Kwangju Retaken, But U.S. Imperialists Still Sweating

The rebellion in Kwangju, in which hundreds of thousands of students and workers seized and held South Korea’s fourth largest city for nine days in a mass armed uprising, has continued to make its tremendous impact felt not only in South Korea but throughout the world. Despite the armed suppression of the revolt by an overwhelming military force which completely surrounded the city and built up strength for more than a week before launching a massive pre-dawn attack, the many sparks which flew from Kwangju have still far from died down. The neighboring port city of Mokpo, which joined the revolt along with over a dozen other smaller cities and towns, is still the site of uncontrollable demonstrations of tens of thousands. Government troops, at last report, have sealed off the city.

The K-CIA is conducting a door-to-door search throughout the country to try to track down rebel leaders. Troops are scouring the mountains around Kwangju in search of rebels who have fled the city to regroup. The U.S. has dispatched two airborne command posts and a naval task force in the area of the Korean peninsula. And according to the Washington Post, an “informed U.S. official” described the situation as “dangerous almost beyond words...the most dangerous situation to confront a U.S. ally in Asia since the fall of Saigon in 1975.”

News about what is going on in South Korea has virtually been blacked out in this country, but it is clear that the fighting in Kwangju was far heavier than has been reported in the U.S. press. The Japanese press reports list the number killed at a minimum of 500 with some sources reporting as many as 5,000 deaths. The Kwangju rebels refused to be intimidated by government appeals to surrender in return for “maximum leniency” and continued to make preparations to resist the government onslaught against overwhelming odds. In an incident which took place on Friday, May 23rd, but was not

Cubans Try Jailbreak in this “Land of Freedom”

The 81,000 Cuban refugees who have streamed into Key West over the last several months are getting their first civics courses in the land of the huddled masses. The masses of Cubans who for one reason or another jumped onto the “freedom flotilla” and made it here without sinking in the Florida straits are, by and large, still huddled behind barbed wire in military bases scattered throughout the South and the Midwest, or trapped in relocation camps with such names as “Camp Libertad.” Life in the “land of the free” is beginning to look mighty similar to life under Soviet colonialism.

After several weeks of the American way of life, fights, riots, and breakouts are becoming commonplace in the refugee camps. Hundreds of refugees escaped from Fort Chassy, Arkansas, and were hunted down and returned to the fort by National Guardsmen and the Sebastian County Sheriff’s department. At Eglin Air Force Base in Florida, home of “Camp Libertad” where 10,000 Cubans are waiting out the agonizingly slow process of relocation and settlement, hundreds of refugees threw stones and fought with military police; four MPs and a Marine cook were injured, and 17 refugees were arrested. Hundreds stormed the gates in an attempt to escape, pelting military guards with stones, boards, cinderblocks, broken mirrors and pieces of...
Seabrook Nuke Attacked

On Memorial Day weekend, beginning Saturday, May 24, 2,000 demonstrators closed in on the Seabrook nuclear plant in Seabrook, New Hampshire. Throughout the weekend violent clashes between police and demonstrators erupted as attempts to occupy and then permanently blockade the plant were made. Logs, number and assorted materials were repeatedly piled in front of the gates and after this debris turned into airborne projectiles launched straight at State Troopers and National Guardsmen. Over 80 feet of fence was battered. At least 10 protesters were treated at the local hospital while many more received treatment from medical teams in the action. One cop made the casual hit as a grappling hook hopped him upside the head when it was hurled over the fence. Arrests numbered over 40, including one well known organizer who was singled out of a crowd and falsely charged. The fighting grew more serious at times and from the helicopter of Governor Hugh Gallen—one of a half dozen choppers that hovered at precept level—the area around the plant site no doubt resembled a battlefield.

At one point demonstrators surrounded a pig car and freed a prisoner by ripping open the door. And on numerous occasions police were unable to disable protesters from their positions around the plant fence until they pushed the nozzles of the tear gas directly in their faces. Four times residents of than in the past but they are much better organized," Governor Gallen remarked soberly.

The action was led by the Coalition for Direct Action at Seabrook (CDAS). The battle to stop Seabrook has been raging for the last 11 years. Four times residents of the area around the plant have tried to halt construction.

The Clamshell Alliance, since its formation in 1976, has held over 10 demonstrations against the project—the largest one up to this point being the one in May 1977, where 1,414 arrests were made in a single day. And since the plans were set in motion 12 years ago by the Public Service Co., the $1.1 billion atomic power plant has only 24% of its first unit constructed and the second has not gotten off the blueprints.

The CDAS, formed in the summer of 1979, represented a step toward more militant tactics than groups like the Clamshell Alliance and other mainstream anti-nuke groups pushed. Many of the pacifists principal demands in the anti-nuke movement were carried over into CDAS, however, despite its belief in direct action to occupy and shut down nuclear facilities. Many in the coalition have summed up a few things from the coalition's first attempt to occupy Seabrook in October 1979—where, although demonstrators both practiced and practiced non-violence, the police ruthlessly attacked, savagely beating and arresting people. And struggle continues to rage over the question of non-violence and pacifist ideology in the face of increasingly vicious police actions on CDAS actions. Their call to the May 24 action points to some beginning reassessment of attempts to convince the capitalists to switch off their nukes by passively submitting to arrests and cracked skulls. It states, "We must stop the capitalist and state to the hilt, with one reporter CDAS. The format ion in generators directly in their faces.

Resident sixs of the move mment in a bid for political austerity and then permanently halt the plant. We fought this battle, we won this battle, for the right to exist in this country, for the right to exist as a human being. We fought this battle, and we won it."

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There was a cloud of pepper gas, others clearly man y had come to do battle not

Easy now," showing a State trooper sup posedly restraining an overzealous Grandstand VIP. From this angle it looked as if the trooper had his knee on some last licks. In the middle of the battle struggle erupted among the demonstrators as some protesters tried to reason with the pigs while others tried to fight back. But their pleas were not heeded.

Media coverage jangled from another angle as rubbers cows in the anti-nuke rallies at Seabrook as a dismal failure. Lying about the numbers by half, they tried to spread demoralization. They reported 10,000 were not on hand and that most of the demonstrators were "Youth who were not on hand and that meant many in the movement in a bid for political austerity and then permanently halt the plant. We fought this battle, we won this battle, for the right to exist in this country, for the right to exist as a human being. We fought this battle, and we won it."
In Miami, liberalism has been a tragic, the destruction, and particularly the death rate, was senseless. And while by and large the "left" in the U.S. at least made the point that the dies were turned against the police; for the only thing they have to offer to the people is more crisis and war—world war—with imperialism, like themselves in the Soviet Union.

After the Tampa jury delivered a "not guilty" verdict in the trial of the murderers of Arthur McDuffie, the press quoted one woman's response: "That's it!" Thousands gathered in the Metro Justice Building in Miami—consciously targeting the whole "justice" system—and then proceeded to tear it apart. There were movement activists from the streets who had never been around in years. And, as first the Mayor of Miami and later the FBI were later to freak out about, there were also a good number of Miami police veterans, who had evidently summed up a few things about their experiences in Vietnam.

For a few days, stunned and shaken authorities moved desperately to put down the righteous uprising of Black people in Miami, sealed off the town, and crushed it. But notes Lenin, "Even with the most peaceful people all the time, there is, in the system always and inevitably exacts countless sacrifices from the working class, its destruction, and particularly the death rate, was senseless. And while by and large the "left" in the U.S. at least made the point that the dies were turned against the police; for the only thing they have to offer to the people is more crisis and war—world war—with imperialism, like themselves in the Soviet Union.

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An angry residence of Liberty City attended a meeting of the Federal Task Force "investigating" the Miami rebellion last week. Denouncing the government in general, many spoke out bitterly against the conditions that led to Black masses. The Miami News tersely summed up the government's reaction: "The eight officials on the Federal Interagency Task Force listened. They said nothing—and promised nothing." Sharpating that binning has only been the order of the Southern Florida Command of the Federal, State and local government levels over any funding "to heal the wounds and rebuild" as the Washington Post pointed out.

President Carter, even refused to declare Miami a disaster area even though the damage done in Miami amounted to twice that of Watts.

Any promise of the rulers to deliver is a lie—and the masses of people, while not yet fully conscious of the reason, certainly sense this. Look at the reception given Andrew Young and Jesse Jackson, who flew into Miami to cool things out shortly after the outbreak. As was reported in the RWW and even forced into the bourgeois press, the reception of these fellows was not too friendly. "I don't know that Black leaders can do anything to stop a disturbance when it reaches this point," said Andy, understating the situation. He was literally run out of a meeting and one man had to be restrained from tearing Andy apart.

