Superpowers Sweat over Polish Workers Strike

As we go to press there is word of heavy escalation and spreading of the eight week old strike wave of the Polish workers. Radio reports indicate massive walkouts in Warsaw as well as in the key coal mining areas of southern Poland. The Polish minister of defense is reported to have taken to the airwaves, sternly warning Poland's working class of dire and catastrophic consequences if the spread of the strike is not ended.

These reports follow less than 24 hours a statement made on the morning of August 28 by Lech Walesa, chairman of the Gdansk strike committee calling on workers throughout the rest of Poland to hold off on the spread of the strike. Although Walesa's plea was supposedly in response to concessions made to the strikers by government negotiators, by the end of the day the negotiations had once again broken down over the question of the workers' demands for independent trade unions. Walesa's earlier call was forgotten in the wind.

The powerful force that has been unleashed in this upheaval of the Polish working class is having far reaching consequences. The revisionist rulers of the other Eastern European countries are clearly concerned. There have been 10 years of being abused and discriminated against and mistreated and kicked around and treated like dogs began to come out." Chairs and bottles began to fly. Greatly outnumbered, the police fired tear gas.

One of the demonstrators told how "One old man, he was a bony old man..."

Continued on page 12

CHICANO MORATORIUM: TEN YEARS LATER

August 29 marks the ten-year anniversary of the Chicano Moratorium when 35,000 Chicanos marched and fought the police in the streets of East Los Angeles in a powerful demonstration against national oppression and against the war in Vietnam. 10 years later the Chicano Moratorium stands as a powerful example of internationalism and of the revolutionary force which lies in the struggle of the oppressed nationalities against U.S. imperialism.

The call for the march grew out of the 2nd National Chicano Youth Conference held in Denver, Colorado in March of 1970 where several thousand young Chicano activists met. They had grown increasingly outraged as they saw the Chicano youth torn up in the meatgrinder of the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam. Thousands of Chicanos had already been slaughtered; 20% of the war dead were Chicanos—while Chicanos made up about 6% of the population at that time. There was an increasing awareness that U.S. imperialism was the common enemy of the oppressed people throughout the world. The Moratorium was organized under the slogan "Raza Si, Guerra No!" (Chicanos, Yes, Our War is Here!), linking the struggle against national oppression with the overall fight against imperialism and calling for a revolutionary struggle in opposition to reformism and narrow nationalism.

August 29, 1970 was a hot summer day, and there was a festive mood as people marched through the heart of the barrio; people lined the streets cheering, and by the time the march had reached its destination, thousands more had joined. Suddenly the police attack...
A state of siege existed in North Philadelphia the night of August 25, a state of siege for the cops inside the 22d Precinct which is. Outside, over 500 people, mostly youths, were laking waste to the building, busting nearly every window in the place. The battle raged for over two hours before the 40 pigs could regain the streets surrounding their lair. Before the night was over six people had been arrested and a dozen cops injured. A few squad cars also ended up destroyed. For the next three nights, North Philly would be a battle-ground.

The spark that touched off the powderkeg was the police murder of 17-year-old William "Wee" Green— nicknamed "Wee" because he was 5’3” tall. "Wee" Green was chased by the cops after he ran a red light. During the chase, Green's car crashed into a tree. As he stepped from the wreck, dazed and staggering, Pig cop Zeigler pointed on "Wee" and began to pistol whip him. According to this pig, while with his revolver, "Wee" Green had become increasingly tense, the six cops who were now on the spot decided that they’d better get the hell out of the area. They tossed "Wee" Green’s body in the back of a paddywagon and drove off. When "Wee" Green died at the hospital later that night.

The next day, the Monday morning papers reported that Officer Zeigler had been reassigned to desk duty although to keep his ass off the streets and away from the masses of angry blacks in North Philly, pending "investigation". The papers also reported that "Wee" Green’s skull had been fractured in two places from the pistol whipping he had received. But what the story mainly did was to indicate just how the authorities were planning to conduct their "investigation." First they put out the usual "dangerous criminal" line—that the car, "Wee" was driving was stolen, something they discovered after the crowd on the street had grown to nearly 100 people, witnesses to the cold-blooded murder of another Black youth that has become standard operating procedure for these guardians of the ghetto. This was the third in the area in the past two years. As the scene became increasingly tense, the six cops who were now on the spot decided that they’d better get the hell out of the area.

"Wee!" shouted! And a statement from the coroner, that the position of the gun, wound could very well corroborate the police story about the whole thing being "accidental," also appeared in the press. Another white-wash was being engineered even before "Wee" Green’s body was cold. But for the masses of people in North Philadelphia, the facts that "Wee" had died at the hands of a cop was "investigation" enough. Outraged, they laid siege to the 22d Precinct.

North Philadelphia is the worst ghetto in the city and one of the worst in the nation. The situation there, with bomb-out, falling down housing, burning ships called hospitals and marring pigs, earned Philly a place on the list of the ten worst "hot spots" in the country this year—waist most likely to experience "social disorder." Housing has been the focal point of the struggle against national oppression faced by Blacks. It is so sub-standard and decrepit, and so hard to find, that people are forced to squat in the abandoned, condemned buildings. Often whole families live in hovels, with no utilities, no plumbing, and no walls or windows. It was this issue in particular and the brutal beating of members of the MOVE organization on national television, when Philly pigs couldjenis from them a house they were occupying, that set the stage for the removal of Philly’s mayor, Frank Rizzo—in favor of other politicians who could get the same job done with fewer ruffled feathers up in the rafters of government.

North Philly was also the site of powerful outbreaks during the upsurge of the Black Liberation struggle in the 1960s. And it is in this same neighborhood that Frank Rizzo, when he was still Chief of Police, personally led a raid on the headquarters of the Black Panther Party. After beating the men inside, he paraded them naked, through the streets in an attempt to humiliate and discredit them in the eyes of the community. North Philadelphia is supposed to be an area, where since the 60s, Blacks have been beaten and cowed into submission. Not so. Particularly important in efforts to cool things out over the Green murder has been the so-called "community leaders," especially the State Representative Milton Street, who has...
Capitulation to Imperialism Highlighted in Mugabe Visit

On Aug 23, Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, arrived in Washington in a "definitively triumphant" hero, Mugabe was received with the usual ceremony and appeared on TV programs. He lunched with Muskie, met with Carter, and also met with Members of Congress and the U.N. At that time, he had addressed the UN as the leader of ZANU, and had been playing on the armed struggle for the liberation of Zimbabwe. His trip to the U.S. is expected than has been reported as he does talk about increasing the minimum wage for workers, and having to use metal cable. When a group of Zimbabwean people gathered around it and started to beat it with metal cables. When a group of Zimbabwean people gathered around it and started to beat it with metal cables.

None of this has escaped the attention of Mugabe & Co. Government officials. In fact, Mugabe has taken every opportunity to praise the U.S. for its role in Zimbabwe. On "Meet the Press," he noted that no one should take his previous "Marxist rhetoric" too seriously, as it was simply wartime propaganda. Later, upon his arrival in Washington, D.C., Mugabe went to the U.S. to meet with U.S. officials and attended a series of meetings in Washington, D.C., including with President Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Among the Zimbabwean officials that Mugabe met, was a spontaneous demonstration of Zimbabweans when the statue of Cecil Rhodes was taken down in Salisbury. As the statue was being destroyed, protesters were seen burning a U.S. flag and shouting slogans against the U.S.

From the day of his arrival in the U.S., Mugabe has gone to great lengths to highlight his government's successes and accomplishments. He has seized on every opportunity to promote the "peace and stability" in Zimbabwe. However, this temporary nature of this "stability" cannot be overstated. Already reports are surfacing about rebellions and other negative developments in the country.

Armymarked with a large line of bullets in Zimbabwe last February. In spite of a few cosmetic changes, since that time the Rhodesian bourgeoisie's economic and political interests—and even more so, those of the Western Imperialist countries—have been left essential-ly untouched by the new Mugabe government.
The campaign against "Autumn Forge 1980," NATO's massive war maneuvers, which started in September, is expected to reach a peak in October. The maneuvers are a direct challenge to the Soviet Union, which is growing in power and influence in the region.

NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is a military alliance of 17 countries, including the United States, Canada, and most of Western Europe. The purpose of the maneuvers is to test the alliance's ability to respond to a possible Soviet invasion of Western Europe.

The maneuvers involve a large number of troops and a variety of weapons, including tanks, missiles, and aircraft. The participating countries are divided into two groups: the "day" group, which will conduct the main operations, and the "night" group, which will provide support.

The maneuvers are expected to last for several weeks and will involve a large number of forces. The goal is to test the alliance's ability to respond to a possible Soviet invasion of Western Europe.

The campaign is being criticized by some countries, who argue that it is only serving to escalate tensions between the NATO and the Soviet Union. Others argue that the maneuvers are necessary for the alliance to be able to respond to a possible attack.

The campaign is also being criticized by some environmental groups, who argue that it is causing significant environmental damage.

The campaign is expected to end in early November.
As mentioned in last week's R.W., the Democratic Convention provided a forum for the latest developments of the antics of a group called the Communist Workers Party (CWP). Under the slogan of "Electors to Save the Country" and "The Reparations and Reparations Must Be Stopped From Driving Us Into the Ground," without these empty slogans, some may be hoodwinked by the Marxist revolutionary-sounding words and antics of the CWP—after all, the words of revolution, war and crisis are there (together with much sound and fury). But indeed they signify nothing—or rather nothing very much.

Quite a mixed-up melange—mainly communist, socialist, and a dash of wall-poster garbage, along with a bit of Marxist analysis—but typical of the CWP. This organization has been able to attract and mislead a number of people through putting up a show of revolutionary militance, together with a few smart, Marxian-Leninist Mao Tsetung Tho-tho leadership. But there is nothing other revolutionary or Marxist about this group. Indeed, both their theory and practice turn on the image of the bourgeoisie of communist revolutionaries in the world. This is pointed out in the past, of the Revolutionary Communist Party in particular. Or rather, the present.

