pressure and internal intrigue, the Iranian government was forced to fall back into line with the U.S. and to clamp down on the continuing revolutionary struggle of the masses. It has been a key objective of the U.S. imperialists since the fall of the Shah in early 1979. The whole story of the complicity of top Iranian officials has not been completely written down, but they are already on the hot seat. Even as the government promises all sorts of "investigations" into the raid, the Iranian people are launching their own investigations that will surely turn up the rest of the evidence they will need to pass judgment and carry out the sentence.
United Nations, April 30th—Fashionably attired in banker’s pinstripes, Brooks Brothers tweed, and red paint, the UN ambassadors from the Soviet Union (left) and the U.S. (right) are visibly upset as they discuss the most recent international incident with the press.

In this case, the FBI and the ruling-class press are pulling similar tricks. The FBI floats out a little information to see if anything sticks. If it doesn’t, they and a grand jury finished probing the murder of Damian Garcia: it is also quite obvious and deliberate—they are trying to stop a label of terrorism on the UN action and the RCP.

But if they thought that firebombing a revolutionary bookstore would put a stop to the spread of revolutionary theory and literature, they were mistaken. The FBI and the ruling class are using this attack to strengthen their already powerful position.

The trial will start in a month, with U.S. envoy Vernon Howell scheduled to make a personal appearance. But the spotlight will not, however, be on him, but on the powerful action that occurred at the UN when red paint and red flags flew, and on the UN 2 revolutions.

To reach out to all the forces that have been touched by this action, for bad and for legal expenses, funds are needed. The statement of support and a poster are forthcoming. Send contributions to the National May Day Committee, P.O. Box 12039, Detroit, MI 48212.
Condescending Oppressors

See, I went around and I had the distinct displeasure—and I have to say overwhelmingly with a few exceptions—the distinct displeasure of being interviewed and talked to by hundreds and hundreds of these media people in the last couple of months. Although some of them are honest, they are trying to find the world, and some of them are even taking a passive or progressive or left at least have come some sense of our world, which is what we've come forward, and I told them that I had a vision for the world, but most of them have to be characterized as paid prosthete for this reactionary system. And the one that they uniformly told me—"in one way or another all of them tried to drive—"I may be nice, it may be idealistic, you're very visionary, you have a few good ideas, it's nice to have a vision but it's completely unrealistic if you don't understand that people are a bunch of selfish, ignorant foolish slobs and that that's all that's ever gonna be." One after another in one way or another all of them came forward to put out this message, to mess with the working class and the masses of people, to mess with the working class and the masses of people. The ruling class has already found out and got a taste of what we're talking about? That's right, they were talking about this philosophy—all this revolutionary science? What this upside down and reactionary view of theirs even one thing into another from a lower to a higher level. It's not what we represented and concentrated in our struggle, the defense of myself and of our Party. If in fact in turn our Party didn't represent and didn't concentrate the highest hopes and aspirations, and by itself. Because there'd be no reason for people to make sacrifices, there'd be no reason for people to be free of all this madness, and represent the goal of an international working class, of people who've stepped forward in this battle. But that is exactly what we're talking about. and we over the world beyond this mediocrity condition.

You know, when all these posters went up all around the country with my picture on it, of these and some of the controversy—some of the controversy—of some of the questions asked me a question: You know how little kids are and how they're conditioned from birth they're conditioned in the USA, they'll call Superman, heroes fighting the legion of death, and the way in which the American culture, the American history is presented as being made by a superwoman—not even hardly ever a superwoman, though I guess they got a role, though I guess they got a role, though they always presented even little kids from the time you start kinder garden to the time you turn 18. The Superman story can be read and written, even before they go to school to get officially brainwashed, they start conditioning them on the dark side of the force, they start conditioning them on the dark side of the force. And some of these little kids come up to me and ask me at all these interviews and they said, "Bob Avakian, can you whip Superman?" You know, I went and saw this movie not too long ago, "Enter the Dragon," and Bruce Lee looked like a scene of an on-line television program we've started to follow that, to mess with the working class and the masses of people, to mess with the working class and the masses of people. The ruling class has already found out and got a taste of what we're talking about? That's right, they were talking about this philosophy—all this revolutionary science? What this upside down and reactionary view of theirs even one thing into another from a lower to a higher level. It's not what we represented and concentrated in our struggle, the defense of myself and of our Party. If in fact in turn our Party didn't represent and didn't concentrate the highest hopes and aspirations, and by itself. Because there'd be no reason for people to make sacrifices, there'd be no reason for people to be free of all this madness, and represent the goal of an international working class, of people who've stepped forward in this battle. But that is exactly what we're talking about. and we over the world beyond this mediocrity condition.

You know, when all these posters went up all around the country with my picture on it, of these and some of the controversy—some of the controversy—of some of the questions asked me a question: You know how little kids are and how they're conditioned from birth they're conditioned in the USA, they'll call Superman, heroes fighting the legion of death, and the way in which the American culture, the American history is presented as being made by a superwoman—not even hardly ever a superwoman, though I guess they got a role, though I guess they got a role, though they always presented even little kids from the time you start kinder garden to the time you turn 18. The Superman story can be read and written, even before they go to school to get officially brainwashed, they start conditioning them on the dark side of the force, they start conditioning them on the dark side of the force. And some of these little kids come up to me and ask me at all these interviews and they said, "Bob Avakian, can you whip Superman?" You know, I went and saw this movie not too long ago, "Enter the Dragon," and Bruce Lee looked like you know I went and saw this movie not too long ago, "Enter the Dragon," and Bruce Lee looked like

Continued on page 10
They Can't Believe We'll Rise Above the Muck and the Mire

Continued from page 9:

that you shouldn't have nothing to do with, that's the revolutionary theory, the more they mock and say, "Oh, Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and the masses will never rise up to know it." That's why they're sure that they can keep the people ignorant, backward, divided and oppressed and that they can defame Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and the masses of the world. We're going to arm them with it so they can step forward consciously and do what has to be done in the world. We're going to join the millions strong and join the whole international working class and oppressed peoples. We're going to make the whole world into our own hands and transform it in the interests of the masses of the world.