The wake of the rebellion, a series of meetings were held both inside Liberty City and throughout the area. A wide array of reformists and outright reactionaries were rushing to stifle any lingering sparks of rebellion among the people. One such meeting in the Brownsville neighborhood of Liberty City was attended by representatives of Jesse Jackson's PUSH, some Black U.S. Marshall, a few undercover cops. But regular people showed up as well—social workers, employed and unemployed workers and community youth. The leaders of the meeting tried to reduce discussion to a list of "demands and grievances" (like more Black cops) to be presented to President Carter. As they droned on about "parliamentary procedure", people spoke out, demanding to be heard. At one point, a speaker supporting the RWW denounced the program there, saying, "leaders" were advancing, spoke to the significance of the Miami rebellion and the need for armed proletarian revolution. The effect was explosive, it came alive with applause and cheers. The meeting was quickly polarized into two camps—those who wanted to stand with the system and those who wanted to stand with the people. People bought the RWW and grabbed leaflets, some tak­

The point is, the influence of the Jesse Jacksons has completely run aground, or that the need for revolution in this country is consciously grasped by a majority of people in this country at this time. The point is, that the mood of people is decidedly different than it was in the '60s, and this is rooted in the objective situation of U.S. imperialism. And more, a rebellion like Miami raises people's sights and breaks them out of the daily struggle just to survive, and gives a glimpse of the possibility of going all the way. Evidence of this even managed to slip over as one Black man was seen on national TV declaring: "I used to believe in the American system. No more! Never again!"

Significantly, the enemy's weakness, its vulnerability, was revealed. There are laws against riots—but the people rebelled anyway. For a few days, the
Genocide is stalking the Lakota Sioux on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Extermination of the indigenous peoples has contaminated the water, soil, livestock and the people with deadly radiations. An outline of a preliminary study undertaken by a group of local Native Americans, who enlisted the help of doctors and scientists, confirms what people in the area have long suspected: there has been an alarming increase in miscarriages, stillbirths and cancer deaths.

In a one-month period alone, from November 25 to December 26, 1979, 38% of reported pregnancies resulted in miscarriages with excessive bleeding. Of the children who were born, 60-70% suffer breathing complications as a result of breast feeding. A native medical doctor has pronounced the area to be a "nuclear graveyard." Children have also been born with birth defects such as cleft palate and club foot. A representative survey of 12 families showed that in 10 of these an elder has died of cancer since 1962. On ranches within and around the Pine Ridge Reservation, the rate of still-born and deformed cattle has increased.

"We don't need to look at paper anymore," said Loretta Means, a member of W.O.A. (Women of America). "We have oral physical documentation; unborn children (miscarriages), deformed babies, youth suffering and dying from leukemia and other cancer-causing victims. Already 25% of our women have been sterilized. We are still under attack. This is genocide.

The government has known about the contamination of the water supply for four years through a study conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Both murder and disease caused by the poisonous waters has been wastefully allowed to continue. The Pine Ridge Reservation is located in the Black Hills area of South Dakota—an area which has been the site of extensive uranium mining and milling from the late 1940s through the early 1970s. The mining companies dealt with the disposal of the lethal byproducts resulting from mining operations like any good capitalist should: the earth and rivers in the area were simply turned into a dumping ground for radioactive material. Uranium mill tailings—the leftover "waste" of a mining operation—retain 85% of the uranium's radioactivity. The tailings move easily, like sand, down the wind across the plains. The mining company of Edge mont, a town 30 miles from Rapid City, has over 30 dump sites of extreme radiation contamination from uranium mill tailings. Since December 1979, 38% of the surrounding water sources, the White River and the Lakota Aquifer (underground stream) showed Pine Ridge water contained lethal doses of radiation—three or four times higher than the levels considered dangerous by the government. All the major water sources flowing into the reservation are dead lee for radioactive and chemical poison. Children swimming in the sub-

diaries of the Cheyenne River have frequently been admitted to the hospital with body sores that won't heal. In 1962 an accident at the uranium mill in Edge mont spilled 200 tons of radioactive mill tailings into the creek, where it washed downstream until it sank at a point joining the Cheyenne River. No cleanup was ever ordered. It's obvious that there is a link between the radioactive dumping and the high rate of disease and death. But this is exactly what the government has been trying to conceal. Far from restricting the mining of uranium—key to the development of nuclear weapons and nuclear power—the government is avidly encouraging it as part of the "energy self sufficiency war." Today every county in the Black Hills is under intensive exploration for uranium by more than 20 companies, including Kerr-McGee (responsible for the murder of anti-nuclear activist Karen Silkwood, Gulf Oil, United Nuclear, Homestake and Cronco, which together control 67% of uranium reserves nationally.

The capitalists, whose policy was to wage a war of genocide to wipe out Native Americans and, failing that, to push them onto smaller and smaller reservations, robbing them of their land, is not about to let some new grouping committed against the Native American peoples stand in the way of meeting their nuclear needs. The Native Americans were forced into remote areas like the Black Hills over 100 years ago both because of the fierce resistance they put up to protect their land, and because the government judged it to be worthless. But since the development of atomic energy in the United States, the Native Americans are right in the midst of the rush to expand nuclear power. Dealing with radiation poisoning, the area has been otherwise contaminated. Both water sources mentioned earlier are also heavily polluted with chemicals. The Lakota Aquifer is contaminated at its source with pesticides, very possibly from chemicals the government sprays indiscriminately over the grasslands. These chemicals, which remain legally uncontrolled in South Dakota, are the same compound used in Agent Orange, the deadly poison sprayed over Vietnam to defoliate the jungles.

The government, which has known about the contamination of the water supply for four years through a study conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, has allowed murder and disease caused by the poisonous waters to be wastefully allowed to continue.

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In a situation which is developing as rapidly as today's, the actions taken by the advanced sections of the proletariat are of decisive importance. They will in no small part determine how far along we are and whether we are able to break through all the way when the conditions fully ripe and the opportunity for revolution is there to seize. These moments, particularly in a country such as this, are rare in history and their outcome has a profound influence on history for years, even decades to come. Those who do understand what is going on and choose not to act are contributing to the prolonging of this destructive and decadent rule of imperialism. This programme is a declaration of war, and at the same time a call to action and a battle plan for destroying the old and creating the new. It must be taken up. Today the words of Mao Tsetung ring out with full force.

Seize the Day, Seize the Hour...
Mexican Revolutionary on May 1st and the RW

We're Not Alone, We've Got the International Proletariat

In the months before May Day, a number of Mexican workers who had been active in the revolutionary movement in Mexico and now live and work in the San Francisco Bay Area, joined in the battle for May First 1980. They formed a Brigade in San Francisco because its Mission District. Recently the Revolutionary Worker spoke with one of these comrades about May First 1980 and the revolutionary movement:

RW: When the Party first put out a call for 50 activists to step forward and begin the mobilization for May Day, you guys were some of the first to do so, and that was a very inspiring thing for people to see, but did you go?

Brigader: In the first place I was glad when I ran into you, because I never thought the revolution was going to move here. But no, it was going to move here, because while we were working on this movement, and how important they were asking me so many questions, I was glad, because I was getting to get active and so did the rest of my friends. Well you know, we have had lots of experience with this system, the way it is here and in Mexico. Well, that's one of the reasons why we are here because we have been active in the struggle against the Mexican government, which is where we were in the past, where we were very inspired, very much inspired and that's why we participated here, that's why were helping. Two of my comrades even lost their jobs to take part in May Day and others lost their jobs to help.

RW: Did you think that you would throw me out of your ranks?

Brigader: No, I had been wanting to be more active because I have been spending more time with the proletariat. But no, it was not only in that field, those of us wearing the button, that is in many parts, in many cities, millions of people were wearing this button. So they felt kind of important; I saw them very excited about wearing the buttons. And it wasn't only on that day, they were the buttons two or three days after that.

Well, there are so many experiences that inspired me that I can hardly remember them all. One experience that I remember clearly was this time when we raised the red flag in memory of Damian Garcia, in San Francisco. Well, I was there agitating, telling the people to take a stand once and for all and to check out what the movement was about. Then the police came, and I said to myself, "That's the end of the world, because I thought it would be a massacre like in Tlatelolco, Mexico; I thought it would be a massacre like in Tlatelolco, Mexico. In the Mexican government murdered hundreds of students demonstrating against U.S. imperialism during the 1960 Olympics—RW. But that's not what happened, because a lot of people were there watching and listening to what it was about, even some guys that were there saying, "Don't step down, don't step down." And their cries were inspiring me even more, seeing that the people do take a stand and that they are in agreement with the movement.

But at first when I was here, before the May Day Brigades were formed, I sometimes felt disillusioned because a lot of people were not in agreement and some even got mad. A lot of people say, "Go to Cuba, go to Russia if you don't like this system." On the other hand, other people wanted to know more, they wanted more papers to take to their friends, and that inspired me. So I wouldn't let people with the incorrect line get me down, because those people that would cut me off were not politically conscious, and because there are people like Bob Avakian, that have those that hate this system. I myself have lost 2 or 3 friends when I thought were my friends, but, in reality, now I know who they are. I don't exactly oppose me, well, every time I see them, they try to find arguments to bother me, trying to tell me they have a better future because they have a car and like that. So they try to demoralize me, but I know that's just a bunch of lies. I've also had it easier. I had good jobs and also good cars, and just like I got them, I got rid of them. I also don't feel scared should get demoralized just on the first obstacle. Because then who is going to carry forward the struggle, how would we win?