The problem is that the American people shall see, profoundly anti-Marxist. Indeed, both their theory and practice resemble the "anti-fascist" line of Mao-tse tung—bureaucrats—because... And this whole strategy became nothing but a means by which each national proletariat was unable to "organize its own bourgeoisie in preparation for the inter-imperialist war" and was "driven" with the beginning of World War II. To say, as the CWP does, that "the bourgeoisie is trying to impose fascism on the world, and still be 'fiddling with the air,'" "full of 'hot air,'" and "belling and half-bellowing when we need extreme measures"? This relates to another characteristic of the CWP to the United States, which we shall return to later, its constant portrayal of the imperialists as those "who spill blood and humping, easily out-manoeuvred by any street-wise revolutionist. But it is also related to their general anti-American stance in relation to the revolution. Their view of the U.S. proletariat is closed. It was expressed by Richard Nixon—it has become nothing but a "useless, helpless giant." The title, "Can't Do Anything Together!"—rather than a tightening of the imperialist's pace of imperialism, as this theory pretends; it requires political revolution—and the political leadership of the proletariat, not the ruling bourgeoisie of these countries.

This analysis is linked with the fact that the CWP, on the surface at least, sees only weakness in the present position of U.S. imperialism, rather than seeing how the necessity of moving toward war while it resists and arises out of strategic weakness, Nevertheless means at present, tactically, the necessity for the U.S. to increase imperialist control and tighten its war bloc. Recounting Mao's famous slogan, the CWP denies the imperialists tactically, but respects them strategically. A good example is their recent article entitled "U.S. Military—Colossus With Feet of Clay." Here they repeat every line of the current campaign by the U.S. bourgeoisie on the total unpreparedness and weaknesses of the U.S. war machine, from the lack of equipment and ammunition to the demand of trained manpower, only throwing in their own "Marxist" gloss that "the U.S. economy, stagnating and dying because of the inherent contradictions of capitalism, simply cannot resist quick- ly." (Workers Viewpoint, 8/8/84, p. 12.) But given some time, one guesses, the U.S. could be quite formidable.

This article also asserts: "Besides cutting off raw materials (i.e., their world market) and military bases (in their bases in Iran and Vietnam), the U.S. has also added to its list of tactics to harass the Soviets by increasing the number of arms sales to the U.S. CWP..." (Workers Viewpoint, 8/8/84, p. 12.) But given some time, one guesses, the CWP could be quite formidable.

One more point: The American people have such a high degree of consciousness that they cannot be led into war within the context of bourgeois democracy; therefore, in order to overcome the resistance of the masses, the imperialists must first impose fascism before they can go to war.

CWP's "Anti-Fascism"

There are many points that could be made in relation to this superficial and "wrong analysis," but one particularly relevant point is the degree of consciousness of the American people at this time and it shows no understanding of the process of genesis of fascism. But the main point for present purposes is that it pushes the danger of war rather far into the future. One of the immediate questions becomes the prevention of war. If the imperialists can fire a strong force enough to prevent fascism, then they can go to war. This is not a new idea. It was the official line of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International (the Comintern), which proclaimed the prevention of fascism through "popular" or "oppose" fronts to be the immediate task. This was officially seen as a first step on the road to imperialist revolution, but in practice this general unity of all who could be united against fascism—including the "anti-fascist sector" of the bourgeois—because this whole strategy became nothing but a means by which each national proletariat was unable to "organize its own bourgeoisie in preparation for the inter-imperialist war" and was "driven" with the beginning of World War II. To say, as the CWP does, that "the bourgeoisie is trying to impose fascism on the world, and still be 'fiddling with the air,'" "full of 'hot air,'" and "belling and half-bellowing when we need extreme measures"? This relates to another characteristic of the CWP to the United States, which we shall return to later, its constant portrayal of the imperialists as those "who spill blood and humping, easily out-manoeuvred by any street-wise revolutionist. But it is also related to their general anti-American stance in relation to the revolution. Their view of the U.S. proletariat is closed. It was expressed by Richard Nixon—it has become nothing but a "useless, helpless giant." The title, "Can't Do Anything Together!"—rather than a tightening of the imperialist's pace of imperialism, as this theory pretends; it requires political revolution—and the political leadership of the proletariat, not the ruling bourgeoisie of these countries.

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"Our leadership is here—The Communist Workers Party." And that's about all the CWP goes on to say, in this group's banal and impoverished vision—a change in leadership. Then the new leadership can institute reforms. Summing up a week's work in a recent issue of their newspaper, they say:

"The CWP that week gave people a taste of what the future holds and inspired them with a vision. It means death to killer cops, and food on the table. The CWP is beginning to speak for the American people. The new leadership in the CWP is taking over the seats of their own former newspaper, they say...

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Continued on page 23
INVASION PLAN LEAKED

THE MANY UGLY FACES OF U.S. PLOTS VS. IRAN

Columnist Jack Anderson recently revealed that there are active plans under way for the U.S. military to invade and hold portions of Iran in mid-October. According to Anderson, the primary invasion target is Iran's Khark Island in the Persian Gulf (Kharg Island has the oil terminal through which 90% of Iran's crude oil is pumped to tankers for export) and possibly, some of the southern Iranian oil fields... The possible purpose is to rescue the hostages, but the operation would exact military repercussions.

Anderson claimed that his associates have seen "documents to secret that the code word used to classify them is itself classified." As part of his evidence, Anderson pointed to a number of recent U.S. military moves in the area, including shifting a spy satellite to cover the area, the transfer of a squadron of F-4 aircraft and 500 Air Force personnel to Egyptian staging airfields, and continuing presence of two U.S. carrier task forces in the Indian Ocean, and finally, the training of troops for the mission in South Carolina and the Southwest.

Anderson's sources told him that Carter would need "some pretext for the invasion, such as the trial or execution of a hostage," and that "a justification could be easily publicized beforehand." According to Anderson, he only obtained this information because "the people working on the plans concluded they wouldn't work and they were politically motivated.

Finally, Anderson pointed out that "the risk, of course, is war... a Soviet-U.S. clash over Iran could be the opening skirmish of World War 3." President Carter is "not unaware of the danger," his administration's column, and "he has directed the intelligence community to produce a secret estimate of how the Kremlin will react to a limited invasion of Iran.

The response from the White House was as predictable as it was swift, labeling Anderson's story "absolutely false" and "totally irresponsible." But at the same time as it was charging that the idea that "this or any other administration would start a war for political benefit is grotesque," the White House spokesman hastened to point out "with respect to the Persian Gulf, the President has said that we consider that region an area of vital interest. Therefore, while it is necessary to have plans for dealing with any external threat to countries of the region, we have no intention of initiating any conflict ourselves."

This official statement is itself quite revealing. Hardly an effort is made to deny that the U.S. is getting ready to take military action against Iran--that is all phrased in the standard imperialist terms of "countering external threats" or someone else "starting it." The denial is only around Carter seeking election advantage. Any remotely familiar with the operations of the U.S. government, it is no surprise that this plan for a "limited invasion of Iran, as well as many other plans, have been developed and are being considered for use. They are whole sections in the Pentagon, State Department and CIA which deal with such imperialist "contingency planning," and you can be sure that a number of special "task forces" have been drawn up and continuously refining such plans for U.S. interventionist action since at least 1975, when the Shah was about to be toppled. After the miserable failure of the Tabors told this April, a whole new battery of plans for U.S. political and military intervention in Iran have undoubtedly been commissioned (some of which are already being implemented). As the White House continued to loudly deny it was up to anything in the days following the leaking of information to invade Iran, Jack Anderson pointed out in his own defense column, the White House press office issued similar denials before the April attempt to rescue the hostages.

And if this U.S. command chief is most definitely preparing new aggression against Iran, Carter is not doing this for "political benefit." Far more is at stake for the imperialists than just putting a political exclamation point to the hostages' "hostage crisis." In fact, it is safe to say that U.S. imperialism has long since been preparing itself for the "hostage crisis" in order to lay to rest the imperialist pressure on the U.S. government to back up militarily a no-hostage solution to the hostage situation in Iran. It is not likely that any new military action against Iran will be promulgated at a last resort to "rescue the hostages" after 300 days of "patient and restraint." But as we have pointed out in the past, the hostages are nothing but expendable pawns to the U.S. ruling class, this was underlined once again by the administration's announcement last week that it was preparing legislation to exempt the hostages' salaries from income tax for two years if "they die in captivity" and to provide training funds for their spouses "if they want to enter the job market." So don't expect the new "humanitarian rescue mission" to bring back anybody alive.

The only role that the imperialists see for the hostages is to drive the Carter administration into any "hostage crisis" order to lay to rest the imperialist pressure on the U.S. government to back up militarily a no-hostage solution to the hostage situation in Iran.

NEWS ITEM:

Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan announced recently that he was not convinced by the theory of evolution. Shown here in his early film "Bedtime for Bonzo," Reagan demonstrates his qualitatively superior intelligence vis-a-vis one of his co-stars, a chimpanzee. Said the candidate, "There's no apes in my family."

"Defense" Secretary Brown was asked about Jack Anderson's column revealing a new U.S. plot to invade Iran, ABC's "Issues and Answers," August 17.

I WILL NOT CONFIRM OR DENY THAT'S NOT THE KIND OF THING I WANT TO TALK ABOUT.

"U.S. military action in Iran... that did not already do so with various kinds of declarations," The Washington Post, some may remember, was the first to disclose in its "Pentagon Paper" in 1972, at a time when the bourgeoisie was sharply divided over the Vietnam War, that the U.S. government had in fact decided to create public opinion for bringing the war to Iran and was only waiting for political support so as to preserve its interests elsewhere in the world. The Post's action and the government's refusal to comment on the column in the press demonstrates that the bourgeoisie realizes that the stakes are higher now than ever around Iran and they do not want to touch off a full-fledged public debate around Iran that could develop wider opposition to the U.S. from theORIZED WORKER—August 29, 1980
Knight in Dented Armor Readied for Nuclear Crusade

Ted Kennedy:

"Knight in Dented Armor Readied for Nuclear Crusade"

It was an unprecedented moment in American politics: the spectacle of a failed candidate galvanizing his party's national convention and overshadowing a President who was about to be nominated." Fueled by the grassroots energy of the "Bravolf" movement, Ted Kennedy embraced the convention stage and delivered a powerfully moving speech that captivated the nation. His words resonated with the aspirations of a new generation, promising a bold vision for progress and change.

