After Decades of Israeli Aggression

U.S. “Discovers” Zionist Terror

In another round of vicious terror directed at the Palestinian people last week, the mayors of two cities in the West Bank area of occupied Palestine had their legs blown off by bombs which exploded when they attempted to start their cars. Another mayor barely escaped a similar fate as a bomb exploded prematurely in his garage and seven more Palestinians were injured as a hand grenade was thrown into a crowd in the city of Hebron, all on June 2nd.

The response of the masses was immediate as students set up street barricades and stoned Israeli occupation troops. Two college students were wounded when Israeli soldiers fired on the crowds in downtown Ramallah. The entire West Bank area was immediately shut down in a general strike which Israeli forces tried to break by cutting the locks off of closed shops. And in his hospital room, Bassam Shaka, mayor of Nablus, whose two legs were blown off, lay defiantly beneath a banner which read, “If a patriot’s legs are amputated, the people’s legs stick deeper in the soil of Palestine.”

The Israeli government, of course, pretended shock and outrage, smirking aloud, “Now, who could have done a thing like that?” Captain Ishai Kohen, press officer for the occupation forces, hypocritically declared, “I can’t tell you whether it was Jews or Arabs. We don’t know that.” While the state-owned radio, Voice of Israel, broadcast an interview with Israeli General Abraham Orly who blamed the P.L.O. (Palestine Liberation Organization) for the bombing! But Prime Minister Menachim Begin, playing “Mr. Moderate,” told the Israeli general staff, “We are a state of laws. As long as we don’t have prima facie evidence against anyone, we should not accuse them.”

But the finger of guilt pointed straight to the top in Israel as the mayors who were attacked have been the targets of a prolonged vendetta by the Israeli government, of which the bombings are only the latest instance. Since 1967, 24 Palestinian elected officials have been expelled from their homes without formal charges or trials by the Israeli forces, including the mayors of Jerusalem, Ramallah, al-Birch, Hebron and two mayors of Halhoul. Last August, Bassam Shaka was barred from traveling to the U.S. to speak on behalf of the Palestinian struggle. The order barring his travel was signed by the then defense

Behind the Murder of the Archbishop of El Salvador

The Holy Hit Man

This last week, Pope John Paul II, U.S. imperialism’s vicar on earth, traipsed through France preaching the virtues of class harmony and the dangers of totalitarianism—that is, the dangers posed to the U.S. bloc by its imperialist rivals in the Soviet Union. As the jet-set holy man continues on the warpath, the RCP has received information revealing an international trail of intrigue left by John Paul which leads back to the bloody assassination of Archbishop Oscar Romero of El Salvador, who was shot to death last March.

For a number of years, the so-called Catholic Left has been striving to build reformist social-democratic alternatives to revolutionary struggle throughout Latin America. Yet the reality of life under imperialism has driven many of the rank and file clergy, particularly among the Jesuit fathers, into more forthright anti-imperialist politics and driven their leadership into conflict with the U.S. over the tactics of preventing revolutionary civil war.

Oscar Romero of El Salvador was chosen Archbishop precisely because he was a stone reactionary, having taken an interview with Israeli General Abraham Orly who blamed the P.L.O. (Palestine Liberation Organization) for the bombing! But Prime Minister Menachim Begin, playing “Mr. Moderate,” told the Israeli general staff, “We are a state of laws. As long as we don’t have prima facie evidence against anyone, we should not accuse them.”

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Index to the Revolutionary Worker
—Pullout Center Section—
**Iranian Revolutionary on Miami**

**Dear Comrades:**

Comrades, as May 1st came, we Iranian students as a small group took part in the street in Atlanta along with RCP comrades. What a pleasure it was to us in solidarity with RCP and working people chanting "Proletariat of all the world, unite!"

Comrades, as you know, there was a riot in Miami. It was just like when revolution was beginning in Iran. I saw angry oppressed black (even some white) people pouring to the streets of Miami, fighting with this damn capitalist system, beating up cops, national guards. I saw that guardsmen did not dare to go to the struggling area, instead they cut off the electricity in that area. Finally I saw the "justice" building destroyed and lit up by the masses. Schools, universities, were closed. This was a good advantage for us to fight along with black people who have been exploited for so many years. One black person told me, "It's not the McDonald¿s case anymore, we are fighting against this system because we feel how they are exploiting us."

In struggle, B.

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**The Nuclear Regulatory Commission recommended Monday that radioactivity in the reactor at Three Mile Island, damaged in an accident more than a year ago, would have little effect on the health of residents living around the Pennsylvania plant. But if no action were taken, the authority said, there could be a further equipment breakdown inside the reactor, leading to another dangerous buildup of radioactivity.**

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The commission said that releasing the krypton gas over a two-month period would have little effect on the health of residents living around the Pennsylvania plant. But if no action were taken, the authority said, there could be a further equipment breakdown inside the reactor, leading to another dangerous buildup of radioactivity. [1]
Opportunist May Day Follies

The Communist Party of Michigan condemned the provocative and recent action by the Revolutionary Communist Party. For example, in response to The Call, organ of the CPML, revolutionary movement opportunists distanced themselves from the issue, stating that the May Day issue was "nothing to do with bettering the lives of the working class." On the contrary, the revolutionary movement, as represented by the RCP, continues to fight for the interests of the working class.

The call for revolutionary unity is not only a call for the working class to unite, but also a call for the working class to unite against the opportunists who seek to divide and conquer.

NEW PAMPHLET AVAILABLE

This pamphlet has been written to arm millions now awakening to the truth. It is available from the RCP bookstore in your area.

June 6, 1980—Revolutionary Worker—Page 3
When the smoke of the battle had cleared, gone from view were the troops of ancient Greece, who had unsuccessfully lashed out to the city of Troy. But standing on the beach was the "peace offering" of the Trojan horse. Now, after the smoke has cleared from the studies of the U.S. "rescue" mission, here stands Ramsey Clark in Iran—condemning the raid as "the illegal violation of Iran's territory" and apparently offering the olive branch of peace to the Iranians. While the entire American delegation may not require such scrutiny, Clark is one gift horse that should be looked squarely in the mouth.