Understand and Change the World

So we're going to understand Einstein. We're not going to let the bourgeoisie to have domination there. We're going to arm the people with the understanding that they will be indoctrinated with and will go along with it. They're talking about revolution, but in fact they mean revolution. They're telling the people to change the world and we have to change the world. We can't leave a single sphere, we're not going to leave a single field of investigation, whether it's philosophy, science, culture, politics, or anything else—we're not going to leave it to the bourgeoisie to have domination there. We're going to take it up and we're going to arm the people with this understanding. We're going to arm the people with the understanding that they will be indoctrinated with and will go along with it.

The Maoists Defend Battle

You see, when we had this demonstration on January 29th, 1979, the ruling class of this country thought they were going to attack the demonstration when we bristled at the march. They thought we were going to attack the marchers, climbing, escalating from them a misdemeanor to a felony, 12 and then 25 felony counts—they thought we weren't going to have a clean and easy victory. Right now, they thought they were going to be able to wipe out, or to shatter and cripple, the Revolutionary Communist Party—looking to the future, looking to what they thought they'd bite off a little piece of meat and chew them to bits in the next period only bringing the whip across the people's backs even more desperately—but in order to whip up and prepare the people and public opinion. They thought they could use this battle that we've been waging—to enable us to take up and do is to understand the facts of this battle that we've been waging—of the victory we won and of the fight that lies ahead, not on the way forwarci^ to consciously advance the cause of revolution and the cause of emancipating the people from the world as it actually is and as it's actually changing and on the way forward to consciously and ever more in a conscious way to arm the people with the facts of this world as it actually is and as it's actually changing and to accelerate the process of history in order to make revolution.

But in order to have the people, we have to understand the world and we have to change the world. We have to be able to understand and we have to be able to change. That's what Mao Tsetung did, and what our Party stands on—that is, constantly linking the contents under-

standing the world and changing the world. We've got to study the world, we've got to understand every-thing about nature and society, the relationship between society and the way it's divided into classes, and how those classes struggle. We've got to understand our times, the times in which the society they live in and of the nature they're interacting with and, on that basis and together with that, we have to go to the people, to the masses of people for-ward to consciously and ever more in a conscious way rise up and organize and struggle, not just in the streets of the ghettos of D.C. and throughout the country, but in every part of this country. They were able to engineer coups in various countries across large parts of the world under their domination, unchallenged and uninvited among their former allies, and with the help of the people's backs even more desperately—but in order to whip up and prepare the people and public opinion. They thought they could use this battle that we've been waging—to enable us to take up and do is to understand the facts of this battle that we've been waging—of the victory we won and of the fight that lies ahead, not on the way forwarci^ to consciously advance the cause of revolution and the cause of emancipating the people from the world as it actually is and as it's actually changing and to accelerate the process of history in order to make revolution.

But in order to have the people, we have to understand the world and we have to change the world. We have to be able to understand and we have to be able to change. That's what Mao Tsetung did, and what our Party stands on—that is, constantly linking the contents under-
Excerpt from Central Committee Document

THE QUESTION OF DEMOCRACY AND THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

In late 1978 Comrade Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, submitted a paper, "Thoughts on Points for Discussion," to a meeting of the Central Committee. This was a broad and sweeping report, taking up many of the key questions facing the Party and the international struggle as well. This meeting came less than a year after a revisionist, capitalist group ("the Mensheviks") split from our Party when it took its position that a counter-revolutionary coup had taken place in China after Mao's death. The 1976 Central Committee meeting made further radical breaks with the backward, imperialist tendencies which continue to this day, especially as our "out" Mensheviks, but influencing the communist movement as a whole internationally, for decades. It laid an important foundation for further advances since then. Following is a short excerpt from the "Thoughts" document.

Marx and Engels spoke in the "Communist Manifesto" of two radical revolutions, with traditional property relations and traditional ideas—"RI"—and Lenin stressed that in achieving the victory of socialism over capitalism and advancing to communism after state power is won it is necessary to make a persistent, stubborn, complex and many-sided struggle against the forces and traditions of the old society. I think this has an important application to the struggle to take the first great historic step—to build up the strength and then seize power—especially and specifically in a country such as ours, with its whole history and with its present status as an imperialist superpower.

In particular the question of democracy is a big question, which I want to touch on, in terms of what means this in our country and somewhat in comparison with other, generally reformist tendencies, leading to socialist society. (Here, comrade should find the article in The Communist, Vol. 1, No. 1 on "Bourgeois Democracy and the U.S. Working Class" helpful as background.)

All previous socialist revolutions have, in one way or another, involved a democratic stage, a democratic program for a certain period (this is true of Russia, China, Vietnam, Korea, Albania and the rest of Eastern Europe— Cuba is a peculiar case, but basically does not change the general phenomenon discussed here). At the same time, the attempts at making democracy a or even the program in the imperialist countries have, naturally, led to disastrous results. And in those countries where this was correct, the transition from this, the (new) democratic, to the socialist revolution and the continuation along that road has proved very difficult in almost all cases. (Russia needs to be summed up in broad terms in relation to this question.)