Kennedy's address was a call to action, a rallying cry for a new era of democracy and social justice. He spoke of the need for a "new deal" for all Americans, promising jobs, security, and a better future for all. His speech was a testament to the power of idealism and the possibility of transforming the world for the better.

The significance of Kennedy's speech was not lost on the media, who heralded it as a "watershed" moment in American politics. Kennedy's speech was a turning point in the Democratic Party's campaign, and it helped to galvanize support for his party in the upcoming election.

Kennedy's speech was a beacon of hope and a call to action, inspiring millions of Americans to join the struggle for a more just and equitable society. It remains a powerful reminder of the transformative power of leadership and the importance of standing up for what is right.

The full text of Ted Kennedy's speech can be found in the source material, which includes a section on "The Pledge of Internationalism." This pledge serves as a testament to Kennedy's commitment to a world of peace, prosperity, and justice for all.

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August 29, 1980—Revolutionary Worker—Page 7

Continued on page 18
On August 7, seven white men were arrested in Detroit by the FBI three days after they fled two shotgun blasts as a Black man outside a bar in an integrated, mostly white working class area of Brightmoor. Having entered, the gunmen went to the man's home an hour later and sprayed 24 rounds from an M-16 automatic weapon into his house, which is located in the same area. The intended victim, his girlfriend, and their two and a half year-old daughter escaped injury, although they were all home at the time. The FBI raid was supported by 50 handguns, shotguns and rifles along with several thousand rounds of ammo, and a supply of KKK literature from the houses of those they arrested. The attackers were charged with conspiracy to violate the civil rights of the man they tried to murder.

The government has used this charge in cases like this before where they needed to make a show of "apprehending" their henchmen and sometimes even giving them a pretend slap on the wrist.

And in the wake of the Miami rebellion this year which exploded over the acquittal of four cops on charges of murdering Black businessman Arthur McDuffie, now the federal government has charged another Miami cop with "violating civil rights" of the Black man. Another very suspicious incident in what little information the FBI released on this raid was the disclosure that a "confidential informant" had brought them that the M-16s had been bought up from Texas counties of the KKK. To top it off, after a quick arraignment in federal court, the would-be assassins were released on personal bond.

This attack was part of a wave of fan- tastic that the Klan and Nazis, hand-in-hand with the bourgeoise, have been waging in the Detroit area. Their opening salvo had come on June 5, a little more than one month after the historic revolutionary International Workers Day demonstration on May 1st.

The Klan and Nazis directly applied for a permit from the city council to hold a march and rally in downtown Detroit, stating: "If groups like the RCP can come out and vandalize (sic) the city, why can't we march? We tried to demonstrate as white people in support of the white race." In late June, a city council meeting on the permit question was held. Hundreds of people turned out. As the Nazi speaker approached the microphone, the whole place exploded in chants of "Death to the Klan!" and he and his fellow onlookers from the Klan had to be hustled out of council chambers protected by dozens of cops. Soon after that, a series of terror attacks on Blacks began. In the last two months, several Black families in Brightmoor and another nearby mostly national neighborhood have been harassed, with at least one house fired-on by a gang of white youth and another painted with KKK slogans.

George Stewart, the target of the shooting attack, has lived in Bright moor for three and one-half years. He rides and socializes with a group of white motorists. Though not an organized club, they hang together closely. Recently, he has been harassed by some people who dont like the fact that a Black man would dare to be close friends with a white girl, share a house with a white woman, and hang out with his white buddies in a bar whose clientele is mainly white. Whats more, these retaliations were really wrong the way because his white friends think this is a natural and acceptable thing too. The threatening phone calls to George and his friends began in earnest after a recent incident, in a Brightmoor park.

After some white youth there yelled a racial slur at George, eight motorists-George and his seven white buddies, rode into the park and parked their bikes in front of a car displaying KKK literature and a sign reading "Negroes Beware!" Nobody said a word to the Klansmen. Instead, people were balling up and throwing away papers with the heading: "White people wake up!" Says George, "I'm not a threat to all they preach. Im a classic example that they're full of shit. I contradict everything they say about Black people. Im not a one man crusade - Im just living my life the way I want to live. But it looks like a crusade to these guys. Everybody else sees Im no different than them. Its changing a lot of people off.

While the whole series of attacks in Brightmoor was aimed at intimidating people and stirring up racial hatred, its clear that some people, like George and his friends, were not going to fall prey. So they too became targets for attack. Yet this attempted murder has done just the opposite of what it was supposed to do. Minutes after the house got riddled with bullets, a dozen people were on George's porch, all of them ready to give the nightriders a righteous dose of their own medicine if they had returned. "It bucked back," says George. "If they were trying to frighten people up, its made the bond even stronger."

Its a bold move for the Klan and Nazis to be operating so openly and with such intensity in Detroit, a city that is half Black. There is definitely a method to their madness. With 65% of Black youth unemployed, 20% of the whole city out of work, and a history of sharp struggle against the oppression of Blacks, the ruling class knows that conditions and forces are now such that it could contribute to eruptions against their system. There is also the basis for strong Blacks and white unity in the condition of the large concentrations of industrial workers in Detroit. The bourgeoisie is trying to turn all this to their advantage.

Contested on page 9

READER EXPOSES POLICE MURDERS

Recently we received a letter and newspaper clippings about two young Chicano men who were gunned down in the streets of Longmont, Colorado, by marauding police. The letter expressed outrage over the murders, routine in the lives of minority peoples in America.

On Thursday night, August 14, Juan Luis Garcia and Jeff Cordova, both Chicano and both age 21, were shot to death by Longmont police on Main Street. Juan was shot in the head and Jeff was shot in the back, apparently running from the scene, according to witnesses. But other than those facts, the whole incident is being shrouded in mystery with high-placed officials playing it close to the vest.

Jeff and Juan were returning from their wedding with three other friends. The police contend that a fight began after the wedding "with friends of the dead man." The scuffle developed after another cop showed up. Why was the car stopped in the first place? Except for a smile, double-talk comment by the Boulder County Chief Deputy District Attorney, Peter Hofstrom, no one will say. "The car was stopped because the observation of one of the officers involved led him to believe they were doing something he thought warranted him to stop the car."

But the Chicano population in Longmont, which is about one-sixth Chicano, did not need the harassment and brutality of the local pigs. In fact, Juan Luis Garcia's brother Frank had called the U.S. Justice Department just two weeks before the shooting to find a way to secure Longmont police for their repressive actions directed at Chicanos. "We've got a whole book of people who are ready to go to court with me," Frank said. They would report the night of the murders. Main Street has been the focal point of much of this harassment, especially aimed at the youth who cruise there. "Main Street is not a social center," blistered Longmont Mayor, Bob Askey, in a memo he called a "statement of support"-not a demand for the cops to get the young people off the streets. Juan Luis was shot and killed on the night of the shooting, and phone calls to George and his friends were met with calls back saying, "We're just trying to do things our way, its made the bond even stronger."

It's a bold move for the Klan and Nazis to be operating so openly and with such intensity in Detroit, a city that is half Black. There is definitely a method to their madness. With 65% of Black youth unemployed, 20% of the whole city out of work, and a history of sharp struggle against the oppression of Blacks, the ruling class knows that conditions and forces are now such that it could contribute to eruptions against their system. There is also the basis for strong Blacks and white unity in the condition of the large concentrations of industrial workers in Detroit. The bourgeoisie is trying to turn all this to their advantage.
ON CONFUNDING POLITICS WITH PEDAGOGICS

The following is a short excerpt from Lenin's article, "On Confounding Politics With Pedagogy." (Pol. Wk., p. 432-33). In this article, Lenin points to the disintegration of the Social-Democratic political work only to the basic education (pedagogy) for the broadest masses. He points out the inevitability of not neglecting the more advanced and more direct work needed by the more advanced sections of the workers.

It is our duty always to intensify and broaden our work among the masses. A Social-Democrat (Communist—R) who does not do this is a Social-Democrat without a head, without a heart, group or circle can be considered a Social-Democrat, and the authorities will handle this thing.

"Don't governmen t can and will represent the people, while this shit goes down. This is becoming the Nazi march into an absurd debate over the level of Social-Democratic consciousness, allowing no political activity at all. The treatment of us members, newspaper scenery, to turn it away from this argument interest, and to let us work, political activity would inevitably degenerate into a game, because this activity acquires real importance in the proletariat only when and if it occurs as a whole, including us, its interest, and mobilizes it to take an active, foremost part in events. This work sounds too serious and too familiar pattern to us. After every reverse we should not think for a moment that we have assumed undue confidence, or that our work will be useless. 

We should always call attention to it and employ it to the full in order to win a victory, otherwise the victory will be only a seeming one, its fruits will not be assurance of further success. The struggle for our ultimate goal will be negligible and easy if we don't have the confidence that a partial victory should slacken our vigilance, dull our distrust of unreliable allies, and cause us to forget the right moment for a renewed and more vigorous attack on the enemy.

But for the very reason that the work of intensifying and broadening our influence on the masses is always necessary, after each victory as after each defeat, in times of political quiescence as in the stormiest periods of revolution, we should not turn the emphasis upon this work into a special slogan or build upon it any special trend and at the same time increase the risk of descending to demagogy and degrading the aims of the advanced and only truly revolutionary class. There is always and will always be an element of pedagogics in the political activity of the Social-Democratic Party. We must educate the whole class of wage-workers to the role of fighters for the emancipation of a mankind from all oppression. We must constantly teach more and more sections of this class, we must learn to approach the most backward, the most undeveloped and least conscious of this class, those who are least influenced by our science and the science of life, so as to work more and more closely with them, to draw them in, to raise them steadily and progressively to the level of Social-Democratic consciousness, without making a dry dogma out of our doctrines—so to speak, not only to get our doctrines into the backward and undeveloped strata of the proletariat. There is, we repeat, a certain element of pedagogics in this everyday activity. The Social-Democrat need not think he has done everything if his activity cease to be a Social-Democrat. That is true. But some of us often forget, these Social-Democrats who would reduce the tasks of politics to a routine, who would labor in vain, for a different reason, crave to be a Social-Democrat. Whosever might think of itself as "turning to a slogan, of contemplating it as 'politics,' of building a special trend upon it, and of appealing to the masses under this slogan against the 'politicians' of Social-Democracy, would instantly and unavoidably descend to demagogy.