With two weeks of work after the U.S. Embassy was seized last November, Clark flew off to Iran to try to meet with Khomeini, in the company of a State Department "Iran expert." This is the same Ramsey Clark who, as Attorney General from 1967 to 1969, opposed the massive expansion of the Vietnam War under Lyndon Johnson and afterwards, with anti-war activists, with a vengeance. He even prosecuted one of the members of this current delegation for traveling to North Vietnam. Now he offers himself as only interested in peace but no "official" connection with the U.S. government.

The Trojan horse was not what it appeared to be; it was merely part of a feint before a more deadly attack. At last week's conference in France on the U.S. role in Iran sponsored by Iran's former Iranian Shah, Clark posed as a "reformist opponent of imperialism."

Ramsey Clark Counsels Capitulation

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The meeting of the conference that Nono, Kissinger and former CIA director Richard Helms were "the real imperialists"—pointedly excluding the current administration, who apparently wouldn't think of trying to dominate and plunder the wealth of a country such as Iran.

"The release of the hostages is imperative for the fulfillment of the Iranian revolution and so important to peace on earth," Clark offered up at the conference. In other words, he, the U.S. government has been really "pattern" and "restrainted" up till now, and you're just going to bring a lot of trouble down on yourselves by continuing to hold on to the hostages and demand the return of the Shah. This was the real message that Ramsey Clark was delivering on behalf of his "liberal," Ramsey Clark. So we have no choice but to launch another "humanitarian rescue mission"—a military attack on a far greater scale aimed at putting an end to the "hostage crisis" and to the hostages themselves.

Beyond this, and as an important part of the U.S.'s overall strategy to draw Iran back under its domination, Ramsey Clark was allowed to travel to Iran by the U.S. government in order to shore up President Bani-Sadr's shaky position. From this new platform in Tehran, Clark can say that Bani-Sadr wants to say but cannot openly say for fear of being totally swallowed up by the Iranian masses. Behind the hollowed out promises of the hostages is understandable but not so right and that it "takes attention off the Shah and away from Damian Garcia" (brother) they would say whenever they passed in the halls. And hundreds more are singing the "Statement of Outrage" at the Murder of Damian Garcia (see list), creating public opinion to rump the lid off the coming Alamo trials, scheduled to begin June 17. Already the Damian Garcia Brigade is in San Antonio and Hayden Fisher is touring the west and southwestern U.S., demanding that the charges he dropped should be sent to: Judge Claude Christiansen, 302 Laredo Street, San Antonio, Texas 78205.

PETER B. ROTH, CHAPLAIN, WALLA WALLA PRISON
CARL BORGGE, U.C.L.A.

Harry Cox, Professor of Theology, Harvard School of Divinity, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Elizabeth Darrow, granddaughter of Clarence Darrow.
Roy Freeman, of, KREKO.BOX, San Francisco.


Michael Loera, member MECHA, University of Oregon.


Robert J. Beth, Chaplain, Walla Walla Prison

PARTIAL LIST OF SIGNATURES on the "Statement of Outrage" at the Murder of Damian Garcia (Organization listed for identification purposes only)

70 residents, Pico-alloc area projects, site of Damian's murder.
80 workers, L.A.'s Vernon meat district where Damian worked.
172 workers, NYC garment district.
87 people, snackbar occupation attempt.
52 workers, Lincoln Hospital, South Bronx.
12 residents, Love Canal.
32 people, Deadmen, New Orleans.
136 residents, Watts, L.A.

James Hall, Professor of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh (co-author of Principles of Psychology).

Manuel Loera, member MECNA, University of Oregon.

Christopher F. Simms, University of Oregon.

Michael L. Wren, University of Oregon.

Waltas, L.A.

is in San Antonio and Hayden Fisher is touring the west and southwest.

22. In an East Los Angeles housing project.

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Red Flag on Fighter Bomber!?!?

Remember the "tall ships"—those boats they dragged out four years ago during the bicentennial? Well, those boats came back during the bicentennial. They were meant to celebrate the birth of the U.S., but they were instead used to evacuate the citizens of Boston. If such an occasion produces the anticipated yawns (or groans) from PW readers, look closer; there was some significance in the May 30 event. It resembled more of a war party than a birthday party.

The U.S. navy escorted the "tall ships" into the Boston Harbor and the picture above tells the story. These are fifth and sixth graders touring aboard one of the Navy vessels and being taught how to handle M-16s and grenade throwers. Commander John Olson beamed, "If they're not impressed by what they see here, I don't know what will impress them."

Among the Navy ships was the J.F. Kennedy attack carrier and the John Hancock destroyer. The head of the Atlantic fleet, John Bigley, noted, "It is important for the kids to see their navy, to know what their navy is capable of." On a tour for doctors, the busy tour guide on J.F. Kennedy turned out to be Admiral Bigley himself. The tour escort, the skipper of a ship which once carried Ronald Reagan, pointed out that "world tensions are heating up" and pointed out that, "War may not be nice, but it is the only thing we have to protect our interests and sometimes make a point."

A different point, however, was made in the final hours of the "tall ship" visit. On the deck of the J.F. Kennedy, a man draped a red banner over one of the ship's fighter bombers which proudly bore the U.S.-Soviet war moves. Our Flag is Red. Not red, white and blue. Free the U.N."

The Holy Hit Man

Continued from page 1

the Bishop of Santiago Maria, a coffee-growing region dominated by the giant plantations owners. Yet after his appointment as Archbishop he did break the longstanding tradition of Salvadorean bishops of looking the other way when the government organized paramilitary groups, massacring local priests active in anti-government mass movements. Because of his protests and denunciatory appeals for the abstract rights of "the poor," Romero became a focal point on the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America.

As could be expected, Romero welcomed with open arms the U.S.-organized coup in El Salvador last October. Engineer by James R. Check and Byron Bailey of the U.S. State Department, the coup left officials of the old regime in solid control of both the junta and the armed forces, yet allowed the cosmetic participation of local priests active in anti-government mass movements. Because of his protests and denunciatory appeals for the abstract rights of "the poor," Romero became a focal point on the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America.