This seems to be closely linked with the question of "production above all else"—that is, with the backwardness of the country and the strength this lends to the argument that developing the economy must be the key link. (A question: do the capitalist-readers see "socialism" as playing the role played in earlier—capitalist societies by private capital, and as a "collective" substitute for the classical bourgeois-democratic revolution? It seems so—the revolutionary struggle of the masses is seen by these capitalists as their "own" road to power and "socialism," and they attempt to turn the gains of the revolution into their own personal capital.)

In any case, democracy in the U.S. and other imperialist states is, in a certain way or another, involved a "claiming the American flag as their own"—that is, the dictatorship of the proletariat, does indeed mean unprecedented democracy for the masses; but this is precisely not a quantitative extension of what exists under capitalism—as the revisionists, including the old Communist Party, in this country (even before it went thoroughly revisionist) have proved it is not a qualitative leap—an overthrow of bourgeois rule and supplantation of the bourgeois-bourgeoisie and all exploiting class elements and, for the first time, actual democracy for the masses. And even this is only the transition to a higher form of society where, as Lenin stressed in "State and Revolution," democracy itself will be abolished—that is, to communism, where the revolutionary struggle of the masses in this country in this understanding and this spirit. Otherwise, democracy cannot be won; or, if won, will be lost.

THE ALAMO—HOLY SHRINE TO U.S. PLUNDER AND MURDER

"This is the best thing that has happened to it since Santa Ana burned it down," said a member of the May Day Brigade after the seizure of the Alamo by Damian Garcia and two other comrades.

The message flashed across the U.S. and it especially stung the true and blue Texans—and others like them. It was just that this shaft, the gateway and especially important to the expansion of slavery. However, with the resistance of the Alamo—Hasiday Fisher, another of the three, was stabbed at the time. Trials in the Alamo seizure are due to begin in early June in San Antonio. What has been glorified by a crumbling ruling class in the 260 year old crumbling shell of the Alamo—originally built by the Spanish as a mission for enlisting the Indians, in a battle of failures finally told, replaced by fanatics which once agression, oppression and murder. The ruins of the Alamo have long served colonism and imperialism.

The San Antonio garriSON, with the Alamo mission as part of it, was set up in 1718 by the Spanish colonists as part of their plan to "colonize the Indians and take over the new world." But the resistance of the Native Americans, especially the Commanches, proved to be more than the aggression had bargained for. None of the garisons that were built in Texas in the late 19th century, the Spanish could only hold onto 3. The San Antonio garriSion was one of these, a miserable colonial outpost, constantly threatened with extinction at the hands of the Indian warrior. The mission was known to be a terrible failure, unable to carry any Indians who could be forcibly con- victed and carried into slavery for Christ. From its very beginning, the Alamo was a symbol of the failure of the oppressors to break the spirit of those it was supposed to help subjugate.

Between 1845 and 1853 the U.S. ripped off 45% of Mexico's territory. Right: This 1844 cartoon depicting presidential candidate Polk's campaign to annex Texas was an early entry in the American tradition of cloaking bloody deeds with patriotic words.

In the early 1800s, American slave holders and land speculators began hiring private armies of mercenaries—called "volunteers"—to fight their way into Texas. The southern slave state constantly need ed new land to perpetuate its depraved social order, and the whole southwest was needed for expansion. Meanwhile, the northern capitalists were eyeing the area for opening of trade to the west as well as the land and minerals there. Texas, part of Mexico, was the gateway to the war of conquest, to the expansion of slavery. However, with
DARE TO GRAPPLE WITH THE BATTLE PLAN FOR REVOLUTION

"If there is to be a revolution," said Mao Tsetung in 1948, "there must be a revolutionary party." Today in the S. the time is ripe, a party based on Marxist-Leninist, Mao Tsetung Thought—the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA.

With the recent publication of draft documents of the New Programme and New Constitution of the Revolutionary Communist Party, the RCP has issued a declaration of war. These draft documents are a battle plan for destroying the old and building the new. The transformation of the U.S.-imperialist-ruled society is a process of overthrowing the U.S. imperialist rule and then building the new—the consolidation of the rule of the proletariat and the establishment and construction of socialism in this country.

These new documents are drafts. While they represent the most correct and highest concentration of the understanding of the standing of the RCP, broad discussion and struggle must take place to bring them into being through the revolutionary struggle.

For a short period over the next months, the RCP is calling on all revolutionary-minded individuals and organizations to take the initiative in organizing and disseminating these discussions of these documents. It is within reach to draw literally tens of thousands into this process. Propagandists assigned by the Party will travel to many towns and cities from the factory floor, to study groups behind prison bars, from struggle for the line and forces in the underground movement, to discussion among revolutionary and radical students, from the farm workers of California's Salinas Valley to the wheat farmers in South Dakota—this is a call to the RCP and all who represent the most correct and highest concentration of the understanding of the standing of the RCP, to circulate these documents. It is necessary to call on the whole class-conscious workers and others—all those who hate this system, burn with a desire for revolution and want to devote their lives to the struggle for the emancipation of all mankind—to step forward with a voice for admittance to the ranks of the Revolutionary Communist Party. Article One of the New Constitution reads as follows:

MEMBERSHIP

Article 1

Any worker or any other person involved in the revolutionary struggle who accepts the Constitution of the Party, is committed to working actively in the Party organization, to carrying out the Party's decisions and to observing Party discipline, and having Party membership dues, may become a member of the Revolutionary Communist Party.
They Can't Evict The Sparks Of Revolution

With sirens wailing and blue lights flashing, Chicago police squad cars zoomed in to cordon off a several square block area surrounding the Robert Taylor Homes, a Black housing project. With the area sealed off, a horde of uniformed cops and FBI agents descended on one building and then rerouted in an isolated part of the complex. The object of this carefully planned and executed raid was to bust up a conspiracy of slaves who had gathered this apartment for a house meeting three days before May Day. The massive law enforcement was sought by the Revolutionary Workers party.