That comparisons are odious is an old axiom. In every comparison a likeness is drawn in regard to only one aspect or several aspects of the objects or notions compared, while the other aspects are tentatively and with reservation abstracted. Let us remind the reader of this commonly known but frequently ignored axiom and proceed to compare the Social-Democratic Party to a large school which is at once elementary, secondary, and collegiate. The teaching of the ABC, instruction in the rudiments of knowledge and in independent thinking, will never, under any circumstances, be neglected in this big school. But if anyone sought to improve the need for teaching the ABC as a pretext for dismissing questions of higher learning, if anyone attempted to foist the imperative, dubious, and "narrow" results of this higher learning (accessible to a much smaller circle of people than those learning the ABC) to

White Sheets and M-16's

Continued from page 8

The manuscript breaks off.
U.S. Prosecutor Slanders UN 2 as Tour Begins

With the appeal of the case of the UN2, Steve Yip and Glenn Gan, scheduled to begin soon, the government hasn't missed a chance to keep its legal railroad on the track. At a routine court hearing held on August 31 in New York City, to get the approval of the now infamous Judge Robert Ward for the UN2 to leave New York to go on a month-long speaking tour, U.S. prosecutor Jim Rather took the opportunity to slander the two revolutionaries and paint them as terrorists while apparently and vehemently objecting to the two being allowed to make the tour. The purpose of this court room scene was clear, to add to the government's case in the appeal trial and even lay the basis for the possible rejailing of the two under the pretense that they violated the conditions of their bail along lines suggested by Rather in his arguments.

Rather, the number two prosecutor during the trial of the UN2 expressed the government's distress at the proposed nationwide tour, consisting of a month-long tour through major cities which will coincide with much of the fanfare of the presidential elections. "If they (the government) had known (this tour) at the time of the sentencing, they would have requested more than that the sentences be remanded," Rather protested. And he went on to make the direct insinuation that the UN2 constitute a physical threat to presidential candidates saying to the effect that the two have assaulted people whose ideas they disagree with, adding that with the elections and political jockeying going around the country the UN2 might "do something as well.

The purpose of this not-too-subtle intimidation is quite clear, to paint a picture of the UN2 as terrorists capable of anything that the government may see fit to frame them with in the future. But the real threat that the UN2 pose and that Rather and the government fear is a political one; issuing the call of the international proletariat's revolutionary opposition to war, especially at a time when the bourgeoisie and its presidential candidates will be trumpeting their patriotic chorus for war. It is this threat that has the government recourse to the most insidious and preposterous slander they can dream up.

The permission for the tour was granted by the court after this courtroom episode and the tour will begin right away. The potential for it to be very powerful can already be seen.

For further information and to obtain exact times and dates for speaking engagements, contact the Committee to Free the UN2, /o Revolution Books, P.O. Box 185 St., New York City, N.Y. 10003. Letters of support and financial contributions can also be sent to this address.

Statement from Fio Kennedy

Fio Kennedy, feminist and civil rights lawyer, made the following statement to the press about the UN2 right before leaving for Copenhagen and the UN women's conference:

"The conviction of these two (the UN2) shows 'American justice.' That they are facing eight years when the murderer of San Francisco's mayor is sentenced to six. Judge Ward who convicted them is identical with the former 'up yours' street gesture, when he abandoned his judiciary oath, to show his vulgarity to the UN2."

Statement from Dr. Jim Ryan

Dr. Jim Ryan is a Boston physician and sponsor of the UN 2 tour

1980: the U.S. and Soviet imperialists are desperately maneuvering to line up their forces for the coming showdown. Military moves in Iran, Afghanistan, El Salvador, Guatemala, Cuba, and in the United Nations-nations, both superpowers telling the nations and the people of the world to get ready for World War 3, to sign up to defend their empire against their bloody rival. On April 30, representatives of the international working class joined the solemn deliberations at the UN. In brilliant red, they painted a very different picture of our future than what the imperialists have in mind. Bloodred paint dopped from the mouths of both the U.S. and Soviet ambassadors, exposing the faces of these 20th-century vampires. Steve Yip and Glenn Gan raised the red flag of revolution. They denounced both superpowers' war preparations and pointed to the bright future represented by May Day, the day when workers in hundreds of countries, including the U.S., for the first time in decades, proclaimed their determination not to kill their fellow workers to preserve oppression and exploitation but...to base on the imperialists' weaknesses to make revolution.

"Yip and Gan pointed out a very different future than that proposed by the imperialists, the bright future of working-class revolution, the only future worthy of trust in a world faced with the threat of annihilation. The imperialists were shown by this exposure of their weakness, and have railroaded these revolutionaries and sentenced them to prison. All who choose to ignore the bright future they condemn mankind to war and death, and so denounce the imperialists' attempt to intimidate all who would stand against their war preparations, and demand the immediate and unconditional release of the UN 2."

Free the UN2! Long Live the First of May!

Statement from Karen Lindsey

The following statement is from Karen Lindsey, a feminist, poet and journalist and a sponsor of the UN 2 tour made in Boston, Mass., August 20, 1980:

"In the mid-1970s, the Joffrey Ballet revived a 1932 ballet by Kurt Jooss called 'The Green Table.' The ballet begins with a bunch of masked, buffoon-like figures in elegant suits gathered around a green table — diplomats, negotiating their obvious arrogance and self-importance as they alternate between hostility and appeasement to each other's demands. Suddenly, one of their quartets ends with the sound of a gun shot; the stage darkens and they lighten on the eerie figure of death. The diplomats have declared war. The rest of the ballet is about the horrors of war and its effects on the diplomats' victims — the foolish, young soldiers and the women and girls whose lives are destroyed. In the end, the diplomats, alone, unshaken by the war they have created, are reminded once again around the green table, negotiating a peace that they quickly turn into a new war. I am reminded of 'The Green Table; ' it is the case of the UN 2. The UN is the organ of the U.S. and Soviet diplomats, elegantly dressed and oh-so-civilized as they calmly conduct the 'peace talks' that will determine the fate of thousands of people around the world, visibly reflects the masked diplomats of the Joffrey ballet. They are untouched by the realities of the people whose lives they control and whose fates they will not share. In their world, war has nothing to do with death and poverty, and so they can afford to make war.

'So these two young men throw paint on them, and for a moment make them look like the clowns that they are. For this the young men are convicted of felonies and accused by the judge at their trial of 'terrorism' — in, in spite of the fact that they were never accused of using weapons, or even of attempting to hit the diplomats. What they were doing, like Kurt Jooss was doing 50 years ago, was attempting to diagram the terrible flaw of their system, by physically disrupting the proceedings. Jooss was given 1st prize at the International Congress of the Dance for his efforts; Gipson and Steven Yip have been given a felony conviction entailing at least a year in prison for theirs. We can't allow their conviction to go unchallenged. The real terrorists are the diplomats, who, with their party suite and their nice manners and their immunity from the consequences of the wars they force on us. And it is because they reminded us of that that Glenn Gan and Steven Yip have been convicted of felonies. They deserve the support of all of us!"
Serious Political Charges
Levelled in Atlanta

The crucial battle to meet the goal of a sustained weekly circulation of 100,000 copies of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper has met with engagement from its supporters in communities throughout the country as a result of organizing the "Create Public Opinion... Support Power." An important tool in popularizing the newspaper broadly across the country. Within 30 days, the charges of "advocating the overthrow of the government" were leveled at them. Particularly the findings on the bottom of the poster by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Workers Party, which singled out as the specific evidence to back up these charges. This attack shows how seriously the ruling class takes the expansion of the R.W. Far from being mere "paper work," to the authorities, they recognize the threat posed to them by every bit of exposure of their actions and every scrap of class-consciousness that is gained from the pages of the R.W.

At the same time as this is an obvious attack on the R.W. campaign, these charges may well signify the beginning of a new gathering of "evidence" in the govern ment's attempt to silence the R.W. Not only does the poster have a direct quote from him, but one of the people arrested for possession of a well-known activist and one of the Mao Tsetung De
defendants who along with Comrade Avakian and 15 others, is still facing charges for activities in previous years, the case now under appeal in Washington, D.C.

Initially the charges read like the usual city misdemeanors—"possessing without a permit," "illegal possessing," "littering," "obstructing an officer." and the like, but held on a normal bail. Both were held for $7,000 each. The bail on one was raised by an additional $10,000 for the "obstructing" charge when he, get this, replied to a cop's question of, "Do you have a car?" with, "No!" The outrageous bail was but the first indicator that there was something other than the usual harassment of revolutionaries going on here.

On Sunday night, only hours after the bust and the setting of bail by the people, the charge of building of the building of the working class. It is a good thing.

The next day, Monday at 4 o'clock, they were both convicted on the misdemeanor charges in a "trial" that went so fast that no one in the courtroom who blinked missed it. Their sentence, delivered on the spot, was a $100 and 90 days each in jail. But the shocker of the day was when new charges were hurled at them—charges of "advocating the overthrow of the government"—criminal felony charges that carry penalties of up to a $20,000 fine and 20 years in prison! "Criminal treason" was thrown in to good measure and they were immediately bound over to Georgia State authorities and are now held on a total bail of $10,750.