Soon after the coup, the U.S. administration showed its concern over the possibility of a "state of law" in El Salvador, for which Romero was a symbol. The U.S. government began to pressure Archbishop Romero.

But the Pope was not idle. At a secret meeting in the Vatican on Sept. 21, 1979, the Pope read the riot act to the assembled leadership of the Jesuits. During the first week in December, the text of the Pope's talk was leaked to the New York Times. The message was clear. The Pope supported the Right, not the revolutionary left. The Pope attacked the government of the junta in El Salvador was bitterly split and out of control. The real purpose of the Pope's talk was to assess the reaction of the Vatican would be if Romero were to have a nasty accident. But Romero and the "Catholic Left" had committed themselves to opposing the junta and were trying to prevent the Church's involvement in political and social issues.

Immediately, the revolutionary forces in Latin America took out full-page ads in several countries reprinting the New York Times story. The message was clear. The Pope supports the Right, not the revolutionary or popular movements, and those priests (Archbishops included) who opt for the wrong kind of politics will have to pay the price.

At the same time, the State Dept., through the U.S. envoy to the Vatican, former New York City Mayor Robert Wagner, began to pressure Archbishop Romero. The U.S. didn't really expect the Vatican to be able to do anything about him since the Church in El Salvador was bitterly split and out of control. The real purpose of the diplomatic pressure was to assess the reaction of the Vatican would be if Romero were to have a nasty accident. But more importantly, would the Vatican throw a shit fit if Romero were to be assassinated, or would they let him slide with the perfunctory condemnation?

Confronted with the escalating revolutionary forces, the White House announced on Feb. 13 that the U.S. was contemplating a military role in El Salvador. Knowing that this would lead to a resolution was in El Salvador which the Church and the "moderate forces" could not control, Archbishop Romero made a public appeal to Carter on Feb. 17 to suspend all military aid to the junta. The response of the junta was predictable, and on Feb. 19 the Catholic Church's radio station and the library of the Jesuit University were blown up. The failure of the Vatican to forcefully denounce these attacks virtually put the Papal Good Housekeeping seal of approval on what was to happen next.

On March 4, Carter asked the Congress for $2.7 million in military sales credit for the junta in El Salvador. And in keeping with imperialism's policy of dual tactics, the Senate confirmed the appointment of Robert E. White as ambassador to El Salvador. White, a career diplomat, had a sterling "human rights" record, and his appointment was for cosmetic purposes.

Meanwhile, in San Salvador, Romero knew that he was a marked man. According to several sources, he was visited by a representative of the U.S. embassy and urged to change his position back to one of support for the junta. This same pattern preceded the deaths of several other clerics in Latin America: a final chance to repent was given by the U.S. embassy before the assassination was carried out. Romero reportedly refused to let anyone ride in a car with him, so that his innocent third party would be killed when he was assassinated. But Romero and the "Catholic Left" had committed themselves to opposition to the junta and were trying...
Continued from page 1

Shaka refused a "compromise" where Shaka would attempt to disrupt the implementation of the Camp David accord. Then on November 10, Shaka was arrested without charge and held in the Ramle prison awaiting deportation from Palestine. On November 15, Shaka refused a "compromise" where by the Israelis agreed to permit him to remain in Palestine if he would resign his post as mayor of Nablus, and he started a hunger strike. In December Shaka's case was brought before the United Nations general assembly where it was established that Israel's attempt to exploit Shaka from his homeland was because of his opposition to new Zionist settlements in Nablus, built on land forcibly confiscated from the Palestinian owners. In December the UN general assembly voted 132 to 1 to condemn Israel's treatment of the mayor, with Israel casting the only dissenting vote. This reflected the widespread exposure of the Israeli Zionists.

Meanwhile, on December 14, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim Tawil, mayors of Ramallah and al-Bireh, and the other two targets of the June 2 bombings, were slated for trial for protesting the refusal of an Israeli court to admit them as spectators in a case deciding the legality of Israeli land seizures in their cities. The attempt to remove the mayors of the West Bank cities, virtually all of whom are supporters of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, came to a head on May 1st when the Israeli military governor banned all May Day demonstrations. Some demonstrations took place anyhow, with one student killed, Abu A. On May 2nd, the Israeli occupation forces called in the mayors of Hebron and Halhoul for "a discussion." Both were seized and forcibly deported from Palestine.

After all this, the capitalist press "suspects" that "perhaps" "Zionist" sympathizers were behind the assassination attempts. The New York Times, with a straight face, printed that there was now a spasm of "Jewish terrorism," apparently the first against Arabs since Israel's war of independence in 1948. "What now?" Since when? hardly a day has gone by in the last 32 years without some vicious act of terrorism by Zionists in the service of U.S. imperialism directed at the people of Palestine. Leaders of the P.L.O. in Lebanon have had their cars bombed. Refugee camps have been bombed from the air and from the sea. School children have been shot down in the streets. Prisoners have been tortured. The homes of suspected P.L.O. sympathizers have been blown up. Land has been forcibly confiscated with orchards and crops razed to the ground. And the New York Times says this is the first act of terrorism against the Palestinian people in 32 years!

More to the point, this is the first time in 32 years that the bourgeois press has reported an act of terrorism by Israel and called it such. What it reflects is the ever-so-careful stepping away from a 100% pro-Israel Middle East policy, forced on the U.S. by its consent with its rival imperialists in the Soviet Union. The front page New York Times headline, "3 West Bank Bombs Main Two Mayors: Jews Are Suspected" would not have appeared a year ago. Following the Iranian revolution and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the needs of U.S. imperialism to consolidate its position in the region have forced it to compete the Egyptian- Israeli peace at the expense of the Palestinians. Even imperialists (form the Arab masses in general), and to build a new line of defense against the Persian Gulf, has compelled the ruling class to launch a press campaign to promote the view that it's slightly more "pro-Arab." It is this global consideration that has led to the sudden discovery of Israeli terrorism and to the favorable treatment of Ezer Weizman, rival of Begin and the Zionist criminal most compliant to U.S. needs at the moment.