RW: Where were you when you heard about Damian's murder?

Brigader: Well, I was in Salinas making red flags. There was a family helping us, a family we had just met that day. That's what I was doing when I found out what happened, that they had murdered Damian Garcia. I became full of anger and I wanted to pick up the guns right there and there and kill a bunch of pigs. Because it's not just him that they have killed, for instance, in Mexico, they killed my comrades Cesar and Gregorio; simply because they were taking part in student demonstrations, opening people's eyes so that they'd unite with the proletariat. And I remembered about the anger I felt then, when I thought about Damian Garcia. I'm going to take his place, if he's dead I'm going to take his place. I'm going to make sure that a lot of my comrades see how serious the movement really is. Because you know, it's not just his murder, I've seen many comrades like that. Even in my own flesh I've suffered as the hands of those pigs.

RW: A few weeks ago a picture appeared in the RW of some farmworkers in Harbin with the May Day Brigade, tell us about that.

Brigader: Well that time we were going to the fields in Harbin, some from the May Day Brigade and 2 or 3 from our brigade. When we reached the field, there were more than 100 people there—Mexican workers, I knew many of them from previous jobs that I had here and there, so they were very glad to see me and I was glad to see them. But it lasted just less than 10 minutes I told 60 newspapers and lots of flags too in addition to what the rest of the comrades were selling. Then a comrade was explaining to the workers what this movement was about and they were asking her questions. Well all the people, all the farmworkers were interested in the movement; they were asking her many things and she was answering them. Then the police came, that is the guards that take care of the field, and they said, "That's enough, get out of here, you've been here an hour." We had barely been there for 10 minutes. So I took the bullhorn and told the comrades, "You know what? It's just that these lacky pigs don't want you to know the truth. That's why they are trying to run us off." Then all of them yelled, almost at the same time, "No, no, don't say them any attention. You stay here with us, continue explaining this to us." Then the cops saw that everybody was on our side so they left, not really running, but they took off from where were. When we were leaving, because we had to go to other fields, the workers followed us to our cars, almost all of them saying, "Don't leave, don't leave!" We promised them we would return later, and they would yell things to us like, "Long live the revolution.

RW: What was the effect of the persons that didn't take part in May Day but now wished they would have?

Brigader: Two comrades of mine that are in prison know about May Day and they said that on that day they were just scuffling with the police, they threw the food plates at the guards and all that. Now the time they're going to have to be there is going to be much longer, but they felt glad for what they did.

There's another comrade of mine with whom I would always talk about this and that thing, but he never wanted to come. Now he's taking part more actively. He's some several times to sell the paper with us and to march with us, things like that. He's more interested. He even wrote a poem for Damian Garcia. That really surprised me because he was a person that was never active in anything.
Vernon Jordan, long time bookie for the U.S. ruling class and president of the Urban League, was shot on Thursday, May 29. We don’t know exactly what’s behind this whole scene, but the public response of the bourgeoisie to it has been extremely interesting. In the wake of the mass rebellions of Black people following the murder of Martin Luther King in 1968 that freaked out this country’s rulers, they have clearly decided it is necessary to take every step possible to try to avoid a repeat. They do not want one of their think tanks to work right away on a whole scenario in advance for preventing possible uprisings in the wake of shootings of “Black leaders.” A carefully planned, organized and executed response was set into motion right away in this case even as Jordan was on his way to the hospital.

Immediately, Gilbert Pompa of the Justice Department, no doubt reacting from his cool-out mission in Miami, was shuttled to Ft. Wayne, Indiana to “reassure Black people” that there was indeed going to be no cover-up of the shooting. In order for the FBI to take charge they needed evidence that there was a conspiracy, involving two or more persons, to violate this man’s civil rights. Sure enough, FBI Director Webster had such preliminary evidence and had brought 20 agents to the scene to solve the case. There were quick moves to try to define what the bourgeoisie considered potential anger in the Black community, coupled with a firm: “We’ll get to the bottom of that.” Style chorus of “be cool and show restraint,” from a whole gauntlet of “rebel leaders.”

But this was not all. Immediately about this Henry Ford shooting being a result of an ill-fated love affair Jordan was having floated across the pages of the press as the question was asked, “assassination at­ tempt or domestic quarrel?” Half- veled reporting went something like this: “Jordan was returning from an unspecified meeting” when he was shot or “Jordan told friends that he was going upstairs to bed” followed by “police, however, said he went to the home of Martha Coleman.” Of course, “Black leaders” refused to deny that this was the case, but they and the Daily News editorial called a desk to dawn rumble. Florida Governor Bob Graham eventually sent in 3,600 National Guard to restore order. One cop gave an idea of the contradiction the authorities faced, when he described efforts to contain the rebellion as an “exercise in futility.” He said the police had “a definite feel­ ing of helplessness. It was impossible to arrest anybody. We would pull into an area surrounded by 30 or 40 people and then watch everybody scatter in all directions.” He also said that “police cars could hardly get around the (other) burnt out cars, the scattered glass and the black smoke filling the streets.” Evidently, the people had these pigs on the run. Of course, many were arrested although apparently not by the bourgeoisie to maintain its dic­ tionary—the bourgeois order—break down. Instead of the authorities coming clearly closed off a block riot area and im­ posing a dusk to dawn curfew ... when he described efforts to contain the rebellion even though he had concen­ trated a solid city block—were burnt to the ground. There were even reports that the large targets-like Nor­ ton Tire Company—which occupied a solid city block—were burned to the ground. There were even reports that the large targets-like Nor­ ton Tire Company—which occupied a solid city block—were burnt to the ground! (to his surprise or disbelief.)

Fire crews began refusing to enter the area for fear of getting shot and arrested. Even with the support of the uprising after authorities doubled the manhunt the police were still going on, supported by the largely white police force and anti-nuke activists demonstrating at Seabrook. 46 residents of Ida Vista, Ca., where the pollution from Seabrook could be seen, marched on the address of Santa Barbara torched the bank of America building in Santa Barbara to protest the appointment of the man who was, according to CBS news, the police need to know who his boyfriend is, where he was the night of the rebellion and what he can be found. And then the confirmation that Jordan indeed spent two hours at Coleman’s house drinking his “first American cocktail” was enough for this cop’s liking—and what happened? 130 were arrested mainly on burglary, grand theft and petty theft. Most were released on their own recognizance. A Circuit Court Judge, Fredrich Barden moaned, "If I had known Jordan brought here (to his court to be ar­ rested—RW) then there's just no place to put them." Fire crews began refusing to enter the area for fear of getting shot and arrested. Even with the support of the uprising after authorities doubled the manhunt the police were still going on, supported by the largely white police force and anti-nuke activists demonstrating at Seabrook. 46 residents of Ida Vista, Ca., where the pollution from Seabrook could be seen, marched on the address of Santa Barbara torched the bank of America building in Santa Barbara to protest the appointment of the man who was, according to CBS news, the police need to know who his boyfriend is, where he was the night of the rebellion and what he can be found. And then the confirmation that Jordan indeed spent two hours at Coleman’s house drinking his “first American cocktail” was enough for this cop’s liking—and what happened? 130 were arrested mainly on burglary, grand theft and petty theft. Most were released on their own recognizance. A Circuit Court Judge, Fredrich Barden moaned, "If I had known Jordan brought here (to his court to be ar­ rested—RW) then there's just no place to put them." Fire crews began refusing to enter the area for fear of getting shot and arrested. Even with the support of the uprising after authorities doubled the manhunt the police were still going on, supported by the largely white police force and anti-nuke activists demonstrating at Seabrook. 46 residents of Ida Vista, Ca., where the pollution from Seabrook could be seen, marched on the address of Santa Barbara torched the bank of America building in Santa Barbara to protest the appointment of the man who was, according to CBS news, the police need to know who his boyfriend is, where he was the night of the rebellion and what he can be found. And then the confirmation that Jordan indeed spent two hours at Coleman’s house drinking his “first American cocktail” was enough for this cop’s liking—and what happened? 130 were arrested mainly on burglary, grand theft and petty theft. Most were released on their own recognizance. A Circuit Court Judge, Fredrich Barden moaned, "If I had known Jordan brought here (to his court to be ar­ rested—RW) then there's just no place to put them." Fire crews began refusing to enter the area for fear of getting shot and arrested. Even with the support of the uprising after authorities doubled the manhunt the police were still going on, supported by the largely white police force and anti-nuke activists demonstrating at Seabrook. 46 residents of Ida Vista, Ca., where the pollution from Seabrook could be seen, marched on the address of Santa Barbara torched the bank of America building in Santa Barbara to protest the appointment of the man who was, according to CBS news, the police need to know who his boyfriend is, where he was the night of the rebellion and what he can be found. And then the confirmation that Jordan indeed spent two hours at Coleman’s house drinking his “first American cocktail” was enough for this cop’s liking—and what happened? 130 were arrested mainly on burglary, grand theft and petty theft. Most were released on their own recognizance. A Circuit Court Judge, Fredrich Barden moaned, "If I had known Jordan brought here (to his court to be ar­ rested—RW) then there's just no place to put them."
Crevices in U.S. Mideast Cornerstone

The May 26th deadline for the so-called resolution of the Palestinian autonomy question came and went with no resolution, but with plenty of new headaches for the U.S. as well as government crises in both Egypt and Israel. This final stage of the "Camp David Accords" was to have sealed the fate of Palestinian self-determination—sacrificing the Palestinian people to the needs of the U.S. imperialists in their global contention with their imperialist allies in the Soviet Union. But the struggle of the Palestinian people—and the widespread support for it by Arab masses throughout the Middle East—proved once again to be a sharp blow to the imperialists, blocking the final rapprochement of Egypt and Israel, and furthering the movement of U.S. diplomacy in the Middle East.