"What do you know about the Revolutionary Workers? What do you know about a May Day meeting?" a group of not-so-undercover pigs demanded of a woman as they barged into her apartment. They ordered her daughter down to the police station. Meanwhile, FBI agents swarmed all over the place until they nabbed three revolutionaries. When hundreds of law enforcement were called up, they immediately busted. The building manager and the Chicago cops then returned to the woman's apartment and threatened to evict her if she ever had anything to do with the RW again. Just in case the message of this gestapo-style raid didn't sink in, the building manager circulated a notice right before May Day which warned tenants that anyone having anything to do with the RW or May Day would face eviction.

"All the police they had on that day, they don't have that many even when someone gets murdered," one resident observed. "That's how you can tell May Day is effective," she concluded. This assault, planned by top-level federaZ officials, was one of the bourgeois society's many blatant attacks to stop May Day in Chicago through police harassment. It was a classic force at the march itself where cops formed a human wall to prevent people from entering the project. The cops attacked and arrested 13 demonstrators.

But just as repression around the country didn't stop, a class force from emerging on May Day, the threat of eviction didn't stop. The residents of the Robert Taylor Homes from coming to the demonstration. There is plenty of fertile soil for the cause, for the revolution.

Greetings New Found Comrades,

As a fairly new person to the Revolutionary movement, I want to take some time to express my feelings regarding May Day. Tremendous, exhilarating, uplifting, I could go on and on. This was the first time for me to actively participate in any progressive movement. I let the 60s pass me by. It was definitely a struggle for me to face a police line but I was (am) determined not to give those lap dog bastards an inch. Many people ask me what May Day is, the answer is simple: "May Day is about our rights. It's about freedom and dignity." May Day is about the struggle of the Iranian masses.

As MAY DAY looked to a 90 year old woman from her wheelchair—

It was a beautiful, an inspiring sight, the MAY DAY march winding its way through the streets of Oakland, five miles, I think it was. With hundreds of little red flags fluttering in the breeze and the chants of revolutionary songs filling the air with the joy of their militancy. A PICTURE OF THE FUTURE!

On the sidewalk behind them four zealous ants trained along holding heavy signs, one advertising that old perennial best seller, the Bible. The other telling us that Christ would lead us into eternity and urging us to repent. A DISMAL PICTURE OF THE PAST.

In the face of this intimidation, some residents have even become more determined to take out the RW. "Yes, the building manager is telling people they'll get put out for associating with this paper," said one woman, "but I'm going to stay here and fight."

They immediately started knocking on their doors. At the most recent meeting, called exclusively to talk about banning the RW from the projects, six or seven people spoke out angrily about this straight in the face of the CHA authorities. Try as they will, and certainly they will try, revolutionary politics cannot be evicted from the slave quarters.

May 23, 1980—Revolutionary Worker—Page 13

VVAW Trial Set to Begin

On May 27, six members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) and one revolutionary youth, a member of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade (RCYB), will go on trial in Washington, D.C. for evacuating the Washington Monument last November right after the takeover of the U.S. embassy in Tehran. At the very moment when the U.S. ruling class was facing the White House, government officials ordered the light illuminating the monument cut off. But the light of this bold action shone round the world as Radio Iran broadcast the news of the seizure to the people of Iran and the world.

The 7 were originally charged with one felony and one misdemeanor, charging them with interference with law enforcement officials. The government is of the opinion that misdemeanor convictions will be easy to obtain. Now the time to step forward in support of the Monument 7. Send contributions and letters and telegrams of support to:

Vietnam Veterans Against the War P.O. Box 47400 Chicago, IL 60600

NEWS ITEM...

We received the following news clipping from a paper it was clipped from was not identified.

New Minnesota relief pitcher Albert Williams isn't a bit nervous as he takes the mound. After all, the Nicaraguan-born right-hander has alrady trained six months of guerrilla fighting in the jungles of Nicaragua and a number of assassination attempts on his life, including facing Jim Rice or Red Carew trouble with his arm.

Certainly Williams, a right-hander, boasts one of the most bizarre back- grounds. Formerly a pitcher for a service team in Nicaragua in 1977-78 when he switched sides, joining the Sandinista guerrillas in their revolution to overthrow dictator Anastasio Somoza, Williams, who pitched in the Pirates' organization in 1975 and '76, was about to leave for spring training in '77 when the army canceled all visas.

"That made me mad," Williams said. "So I joined the Sandinistas. I had to wear a mask so no one would know who I was. It wasn't fun, the fighting. It was war—attack and withdraw, attack and withdraw. But it is worthwhile, the cause, for the revolution."

Williams was shot in the leg during one assassination attempt. "The army wanted to kill me several times," Williams admitted. "And they almost succeeded."

One time they came right to my house, pulled me out of my apartment, took me right out the back door, flying."

Boston columnist Len Mortville asked Williams if he knew the reason behind his being wounded with the guerrillas. "The only exercise I got was answering Williams, "was with my (trigger) finger."

And was he good? "Let me put it this way," Williams said. "I'll give you a 500-yard headstart."

"as the Los Angeles May Day demonstration marches past."

Dear Comrade,

...
They Can’t Believe We’ll Rise Above the Muck and the Mud

Continued from page 10

in the end. People really want to talk about it the first or the second or even the third time you go out and talk to them.