A familiar pattern of Zionist expansion. (Top) Prospective Israeli settlers "size up" Palestinian areas (pictured here is Nablus in the West Bank area). Towns are surrounded by Israeli troops "for security purposes," often accompanied by harassment and terrorism like crop burning and defoliation. Israeli military forces commonly order families to leave their homes, they dynamite them (middle picture). Prefab settlements are erected on the same foundation! (Bottom) Contrary to Israeli claims that settlers only move onto "public lands" and "make the desert blossom," in reality 90% of all settlement has been on Arab-owned land!

In a situation which is developing as rapidly as today's, the actions taken by the advanced section 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.

Draft Programme of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA
Bob Avakian in D.C. in November, Part 3

Grasp Revolutionary Theory: Relent on the Masses

This is the third and final section of the speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA at the Free Bob Avakian and Free the Panthers Rally held in Washington, D.C. on November 18, 1979, serialized in the Revolutionary Worker. As a result of a tremendous struggle concerning the mass base of the revolution, our Party has developed a firm and a growing basis of unity throughout all sections of the masses of people.

They Have Never Seen Anything Like The RCP

The Bourgeoisie Miscalculated

But unfortunately, all alone are not enough. Now without those things—without a deep hatred of this system and an unquenchable thirst to be rid of all this oppression and to bury the cause of it once and for all, without on that basis a willingness to be sacrificed alone that could lead to revolution. And those two things are the broadest masses of people in this country who had never heard of the Revolutionary Communist Party before, of whom had never heard of our Party or didn’t understand what it stood for, and how it was different from the so-called Communist Party and many other groups out here. And among these people, tens of thousands whom had never heard of our Party before, have developed a firm and a growing basis of unity throughout all sections of the masses of people.

That is what we have seen has been most decisive and most important in the battles ahead, not just to beat back attacks but to make revolution. And those two things are the broadest masses of people in this country who had never heard of the Revolutionary Communist Party before. The people who went out and put their lives on the line, stood up to vicious repression, murders, jailings, harassment, hounding, even being driven out of the country to spread the message of revolution and to try to lead things forward toward revolution in this country. There have been many such people and we seek to and must learn from them. And they have shown that there is the potential to organize the people and the sacrifices they make are the blood and the sacrifices of our class and the fight and dying gone before, again, and again, and after in this country, there will be monuments erected to educate the people about these brave and selfless people. And let’s be clearer still. That is simply revolutionary dedication, if simply revolutionary heroism, if simply a burning hatred for this system and an unquenchable thirst to be rid of all this oppression and to bury the cause of it once and for all, could make a revolution—then certainly one would have been made in this country by now. And we say that, in its best time, when it was truly revolutionary, certainly the Black Panther Party could have led a revolution in this country, if it was determined, heroic, courage and self-sacrifice alone that could lead to revolution.

But unfortunately, all alone are not enough. Now without those things—without a deep hatred of this system and all the evils it brings down and all the suffering hundreds of millions of people around the world, to a burning unquenchable thirst to be rid of all this oppression and to bury the cause of it once and for all, without on that basis a willingness to be self-sacrificing, to put yourself on the line and give your life and shed your blood as necessary as well as all the blood of others in order to make revolution, it is impossible to make revolution in a revolutionary party that does not exist without these things. And our Party certainly shares those feelings of millions of millions of the masses of people. And we say the RCP has never been subjected to this degradation and for a lifetime, if only flickering into a bright flame and dying down and again dreamed of a way of this, and of the millions of more people who will be more about to come forward and consciously fight to make revolution, and that the working class and the masses of people in their millions, tens of millions, and hundreds of millions.

We are not beginning to more deeply and in a more all-around way apply this revolutionary theory to the struggle and, in the broader sense and in a more thorough way bring together and combine this revolutionary theory and practice, this revolutionary liberating science of Marxism with the hatred and the burning desire of the masses of people to rise up and resist their oppression. That is what we have seen has been most decisive and that is what will be most decisive in the battles and tremendous upheavals in the period ahead.

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Uniting Bra dly and Struggling, Continue

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Uniting Bra dly and Struggling, Continue
The Life of a Professional Revolutionary

"20 Years in Underground Russia"

Twenty Years in Underground Russia is an exciting account of the life of Cecilia Bobrovskaya in the years before the outbreak of World War 1—a rare look into the professional revolutionary in the Bolshevik Party carrying out revolutionary work inside Russia. Bobrovskaya's memoirs rather abruptly at the outbreak of the war—leaving the reader wanting more—her story takes us through the early days of the Russian revolution, the political upheavals of the Mensheviks, the days of the 1905 revolution and the period of Stolypin reaction following this great "dramatic rehearsal." All these events are seen through the eyes of the author, but this book is not mainly a "history." It is rather a fascinating look into the concrete work and development of the Bolshevik Party which gives a real sense of the struggle to transform the various Marxist circles into a revolutionary Party led by Lenin, the role of the Party press, the division of labor in the revolutionary ranks, the concrete work of constituting and reconstituting the Party in the face of the tsarist police—in short, a look into the revolutionary underground preparing for the seizure of power in tsarist Russia and the consolidation of the first proletarian state in the world.

Search for Revolution

Cecilia Bobrovskaya's father was a poverty-stricken Jewish bookkeeper in Russia in the 1860s who spent his life buried in ledgers all day and in the Falun all night. Her mother, according to Bobrovskaya herself, "illiterate . . . interested only in narrow, material, family questions, and her husband's heaving into the clouds often around her the very forces of fate."

The first chance she got, Cecilia Bobrovskaya left her fatherless town and headed the Russian emigrant community in Warsaw, where she hoped to find work and meet the kind of people she had read about in early revolutionary Russian novels, such as Chernyshevsky's What Is To Be Done? She quickly hooked up with the Russian Marxist circles but because the officials were ruthlessly carrying out the policy of Russification in Poland, it was difficult for the enthusiastic young Russian students to make contact with the revolutionary underground movement among the Polish and Russian Jewish workers, because the workers were suspicious of them. Nevertheless, they persevered, hunting for a workers' circle and studying and debating. The movement at the time was vigorous but disorganized, because the workers were suspicious of the enthusiasm of the young revolutionists, who should read it first. The movement at the time was vigorous but disorganized, and every bit of literature that the young revolutionists could get their hands on was precious.