In Israel, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman resigned, loudly attacking Prime Minister Begin for stubbornness on the "Israelis question" and "throwing away" the chance for peace and security. In resigning, Weizman focused his criticism on the one-eyed, war-hawk Moshe Dayan last year also in protest of Begin's program of new Zionist settlements in the West Bank and the stone-walling of the whole peace process. But far from being lovers of peace and justice, Weizman and Dayan are both bloody gangsters, "heroes" of various wars of aggression by Israel in various attacks on Palestinian and other Arab nations. Weizman and Dayan clearly represent one side of a conflict which has developed among Israel's rulers as a result of the rapidly changing international situation and the fact that Israel no longer occupies a central place in the requirements of the U.S. as it has in the past.

Even before the Iranian revolution, the U.S. had many friends among some of the leading Palestinian officials mainly from sole reliance on Israel as the protector of U.S. interests in this part of the Middle East. With the Shah having sharpened, new needs for the U.S. as well as the various Arab states in the West Bank. Different reactionary Arab leaders have pushed their demands, as they characteristically do, to an even more important in the long run—3 million Israelis or 600 million Arabs with the bulk of the world's proven oil reserves? Of course, the U.S. has no intention of taking over the whole of Egypt. Yet Soviet penetration on middle Eastern doors as well, a balancing act between Imperialism and Pan-Arabism.

The U.S. had wooed Sadat with promises to give him the means to fight against Israel to give up the occupation of the Sinai Peninsula. Obviously, if both Egypt and Israel were to be "total rubble," they could hardly be at war with each other, hence were dragged to Camp David and forced to accept a U.S. plan to get Israel out of Egypt and to force Egypt to recognize the reactionary settler state of Israel, something no Egyptian would ever go along with. The only fly in the ointment was the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees on the Gaza Strip and Egypt. Israel and the thousands more living under Israeli occupation in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

In place of real national sovereignty, the Camp David "accord" envisioned "autonomy," that is, continued Israeli occupation and control with Palestinian administration and control over local matters like public services. The details were to be worked out in a "special law" in the Sinai and Israel by May 26th, without allowing the Palestinians a voice in the matter.

By the way, in Iran, and on top of this the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, beginning 25 years ago, Israel and Dayan quickly recognized the fact that Israel was slipping down a rung or two on the ladder of power. With the Soviet invasion, Israel, with a population of over 13 million, was no longer the dominant power. The result was that a new military alliance was formed in the Middle East. The Alliance includes the Shah, Sadat, Begin, and the U.S. as its central element.

New Bases In U.S. Global Battle Plan

The extent to which the coming conflicts between the U.S. imperialists and their rival gangsters in the Soviet Union will really be a global war has been underlined in recent weeks by the frenzied efforts of the U.S. to establish new military bases and alliances in East Africa, and in the smaller states of the African peninsula.

Immediately after Carter's "State of the Union" speech in January outlining the "Carter Doctrine"—military defense of U.S. oil supplies from the Persian Gulf—the administration invited President Moi of Kenya to the U.S. The result of this visit was a doubling of U.S. economic aid to Kenya in East Africa to $46 million in exchange for the U.S. placing of military hardware and to open five port facilities at Mombasa.

Next began a series of negotiations with the government of Somalia in the Horn of Africa for the use of the Soviet-built airfield and port facilities at Berbera. Here the price was renewed military supplies for Somalia, which is undoubtedly be "Down boy! Sir!") as the U.S. imperialists have their own plans for military bases in both Somalia and other Arab states.

Yet Sadat's dreamed of empire is built just as much on quicksand as that of the Shah. Two recent developments—magnificently proclaimed 1980 to be "the year of prosperity"! But today, the great majority of the Egyptians earn less than the minimum wage of $30 per month. The shattering of the Shah produced new student protests demonstrations. And the treaty with Israel produced the financial aid from Saudi-Arabia. In a move to appease the masses, the Shah's government has promised a series of measures—increasing price of basic foodstuffs, an increased minimum wage, and an expanded social security. Yet these measures are just the opposite of the austerity measures demanded by the International Monetary Fund as a condition for renewed loans to Egypt. Egypt's major source of hard currency is its armament exports.

Egypt'sized itself with the U.S. to get military aid, from the U.S. to get military aid, from the U.S. and from the U.S. to get military aid. And the U.S. is designed to be an economic power.
The following letter was sent to the RW in response to an article which appeared in the May 14th issue entitled "Charges Dropped in Selfridge 5 Case*. The RW agrees with the criticisms raised in the letter. I am a member of VAW and one of the Selfridge 5 acquitted May 18 for our "invasion of the Selfridge Air National Guard Base." Four of us are members of VAW and one a member of the RCYB. I'd like to criticize the summation of that trial which appeared in the Revolutionary Worker. I think the main problem with the article is that it doesn't really explain why the government let us off the charges. In fact, it gives the wrong impression that because they had a "trumped up" case the government couldn't get a conviction even though they dearly wanted one. But what about all the people sent to jail every day on the basis of trumped-up charges. Surely we can't say that the bourgeoisie is bound by their laws and doesn't convict people and send them up unless they are "illegally" guilty of some crime.

What we have to understand about this case, especially in light of the VWA 7 trial, is that the bourgeoisie was forced to back off politically. I mean, here are they trying like hell since the embassy takeover to whip up blind patriotism and generate a war hysteria among the American people so that they would have a free hand politically to launch a military invasion of Iran. And yet despite all this jingoistic frothing at the mouth, the sentiments of many of the American people would have been criminal to remain silent and not stand up and cry "down with war!"

For example, what about the police shooting of the cop who went to the jail to inquire about those still in jail. Despite the fact that his family can't get a conviction even though they dearly wanted one. But the people sent to jail have to remain silent and don't stand up boldly and say to our class brothers and sisters: "The real criminals are the imperialists—both the U.S. and Soviets—pushing us towards war in their drive to redrive the world."

With the plans that they have in store for Iran, such a trial clearly would not have been in their interests. It was because of this that they backed off. It wasn't that they simply had a weak "legal" case. But much more than that this trial has really helped to show our rulers' strategic, political weakness via a vise the "Iranian crisis." As much as they were outraged by the takeover and would have liked to have locked us up if they could have gotten an easy conviction, they felt it necessary at this time to back off rather than risk any kind of display of support for the Iranian revolution.

Looking at this trial mainly as a legal case only fosters the illusions that already exist about bourgeois democracy. Looking at it to determine the political contradictions involved deepens our understanding of the nature of the beast.

We received this letter from Berkeley, California. Capitalists beware. The conspiracy is spreading. Even into your haloed training grounds. Where your most trusted servants are being trained. Even into the public policy schools where you attempt to narrow minds and create future Secretaries of State.

The RW is often seen in the Graduate School of Public Policy at Berkeley. Twelve of the 34 first year students have read it at one time or another. It is usually found on the literature table in the lounge.

When Public Policy students came to school on May 1 they saw, "Today is International May Day. Can't you think of a better place to be," written on the blackboard. Three boycotted class. One went to the march in Oakland.

Leading up to this was a struggle in the school to cancel classes that day.

A Former Public Policy Student turned Revolutionary Worker.

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Letter from Selfridge 5 Defendant

Reactionary Roundup in Wrightsville

Wrightsville, Georgia—"Little Miami," a Black youth shot and killed in the wake of a shootout between Black people and police, Monday May 19, in this small south Georgia town. This followed only weeks after Black people in Wrightsville built barricades and took up arms to defend themselves from police and vigilante attack (see RW No. 59). Last Monday, one cop was slightly wounded and two others had their cars fired upon. The police lashed out in Wrightsville community. Forty-two were arrested, including children as young as 14. People were dragged off their porches and out of their beds. Nine men have been-charged with murder and are being held on $25,000 bond. These men, most known for their leftist opposition, are being framed in a blatant political attack—an attempt by the authorities to cool the fires of rebellion in Wrightsville.

Early Monday evening, police used the pretext of a minor fight between two Black women downtown that afternoon to charge into one of the women's homes and arrest her. An SCLC minister who went to the jail to inquire about this arrest was himself arrested. Shortly afterwards, a fire, almost certainly set by vigilantes, broke out behind a bar that is a local gathering spot for Blacks. A Wrightsville teenager described what happened for the Revolutionary Worker: "My boyfriend was down there when the fire started. His sheriff's deputy driver. But when he saw the fire he sped up and ran to the fire department. A local reporter called the fire department, and they said, 'Let it burn.' This made people mad, and the shooting started." A Black woman was also wounded by gunfire as police began to sweep anyone they could grab. An Atlanta lawyer, who went to the jail to act as attorney for those arrested, was also thrown behind bars.