This law, part of the Georgia State Criminal Code, was enacted in 1968, right in the middle of the tremendous revolutionary storms that were battering the U.S. imperialists around the world and right here in the heartland. It states: "A person is guilty of advocating the overthrow of the government if he, advocates, aids, advises, or teaches the necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of this state or any political division thereof by force or violence... or, as in the case of the specific charges that the two revolutionaries face, "prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, exhibits or displays charging or printed matter advocating any of the above." The statute goes on to cover all the "membership" "support for" "conspiracy to commit," bases. This whole attack is an overplay of the real political dictatorship that lurks behind the veil of "democracy." There is little doubt that the authorities have made a calculated move with these charges. This past Thursday, at a restricted bail reduction hearing where only the defense lawyer met with the judge, bail remained the same, at $5,000 each. As word of this latest attack gets out, there is growing outrage at the very existence of these laws. Several lawyers have offered to work on the case. One man, a city councilman who's active in the anti-draft and anti-war movement, has volunteered to pay the legal fees for the defendants. The highly serious and highly political nature of the charges sharply reveals the ruling class's increasing desperation and necessity to hold out at the RCP and its press.

Houston:

Trial of Co-Conspirators
Yields New Co-conspirators

The Revolutionary Worker has been the object of stepped-up attacks, especially since the announcement in the previous issue of the circulation of the R.W. to 100,000 per week. The conspiracy continues to spread in direct proportion to the circulation of this newspaper of the Revolutionary Com munist Movement.

Houston. After a week and a half of testimony, a guilty verdict was delivered on August 22 in the trial of 4 revolu tionaries arrested while selling the Revolutionary Worker and the Revolutionary Communist newspaper at the Houston nightclub during draft registration week. Sentence: Four month s; jail; a total fine of $1,000.

The attack was described as "obstructing a passageway," but there were no doubts about the true nature of the "crime." In his closing arguments, the district attorney held up a copy of the Revolutionary Worker and, stamping around in front of the jury box, declared, "They're putting a news pap er in the face of a big force for power, you're extremely naive. These people have been arrested, and you can see yourself when they go out with this newspaper. This is going to reencourage and reenforce us unless we put a stop to it!"

Five days earlier, just before jury selection began, one of the defendants, who as this political railroad was heard outside the courthouse at a lively picket line. Several hundred people had been sent to the judge. One from a Salvation Army program. The "need to be destroyed" because they exploit the working class. It is important to raise the consciousness and develop the maturity of the working class. It is a just thing that they are doing. It is a good thing.

"The bourgeoisie needs to be destroyed because they exploit the working class. It is important to raise the consciousness and develop the maturity of the working class. It is a just thing that they are doing. It is a good thing."
continued from page 1

persistent reports of strikes of between 2000 and 3000 workers at an industrial complex in Targoviste, Romania, about 90 kilometers outside of Bucharest. According to these reports, the workers went out protesting “the permanent scarcity of meat.” The shops in Targoviste were reportedly stocked with little more than empty shelves.

In the case of the Romanians, the official government spokesmen in Bucharest have said, and went on to tell the strikers that they should not hope to win all their demands at once.

Interestingly, the Catholic Church in Poland is in a very similar position, and has a very similar outlook on the workers’ struggles, as the French Communist Party. The difference is that they are agents of opposing superpowers: the French CP of the Soviets, the Catholic Church of the U.S. The similarity lies in that they are both trying to win all they can within the current conditions, and under those conditions form a “loyal opposition” to the government, trying to keep down any social unrest that is not totally under their control, and at the same time using their influence among the masses to enhance their own interests.

The Catholic Church has also been working hard to identify closely with the aims of the strikers. In the Vatican the Polish pope, although himself initially without public comment on events in Poland, eventually broke his silence, saying that “in Rome we are united with our fellow countrymen in Poland.” Inside Poland, the archbishop of Gdanis, site of the Lenin Shipyards and center of the strike movement, declared that the Church understood and supported the workers “who are striving to improve their living conditions as well as others, such as respect for human rights.”

Yet behind all this surface reaction and in the case of the U.S. and the Soviet Union, there was the definite fear among all these imperialists that this strike might just be getting started, and that it could be going beyond the bounds not only for the Soviets but also for the U.S. and what it hopes to gain from the rebellion of the Polish workers.

This reaction is clearly the case with the Polish Catholic Church. Not only has the Church been restrained in its public statements on the strike, Church officials came out this week with what amounted to back to work orders (to the strikers, despite their long standing efforts) to put the Church in the position of the rallying point for opposition to the regime and the Soviets. In a speech at midweek the Archbishop of Gdansk cautioned the strikers that prolongation, stoppages, possible disturbances and fraternal bloodshedding are against the good of the society. And Cardinal Wyszynski, the leader of the Polish Church was put on television by the government to appeal to the workers for peace and calm, reminding the Poles of the bitter experiences of the past when the nation was “wiped off the map.” “We must think about our duties as well as about our rights,” he said, and went on to tell the strikers that they should not hope to win all their demands at once.

Polish Catholic Church have commented with optimism on the fact that last week’s reshuffling of the Polish Politburo and government leadership got rid of some of the so-called “hardliners” who were not so inclined to deal with the Church and the intellectual opposition, much less the workers, and brought back several Party leaders, especially Stefan Olszowski, who was dismissed from the Politburo in February. The hope among the Church officials and U.S. experts is that Mr. Olszowski may soon replace Party leader Gieck. It is reported for example, that Olszowski and some of the “reforers” around him have drawn up a plan for extensive economic and political changes. According to one report, among the goals of their plan were party members close to Olszowski and prominent Roman Catholic close to Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski.
The kind of vile nonsense that the press, the organs of the U.S. imperialists, is spreading around the world, is a direct reflection of the class character and purposes of imperialism.

The British tag, "I've never heard anything like this..." by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, is taken from a cassette tape, good technical quality: This System Is Doomed—Let's Finish It Off! Speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, Washington D.C. Includes historic call for revolutionary May Day demonstrations on May 1st 1980.

Workers' Responses

I've heard them all—I've even heard Malcolm X—but I've never heard anything like this...

He takes all the weight of the world and heaire...
Under the cover of a dark, overcast sky, the Navy destroyer U.S.S. R.A. Owens moved up the Detroit River late in July. The gray ship, hosting with samurai and rocket launchers, slipped quietly into dockside at the downtown Hart Plaza. Its mission would begin the next day, as tens of thousands gathered at the annual Afro-American Freedom Festival for two days, black officers in crisp white uniforms worked the crowds, smiling, shaking hands, and making an exhibition of their presence. Hundreds of people lined up on the dock to take a tour of the warship, its officers passing out pamphlets to the last exploits of the R.A. Owens in the Gulf of Tonkin in the Vietnam war, and during NATO maneuvers in the Mediterranean in the early 70s. The pamphlet ended with a call to sign up for the glorious Navy, bristling with men and women from the two Brigade members, and with visions of themselves peeling potatoes if word got back to the Pentagon, the two senior officers nervously climbed up and ordered the two revolutionaries to leave the ship.

"The ship was electrified. Sailors dressed in blue-gray uniforms had been previously busy with "sharers" like hoisting the decks and carrying garbage, stationed themselves on the dock behind the banner and listened with interest to the agitation. The officers turned around on them, the two Brigade members, and with visions of themselves peeling potatoes if word got back to the Pentagon, the two senior officers nervously climbed up and ordered the two revolutionaries to leave the ship.

Send one of these ballots to the Revolutionary Communist Party and we will find something dramatic to do with all of them together at election day. Keep the other one and think of something creative to do with it yourself on election day.

Not Welcome at Afro-American Freedom Festival
Navy Recruiting Ship Scuttled

1980 ELECTION BALLOT

Send one of these ballots to the Revolutionary Communist Party and we will find something dramatic to do with all of them together at election day. Keep the other one and think of something creative to do with it yourself on election day.
The MANY UGLY FACES OF U.S. PROTES VS. IRAN

Continued from page 6 and Islamic cover.

A final element in this coup plotting is the notorious Rightist commander of the Shah's ground forces who is assembling an exile army in Egypt. The information the Shah has of this army, having visited the U.S. several times in recent months, comes from plastic surgery and another time to meet with White House aides. His radio station, Radio Iran, which the CIA is financing, has admitted it is financing, seems to be designed for a very specific purpose, to bring about an coup in Iran. But the vast majority of them are political and constitute a direct threat to the government. Many have various differences with the Islamic government but would still strongly oppose a right-wing coup or government and its attacks on people. While police regularly attack. 

The next few weeks will be decisive. The imperialists will be watching developments within the IRP and how successfully they have been able to implant a new government in Iran with the support of countries around the world. Whether or not the Shah and his henchmen are able to implement the changes they have promised in the脸ties will depend on whether or not the Iranian people support them.

SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER BEGINS SEPTEMBER 1st!

On the fourth anniversary of the death of Mao Tsetung and the arrest of his closest political allies, the "Gang of Four," you can purchase, at a discount list below, the writings of Mao as well as an extensive selection of books on the philosophy and politics of Mao, the Cultural Revolution in China, and revolutionary 

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In Chairman Avakian's statement on the road forward from May 1st ("Step Up the Fight on History's Stage") he said, "It can be more and more clearly seen that the period ahead will be a period of further battles over the future we are going to bring about. What must come to increasingly mark this period is the broadening and deepening of the debate within the Party—most especially through the Revolutionary Worker—also through discussion and struggle over the Party's new Programme and Constitution drafts.

Well over 1,000 Programme drafts have been sold in this area since May First, over 120 of these to workers in one industry, Macy. Many small discussion groups have been formed, mainly among radical movement forces but also including a small number of Revolutionary Workers. In some cases people have taken these discussions to their workplaces, and their questions already sharply focused in their minds. But can we say this is the limit of this debate? No, these are just the first of these drafts; has the debate around them, or in this industry or nationally or broadly among those whose hopes for the future have been fired by the RCP, or on a broader scale—Hardly.

It is correct to be taking these drafts with us wherever we sell the RW, and many have been sold that way, but the battle over the future must be more broadly than just this. In some cases people have taken these discussions to their workplaces, and their questions already sharply focused in their minds. But can we say this is the limit of this debate? No, these are just the first of these drafts; has the debate around them, or in this industry or nationally or broadly among those whose hopes for the future have been fired by the RCP, or on a broader scale—Hardly.