"A copy of a volume of Marx essays, containing the famous Theses on Feuerbach (1845), which had escaped being burned at the order of the czars and had by lucky chance fallen into our hands, caused a veritable sensation."

Certainly they were not afraid of the entire colony, lots were as to who should read it first.

"Owing to our estrangement from the Polish underground movement, but mainly due to our lack of literature, we had very poor access to the illegal literature that was printed abroad and that traveled by air. None of the literature in an organized way was sent out of the question, so we remained a morose, amorphous, and to tell the truth, a garrulous crowd."

Hunted down by the police and the emigrants from the Polish working class movement, Bobrovskaya traveled to Vienna in 1896, aiming to learn a trade that would allow her to return to Russia and live outside the Jewish ghetto. So she could do work in the major industrial centers. Jewish people were not permitted to travel outside the ghetto without a permit.

"I decided to go to Vienna where I could take a six months' midwifery course. After getting my Vienna diploma I should have to pass an examination in a Russian university."

This diploma was entirely seen as a means to a travel permit, and there was no mixing things up with ideas about "putting this skill to use" in Bobrovskaya's mind, she was concerned only with being able to spend all her waking hours during Party work and later says, "I had midwifery. In all my future life I never helped a single infant to come into the world."

Swirling political life in Vienna—meets meetings, strikes, fierce party strife, street demonstrations against the hated Beto ministry, the small gatherings in all the socialist clubs where theoretical lectures and discussions were held, "made an enormous impression on Bobrovskaya. Every day she and her comrades would buy the paper and "turn to the back pages without a permit."

"When Eduard Bernstein (the "father of modern revisionism") visited the Vienna workers, both the hosts and the guest carried on a peaceful conversation at tea."

Continued on page 10
The Founding of Iskra

In 1899, Bobrovskaya returned to Revolutionary Russia, where she joined the various revolutionary circles and was soon active in underground work, and the activity of the Kharkov committee in which Bobrovskaya worked was diametrically opposed to Leninism. "Everybody had to be a propagandist, organizer, prince and disseminator of the socialist ideas of the time," but the movement was still relatively small. She became involved in the movement and helped to form a new organization—resulting in difficulties with the police. The result was an organized way was already under way to establish a centralized, disciplined organization of革命aries capable of successfully combating the political police. The Central Committee was in fact central to the life of every Bolshevik and every class-conscious worker is unmistakably clear from her memoirs. She recalls being thrown in jail in large waves, sometime after the 1905 revolution, when she was taken to secret police headquarters.

In the narrow corridor near my cell were two huge boxes filled with our newspaper, Proletariat. I had seen similar boxes in Zinovyki. Most probably an entire shipment of our paper had been seized. During my daily exercise I felt a pang at the heart as I passed those boxes, our splendid newspapers, standing in the filthy corridor of the police headquarters.

For this reason, Bobrovskaya spent much time on the organization of secret print shops and was quite proud to have organized one "excellently equipped with type, cases and parts of machinery," to have "sown in secret in case the other was discovered," and so on, in order to set to it that the Party papers did not end up in the hands of the police or the police headquarters.

In a situation which is developing as rapidly as today, the best approach is the advanced section of the proletariat are decisive in importance. They will in no small part determine how far along we are and whether we are able to break through all the ways when the conditions fully open and the opportunity for revolution is there to seize. These moments, particularly as 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 inevitably destructive program. This program is a declaration of war, and at the same time a call for war and the destruction of the old and creating the new. It must be taken up.

Bureaucracy is the ultimate in the chain of command. After the death of Mao Tse Tung, power was taken by the local officials in the party organization. This is a dangerous trend that needs to be opposed. A strong party cannot be built on the foundations of revolutionaries, workers, and peasants. The party must be led by the working class and the urban masses. The party must be loyal to the masses and must be able to represent their interests. The party must be able to make decisions that are in the best interests of the masses. The party must be able to organize the masses and lead them in the struggle against capitalism and imperialism.

Continued on page 19

DARE TO GRAPPLE WITH THE BATTLE PLAN FOR REVOLUTION

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Continued on page 19
May Day in the Oilfields of Iran

We have received more reports on May Day demonstrations in cities across Iran. They indicate further that this year's demonstrations on International Workers Day played a powerful role in pushing the Iranian revolution forward. Generally thousands more workers took part in demonstrations this year than last. These demonstrations targeted U.S. imperialism and reactionary attacks on the workers movement in Iran. This year saw the largest participation by workers of all groups, especially the students, who were among the most important participants in the demonstration in Tehran. The workers marched in hundreds of cities across the country, calling for a united front of all the workers of the world to unite in the fight to defend the workers of Iran. The students of all groups, including the university students of all levels, played a leading role in the demonstrations.

Part of the May Day march in Abadan, Iran last month. 50,000 people, including thousands of workers, surged through the streets of this center of Iran's oil industry, raised slogans which included: "Defend the Workers Councils"; "Down with U.S. Imperialism"; "down with Capitalism"; and "Support the Kurdish People's Struggle."

Many "third line" Marxist-Leninist organizations and women's groups were involved in the main demonstration, while the Tudeh Party (pro-Soviet revisionists) was excluded.

Ahbuz and Khoromsahr, May Day demonstrations in these cities in Kuehistan involved thousands of workers, organized by workers councils in various factories. The marches called for continuing the fight against U.S. imperialism, the defense of the workers councils in the factories, and for the workers who have been occupying the oil fields to get out. (The oil fields have been largely under martial law since last June.) There were also some slogans in Khoromsahr directed against the Soviet Union and the Tudeh Party.

Tabriz, In Tabrib, there was a match of some 20,000 workers, students and others, led by a coalition of 37 workers' councils. The workers marched to the occupied U.S. consulate in Tabriz and called for workers of Iran and workers of the world to unite, to send U.S. imperialism to its grave. Right-wing Moslems tried to break up the demonstrations, but the students holding the consulate stopped these attacks by publicly calling them counter-revolutionary.