The roundup by the pigs included four people active in SCLC (Southern Christian Leadership Conference) who were charged with "inciting to riot." Many arrested were released without charges, but felony charges for the shooting of the cop are being threatened for those still in jail. People here are madder than hell," one of those arrested.

Despite the attacks by the police and the attempts of the SCLC fire brigade to cool out the anger of the masses, the air in Wrightsville crackles with tension. As much as they were because they felt "legal," today it is perfectly clear that they have locked us up if they could have gotten an easy conviction, they felt it necessary at this time to back off rather than risk any kind of display of support for the Iranian revolution.

Looking at this trial mainly as a legal case only fosters the illusions that already exist about bourgeois democracy. Looking at it to determine the political contradictions involved deepens our understanding of the nature of the beast.
Bob Avakian in D.C. in November, Part 2

Revolution: they can't stand it—but they can't stop it

Last week the Revolutionary Worker began serializing the speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Workers Party, for the Free Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defenders rally that was held in Washington, D.C., on November 18, 1979. Trumped-up charges totaling up to a possible 241 years of jail time are still pending in federal appeals court against the Chairman and the other 16 Mao Defenders who were arrested and put on trial with a hypocritical and fraudulent “preliminary hearing” at the White House on January 29, 1969 as the revisionist Teng Hsiao-ping’s weapon and dined with his U.S. imperialist masters. After he came traveling to this country in both formally entitled China, in the U.S. war blue and declare that revolutionism had triumphed in what was once revolutionary China.

This demonstration of 400 people was called by the Revolutionary Communist Party and came at a crucial time when the U.S. ruling class was arrogant and smugly parasitic Teng Hsiao-ping around as proof that the Chinese revolution, in particular, revolution in general was well on its way to a peaceful resolution. Upholding the revolutionary line of Mao Tsetung, chanting “Mao Tsetung Did Not Fail—Revolution Will Prevail!” the demonstration went right up in the north of the U.S. Department, Teng Hsiao-ping, and all their plans. It was an extremely significant and powerful event of worldwide and historic importance. As a crucial juncture it not only exposed Teng Hsiao-ping as a revisionist-traitor and his enslavement of China in the U.S. war blue, but even more importantly declared that revolution was very much alive and determined to overcome and roll over the setback in China and everything else in its path.

Only a few days before the rally the case against the Mao Tsetung Defenders was dropped in a lower court and announced that this was a real victory. The government had been forced to back off, but it is now planning to postpone the trial as charges that are pending as the rally case decides in next move. More attacks, including a Secret Service “investigation” of Bob Avakian and friends in the meantime. Parts of this speech have already been printed in the Revolutionary Worker and in the pamphlet “From ‘It’s Out of Order’ to Washington.” The rest has already been editorially published...

I went out and talked to these media people—what do we do? (read speech here) what do you care about China for? why are you so concerned and worked up about China—why don’t you worry about the U.S.?" And then they get on down and try to make it even more narrow than that: “Why don’t you worry about the state you live in? the area you live in, the town you live in, the block you live in, give me a break maybe this is your sidewalk?" This is the outlook of our enemy and the outlook of our own twisted and perverted upside down, inside out way, understood the importance of what Mao Tsetung represented to their understanding of the world. They understood if—it if not scientifically, they had a very clear sense of it. They knew that Mao Tsetung was an impenetrable, unbreakable force that the revisionism of everything they stand for. And they knew that the masses of people, millions and millions all throughout the world, recognized him and looked to him. At least they have been in contact with people who are in contact with the masses of people and they knew the fact, however much they might want to pretend otherwise, that the Little Red Book of Mao Tsetung’s quotations being more widely read in the late 1960s than their old goddamn Christian Bible.

They knew what Mao Tsetung represented. In fact if you watch a fake David Frost and Kissinger interview, it’s very clear that especially the most politically aware, the most politically calculating representatives of the ruling class in the U.S. knew that when Kissinger was, what he represented to people all over the world, and what the meaning of the Chinese Communist Party leadership stood for, was that you were opposed to each other. Kissinger was very interesting. He can learn sometimes from the people. What do we always should. If we’re going to defeat them, we’re going to have to learn from them too in order to be able to fight them more effectively. Kissinger got on TV and David Frost was asking him to comment on different people in the rally. “What do you think about—what do you think about the—what do you think about the—the ending of Mao’s life, and Kissinger knew it too. “Chou En-lai,” Frost said, “what did you think about him—what did you think about him?” Kissinger’s reply: “The most intelligent man that I’ve ever met.” But he didn’t say it, he didn’t say it, didn’t say it. He’s a revolutionary. Then he said, “Mao Tsetung—what did you think about him?” Kissinger said: “The most visionary that I ever met. And he probably had a fair amount of curiosity. But the ruling people of the U.S. doesn’t care—They probably had a fair amount of curiosity. If they had time to worry about that, they wouldn’t be running scared—they probably would have liked to have done an inquiry, maybe a questionnaire or survey themselves. But they were much more interested in always been curious, we’ve always wanted to know, how have you managed to do such a thing?—What kind of boss do you prefer the men? Do you like that black shirt or do you prefer the white shirt? What kind of boss do you prefer on sundeck? And did you wear belly pads when you came crawling over here? How did you manage to keep yourself apart from the allies of the revolution here?’’ They might have liked to indulge themselves in all that kind of idle chatter, but they had more serious topics. One thing that they had in mind, in fact, they were determined to talk about.
Chicago, May 19th: Demonstration in support of FALN members facing trial.

Hired Killer Magazine Targets All and Takeover

To the U.S. imperialists and those who outright support or are of mainstream developments in the revolutionary movement in this country have been cause for great concern. In particular, the March 20 Alamo takeover by Da­mented by the media as an inside job, the two­
—and the response of the masses worldwide to this heroic act—is
lackey for imperialism. An article that caused stings for [illegible] who the author insists should resurface their infamous rallying cry, “Texas Republic. . . .”

The author of this miniature Mein Kampf, Mike Williams, is no less a stringlinky for imperialism. An officer in the U.S. Army for most of his life, Williams has been to South East Asia, Korea, and Vietnam (where he was a leader of the Special Forces, the CIA armed commando forces that proved so adept), and has also been a leader of mercenaries in the Congo.

But Williams' role in the 1976-1978 period, when he was a major in the Rhodanian army—a deputy commander of the special forces and consistently rated one of the best officers—was the highest ranking American working for the Rhodanian govern­
manship. And in his role as editor of Soldier of Fortune. According to his colleagues in the magazine, “Mike was the best guy in the room.”

In the meantime, the taking of the Alamo represents not only the desecration of a national monument and the affront to the memory of hundreds of patriots, but also one of his ancestors was Colonel Samuel May Williams, a founder of the “Texas Republic.” For more on the Texas Republic and who its founders really were, see RM. No. 56.)

Outrageous Verdict in Torres Trial

On Thursday, May 22, FALN mem­
bers Alfonso and Arturo Torres were found guilty on charges stemming from the 1977 bombing of a Mobile Oil office in New York. Both were sentenced to life imprisonment for the outrageously convoluted convictions in the space of four days, while she and her at­
torneys made endless efforts to listen to the proceedings through a pipe in the audience.

From the beginning of the trial, Haydee Torres took a firm and defiant stand, refusing even to recognize the authority of the court to try her. On the first day of the trial when jury selection was to begin, she stood up and began to denounce the judge and the proceedings of the ruling class even get under way. As 150 supporters packed the courtroom, including Lisa Lebron, one of the four Puerto Rican nationalists, Haydee exposed the crimes and vicious nature of U.S. imperialism and its domination of Puerto Rico, and declared on behalf of the millions of Puerto Rican people to liberate their country from the clutches of the U.S. imperialists. She exposed what U.S. subjugation has meant for the Puerto Rican people, including the bombings of the island of Vieques by the U.S. Navy, and the beatings and killings of the Puerto Rican people who have fought to kick the U.S. off the island—those like Angel Cristobal Rodriguez, who was murdered in his cell in a Florida jail recently. The judge ordered Haydee dragged out of the courtroom and had it cleared of all supporters, whose chants of “Independence for Puerto Rico!” The Struggle Will Come to People’s War!” filled the courtroom.

On May 19, the 10 other FALN mem­
bers—Peter, Ricardo, Evanton, Luis, and Lupe—on charges of firearms violations. Haydee Torres went on trial in Chicago on charges of firearms violations. The judge order her remanded to the Alamo. The jury deliberated for five hours before they returned their verdict.