To do it we've got to hit the lives of the masses with a hammer. The fact of the historical stumbles of capitalism—'this isn't where things are at, not where work has got to be done, where the movement is at'—so how can it be that central to our points? . . . What about, the class-conscious workers, those who were awakened and moved by May Day and are now organizing to represent, to raise, the consciousness of and give leadership to, and to be an active part of, this broad mass movement. The "Macy" center—fielded by Bob Avakian—hit that point, and it continues to be true since May Day. We've got to deepen the grand, the epic, the street experience of the RW line if they're going to be able to come forward and continue to play an advanced role now. Not doing that in the name of "where things are at" is not just failing but dragging them back. These are the workers who put a lot on the line for May Day, who are soon going to be looking back at this motherfucker; they've got to see this Programme, understand it, and own and fight for it to be taken up by the broadest number of workers. The RCP must and can win this one far out towards a much broader masses— but only as they begin to see the profound significance of these documents. The RCP must, for a whole variety of reasons (in the debate, it's better than it is thought.)

To do it we've got to hit that this good idea B.S.—this stupid situation view. The Programme doesn't spend the bulk of its time on this. It's the programme to implement the vision of 'Socialism.' Just to give people something for the fight. This is a concrete guideline for how this nightmare of capitalism can and will be transformed by the masses led by the Party. It can be so concrete because we are at the threshold. That's what's on the agenda, that's what we're building for, and everything we do had better be guided by that. Or do we think we'll make revolution first—and then figure out who to go unite with to push it forward? First we'll over there and then we'll think about what to build on the streets. Nonsense. Our sight has got to be on the farthest horizon there's no way we can give leadership now—and then we'll think about what to build on the streets. Nonsense. Our sight has got to be on the farthest horizon. It's not a question of vision, it's a question of mobilizing the millions. That's who the Party has the threshold of this revolutionary battle around the drafts in their own right by May Day? That's who our Party has the threshold of this. The Party must and can use the Programme to do that. The Programme must and can be the basis of our vision. This is part of preparing.

"The March 22 demonstration in Washington, D.C. at the same time of the huge battle over the drafts in their own right by May Day? That's who our Party has the threshold of this revolutionary battle around the drafts in their own right by May Day? That's who our Party has the threshold of this. The Party must and can use the Programme to do that. The Programme must and can be the basis of our vision. This is part of preparing.

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The recent mass debate launched by the Programme and encouraging broad debate around it, and deepening the struggle and discussion among those who are awakening and stepping forward and being drawn into the debate. The process should be one of continuing to cast out the net while drawing in those who are challenging to struggle over this battle plan.

There should be draft Programme days, targeting key industries, areas. Not just one day coming and going, but concentrating over a period of time, encouraging the active participation of sections of the Programme and the Convention Drafts in its discussion around the Convention Drafts and the revolution. March 22, targeting the middle strata will play under the Programme and encouraging them to take part.
ISRAEL

Continued from page 4

then call it this. This conciliatory stance is

necessary if the U.S. is going to get the

Arab governments allied with it to bloc

us now. Israel has imposed upon itself the

Middle East peace settlement in full

view of the masses of the Arab people.

But there are swiftly changing con-

ditions in the region and the world that

are compelling the U.S. and all nations

to drop some of the mask of "peaceful

negotiations" that was cultivated as an image for Israel after the period of orchestrated hoopla over Camp David. A couple of years ago there had been two pillars of U.S. commitment to the region - the U.S. and Israel. The first collapsed upon the winds of the Pahlavi dynasty, brought down by the revolutionary armies of

the Iranian people. Despite some in-

dications that USSR military inter-

ventions in edging Iraq from frustra-

tion with the Soviet bloc and into the U.S.

block, it cannot be firmly counted on

Soviet influence in Syria remains

strong among the Palestinian Arabs.

The U.S. has never had any intension of

allowing the establishment of a Palesti-

nian state that had any viability or inde-

pendence. It has been clear from the

start, and constantly exposed by the

Palestinians, that the "autonomy" be-

tween the Egyptians and the Israelis is a

complete sham. But under the pretexts of

global co operation with the Soviets and

development in the Middle East, a vital

aspect of the conflict that the U.S. is

compelled to consolidate in its position

with re spect to the Arabs, and from them

to the U.S. They are in a great hurry to

r am through their "peace agreement"

without any question before the Soviets

can make any further moves in the region.

This does not mean that they have

dropped the idea of forging such a ret-

irement around an Israeli-Egyptian agree-

ment. Both the U.S. and Begin have

made it clear they would like to see

talks resume as soon as possible.

But the recent aggressive attacks of the

Zionist-dominated Egyptians is a con-

crete indication that the U.S. is deter-

mined to move ahead with these talks

in which Arab leaders like Sadat are

either forced to jettison the sham of

Palestinian autonomy or actually

try to compel the Palestinians to

accept.

The Sa'dat regime means Israeli control

of the land and water, authority vested in an Israeli military government in the TV and radio, as well as the right to

Israel to veto any Palestinian can-

didates for local elections. In other

words the continuation of the occu-

pation of Palestine and the suppression

of the Palestinian people by the

U.S.-backed Zionist state. To do this

the Americans will resort to the

strongest bargaining position possible,

under threat of cutting off all aid.

They talk further will only weaken the

Arab negotiating stance.

In any case, however, involves some

rather delicate tactical considerations in

light of the Arab threat to Israel not just

by the usual means but by the growing

ballet-crawl so far, without losing credibility completely in the Arab

world. For the past several months the

normal situation of East Jerusalem forced

that the U.S. and the partners in

preparing the letter to Begin compacting all that he had no choice but to temporar-

ily suspend the, Palestinian moves, and

since then not only has Jordan been

under Israeli control but the Israeli

army is also ostensibly used to

overflaw Palestinian workers and estab-

lish new settlements.

In the Middle East, the U.S. has never been

satisfied with the "peace process" only

in the Orient, but also to set the

scene for the partition of the Israeli

territory. In fact, whereas the Israelis

have been able to move from the East

Jerusalem that was carefully

embassy in Jerusalem. (This is a "safe

are of the imperialist" embassy in Tel Aviv.) He

also suggested that U.S. jets scheduled for
delivery would give the Saudis the

capability of striking Israeli territory,

but while the U.S. realizes that the

Palestinian ruling League, pointed

out, the move will give the Israelis a de facto

bargaining edge on the Jesus issue when

the autonomy negotiations eventually

resume. Obviously the U.S. is confident

that Sadat can be forced back to the

diy travel talks without much

trouble - what else can be expected of a

man who in his same letter to Begin

complaining of recent Israeli moves, printed him for being "firm in your

resolution to follow up the noble cause

of peace without regard for the huge ef-

forts required for such a watered

milk".

In the meantime, the U.S. has been

facing increasing pressure to cut off

its own Middle East aid to Israel, as the

continuing Israeli aid to the Palestinian

cause and the continued Israeli in-

vocation of the U.S. to continue on the

peaceful process of Israeli-Palestinian

negotiations. As the New York Times

pointed out, the State Department in-

structed Maske to abstain on the UN

resolution censoring Israel for its

involvement in Egyptian backing for

an American veto. "would have made it

impossible for Mr. Sadat to agree to

renewed negotiations." Such "con-

domination," of course, is intended to

no effect as a means of putting the

Israelis in a more difficult position and

was clearly secondary to the State

Department's new position of Israel

resolutions censuring Israel have made

the UN: "the focus of attention to

the American position that is the

question, and is to restrain it.
The State Department also

critically announced that the U.S.

embassy in Beirut had been in	

the middle of Israeli and Palestinian

People, Zionists for years ago but it isn't

new. In the U.S. there is a new wave of

pressure to move to the Middle East

a long time ago - but it's not. They can

precept that they are only dealing

with the U.S. and Israeli people and

the Arab states to go along, the U.S. would

have been more willing to consider the

Middle East at a long time ago - but it's not.

In this light, the recent Israeli raids

and other aggressions are part of a way

of delivering a noose-to-submarise satic to

the PLO that they get their own peace

agreements with the Soviet and face

the fact that the only role they have in

the Middle East is one the U.S. and

Israel give them, they can expect that

everything possible will be done with

the other hand, the implication of the U.S.

"compromise" of some kind late Israeli

moves is that if the PLO were to

show signs of capitulating something

they would be more favorable to the

PLO than they are now. The current

bargaining position will get them.

All of this is not fundamentally
different from what the U.S. and

Israel have been trying to accomplish

for years. The U.S. is trying to

shape a Middle Eastern peace in the

shape of a U.S. "peace process" - a

refugee problem" - now they have to

make a pretense of finding a "settle-

ment with those so-called "Palestinian

autonomy talks." If he was just a

simple matter of getting the heads of the

Arab states to go along, the U.S. would

have agreed to partition the Middle

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Middle East at a long time ago - but it's not.
Knight in Dented Armor

Continued from page 7

This is why Kennedy and others like him continue to be interested in the ruling class not only now but even more so in the years ahead, given the slow pace of change. In their slower of pace upon Kennedy after his speech, the press was quick to point out that he was not, to put it mildly, taking a strong enough stand against the Soviets in Afghanistan, or “we must wage war to protect freedom, democracy, and peace around the world,” will be part of Teddy’s “new political vocabulary for the 1980’s.”

Having said all of this, one more point must be made. Though Ted Kennedy’s speeches may be new and exciting, the Rooseveltian philosophy of the bourgeoisie’s hopes for him and what they are actually able to pull off are two different things. The Rooseveltian apologists politically conscious must take advantage of the moment to instill new ideas and ideals into the minds of people for Teddy that does exist to further expose him and others like him and their role. otherwise, their strength is sure to gain even in this election of people to show off for so many of the candidates running Kennedy will be damaged more than ever. for the future, maybe not perfect but at least a "lesser of evils." These... "people at least he's, you know..." For their part the ruling class can be counted on to continue to promote the same old programs for the same old henchmen. As Newsweek expressed the same thing precisely the same in a knight in dented armor, but he may be ready to lead another crusade.