Kurdistan. In both Bukan and Mahabad, there were large May Day demonstrations at the Kurdish people rallied in the midst of an intense war with the central government. At the demonstration in Mahabad, which was addressed by Shah Erzer zo Hossieni among others, there were over 10,000 people from this town of 30,000. In Bukan there were also thousands. The demonstrations were organized by a united front of all the groups fighting in Kurdistan. In the Kurdish stronghold of Sanandaj, where there was a large May Day demonstration last year of 20,000, 70,000 people including several revolutionary organizations were engaged in a revolutionary war with the central government.

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Buffalo Media Helps Cops

Iranian Students Deported

On Tuesday, May 6th, immigration authorities raided the dorm room of an Iranian student at the University of Buffalo in New York. When other students tried to stop them, they said, "We can do whatever we want." The Iranian students were thrown into lockup and held on $2,000 bail. They are facing deportation for freedom for the oil workers who are being held as political prisoners by the government, to support the Iranian people's democratic rights and opposition to the reactionary attacks of the Iraqi government.

The Iranian students were given one week to go to an immigration court—he was given one week to go. Upon posting bail, he was given five days to leave the country. This incident was a sharp and naked example of the reactionary attacks of the Iraqi government. There were other slogans opposing them. The workers took part in demonstrations in these cities in Kuehistan involved thousands of workers, organized by workers councils in various factories. The marches called for continuing the fight against U.S. imperialism, the defense of the workers councils in the factories, and for the workers who have been occupying the oil fields to get out. (The oil fields have been largely under martial law since last June.) There were also some slogans in Khoromsahr directed against the Soviet Union and the Tudeh Party.

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Excerpts from a speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, November 16, Washington D.C.

Club members were prodded about the whereabouts of several Iranian students who had attended the RCP May Day rally in Washington, D.C. these newcomers came equipped with the names of the Iranian students. But to one at the club answered any of the media's "faintest questions.

Early on the morning of May 18, the chant "We stand with the people of Iran" resounded through the Buffalo International Student Club. As we did here, our work with our brothers here, immediately wired $200 for the bail.

The internationalist bond concentrated in May Day this year between workers and others in the U.S. and the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world—especially now in Iran—was spoken to in a brief speech given Iranian comrades before his departure from the University of Buffalo: "As we did here, our work with our brothers here from the RCP—we're going to do the same in Iran. We're going to get the hands of the U.S. out of Iran. About May Day—we saw the real solidarity between Iranian and American people in May Day and we think we should have days like that every day in this country. You have to revolution here, too...."
Gary, Indiana, steel center of the midwest where city leaders proudly proclaim on billboards, “Gary, City On The Move.” On that black before six in the morning, the block before six in the morning, the steelworkers lie boarded up. The shop foreman, “If they lay off many more, it means the Gary-Model Cities Program”. It means people either leaving or trying to get out. The streets with no prospect of jobs. Fighting, across the streets from City Hall is a half burned out building with the sign, “Gary-Model Cities Program”. It is a half burned out building with anger simmering from every corner of the city. At factories around the area the anger is mounting like when a rock the bourgeoisie has picked up will come crashing down on their own feet. The authorities in Gary are so afraid of this weapon—this powerful weapon of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper that they couldn’t even stand for the paper to be sold on the streets in front of the unemployment office because they hate and fear revolution and want to stop it by any means necessary, and because they are even freaked out about the immediate possibility of sparking an outbreak of rebellion in this city where the ridiculous promises of the bourgeoisie are being shown to be just so much garbage. Gary, especially in the wake of the Miami Rebellion, are sure to have a hard time keeping things cool. They surely won’t be able to get over with the tired old line that what Black people need is “more Black faces in high places”. Gary already has a Black mayor, a good percentage of Black police and a number of Black judges. So the authorities in Gary didn’t waste a minute in unleashing the armed forces of its dictatorship on the 10 RW sellers.

All this shows profound weakness on the part of the ruling class, not strength. This vicious and rabid attack on revolutionaries will be taken head on to ensure that this rock the bourgeoisie has picked up will come crashing down on their own feet.

FLASH

As we go to press, word has just come in from the Gary Jail. Depressed of all rights to books, paper and pens, 7 prisoners in one cell—black alone—have pledged not to carry out any statement of outrage at the arrest of the Gary 10. As two of the ten (a black man and a white woman) were led to their cells, they started singing the International. In an attempt by the pigs to quickly silence this, the white brother was stabbed out. A mopman who is known for inciting the prisoners against each other and breeding racial tensions was sent to the cell ahead of the brother to spread the word: “If you wanna beat this guy, if you jump him—don’t worry about no repercussions”. The inmates turned down with disgust at the thought of helping the hand that bear them. “Hey, why should I knock this dude around for them, the police just fractured my skull,” one prisoner and later. But the mopman with a mission to complete called the brother from the cell, turned to walk away and then knocked him to the floor, kicking him as he bolted. Unite between the other inmates and the Gary 10 was quickly forged. This shook the authorities. The day after the riots the entire cell block was locked down all day.

“Tis now happens,” said prisoners who’d been up for a while. Debates and struggle have gone on into the night. “As soon as I got out of here,” said a new found comrade, “you can bet on it, I’m with you.” A protest ran throughout the cell—shaken guard in stalling the growing upheaval of jail authorities replied: “I just don’t want no trouble from you guys.”

Uniroyal Gives Walking Papers, 4 Tires

Uniroyal Tire, scheduled to close at the end of July, (one of the spin-offs of the depression in the auto industry) announced abruptly last week that it would shut down after the first week in June, throwing 1,700 workers out on the street with barely enough notice to clean out their lockers.

Several hundred workers turned out for a meeting where the union leader spoke: “This is a bad agreement and we can’t accept it.” In other words, don’t even think about *goodie tosses out the door after you.

Through the doubletalk and word games of the union officials, it became clear that even the cramps were more like bird seed. For example, health and other benefits are extended for whatever pitiful crumbs the bourgeoisie wants to throw. The severance pay, according to the union, is just going to be a consolation piece—that’s how long it will last.