R. W. Brown

Pfaltz

FALN Member Sentenced To Life

“Puerto Ricans are happy to be part of America—and we’ll bury anyone who will try to separate us from our land,” Ruiz told the judge. “Our courts are just, and if you don’t think so we won’t let you in.” What this demands from the United States, Imperialists fear and want to silence it by making an example of Puerto Rico Right Now? It is as if these ideas were germs that they had to keep coming. The fear that this infection will spread very quickly and threaten their very existence.

Rafael F. Illas

Imperialism’s Need

Solder of Fortune was started five years ago by a former Green Beret in­
telligence officer named Ronald K. Brown. Brown served in the military in Vietnam and also organized revolutionary Cuban exiles in the 60’s. While he denies any official ties to the CIA, there is obviously a very close connection. His close friend and former assistant editor, George Bacon, who was killed while fighting as a mercenary in Angola, was later discovered to have been a CIA agent, a fact admitted by his employers. According to a spokesman for the Committee of Con­
cerned Citizens on Mercenaries in Col­
orado, a group which has been exposing the magazine’s mercenary recruiting ef­
forts, a number of the contributing editors to Solder of Fortune are former CIA agents and Army Special Forces officers who specialize in counterinsur­
gency operations in Southeast Asia.

Brown described the magazine with $10,000 of his own money and the profit from the sale of a single issue, the quality paper and the number of full­
color pictures in the rag makes it clear that there is some big money backing this enterprise. This should come as no surprise. When U.S. impe­
rialism’s fortunes are definitely declining, Soldier of Fortune has step­
ped in to fill a big need for the bour­
geois. With both the struggle of the masses getting very long and the con­
fusion from the Soviet imperialists bat­
ting their once dominating position in the world, the U.S. imperialists desper­ately need to mobilize all the unofficial—as well as official—help they can get. In particular those that were trained so well and failed so miserably to put down revolution in Vietnam, but still “love the smell of napalm in the morning,” can and must
Youngstown, Ohio. Scene of the first of over 600 arrests of the May Day demonstrators who defied a federal court order to stay off the streets on May Day. The overnight occupation of the federal building in February for $45,000 for the crime of leafleting an unemployment office about Revolutionary May Day, Youngstown, where the first arrest May Day 1968, the mayor requested the national guard to be on alert May 1st. On May 27th the state backed down from its demand that the mayor take the national guard, not only in Youngstown itself but across the country. They were afraid of what their system is. We have had war, discrimination and unemployment. The real nature of this Federal Bureau of Investigation Order is the true nature of this "administration." It is an attempt to suppress and control the demonstration of May Day, Youngstown.

People all over the country already had their eyes on this case as demonstrated by the number of people who contributed money to bail the May Day 10 out of jail after they were arrested. In Youngstown itself, the bourgeoisie had seen the storm of struggle and counterstrategy that was averted from one end of the town to the other.

Pacific Islanders Fight U.S.

"We Have a Word for It—Imperialism"

The true nature of this "administration" can be seen in the example of Micronesia, one of the most important of the current and an important element in the Pacific strategy of the United States in its efforts in the Western Pacific for WW3. Micronesia, some 2000 islands scattered across about as far from the continental U.S., has been under the domination of foreign powers for over 400 years: Spain, Germany, Japan, and now the U.S. It has been "administered" by the U.S. under the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement since WW2 when the U.S. took the islands from Japan.

Although the caucuses were held together, the case of Bikini Atoll in Micronesia which public outrage forced into the bourgeois media. The Bikinis were exposed to the atomic tests in 1946, with the promise that they could soon go home. 10 years later the Atomic Energy Commission announced that there was "virtually no radiation" to return them to the island. In 1976, word leaked out that "incredible" increases in radioactive cesium were found in the inhabitants. The media poured its story and Josephine. A delegate from Rongelap, an atoll near Bikini, told the committee how the people were used as human guinea pigs. During the atomic testing my island was one of two test islands that received fallout. After the fallout we were removed. After years we returned with relatives of the doctors. However, they told us you can eat coconut crab and live. In one week I asked the American doctors, can we kill pigs so that we may eat them. The doctor answered: the pigs do contain poison but the poison is concentrated in the bones of the pig. Do you want to eat the flesh? I thought the doctor was telling a lie. The Americans have been lying to us.

In fact, medical studies showing that 90% of Rongelap children have developed thyroid tumors were suppressed and the government "suspected" changes in the study to avoid "averse public reaction." The AEC Energy Commission expressed its intention to cremate the island next year. After just before they sent the islanders back to Rongelap: "the habitat of these people on this island will offer more valuable ecological radiation data on human beings.

Micronesia is not only a testing ground for weapons of mass destruction. In the words of U.S. Lt. Col. Gans, "A complete withdrawal from Vietnam, gradual reduction of forces in Thailand and Burma, and a moveback in the Philippines and our questionable long-term presence in South Korea and Okinawa have limited our fall-back options in the Pacific. The only fall-back position is Guam, and strategically located in Micronesia where islands, alike in those in Asia, would be under permanent U.S. control." But the one force the imperialists are forgetting in their plans for a "permanent U.S. control" of the region is the people themselves. A delegate from Guam, a U.S. territory and military base bordering on Micronesia, observed, "they took over my country and then they made me fight in Vietnam."

Recent years have seen the beginning of an upsurge of resistance. Kauai had its own "Revolutionary May Day," during which the Greens were repeatedly occupied of "forbidden" weapons and propaganda by the government in charge by some of the 7,000 islanders. These people were evicted from the many small fishing villages and forcibly crowded together on a single island under military conditions. A demand for independence has grown louder throughout the community.

The U.S. has announced plans for Micronesian independence by 1991. But in mind has been demonstrated recently. Accepting pressure from the popular movement, a constitution was drafted by the Palau legislature that includes provisions for a nuclear-free, non-self-governing "free association" status. The constitution was ratified by 92% of the people. The U.S. government decided the people were getting a little too "independent," and declared the constitution "null and void." They then got 9 of their per courts in the Palau legislature to draft a more "acceptable" constitution.

The Nuclear Free Pacific Conference took place aimed at increasing the momentum for nuclear independence and deformed by the U.S. in the area, but a few conference organizers were hard at work helping to contain the struggle in the hope of bringing the "talks" back to the imperialists. They attempted to present the opposition to nukes to the narrower possibilities. Requested proposals by Pacific Island delegates aimed at discussion on Imperialism and independence were brushed aside. They even went so far as to devote most of the conference to presentations and discussions by delegates from the imperialism Power's—The U.S., Australia, and New Zealand—while cutting off most of the Pacific Island delegates after the 3 minutes they were given to speak.

The face of this, the Pacific Island delegates formed a caucus within the conference. Although there were many in the room, some like Micronesia controlled by the U.S., some by the French or British, some nominal- ly independent—they share both a common anger at the way the conference was used to divide and suppress the questions of foreign domination and self-determination must be addressed. As one delegate summed it up: "We don't only want to deal with the symptoms of the problem, we want to deal with the root problem."

Although the causus was not able to turn the conference around, they were able to present a framework and establish links between themselves—and this will aid the development of the struggle against the U.S. in the Pacific Islands.
their main purposes in bringing Teng Hsiang-po over here was to hold him up and not only waste him in the face of the world, but smack us in the face with him and all that he was and the reversal and betrayal of the greatest revolutionary achievement China has yet had in China under the leadership of Mao Tsetung. They held him up in the face of the whole world as Teng Hsiang-po. They said, 'Listen, and listen good, all of you who are under our boot, over whom we crack our whips every day, are going to be brought dead to us. All of you who have ever hoped, dreamed, thought, built, and accomplished anything, you are going to be brought rising up and doing away with all this. Forget about it! It's hopeless! Its useless, you'll only be wasting your time. Goodbye, see you in your revolutionary China! Here is the beacon and inspiration which you looked to and drew lessons from for decades under the leadership of Mao Tsetung. Look where it is now and give up! People like us and our like are going for us, you can never win out! In the end even if you advance for a while even to great heights from your point of view, sooner or later and not too much later we'll bring you crashing down, and bring puppets like this and exploiters like the place of the communists to once more cast you into the hell and suffering of this system."

This is a very clear message that they wanted to deliver and were determined to deliver. And would our Party, the Revolutionary Communist organization, let alone the vanguard party of the working class, the enslaved class and the oppressed peoples of this country, stand by and let it happen? We must begin by clearing our heads of this well-intentioned, pragmatic error of looking narrowly, looking only in the narrowest and narrowest ways at different struggles, fighting and defending and fighting our way through until we come to understand all these things. But I want to say something about this goddam bullshit they're raising up here today.

One thing that we can never forget is that at the very same time the rulers of this country were attempting to tell the world that the Chinese revolution was dead and buried because of what happened in China—boom, up came Iran. At that very same time, all of Iran was seething in a revolutionary upsurge of 30 and 35 million people,striking a tremendous blow against these hoodlums and all their hired propagandists. And we will never forget that! The masses of people, the revolutionary mass, the people that were being fooled in this country owe a great debt and a great thanks to the Iranian people which we will repay, I am sure, in a way that we want to repay. That means by joining with them to make revolution here and support it in every other way.