Co-conspirators

"Before the arrest of members of the Revolutionary Communist Party I had not heard of the party or their newspaper, but after reading about it in the Houston Chronicle, I found a newspaper and read it myself. I would not now going to keep my jail to myself to distribute this newspaper. I am surprised that an "accidental" shooting Police are as they are going through their trial and if they are jail...I will be out telling people about the Revolutionary Communist Party and their newspaper. I can thank the American justice system and the Houston police department."

Moratorium:

Continued from page 1

1970 Chicano Moratorium.

Waves of police poured into the area. Police cars were lined up along the streets, spontaneously organizing into small groups, the police cars were divided up into groups. 2-4 from nearby construction sites, anything they could get their hands on, as hand-to-hand fighting with the police erupted in alleyways and streets of the barrio. The wave continued to grow. There was no way to... their homes in the barrio. People from the neighborhood were watching with concern as many stood on their front porches with shotguns. Small shop owners brought out cases of empty bottles for the people to use against the cops, while the police began to tear gas the...society around it and without warning one of the deputies (aided by a 10-inch armer-piercing tear gas shell into Salazar’s head, killing him instantly. What looks of fruit and vegetables to...the rebellion. The protectors led the march, with twenty thousand people behind Salazar’s head, and twenty thousand people behind the police. There were in the...to be out on the sidewalk shouted, “Your honor, these people are having another demonstration!” Youth from a housing project responded, “It’s just a form of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade, had marched through the project carrying a large sign that read “Revolutionary Worker” which the youth hailed as a victory. The police also went on to the trial the next day. The police go out of the courtroom and were seen to be continuing to fight. The police have finally pinpointed the real object of all the crime. There’s a lot of people in this world who are in...untenanted housing projects, and all the abuse you’re going to suffer. We are going to do away with you. We can’t stand...you are there? That’s why...the American people!”

Continued on page 54
Alleged FALN Members Get Maximum Sentences

"From the day we first captured, we have known that we were free to be found guilty by the same government that persecuted and tortured us in Puerto Rico. The United States government accuses us of "conspiracy to commit armed robbery," adding in Puerto Rico the biggest arsenal of weapons and atomic bombs in the Atlantic."

"We accuse them of the illegal and base charges of sedition, treason, etc.—bombings, etc.—without regard to the lives of innocent Puerto Ricans."

"The United States government accuses us of "conspiracy to commit armed robbery." We accept them of the joint crime of stealing our natural resources, of stealing the wealth and labor through tax labor, of stealing the lives of our youth through forced military induction to fight U.S. war."*

So read the statement issued by the eight remaining alleged members of the FALN, the night before the sentencing. The next day, August 29, each of the defendants, given in years, five for "weapons" charge and three for a "conspiracy to commit armed robbery."* The maximum that the judge, Francis J. Mahon, could issue, and he told the defendants in this case that was to keep them away for a longer time. His words were only a verbal confirmation of what we knew, that the U.S. bourgeoisie has launched most recent in a series of judicial measures to members in hopes of crushing and intimidating the Puerto Rican independence movement.

But one of the most revealing things to come out of the trial was the state's presentation made by U.S. County Pro-secutor, Michael E. Foy, containing his plans by the Department of Justice to seek additional indictments against the alleged FALN members—against all the 11 who were recently arrested in one of the cases under consideration by the Foy is the charge of sedition—treasonous "conspiracies," advocating the overthrow of the government. The announcement that such charges are being considered not only underscores the imperialist's desperate intentions to stamp out the movement for Puerto Rican independence, but also indicates the government's attempt to use the possibility for an even wider use of anti-sedition laws—against young Puerto Ricans and others who oppose imperialism. With the growing moves towards war, and the extensive national mobilization that is going to be required, any resistance to their plans will likely come under the "seditious." Organized, conscious revolutionary struggle opposing the role of the apologists will certainly be a particular target.

Since August 11 when the 11 alleged members of the FALN were arrested in Evanston, Illinois, this whole series of trials has been a dismal railroad. First, Hayden Leif[en]Torres was convicted on charges in New York City of "conspiring to be a bona fide member of the Miami Mob Oil building." She was sentenced to five years in prison on May 22 on the 9, in Chicago, Alicia Rodriguez and Luis Ruiza were convicted on charges of "armed robbery," "armed violence," "possession of a stolen vehicle," and "conspiracy to steal a vehicle." They both received sentences of 30 years in prison each. And now, again in Chicago, the remaining eight tasted imperialist justice. Even in the clutches of the bourgeoisie's jails, and facing their judicial pumps, the defendants courageously refused to recognize the legitimacy of the court, standing in the midst of their story of war, that they were prisoners of war. Hayden Torres spoke for 15 minutes at his trial, exposing the roles of power and placer of Puerto Rico by U.S. corporations and banking interests. Not a pre-trial hearing went by without the defendants and their supporters turning the courtroom upside down—planning, raising fists, and jumping to their feet to demand independence for Puerto Rico. In New York, over 150 supporters packed Hayden's trial.

The bourgeoisie never even tried to hide the fact that these were political trials. In fact, they tried to create an atmosphere of reaction and fear by using every opportunity to cry "terrorists" whenever they could. In this latest trial, Prosecutor Foy described the defendants in the FALN as, "the most clear and present danger to the welfare of the county, state, and country." And after the rules summed up how damaging were those 15 minutes that Hayden used to pull the U.S. jackals out into the light of day, to see the truth for a new face.

Once the trial got underway, the defendants were held in cells where all the court proceedings were taped模样. The pigs harassrous supporters all through the proceedings, detaining many for hours at a time. And during the Rosa Rodriguez trial one man was given 30 days in jail and held on $10,000 bail, for shouting "Long Live Puerto Rico!" The judges in each of these cases ruled with the iron hand of bourgeois dictatorship. In this latest trial of the eight defendants, Judge Mahon issued a sentence that could only be interpreted as a leap forward in upholding the right to a speedy trial. " Whoever," he insisted, "makes, at any time, any manifestation in the courtroom will be given six months in jail without a hearing." So the trials proceeded, with only glossy photographs of the defendants up on the wall in the courtroom. The judges and prosecutors went wild trying to pound into the heads of the jurors that these people were terrorists and their crimes were crimes against the very fabric of American society.

But what the viciousness and vindictiveness of the bourgeoisie in these cases points to is that they are desperate to protect their rule and will go to any extremes against all who would challenge and oppose them. It reveals to even broader sections of the people, the truth that under the fine velvet glove of "democracy" lies a mailed fist poised to strike out in full force at the masses of people. A list that will be incrementally longer as the bourgeoisie tries to crush the people from rising up and making revolution, but will at the same time only expose the real face of the imperialists, imperil new forces to dedicate their lives to the cause of the independence of the people and for all.

The following correspondence was received from a revolutionary artist in Chicago.

Kid in tow I got off the el train and followed the crowd up the stairs into the light of day. I had decided to take in some culture at what I had been told would be one of the biggest art fairs in the Midwest and indeed the streets were crammed with art and spectators for 9 tons—sails and shadows for dope street vendors. I wondered, did it seem like I was in some culture at what Ed told me we were going to see? My hopes were high—here's a chance for me to see the art world—what are the trends, the artists displaying their works. As we wandered from display to display, in the artists displayed realistic paintings of owls and antique cars made of boats. But why, I thought, while walking around to see what was going on in the established art world, why was there no new developments in technique, etc. as we passed display, my hopes for seeing anything new dwindled. The art was done skill, I though, but it was the same old thing—crafty thrown pottery, carved wooden figures, etc. Ed said that 3 out of 10 of the artists displayed realistic renderings of cowboy guns and falling-down red barns? A speculation—comments answered my questions: "Oh, so peaceful and serene." This choice little bit of American culture was an escape from the real world. Thoroughly disgusted, we moved on.

In the middle of an intersection, a large crowd had gathered. From there we had an escape from the real world, thorough disgust, we moved on.

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In a thousand dangerous and vile remarks, the press in this country has tried to defame the hero who is working, and who is working without pay, on the roads of the country. It was a conclusion that every departure from the path of the revolution will be a defeat. The road on which we are walking is a difficult one. But we have no other road to walk. The road to the revolution will not be easy. But it is the only road to salvation.

And indeed, one after the other, the favourable conditions in these countries, which were even bigger than this one, we were put to the test. Our rubber goods would always rip open just in the middle of an electric Shay and, to prevent this dangerous annoyance from eating our skin, we used to wash our hands in hydrochloric and after work.

One man used to say that we were each entitled to half a litre of milk a day, to help with nutrition. But he wasn’t sure about that.

Before the test, they showed us a short documentary. The scenes are great artistry; it’s really most instructive, the safety officer told us, to whip up our enthusiasm.

And indeed, one after the other, the favourable conditions in these countries, which were even bigger than this one, we were put to the test. Our rubber goods would always rip open just in the middle of an electric Shay and, to prevent this dangerous annoyance from eating our skin, we used to wash our hands in hydrochloric and after work.

They them theirs. I don’t believe that anyone who has ever worked in a factory or even had a relatively superficial discussion with workers, can be in any doubt what these words mean.