And the severance pay, according to the union, is just going to be a consolation piece—that’s how long it will last. In a matter of minutes squad cars and paddy wagons were scraping around the corner. The pigs moved in and busted all ten RW sellers and threw them in jail. After 24 hours in the jail they were brought before a judge and charged with two misdemeanors each, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest and given outrageously high bail of $8,500 each (with one given $10,000 bail) for a total of over $85,000. As of this writing all ten are still in jail.

The authorities in Gary are so afraid of this weapon—this powerful weapon of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper that they couldn’t even stand for the paper to be sold on the streets in front of the unemployment office because they hate and fear revolution and want to stop it by any means necessary, and because they are even freaked out about the immediate possibility of sparking an outbreak of rebellion in this city where the ridiculous promises of the bourgeoisie are being shown to be just so much garbage. Gary, especially in the wake of the Miami Rebellion, are sure to have a hard time keeping things cool. They surely won’t be able to get over with the tired old line that what Black people need is “more Black faces in high places”. Gary already has a Black mayor, a good percentage of Black police and a number of Black judges. So the authorities in Gary didn’t waste a minute in unleashing the armed forces of its dictatorship on the 10 RW sellers.

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$85,000 Ransom for Selling RW in Unemployment City

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Chinese Bourgeoisie Honors Its Big Hero

On Company Business: TV's CIA Exposure

The old brownish Newsmag film came into focus. Guards surrounded a man firing away shots to the camera, keeping him behind him and to his feet. Patrice Lumumba, a former President of the Congo, had been captured. The new documentary aired on national television in China. The film portrayed the current practice of "only" attacking "company" and "projecting.

Toward the end of the film, the narrator states, "The film fits against the popular idea that the business of the CIA is to do good and protect the world. It is the business of the CIA to do evil and destroy the world."

The film shows the CIA's role in various conflicts around the world, including Angola and Chile. It highlights the CIA's involvement in supporting and training rebels against government forces. The film also points out the CIA's role in overthrowing governments through coups and assassination. The film ends with a warning to the audience about the dangers of supporting the CIA.

The film is a critique of the American foreign policy, particularly the CIA's role. It challenges the popular notion that the CIA is a benevolent organization that helps to promote democracy and human rights. Instead, it portrays the CIA as a tool of imperialism and capitalism, used to advance the interests of the United States at the expense of other nations.

The film's message is that the American public needs to be aware of the true nature of the CIA and the impact it has on the world. It calls for a reevaluation of the role of the CIA and for a radical transformation of American foreign policy.
Corporate Land Grab Meets Indian Resistance

The latest chapter in the continuing saga of corporate encroachment on Native American land is currently taking place in Burnham, New Mexico, in the Four Corners area of the Navajo reservation. This time the chief instigator is Consolidation Coal Company, a subsidiary of Continental Oil Corporation and the nation's second largest coal producer. The company has been operating a uranium mine near the Navajo reservation since the 1950s. In 1972, the U.S. government issued a temporary injunction against the company's mining operations due to concerns about the impact on Indian land, vegetation, and animal life. The injunction remains in effect to this day. The latest chapter in this saga involves the company's proposal to expand its operations by strip mining 40,000 acres of Navajo land. The proposal has been met with resistance from the Navajo Nation, which has a legal claim to the land. The Navajo Nation is a sovereign entity and has the right to determine the future of its land. The company's proposal has been met with a legal challenge from the Navajo Nation, which has filed a lawsuit seeking to block the company's expansion. The case is currently pending in federal court.

Klan an "equal opportunity employer"

State Gov't Joins KKK Recruiting Drive

Phoenix, Arizona. Apparently the support and promotion of the Klu Klux Klan and similar crimes by the "class of this country is taking more open forms every day. Evidently, the big media job, the financing and the crowd of FBI agents and no doubt a host of their own "friend"-thistory. good old boys has still not been enough help to the Klucks. They seems even now they are just not happy to give them a helping hand. It has come to light that the Arizona Department of Economic Security has been conducting a secret investigation of the KKK. The department has now issued a report which indicates that the KKK has been engaging in a "recruiting campaign". The report states that the KKK has been using state resources to recruit new members. The report also states that the KKK has been using state funds to pay for the salaries of its members.
War Priming Time on NBC

"Ready. Aim. Fire!" the announcer's voice intones, as a row of lipsticks are shown against a black background. The words tumble off the screen in marching step. So goes the latest trend in advertising. But much more is being advertised here than a &quot;five per cent&quot; that has been obvious for a long time. The advertisements are careful of the kind of image they project. In a matter of weeks, the advertisements in competition for top spot in the Nielsen ratings. And this war-spangled Sodom is vast testimony to the earnest war preparation of the ruling class.

In a variety of ways, through the variety of forms, the bourgeois people are being assaulted with a constant barrage of the most unfettered warmongering. Just not from the news and the "America Held Hostage to Confrontation," but from the variety shows, the situation comedies, even the movies you name it. They even have a new "comedy" show modeled after &quot;Mark and Mike's American Muscle," which is about, you guessed it, a Russian tank commander in the Soviet Union and loads of patriotic crap about the land of the red, the union, and the"I want to come back home" appeal.

Just exactly how much TV is becoming a part of our lives? In the U.S. the average a bourgeois TV set is very clearly shown by looking at the line-up on Saturday Night Live two weeks ago. Flipping on the TV part way through, the host of &quot;Saturday Night Live,&quot; we find Joe (a regular working American girl (Phyl) and his &quot;hilarious&quot; adjustment to this crazy lifestyle and the pressure to be perfect in the Olympic competition the ads for the series read, "Meet Mikky—a hero of the working class.&quot; This show promises to be jam-packed with liberal symbolism, more of the same in the Soviet Union and loads of patriotic crap about the land of the red, the union, and the "I want to come back home" appeal.