Now in connection with our effort to beat back the current attack on our Party, some people out of good intentions got a bit scared and got confused. They said, "Well, this Iran thing is kind of hot, you know. There may be some people who support you but if you raise this thing there's a lot of controversy and a lot of people don't understand it, a lot of people are being dragged out of this back yard by this and maybe it would be better if you kind of cooled down your stand on Iran right now. Maybe it would be better if you didn't bring this up and stand firm with the Iranian people now." There's some people, from a well-intentioned point of view, who are afraid of this being a real problem and maybe it would be better if you kind of cooled down your stand on Iran right now. Maybe it would be better in the very short run that you stand firm with the Iranian people now. Then there are people, from a well-intentioned point of view, who are saying to us, the pragmatic error of looking narrowly, looking only in the narrowest and narrowest ways at different struggles, fighting and defending and fighting our way through until we come to understand all these things. But I want to say something about this goddam bullshit they're raising up here today.
Pro Soviet Wind Blows In Peking

AC/DC in Captivation

Unity." Apparently they feel the U.S. is not resolute enough in fighting the Soviets—bullying the Peking by force of arms. At the same time, Kline dismisses the talk of a real "symbolic" aid, they need the real thing, and say: "Using Khrushchev as a transparent analogy, Kline writes: "China was disappointed with President Carter's $400 million aid offer to Pakistan, a border country that China does not wish to see seconded to Soviet pressure." Finding words for the Chinese leaders, Kline quotes Pakistani leader Zia ul-Haq: "What do I buy with this but the hostility of the Soviet Union?" Zia asked.

Obviously the Chinese demanding major increases in aid before they will consider continuing to "buy Soviet hostility." The Carter administration has become a case of "firing blanks" in the international political arena. At the same time, Kline drops his bombshell in the open: "Should the U.S. person in trying to enforce its will on Soviet China? However—and should Beijing feel Washington is trying to manipulate China—the result could be disastrous. Against its will, Bejing might be forced to abandon the "Free China" campaign in order to buy precious time to solve its own problems and prepare for war." In other words, either the U.S. imperialists "modernize" our defenses, or we will be forced to come to terms with the" Socialists." If the U.S. is honestly determined to save itself is obviously horrified at this thought of losing power to any Marxist principle, of course, the Soviet Union doesn't want to see China under its power. The People's Daily, a mouthpiece for the U.S. imperialists in the communist world, once wrote: "The world should hope that China never feels it necessary to make that kind of choice." The Chinese leadership is not sure the world will make that kind of choice.

There is more than a bluff here coming from China. Major forces within the Chinese leadership are more and more being associated with a line calling for "modernization" of China. The unofficial, but pro-China, Hong Kong magazine, Wally Ang, (April 2) reported a speech of the chief delegate to the Sino-Soviet talks, Wang Bingzong, at a meeting of the House of Representatives, indicating that the Chinese government was ready to use "all means of both foreign and domestic policy" to deal with "the world's great powers." Wang said: "I have received several complaints from my colleagues who have been dealing with the foreign ministry." Wang said: "I have received several complaints from my colleagues who have been dealing with the foreign ministry.

This volume collects a large number of primary sources that document the battle for the "Gang of Four." This book is valuable for those interested in the Chinese revolution, and especially for those engaged in the study of China's domestic politics.
going to stick their knives in people and rip out even more flesh. It's the only way they have, even in the short run, for the next period, to try to find a way out of this that preserves their position. And they are preparing to unleash world war in their rivalry and their competition. We cannot reconcile the imperialist, equally reactionary nations in the Soviet Union. This is what they have in store. This is what their system is going to be bringing in the future. It is going to begin to thin out the masses of people in the years ahead, in the decade ahead.

And in this case of fensive, we ought to ask do you think they can allowable, do you think they can refrain in any way to use every means they have to attack a revolutionary people, uncompromising revolutionists, who believe that things calls out for what they are, and more than that calls on the masses of people to step forward, grasp their real international situation, and勇敢ly rise to fight up and overthrow all this? Do you think that they can allow this war to go on? Do you think that people are going to off in the world war, to fight and die to preserve this system with them on top, when they have to put the people through that kind of hell? Do you think they can allow a revolutionary party which says it straight up, and the bourgeoisie is what it is called against and arming out to the American people, and saying, "We're getting weaker, we're in decline, we're in danger of no longer being Number 1, we're being challenged and threatened all around the world by our Soviet rivals and by the ob­strue­reng­repet­cise­repre­hence­riment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment­ment-
No doubt people all over the world are familiar with the bizarre pieces of "culture" which have been spawned in mass quantities by a rolling American imperialism. But for the benefit of our readers in other countries who have not seen the show, now popular on U.S. television, which inspired "Mr. Bruce," we offer a brief explanation. It simply seemed all too appropriate to use the form of this sadistic little series against the imperialists and their much touted "hostages." When it hit...

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Mr. Bruce, you've been such a loyal servant, so staunch and brave since you became a hostage.

So, to "rescue" you and the rest of our hostages, we sent a "mission of mercy."
VVAW—Too Hot to Handle

May 27, 1980. The VVAW* lashed the front of Washington, D.C.'s Superior Court building as 500 Vietnam vets dressed in fatigues and VVAW T-shirts, and one member of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP), painted a red T-shirt emblazoned with the words "Soldier of Fortune." In the featured story, "God save America and this court," cried out the half-dozen as he looked up to the court's steps. "This is VVAW 7 for setting the Washington Monument back in November in support of the Vietnamese people. The Vietnamese people were about to begin. That is, until the U.S. government hurriedly put together a $10 deal. The U.S. Attorney basically pleaded insanity to accept the deal—charges reduced to one count of "sedition," with the first charge of posting and forfeiting $10 bail. Within minutes, the VVAW 7 walked out of the courtroom victorious, and the government breathed a sigh of relief.

A few months later, the government had been forced to back off. The case of the VVAW 7 was a straight-up political trial from the very beginning. Every move by the government took place in very close concert with the development of U.S. imperialism’s crisis in Iran, and more, in the context of their rapid preparations for world war. Over the course of the last six months, the trial has been positively filled with the sort of political maneuvers and legal gamesmanship that would have reduced twice from the original $1,000 fine—$300 for each of the two people. Charges have been dismissed, however. The defendants will not be required to appear in court again

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At this point, the debate is being kept simmering in the background, while the leadership of the imperialists denies or challenges the previous positions. For example, the current Chinese leader Teng Hui-zhong has repeatedly stated that "The Soviet Union has been building socialism officially for 63 years since 1917. Not only has it never been able to overthrow the imperialists, it has thereby unleashed powerful forces to re-examine previous verdicts on Russia. Meanwhile, the Soviet Union, which after a university official gave a speech to the United States, a greedy imperialist country that has colonies abroad and was bent on building a superpower, it is not clear with a personal "clarification" that contradicted his previous remarks. Peking Review No. 20, 1979 states: "Facts over the past twenty years show that the Soviet Union is not a socialist country, not the "socialist" country, and not a socialist country that has colonies abroad." The last two are added as an epitaph. "At present," it is said, "the Soviet Union has been unable to enter the world political arena. The Soviet Union is not a socialist country."

Reversing the Sino-Union Alliance

The last significant indication the degree to which the legacy of Mao Tse-tung is being eradicated is, of course, the revelation of Liu Shao-chi, arch-revisionist, inflamed with "China," the "China." His famous speech "Audi-venation without a separate speech," a speech that is addressed to the "Sino-Union Alliance."

Liu Shao-chi

The ultimate indignation of the degree to which the legacy of Mao Tse-tung is being eradicated is, of course, the revelation of Liu Shao-chi, arch-revisionist, inflamed with "China." His famous speech "Audi-venation without a separate speech," a speech that is addressed to the "Sino-Union Alliance."

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The VVAW or Vietnam Veterans Against the War was the also known as the Vietnam Peace Movement. The organization had its origins in the anti-war movement that developed during the Vietnam War. The VVAW was founded in 1971 by Vietnam veterans who were opposed to the war and the policies of the U.S. government. The organization was involved in protests, demonstrations, and other forms of civil disobedience to oppose the war and to demand an end to U.S. involvement in Vietnam. The VVAW played a significant role in the anti-war movement and was closely associated with other anti-war organizations, such as the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (MCC). The VVAW's advocacy for peace and its opposition to the war led to conflicts with the U.S. government and its military, and the organization faced legal challenges and attempts to silence its voices. Despite these challenges, the VVAW continued to be an influential voice in the anti-war movement and contributed to the eventual end of the Vietnam War.
become very clear that the U.S. government, to comply with the terms of its own "rescue" them. It should come as no surprise that the U.S. ruling class would murder its own diplomats and CIA agents—including "Mr. Bruce" Larrin, the No. 1 U.S. diplomat being held in Iran—to put an end to the hostage crisis just as cynically as they proceeded to begin with by bringing the Shah to the U.S. last November. And in fact, they are now on active preparations to launch another military attack on Iran under this "peaceful" threat.