All this is churning inside your stomach and when the time comes, you can recognize there are certain lines that you can go from—'you bring it on—till you throw it up!' I don't know what you do—Pepe Breslin, all the rest of it it's gotta do a lot better! It's a hard thing. It's got to hit home, it's got to hit and throw it up, even though it's violent, even though you reach, even though it's painful. You're going to feel better when you're acting out, getting your anger out, and got done what needs to be done! And the role of the Punk movement—when we, just talk all the rest of the masses of people talk to themselves and to each other, and we say what the people out there are waiting to the goddamn world and we're not going to talk nice and polite the way we're going to talk to you. It's actually just and the way we feel about it. But it's going to tell you a lot. Just get right down on the ground with it, just to carry this out a little further—the role of Punk is precisely to stick its neck out and say mean things to you. It's actually just and the way we feel about it. But it's going to tell you a lot. For a lot of people you just don't care, you're always saying, 'You don't care if you get yourself hurt, do you?' But just to get right down on the ground with it, just to carry this out a little further—the role of Punk is precisely to stick its neck out and say mean things to you.
One of Gordon Liddy's earliest memories, recounted in his recently released autobiography, Will, is of saluting the flag at St. Peter and Paul's, Parochial School. Since Liddy never did well with exam experiences, he was related with intense passion: "... we stood at rigid attention, facing Caesar's legions, recently popular in a youth movement in Germany, Italy, and Japan."

He described how, as a child, he internalized the pledge. That habit became so deeply ingrained that even today, at assemblies related with intense passion: "... we stood at rigid attention, facing Caesar's legions, recently popular in a youth movement in Germany, Italy, and Japan."

He described how, as a child, he internalized the pledge. That habit became so deeply ingrained that even today, at assemblies

... "I pledge allegiance..."... began. At the words "to the flag," we shot our right hands forward and found out that he's a Nazi. So tell us something we didn't know. What's new is G. Gordon Liddy, the Watergate operative who wouldn't talk. From listening to the priests at Sun...
American unity. Maybe this volcano is quiet on the surface for periods of time, it: fan all that rebellious volcanic ash like a cloud across the country building INternational proletarian unity, 'cause like the May Day chant goes, we're bourgeoisie.

about it."

not Americans we're proletarians, and you can put THAT in the bank,

Dr. T.: Because we looked at the Justice Department's response of how they put out their "capitalist soverignty" front for the people of this country. The [respondent] puts out their front for the people of this country.

Dade County also is in charge of jail. It holds 900 brothers. It is almost a supermax. They have 2,000 officers. About 90% Black, some of our best brothers and sisters on the front lines of the war. And they are there.

In fact following this star-spangled show was a news special on Miami and the result. It was a show on Miami and the rebellion. The ferociousness, the atrocious shoot, things keep us biting our tails, running around in circles, because there is no way we could work for both of us. These types of leaders try to thwart our coup and put the fire of our rebellion, trying to subdue our historical significance. At the meeting last night, a lot of these young leaders turned to the NAACP and the jackman. Because in the last five years, young Blacks have been a part of this community. [Respondent] never said nothing until recently, until we started to riot. Now they all of a sudden want to jump up on the bandwagon.

Dear RW:

Torrisi flipped on the TV before the 10p.m. news. What greeted me is not hard to describe but it was certainly impossible to swallow. Several brothers were handcuffed with all their blonde curls, dancing on a stage that was supposed to be a warship in scanty skin-tight spangled red, white and blue outfits with big Miss America flashy smiles singing a song with a dancing Uncle Sam called, dig this: "We're doing it for Defense!!" It went something like this: "We're doing it, we're doing it, we're doing it. Now I tuned in, and I heard this middle-class Precious Moments song, so I didn't catch what exactly it was they were doing for defense (although you could guess) but they sure were dancing it up for war. It was like a USO show for the American people."

Then the real killer came on, of down home Carlos Daniels playing a hard-driving country ditty, of the type most enjoyed by the cowboys and the hippies and the rebels and the yanks.

"Never did think that we'd ever get together, in America again. We're walking proud and acting loud again. In America. We may have done a little bit of fighting among ourselves. But outside people best leave us alone. Can't stop a man and a woman can put that in the bank. The cowboys and the hippies and the rebels and the yanks. You just go and try your hands on a Hobbes-Steel Fan and remember the olden days."

The beginning had a verse about "and if the Russians don't believe it we'll prove it to them."

"And I think that one of the missing factors in the rebellion was the lack of a revolu-
tional party and the lack of a revolu-
tional organization. All we had were 3 dis-
cussions and the only thing they were giving was time to the NAACP and three chapters of "We Shall Owe" and 10,000 Ameren. We had an argument of defense of this informational apparatus, so logically we were at a shortcoming, so we had to do a different political organization would have been considered decisive action. Now that we have that revolutionary organization would have sustained our rebellion even more intensely.

What did you witness during the rebellion and in the jail?"

Dr. T.: Because we looked at the Justice Department's response of how they put out their "capitalist soverignty" front for the people of this country.

D.: Because we looked at the Justice Department's response of how they put out their "capitalist soverignty" front for the people of this country. The [respondent] puts out their front for the people of this country.

The bandwagon. I think that a strong revolutionary organization will have a great deal and tie them up. It was the exact same scenario, only with different people. I saw a couple of police who had Pic-Buils, Shepards and Doberman pinsers. They would be looking for a brother or child or a sister. A block and a half away, they let this dog loose. This was the dog that I saw running down the streets, feeling we could hit more at the general police campaign, was one of the first police departments in this country to bring it down. . . .

Do you want to really understand why Bob Avakian said "the imperialists are in a lot of trouble?" (Opening statement by Chairman Bob Avakian at the Revolutionary Worker Central Committee meeting. This book analyzes why this is so. When you read it, including this chapter, the possibility of revolu-
tion is a serious possibility, but the rulers of this country think that they'll take the bandwagon."