Tired of being treated like dogs and being red worse than dogfood, the ever two hundred women incarcerated in the war's "home front," that 40% of the women in Chicago have gone on a hunger strike. The women's unit—called Division III—is mainly Black and is also from the women among the 10,000 labeled I.A.L. members recently arrested in Illinois. An Excaliber from Division III suffer from intestinal problems because of the unsanitary food dished out. They have sent to her enlisting (surprise!), telling her he respects whatever her decision is. With these &quot;choices&quot; to admit: &quot;Tide is the best detergent on the shelves; we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara- tions, we must get ready, and we are dangerously behind in our prepara-This struggle with the son shows the pertinence and says. &quot;Who do you think you are, someone special or some- thing? We made a movie about what's going on here? Your world is the flag, your religion in that &quot;the&hellip;&quot; "Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must move to smash women's equality. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quot;Not my little girl. I won't consent to it.&quot; She must get used to it, The Air Force is no place for you if you want your rights. &quo...
U.S./Mexico Border: An Imperialist Scar

The two men squatted on the bank of the Rio Grande. Across from them the outlines of the El Paso houses could be made out in the faint traces of daylight. The younger man grew restless, it was his first time. He picked up a rock and aimed for the water. The older man stilled his arm and pointed with his eyes. Like a pale green snake the Migra van inched along the American side of the border. As soon as it was out of sight the two men moved—across the rocks, up the concrete embankment and over the fence—disappearing in the apartment building basement. So-called "illegals." Coming across and risking it all to sell their blood at the south El Paso blood bank to bring their families the $10. They would return later in the week.

Standing on the International Bridge that separates Ciudad Juarez from El Paso, Texas, is like straddling two worlds. I had read about U.S. imperialism in Mexico and I had talked to farmworkers in the U.S. who had described to me in detail the grim realities of life in these "colorful" border towns. But they had not prepared me for what I was about to see with my own eyes and for what I was about to learn about the role of U.S. imperialism here and around the world. After this, hating the American flag would come easy.

This border is one long scar. When you first cross the bridge, dozens of children, barefoot and bruised, surround you, selling cliclets and shoe shines. Some are begging, while below the bridge, holding hollow poles with funnels on top that almost reach to the railing, other kids plead with you to toss a coin into their makeshift piggy bank. Older boys and men sell and smuggle cigarettes. Along the sidewalks Indian women and children sit, holding their babies, hands out demanding pesos. Their eyes burn with a cold rage at the line of "gringos" tourists, eyes that say "Yanquis go home," defying outstretched hands. Glancing over my shoulder I see clearly the skyline of El Paso's banks rising just beyond the border.

Mexican culture is mutilated in the service of imperialism. Curio shops line both sides of the street, spewing out degrading images of "siesta/fiesta" Mexicans and the "frito bandito." Images from the murals of Siqueiros and Rivera flash through my mind in stark contradiction to the pictures here. I am

Continued on page 18
"The Alamo" plays downtown El Paso, starring "the Duke." The Red Flag of the international proletariat flew over the reactionary monument the same day it played here. Contrary to this ad's graphic, Davy Crockett did not go down swinging. He surrendered and was executed by the victorious Mexican army.

Despite the imperialists' claims, the maquiladoras have not brought prosperity to Mexico—only to the imperialists. Here, two women electronics workers stand in front of their homes.

"—your choice between Bruce Lee, the Virgin patron saints.

The Ampes/Amf Parking lot is immense. Even during the middle of a work day pictured here, the lot is empty. In the maquiladoras only management can afford automobiles.
told by a friend that one of the aims of the mural movements which flowered in Mexico in the 1920s and 1930s was to demand to develop a national art style, rooted by a French that of the aims of the Mexican revolution.

Continued from page 17

People Flood Juarez seeking work, taking over vacant lots and these cardboard houses.

In Ciudad Juarez, this is some of the "better" housing. Except for downtown and between the maquiladoras (border factories) there are few paved streets.
Dee platerly, the more backward workers left out of the struggle, the more backward the workers the objective conditions necessary may arise even now. The real possibility that a revolutionary situation and a revolutionary upsurge...
Opponents on May 1st
Continued from page 3

they have to fight is not one swapped in the red, white, and blue, fighting worker against worker, but one with the line and to the point. It is not a system, but instead is a revolutionary war as part of one international struggle against the most fundamental and serious of all enemies—imperialists

These opportunists social classes or groups of workers, whether they are of the working class or not, are driven by life and to the point. It is not a system, but instead is a revolutionary war as part of one international struggle against the most fundamental and serious of all enemies—imperialists. This is the difference between the RCP and opportunities like Unity and it is not only about the workers to be attacked or may be attacked on May Day. As Chairman Bob Avakian put it in a "Talk is RW, No. 9, "I am not so sure about the RCP's views on war and revolution." This is an opportunity to propagate that the class-conscious working class views war and revolution from a day to day point of view. It is not the day to day concerns of the masses when we are right in the midst of the stormy seas of the world system, and to alert the masses to the upcoming world apocalypse, thus the RCP believes that the workers' situation does ripen, we see the urgency of "propaganda work" to at least to alert the workers, who may even talk about "concern for the masses' immediate needs," what is the point in even asking the question of what class holds state power could possibly put the working class in a position to fundamentally deal with the needs of the masses, both here and abroad. Revolutionary analysis is "more realistic" or even, in the final analysis, "more concrete" than revolutionary politics that is "more realistic" or even "more concrete" than revolutionary politics. And when Unity's analysis refers to the process of changing the masses to the upcoming world apocalypse, this is just another self-deception that the masses are still in blindness. It is a perfect illustration of Lenin's description of the opportunists of his time as having "a fear of sharp turns and a desire for stability" (from "The Collapse of the Second International," Collected Works, volume 21). These opportunists vacillate between believing that today's reality has come to a standstill and that not only the masses' but the U.S. imperialists are in a lot of trouble...you may not think that revolution is a real possibility..."? ("Opening Remarks" at the recent RCP Central Committee meeting). This book analyzes why this is so, and provides a clear picture of the revolutionary situation, the urgent necessity—and basis—for preparation now like May Day 1980 jumps off the pages at you.

Speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the RCP

Chicago, IL June 3, 1980

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-A Black worker from Detroit

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