Ever since the embassy takeover last November, the U.S. ruling class and its spokesmen have droned on and on about their "deep concern" for the health and safety of the poor hostages. But President Carter & Co. in following months increased their rate to "defending our national honor" as they worked to prepare the public for the "heroic" sacrifice of Iran against Iran they were getting ready to launch. This was noted by even some of the more patriotic and law-abiding citizens themselves, one of whom commented after the April raid went up in smoke, "I think President Carter is trying to get them killed."

This is certainly true. The imperialist rulers of the U.S. care less about the lives of the captured U.S. embassy personnel in Iran than they are extremly embarrassed by the consequences of another big-time gangster as they survey their threatened global empire. How do we get to crush the life out of the Iranian revolution? How do we get the people up for World War 3 with our Russian rivals, how are we going to demonstrate that the U.S.S. is still No. 1? and why do Iranians keep rubbing it in our face? Indeed, they demonstrated that the U.S.S. can put an end to the "hostage crisis"—and to the hostages themselves, as even "Mr. Bruce" finalizes preparations for another raid.

There are increasing signs that active preparations for another raid are already way under way. As the aircraft carrier Nimitz arrived in Norfolk, Va, last week, President Carter delivered a speech from the area of the deck that launched the helicopters used in April's raid. The commander-in-chief warmed up by praising the Nimitz' "mission of peace" and congratulating the crew for doing their patriotic duty from their post halfway around the world as part of the "Indian Ocean battlefront." It was also noted that the Nimitz has been anchored off the coast of Iran for over two months, the longest deployment of any ship of the U.S. Navy since World War II. The commander-in-chief also told the crew that he had personally met with the surviving members of last month's abortive raid and "all of them expressed a desire to attempt a second rescue mission."

Carter's speech on the decks of the Nimitz came only days after the heretofore obscure World Court ruled that Iran must hand over the captured U.S. embassy personnel to the U.S., plus pay the U.S. $0.00 for reparations for "illegally detaining" them. Washington government spokesmen now solemnly warn Iran that it is "beyond by this decision," it turn out upon further investigation that through the little known. "Conna­ billy," the U.S. claims the right to decide for itself whether the World Court or any other such institu­tion has jurisdiction in cases involving the U.S. More hypocrisy and imperialist doubletalk.

The U.S. would certainly prefer, as it has all along, to get its captured diplomats and CIA agents back with the help of the reactionary and compromised forces who dominate the government and military in Iran today, in order to give them a face-saving way out. Imperialism could easily "see the light"—and recognize some of the "excesses" of the Shah's regime—and promise never again to "interfere in Iran's internal affairs." The U.S. is undoubtedly carefully watching what happens in Iran's new parliament (Maj­ laj) as it convenes this week. Already in direct negotiations—conducted by "neural" UN representatives and a re­ sistance delegation of Iranian refugees and Islamic socialists—are starting to come up with some compromise solution. "Looking over the shoulders of the Majlis, however, are the politically astute and organized Iranians must have been told. There continues to be strong sentiment among the people for holding the CIA agents and other U.S. embassy person­ nel for as long as it takes to force the U.S. imperialists to send the Shah back to Iran, along with the billions of dollars he plundered from their country during 27 years of U.S. backed rule.

From all indications, the students are continuing to hold the great majority of the hostages inside the captured U.S. embassy compound in Tehran, maintaining it as a central rallying point for the Iranian masses against continuing U.S. aggression against Iran. This will also make it more difficult for the imperialists to mount another CIA-style "dirty tricks" operation to kill some of the hostages (and then blame it on the Iranian people) or an all-out military attack to eliminate the "hostage problem" altogether. At the opening of the Majlis, the students delivered a message stating that the Shah and his wealth were not returned to Iran, the U.S. embassy personnel would have to be tried and punished. This statement ended by warning: "Any demonstrators who will have to be justified before the Iran­ ian people."

Today, with all-out armed struggle raging in the province of Kurdistan in Western Iran and with smaller battles against the governmental forces in other parts of the country as well, the U.S. imperialists are clearly not placing all their bets on the shaky new Iranian ruling classes. Thus, these stepped-up preparations for a second military attack, which the U.S. plans to launch under the latest "peace plan" to "peacefully resolve the crisis," will be a U.S. naval attack on Iranian shore batteries off the coast of Iran, heavily loaded U.S. C-130's land around Isfahan and Iran's island in the Indian Ocean, undermining the "anti-­"crass" regime of the Majlis.

Let us begin the struggle, a struggle that may bring victory to the Iranian people and the world, a struggle for freedom and democracy in Iran and throughout the world. The U.S. is the country as well as the world that is being日益 "neutral" UN representatives and a re­ sistance delegation of Iranian refugees and Islamic socialists are starting to come up with some compromise solution. "Looking over the shoulders of the Majlis, however, are the politically astute and organized Iranians must have been told. There continues to be strong sentiment among the people for holding the CIA agents and other U.S. embassy person­ nel for as long as it takes to force the U.S. imperialists to send the Shah back to Iran, along with the billions of dollars he plundered from their country during 27 years of U.S. backed rule.

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Cuban refugees try to escape from camp as U.S. troops enforce the real "freedom and democracy" in the good old USA.

Cubans

Continued from page 1

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Bob Avakian In D.C.

Not Alone

I'm reminded of a comrade that about two months ago came for the first time to our office and talked about how he had come because he was interested in what we do and how he wanted to join us. He said, "Sure, I'll go with you, I'll go with you to San Francisco." So we took him to San Francisco and he was there for a few days and he was right in there fighting. I thought that he would be scared off because he had already been there before and the first time they jump on him. But on the contrary, he's been through the struggle and he's more interested.

See, I think that the only way that we can really get our answer as to understanding the line of the Party is that right now I think that we have thousands of people that are interested in our work, that are interested in what we're fighting for. There are thousands of people that are interested in what we're doing and that's already there. But what we have to do is to make the line clear, to make sure that what we're doing is right and that's what we're fighting for.

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Palestine Day in New Jersey

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Heads turned when Palestine Day was celebrated on Sunday, May 25 in the small town of North Bergen, New Jersey. Over 600 Palestinians, many dressed in the clothing of their homeland, took the struggle for self-determination to the people of the U.S.

A woman in the march told a local newspaper, "Our people are being driven by the Israelis from their home every day. I wish the American people would understand that the mass media here does not present our side. We’re not anti-Jewish, we’re anti-Zionist."

The march and rally were held under a heavy blanket of police, including a hovering helicopter. Initially the demonstrators were refused a permit, with the threat of violence stated as the reason. A sparse group of 100 pro-Israeli forces, including the Jewish War Veterans, showed up but were unable to detract from the significance of this event.

The focal point of struggle of the Palestinian people has been in the city of Hebron, an Arab community of 50,000 seized by Israel in the war of 1967. Jewish settlers with Israeli troop protection have been moving into the city, trying to defuse the Palestinian struggle. Present at the rally and march were three mayors, including the mayor of Hebron, who were recently deported from Israel. Speakers reported the deportations of over 1,600 Palestinians into mud huts in the desert, a move the Israeli government was forced by the people to rescind, the collective punishment (arrest of whole families) of a thousand people, and a 16-day curfew in Hebron, a curfew imposed exclusively on the Palestinian people, with medical supplies cut off.

The celebration of Palestine Day marks a development of the Palestinian movement here in the U.S.
Thousands demonstrated in Tehran (above) and 14 other Black people's struggle in the U.S.
ties in Iran in support of the Miami rebellion and the
Korea
Continued from page 1

reported in the United States until Wednesday, May 28th (and then was buried); the New York Times and several other papers) a party of rebels left the city to raid a nearby army which was guarded by a few United States paratroopers, and a small fire fought which followed, over 50 paramilitary soldiers were killed by the rebels, and the rebels escaped intact.

The official list of demands advanced by the rebels, the "Korean People’s Republic" (as the "rebels" call it) reveals a number of things about General Chon. The rebels call for the restoration of the "Republic of Korea," which was established in 1948 by the Americans. In the North, Kim II Sung, the leader of the Korean guerrilla war against the Japanese, established the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea as an independent state, which grew from the north. From 1950 to 1953, in the Korean War, the United Nations forces (of which the Americans were a major part) fought and defeated the North Korean People’s Army, and the situation in the Korean Peninsula remained so unstable that the United Nations forces remained in Korea for many years afterward.

Washington’s concerns over global influence and a possible military takeover of South Korea are both real and legitimate. The United States has a vested interest in the stability of South Korea and the region.

The United States has a history of supporting military regimes in South Korea and other countries. This has included providing military and financial aid, as well as training and advice to military leaders.

Kim II Sung, the leader of North Korea, has been in power since 1948 and has maintained a single-party system and a highly controlled state. The United States has not had diplomatic relations with North Korea since 1962, when the two nations fell out over the issue of Korea's future. The United States has been trying to pressure North Korea to abandon its nuclear program and to allow international inspection of its facilities.

The United States has been pushing for a two-state solution in Korea, with one United States ally in the south and another United States ally in the north. The United States has also been pushing for a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Korea.

The United States has been working with the United Nations to try to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Korea. The United States has also been working with other nations to try to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Korea.