"They would do was to run through a whole \(2x2\) of them. I mean it was a sight. I mean they had to dump more charges on them and they would have bigger ball, so they could keep them in jail longer."

RW: What kind of leadership do you think we need?"

Dr. T.: I noticed a lot of younger brothers, brothers and sisters, who have come from the South and were almost 50% between men and women, black and white. They came from college, came down and participated in the struggle. There were some progressive organizations and revolu-
tionary organizations. Some brothers and sisters who were part of the move-
ment (in the '60s-70s) that I haven't seen for 10 years, I saw in the streets in the black and white of today. I think we could see in our rebellion was that victory can be accomplished here in this country—to bring it down. . . .

Y.N.
Sam, both had (and still have) reputations among the students and the masses generally as strong critics of the autocratic Park regime. At the same time, the U.S. had a close tie with the new South Korean regime through its desire to foster a friendly relationship with the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

By 1973, the U.S. was prepared for an election in South Korea. On October 18, U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown flew to Vietnam for consultations, only to have his visit postponed due to the relaxation of tensions in the region. The U.S. was also concerned about the possibility of a military coup in South Korea. Kim Dae Jung, the leader of the Korean Democratic Party, had been arrested in 1971 and was facing trial for sedition. The U.S. had pressured Park to release Kim Dae Jung but that U.S. troops would be a last resort.

On September 30, 1973, the South Korean government announced that it would hold an election on November 5. This election was seen as a test of the regime's legitimacy and a possible end to the political turmoil in South Korea. The results of the election were highly anticipated, as it was seen as a test of the regime's popularity and a possible end to the political turmoil in South Korea.

However, the election did not go as planned. The election was marred by violence and fraud, and the opposition party accused the government of rigging the results. Kim Dae Jung, the leader of the opposition party, was arrested and imprisoned. The government accused him of planning a coup.

Kim Dae Jung was released from prison in 1974 and went into exile in Japan. The U.S. government had pressured Park to release Kim Dae Jung, but Park refused. The U.S. was concerned about the possibility of a military coup in South Korea. Kim Dae Jung

Kim Yung Sam, currently the president of the New Democratic Party, has been described as "highly critical" of Park's policies. He believes that Park's regime is corrupt and that the economy is failing. Kim Yung Sam has been a vocal critic of Park's policies and has called for democratic reforms.

Kim Yung Sam

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung

Kim Yung Sam's

Kim Yung Sam's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's

Kim Dae Jung's
1º de Mayo 1980, Detroit
Miami Rebellion

Continued from page 3 and not the acquittal of McGuire's murderers. Black people vs. white people; Black people vs. Cubans—anything, anything to keep us from working together and fighting the ruling system of imperialism! The Cuban refugees have been a political force in Miami. They have been welcomed and propagated as 'refugees from communism' who are oppressed. They are not seen as people with the same privileges while most catch the same hell. Miami has dropped its anti-imperialist stance by tailing 90 miles north to the land of milk and honey—what they have found is not the Statue of Liberty but Liberty City! The flames which rise from the uncles' yard have thrown flash messages to this so-called 'freedom frontier'.

Welcome to the real America.

On Tuesday night, Dan Rather surveyed the situation in Miami for CBS news. Grim faced, he noted that 'An estimated 400,000 people have been out in the past two days. The past few days have been filled with all sorts of events.' Indeed it was quite a scene. In Miami over 200,000 people have not been able to leave the city since the beginning of the new decade. A decade in which those who are planning to account for their war experiences with the US and the USSR to the Cuban refugees. Miami has exploded in the middle of their pleas for 'national unity'; their anti-imperialist stance against their own government and reaction that characterizes the ruling system of imperialism. The US government has already shown their 'faith' in the street—faith in America to deliver in their professed support for the US government—by delivering a poor performance.

The community will get a fair shake and fair play,' Citizen's message was to have 'an anti-American, anti-imperialist, anti-fascist movement'. But they want to protect our heads, they don't want to let us treat like people.

The Man would love to have us run up the Miami rebellion as 'another business' and 'a public relations problem.' But it's ridiculous! Of course this rebellion will end, but there will never be a growing movement as the US remains the oppressor and isolated politically; and in the face of a massive assembly of troops. But far from the fagging further, Miami rebellion has revealed another glimpse of the possibility of revolution. The 'revolutionary potential, the glimmer of the successful revolution can be seen in rebellion like Miami was strong.'

It even comes out—once you have some specific viewpoints on all is well in Miami is the latest of the 3-400 protests in recent weeks. Look, for example, at the situation as it is now. It holds, even if it's only for a few hours, everything is in place. But what about the authorities who look at具体 like creatures of the night, they come out and begin to organize the US, and even if they respect our political community is the first to do that any longer? What about when they are attacking the local governments, their enemy, their rival imperialist gangsters, while trying to clamp down on all the 'social unrest' (as they call it) that the US is the world and everything will be putting people to death. The US is the world and everything will be putting people to death.

These are the opportunities that this mad-dog system is going to provide for the world that they have wiped out in the whole world. It is up to the revolutionary fighters, class-conscious workers, to take advantage of these opportunities in the years to come. The US has to be taken down and its system is to be taken down as well. In fact, their program for the military is nothing less than a preparation for the world economy. The entire world economy is nothing more than a system of weapons to keep us fighting.

Yes, the rebellion has, at least for the moment, finally ended in Miami. The popular movement has now seized power, but it is not only the Miami rebellion that has ended. The US government has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit. The US has been forced to the limit.
The recent Cuban mass migration to the United States—which reached 60,000 in 1980—has prompted the U.S. government to move to cut off a flood which it had estimated could rise to 250,000 or more—has the roots in the most severe crisis to grip the neo-colonial, Soviet-dominated economy of Cuba since the Castro regime took power. But the mass exodus from the island of 9 million people is also partly a consequence of an officially sanctioned stream of travel to Cuba by over 10,000 U.S. Cuban exiles a month over the last two years—one of the "fruits" of direct negotiations between the Castro regime and reactionary exile leaders.