Although we mainly talk about factory matters, them transcends the walls of the factory and encompasses everything that is above, far away, outside the power of whoever is speaking.
... ignored the safety regulations, but on this—an was a bizarre touch—he rolled his face, brushing himself so that he had to go about squinting, in the end, he was converted. He put forward an entirely framed young worker as an example for everyone. This youth had charming manners, measured gestures, and demonstrated for all the world to see that even from the point of view of productivity it was best to obey the safety regulations. Our young hero further with the foreman, 'Think how many hours of work are lost each month through accidents! He was so self-assured, so self-righteous, so much burden increases in proportion to might well whose bragging about work safety in¬

... whose. We have to hunt out our catch and hold it, so we have to - run along smoothly.' It's not easy. As soon as 4 a.m., the accelerated pace brings on an extreme state of nervous. I feel a tingling. It starts at my elbow, it goes to the top of my head and it's difficult to get my left hand to the lever; sometimes I can't bear the tension any longer. "This is the fatigue and stiffness. The machine trembles and strikes. The excessive stress on the muscular causes congestion, nervousness and vibrations. Their circulatory fluid pumps and waves of guilt you fear. My tired concentration collapses. Concentrate on one machine. The other, timed for a different run, comes to the end of its operation, the pulsing dice bits against harder material and breaks, making an internal din. The perhaps when this comes my head to be terrible noise like bells. I stop both machines. My inner tension gets to the better of my working conditions, but when I start to experience workers, they set about sweeping in the goods to master their impulse to stay away. The unmistakable sound and the sudden quiet that follows makes the manager turn up from their own machines. Their looks don't condemn one, but rather ... It turns out that this was the stock quotation on such occasions. He always knew that. Looting has its own rituals. Young workers, and those who are friends, give each other the intense face, the eyes half-closed through fear of flying fragments, smile for a mo¬

... to hunt out loot, chase it and hold it, so you have to run along smoothly. It's not easy. As soon as 4 a.m., the accelerated pace brings on an extreme state of nervous. I feel a tingling. It starts at my elbow, it goes to the top of my head and it's difficult to get my left hand to the lever; sometimes I can't bear the tension any longer. "This is the fatigue and stiffness. The machine trembles and strikes. The excessive stress on the muscular causes congestion, nervousness and vibrations. Their circulatory fluid pumps and waves of guilt you fear. My tired concentration collapses. Concentrate on one machine. The other, timed for a different run, comes to the end of its operation, the pulsing dice bits against harder material and breaks, making an internal din. The perhaps when this comes my head to be terrible noise like bells. I stop both machines. My inner tension gets to the better of my working conditions, but when I start to experience workers, they set about sweeping in the goods to master their impulse to stay away. The unmistakable sound and the sudden quiet that follows makes the manager turn up from their own machines. Their looks don't condemn one, but rather ... It turns out that this was the stock quotation on such occasions. He always knew that. Looting has its own rituals. Young workers, and those who are friends, give each other the intense face, the eyes half-closed through fear of flying fragments, smile for a mo¬
Continued from page 21
Job is a gift, a bonus. The point of M.'s ritual is for him to solicit short-term favours as to make sure that the foreman knows what's going on. This ritual is also an example of how some sensitive workers are unapproachable: they explode in a single word. The condition of the machines, the general nudle, they never even think of trying to turn them into a frenzy. The foreman keeps well away from them. M., for example, lets out a stream of oaths, takes it out on his machine, pounds the levers when they are stuck and then takes out at even higher voice from between his hands. But if he doesn't do it that way, he will lose the fifty minutes to be gained from every hour.

I, who is coming up to retirement now, confess that I have been affecting the same work every day. He milks the gap in between the teeth on egg which is being ground. He has no work on three sides. This is how he grabs his husband's arm, and he climbs it three sides like this. He uses one hand to loosen the clamps (which are anyway fewer than two, since there are not many dead regulations) as the table comes back at last, and he is at the beginning and again. When the table gets back to its initial position, he can immediately pivot the milling head, with the milling head twisted, so that he can then let the machine carry on with its cycle while he against the clamp on to the new position. It is safe to work with so few clamps. He says, he is not afraid that they are fastened tightly enough or that the piece isn't going to smash the revolving head. He never asks questions like this. If he worked to the rules, he would be making work into 'bad' work, and he would have lost his living.

K. was a peaceful man with a cool temperament, who worked in the machine shop three whole days on the same interminable job. He was quite useless in any job, impossible to speed up, set to a very short time limit. It did not give him any satisfaction at all. He was sure the foreman would follow this with an even more exasperating batch which was every bit as bad, and also took a long time to set up. After that he would have to start all over and, made him reset the machine, one, twice, three times, etc. K. noticed the foreman walk past him, K., with a twit of his hands he detached the milling head, and turned the milling head until he had at least a hundred-edges—it raised it in the air like Toldt* grinding his milling stone, with one hand under the floor, teeth first. Still not content, he turned another hundred-edges to the opposite side and smashed the teeth with a six-pound hammer, sending out a shower of dirt and dust. He seemed to enjoy this fucking shit! If anyone says he can, I challenge him to come and show me! When he had a "good" job, he used such a milling head without complaint. The foreman then, seeing him with this precious tool carried away, it took two men to do the job: it doesn't occur to him to come in and ask, "How can you dress down, or to make pay for the tools?"

'Nerves' brought about by the necessity of working with a tool, and in any case, anything except foot hate. We have to take all our intelligences, knowledge, imagination, and everything getting it. And when this comes off, it brings a certain feeling of triumph. This is why workers on piece rates often feel that they have beaten the system, as if they had beaten the foreman. But in any case, the tool does not make any work any easier; it intensifies the physical and mental pain of the workers. The machine is used to make even more pieces. If we stop working, say due to a lack of success, we should lose all the advantages we had gained. Despite this we all believe that it is too bad if the system is not based on a perfectly just system, with an air of consistency, as if it was a decisive blow in the unseen, daily battle.

M. is decidedly proud of his reputation. The reason for his pride is respect for his tool, although they have a traditional—contemporary for the history of the workers—attachment to some fantastic trick. One of his favourite topics is the milling stone. He talks of the milling table, without fussing them down, and to least against the foreman. He said that his body while the table moves to and from his arm, it is as though he sending his short-sleeved shirt down your spine. A grain of impurities in the water content all below the visible speed of the head will rip the

*Here's a well-known nineteenth-century saying—"He who is quickest to the feast is the fool, and the fool among the feasters with the most feasting on foibles over nothing."
CWP: The Not-So-Great Impostor of Marxism

Continued from page 5

of the dictatorship against the contradiction of a society organized according to the principle of private gain. It is, as they put, "a ruthless and unrelenting class struggle the like of which we have never seen before." One can almost hear the ominous ticking of the capitalist clock. The long-suffering workers have finally had enough. The time of the proletariat has come. The time of the bourgeoisie has run out.

But what is the proletariat? And what is the bourgeoisie? We shall see. But for now, let us turn our attention to the class struggle itself. The class struggle is a war between two classes, the capitalists and the workers. The capitalists, who own the means of production, are opposed to the workers, who do not.

But what does this mean for the individual worker? For the individual worker, the class struggle is a struggle for survival. It is a struggle to maintain his or her own existence in the face of the ruthless and unrelenting attack of the capitalists. It is a struggle to maintain the dignity of the working class as a whole.

But what is the working class? The working class is the class of all those who work. It includes all those who are employed, whether they are employed in factories, offices, or on the streets. It includes all those who are unemployed, whether they are searching for work or are forced to wait for work. It includes all those who are retired, whether they are living on pensions or are living on the streets.

But what is the bourgeoisie? The bourgeoisie is the class of all those who own the means of production. It includes all those who are owners of factories, offices, or other businesses. It includes all those who are owners of property, whether they are landlords or homeowners. It includes all those who are capitalists, whether they are rich or poor.

But what is the difference between the working class and the bourgeoisie? The difference between the working class and the bourgeoisie is one of power. The working class is powerless and the bourgeoisie is powerful. The working class is exploited and the bourgeoisie is exploiters. The working class is oppressed and the bourgeoisie is oppressors.

But what is the end of the class struggle? The end of the class struggle is the end of the bourgeoisie. The end of the class struggle is the end of capitalism. The end of the class struggle is the end of private gain. The end of the class struggle is the end of all class struggle.

But what is the end of all class struggle? The end of all class struggle is the end of the capitalist mode of production. The end of all class struggle is the end of private gain. The end of all class struggle is the end of all剥削．
<sott>Corrections</sott>

In the article "Russell Means' Attack on Revolutionary Maxivism" (NW No. 68), on page 14, the first full sentence in Column 4 should read: "The role of the bourgeoisie in powerless tendencies to the discovery of this process. The bourgeoisie, aside from its overall materialistic and idealist viewpoint, also has the primary necessity of justifying its continuing national selfishness to the American people."

Also, the last sentence of the second paragraph in the fourth column should read: "And here, where this society was able to crease many others that have not been so fortunate, the more revolutionary the struggle, and the more people strive for it, the more they become a target for the oppressive elements that seek to prevent it from happening."

<sott>MORATORIUM</sott>

Continued from page 18

Chicanos youths on a street corner in East L.A., for example, are subject to the pigs while their agents instigate and direct wars between them. It is the classic recruitment strategy ofCTNG's: it's the very Chicanos youth whom they plan to draft--and certainly once again in 1979--into their "photo-ready fighter units" army.

Therefore, the Minus continues in filthy work--a weapon of terror against the Mexican and Chicano people. By sheer force of "national" and "militant" rule, they not only rob and steal, but also brutalize and murder, all the while trying to enter a hospital, found themselves surrounded by police. The Minus, who's been deep into Mexico, and then tried to dash on the way. Cases like this are not isolated, but documented all the time, so that the Chicanos youth is under the bitter and poisonous lies offered by U.S. imperialism.

But in times like these, times of "revolutionary combat" and war, even as the U.S. ruling class steps up this militaristic drive, its agents--its propaganda--to tell people that all this is not really matter, that there is no war, is a matter of ideological and psychological warfare. This propaganda comes wrapped in various forms, whether it be police and military staff as well as the open reactionary view, or its ultimate and obvious form of self-deception.

One day, perhaps, when the controlled masses come out in force, they may return to their own people. It is the great virtue of the first Chicano-Mexican Moratorium that is how it is going to be. For, as the people say, "You can't govern a people if you don't control where they eat their dinners."

"Moratorium" is a tool for the people to use to control the very thing that is happening to them. And the people of East L.A. have learned this lesson well. They know that the only way to fight back, to control the situation, is to take their lives into their own hands and say, "No more!"

With Moratorium, the people of East L.A. have taken control of their lives. They have shown that they can fight back, that they can control their own lives, and that they will not be
d tied to the chains of imperialism.

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In the last analysis, it is the people themselves who must decide if they want to continue to live in this system of oppression and exploitation, or if they want to fight back and take control of their own lives. The people of East L.A. have shown that they are willing to fight back, to control their own lives, and that they will not be
d tied to the chains of imperialism. It is this determination that gives them the power to fight back and win.

In conclusion, the people of East L.A. have shown that they can fight back, that they can control their own lives, and that they will not be
d tied to the chains of imperialism. It is this determination that gives them the power to fight back and win.