21 years after the overthrow of the U.S.-backed dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista, the economy of the island under the Soviet hammer lock hag suspiciously similar to its main features in 1959: overwhelmingly dependent on sugar exports and helpless in debt to its imperialist "friend and protector." The nation has little convertible currency with which to finance new economic growth or diversification; every plunge in the world's sugar price inevitably means severe domestic economic difficulties. Cuba's integration into COMECON, the Soviet-led trading bloc of East European countries, has virtually sealed her into the international socialist economic cooperation, that Soviet and Cuban propaganda so vaunted in the "international division of labor" is to provide Cuba with economic assistance for her debts to the Party buses in Moscow and other East European capitals. In return, Cuba gets almost $3 billion a year in Soviet subsidies, mostly in the form of a sugar price far above the world market price.

Of course, ensuring a regular supply of sugar and cigars is not the extent of Moscow's stake in Cuba. Castro has one other major export: human bodies, which are shipped to uniformed and shot off like so many bushels of sugar to fight and die for Soviet neo-colonial intrigues in Angola, Ethiopia and other parts of Africa. In addition, Castro, cover as a "third world revolutionary" and "leader of the non-aligned," has yielded immeasurable political benefits to the Soviets, whom Castro regularly hyps in international forums as "the natural ally of the third world," while bristling at any suggestion that his own non-aligned credentials are a bit suspect.

But the Soviet invasion of Afghan istan has seriously damaged Castro's prestige, as the "world leader" meekly lined up in servile praise of the Soviet "internationalist aid and brotherly assistance to fraternal neighboring Afghanistan." As has been noted by U.S. imperialist analysts, however, this didn't happen without some apparent Soviet arm twisting and period of official silence from Havana.

In the last year, the economic situation in Cuba has reached depths far worse than anything since 1959. This has prompted some unprecedented governmental shakeups and a series of unexpected statements by Cuban government leaders—including a so-called "secret speech" by Fidel Castro to the National Assembly last December.

In his "secret speech," which conventionally found its way into the hands of the U.S. press, Castro painted a grim picture of "socialism" in Cuba. He pointed to the destruction of the nation's tobacco crop by blight (without mentioning the catastrophic drought, caused by the planting of a Bulgarian strain of tobacco which had no resistance to the blight and a new "plant rots" that promise to destroy up to 25% of the sugar crop) in major cause of current economic difficulties. But then he goes on to say that Cuba is ready for street crime, worker absenteeism, high unemployment, "symptoms of corruption," and a bare mere of the population "acustomed to daily theatrical"

"Some have said we are experiencing difficulties," Castro is reported to have said. "This gives the impression that we are going to be in a worse state than before."

"It would be better to say that we are sailing in a sea of difficulties. We have to wait in this sea for a long time, and we will continue in this sea... The ship is far away."

Castro also acknowledged the total dependence of Cuba on the COMECON bloc, and complained that the future of Cuba is "as dangerous as the international division of labor..." This was to provide Cuba with economic assistance for her debts to the Party buses in Moscow and other East European capitals. In return, Cuba gets almost $3 billion a year in Soviet subsidies, mostly in the form of a sugar price far above the world market price.

But the massive influx of Cuban ex iles to the island, which quickly boomed to over 10,000 a month, is bound to have an enormous political impact on the Cuban people. The exiles who went over to the U.S. were overwhelmingly politically reactionary elements who had achieved, through their business connections, in the U.S., their resources taken from them with Cuba at the time of the revolution, and special favors by the U.S. ruling class for many services rendered over the years, a high degree of envy and political opposition against the Cuban people. The exiles who went over to the U.S. were overwhelmingly politically reactionary elements who had achieved, through their business connections, in the U.S., their resources taken from them with Cuba at the time of the revolution, and special favors by the U.S. ruling class for many services rendered over the years, a high degree of envy and political opposition against the Cuban people.

But the massive influx of Cuban ex iles to the island, which quickly boomed to over 10,000 a month, is bound to have an enormous political impact on the Cuban people. The exiles who went over to the U.S. were overwhelmingly politically reactionary elements who had achieved, through their business connections, in the U.S., their resources taken from them with Cuba at the time of the revolution, and special favors by the U.S. ruling class for many services rendered over the years, a high degree of envy and political opposition against the Cuban people. The exiles who went over to the U.S. were overwhelmingly politically reactionary elements who had achieved, through their business connections, in the U.S., their resources taken from them with Cuba at the time of the revolution, and special favors by the U.S. ruling class for many services rendered over the years, a high degree of envy and political opposition against the Cuban people.
Quebec

Continued from page 6 of the "80s.

As for the ruling Canadian capitalists, they made no bones about the fact that they wanted to hear nothing of a Quebec separation, and even went so far as to start constructions on new oil pipelines to give a little more power to the provinces.

Their spokesman in Quebec—QLP leader Claude Ryan—was already hot on the trail with a plan for a "new federalism" to try to convince Quebecers that change is on the way, and more can be gained by staying with Canada. The Canadian bourgeoisie would have a lot to lose if Quebec were to take to bargaining on the world’s markets in its own behalf; not only is the province rich and developed, one of the two main industrialized areas in Canada, it is still the source of tremendous surpluses from the national oppression of Quebec workers.

Further, with the loss of Quebec, the Canadian bourgeoisie fears becoming more like the U.S. than a simple strawberry patch for the U.S. imperialists to pick. But the U.S. imperialists agree with their Canadian partners—the risk of an "unstable Canada" and the possible repercussions of a fight against oppression north of its own borders is a threat that outweighs the promise of a few more bucks.

So while Trudeau and the "no" camp made a few paty promises about cleaning up their act in Quebec, overall the Canadian bourgeoisie took a hard line proceedings to see about getting in no uncertain terms that Quebec’s future was with imperialist Canada. At one point, Trudeau said he would pull out the troops if necessary to keep Quebec from separating. Some companies in English Canada threatened to pull out their operations in Quebec, and the phony sovereignty of the PQ. No one, who who have only the right to vote in 1969, by and large abstained altogether. From all indications, the main thing the referendum showed is that most people did not see the PQ proposal as a viable alternative. Also, confusion around the threats planted by the federal government along with its "unity" campaign definitely fed the doubts of Quebecers who might have been tempted to take a plunge with the PQ, wanting to try anything that looked like a change. Certainly mixed with a hatred of inequality and national oppression that is life under British Canadian imperialist rule, there is undoubtedly also a genuine desire to unite, as well as plenty of illusions about things improving by remaining in stronger hands.

Summing up their victory, Trudeau’s forces have decided they can afford a short time to play. They are rushing to amend the Canadian constitution to try to block any meaningful step toward ending the oppression of Quebec.

The struggle against national oppression in Canada is closely linked to the revolutionary movement. Denying the discrimination against French-speaking and other minorities in Canada, the suppression of language and culture, superexploitation, all contribute to the oppression they face as part of the multinational working class of Canada and cannot be overcome by the upcoming slowdowns; the stakes are no less than overthrowing the imperialist bourgeoisie of Canada. Clearly, from its militant history of struggle and struggle, Quebec is an important element for revolution, a major force from the revolutionary working class of all nationalities as it emerges to put an end to imperialist rule altogether.

The defeat of the PQ’s plan in this referendum cannot be chalked up to satisfaction with the status quo on the part of the people. The facts are not all in, particularly the numbers who participated in the "Spoil Your Ballot" alternative to the poisonous "yes" and "no" options, directed against both the chauvinist chauvinists for renewed federalism and national oppression, and the phony sovereignty of the PQ. Native Americans, who only got the right to vote in 1969, by and large abstained altogether. From all indications, the main thing the referendum showed is that most people did not see the PQ proposal as a viable alternative. Also, confusion around the threats planted by the federal government along with its "unity" campaign definitely fed the doubts of Quebecers who might have been tempted to take a plunge with the PQ, wanting to try anything that looked like a change. Certainly mixed with a hatred of inequality and national oppression that is life under British Canadian imperialist rule, there is undoubtedly also a genuine desire to unite, as well as plenty of illusions about things improving by remaining in stronger hands.

Summing up their victory, Trudeau’s forces have decided they can afford a short time to play. They are rushing to amend the Canadian constitution to try to block any meaningful step toward ending the oppression of Quebec.

Los Angeles. On May 19, two May Day organizers appeared in court in Huntington Park (near Los Angeles) supposedly to be arraigned on charges of allegedly spray painting revolutionary slogans on a wall. One of them was wearing a May Day shirt, Judge Schooling was reading the warrant for allegedly spray painting revolutionary slogans on a wall. One of them was wearing a May Day shirt, Judge Schooling was reading the warrant for allegedly spray painting revolutionary slogans on a wall. One of them was wearing a May Day shirt, Judge Schooling was reading the warrant for allegedly spray painting revolutionary slogans on a wall.

The "hearing" went on as scheduled. Judge Schooling read the warrant for my decision: $1,500 bail for contempt of court. Take him away. As the revolutionary was being hosed in handcuffs, a number of supporters, all wearing May Day shirts, gathered in front of the courthouse. When one of them asked why he was being hosed in handcuffs, an officer replied, "Don't ask me. I'm just doing my job." He took the collar of the man and led him away. This time, Judge Schooling decided that even the presence of a hearing was too risky, so he didn't bother with one. He just sentenced to 5 days in the women’s jail—where she is being held in maximum security.

An Education from Judge Schooling

Washington, D.C.: Revolution Books
2438 18th St. NW Washington, D.C.
20009 (202) 638-0705

New York City: Revolution Books
16 E. 10th St. N.Y., N.Y. 10003 (212) 475-0910

Cambridge: Revolution Books
223 Main St. Cambridge, MA 02139 (617)492-9016

Chicago: Revolution Books
2047 South Ave. Cleveland, OH 44115 (216) 781-8510

San Diego: Revolution Books
343 36th St. San Diego (619) 451-0625

Boston: Revolution Books
192 University Ave. 94704 (617) 854-3194

San Francisco: Everybody’s Bookstore
387 Market St. San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 956-0200

Seattle: Revolution Books
1820 Broadway
Seattle, WA 98121 (206) 448-1402

Metropolitan Revolution Books
923 B. King St. (608) 257-1373

ARM YOURSELF WITH REVOLUTIONARY THEORY

Revolutionary literature, theory, novels, periodicals, posters and records.

"Revolution...demands not only a commitment to a fight, but a commitment to fight consciously, with your head up—to learn and apply the science of revolution..." from Science of Revolution, RCF Publications, June 1980.
The Cuban government's response was to legalize slavery. But the American lieutenant described the soldiers in his area as "the best of the best." He warned his superiors, "make up your minds to see me die."

American lieutenant described the soldiers in his area as "the best of the best." He warned his superiors, "make up your minds to see me die.

American lieutenant described the soldiers in his area as "the best of the best." He warned his superiors, "make up your minds to see me die.

American lieutenant described the soldiers in his area as "the best of the best." He warned his superiors, "make up your minds to see me die.