The United States Supreme Court, in a desperate and despicable move, has ordered the UN 2 to federal prison. On Monday, March 9, the Supreme Court ruled against a motion filed by attorneys for the UN 2 to continue their conditions of bail while an appeal of their conviction is being prepared for the Supreme Court. This decision, unanimously rendered by all nine Justices of the Supreme Court after being passed back and forth like a political hot potato from New York Judge Robert Ward to Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall in Washington, D.C., also followed hot on the heels of the conviction of the Plowshare 8 in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

The death toll of missing and murdered Black youth in Atlanta continues to rise with each passing week, twenty-one bodies now having been found in locations strong out over a 4-county area. Three others are "missing." Two more 13-year-old Black youths have disappeared in the past two weeks. One Black male was last seen in a shopping center near his home, a localization from which other youth had been abducted and murdered. His case is only now under investigation by the Task Force assigned to "investigate" these murders. On Tuesday, March 10, the very day that a letter written to the Atlanta Constitution boasted that another child would be abducted, a witness saw two men drag a Black girl into their car. The witness's descriptions of the girl's clothing matched the description given by the girl's mother, who had also contacted police to report her as missing. Her case is not under investigation at all.

These hideous murders come at a time of intensified attacks against Black youth...
Officially venturing outside U.S. borders, first, the first time as president, Ronald Reagan and his entourage of foreign golfers got a fitting welcome in Canada on March 10. As he tried to return Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau's "warm welcome" in the Parliament Building in Ottawa, Reagan could hardly be heard above the hundreds of boisterous voices of angry demonstrators. Canadian from all around Ontario and the neighboring province of Quebec came to the capital to denounce the crimes of U.S. imperialism and to heckle and jeer at its chief executive. The demonstration swelled in size to several thousand by the end of the more than three hours with Trudeau. The sea of placards and banners mainly targeted U.S. intervention in El Salvador, Reagan's support to the Salvadoran government, as well as the "acid rain" pollution of Canadian lakes waters from U.S. factories in the east and midwest. Cadilac division smoke given off from factories and coal-burning power plants mixes with water vapor to form the acid-like pollutant falling on Canadian farms and waters.

At one point Trudeau became so elated by this unsolicited welcome from the people of one of the U.S.'s most neighborly junior partners that he openly appealed for some respect: "Come on you guys, I'm not creating this way when I go down to the U.S.—How 'bout a cheer for President Reagan?" The applause of several thousand rang through the crowd to leave, an American flag went up in flames as the size of the demonstration reached its peak. And while the two lunched on quail and lobster and then recited poetry to each other over Trudeau's, still more protesters tore up another American flag outside.

This first official presidential jaunt was billed as a good will trip to air grievances and iron differences, which of course did arise when an imperialist country is aligned with a weaker one. Chief among these for the Canadian government, besides the acid rain pollution, was the U.S. Senate's refusal to ratify fishing treaties negotiated two years ago that mark off new boundaries in the North Atlantic. In other words, the U.S. continued overfishing of the area, depleting stock in Canadian territorial waters. Reagan's main demand of Trudeau, on the other hand, was that he not implement the new Canadian national energy policy, which calls for partial divestment of Canadian oil properties, nearly 75% of which are foreign-owned, mostly by the U.S., and which gives tax breaks to Canadian-owned companies.

But real as these contradictions are, the deeper common interests of the two imperialists was more captured in the pre-arranged renewal of their NORAD air defense pact, on El Salvador, even though Canadian officials maintained their public position of supporting a "political solution" there, they did little or nothing to dispute the U.S. policy of militarily drawing the line in El Salvador. Alexander Haig, who unabashedly didn't go along to discuss pollution or read poetry, spoke to the Canadian parliament about how the U.S.'s "modest" support to El Salvador would be continued, dismissing with a chuckle Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Marc MacGuigan's statement of Canada's "official" opposition to any arms shipments to the junta. In his speech to parliament, Reagan put it right out: "We must stand together for the integrity of our hemisphere," build up our "defense against imported terrorism," and be freed from provocations triggered from outside our sphere for malevolent purposes. We must stand together against the unacceptable invasion into Afghanistan and against continued Soviet adventures across the earth.

While the Canadian government will offer little argument to this statement, the thousands of demonstrators who made Reagan, in his words, "feel at home" show that the southern part of "our hemisphere" isn't the only place the U.S. is running into problems.
Bob Avakian: On the Philosophical Basis of Proletarian Internationalism

This week we are presenting further thoughts on philosophy excerpted from a letter written by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the RCP, in response to an request for more excerpts from the letter see RCP No. 95, last week.

While the correct way to understand the principle that “the fundamental cause of the development of things is the conflict of things” as Mao says in “On Contradiction” (4), the Two World Outlooks, Mao immediately answers the reader in the concluding part of the same sentence (from which the above is taken): “...in the contradictory within the thing.” This means (among other things) that, first of all, there is a thing to change (and in this fact constantly changing) because it constitutes (is) a contradiction, “hence its motion and development”; that, further, it changes in certain ways and not others because of its internal contradiction (the particularity of (e.g. for example Mao points out that an egg, given the appropriate external condition, temperature in this case, can turn into a chicken but a stone cannot), and that external factors, while they may be the specific “stimulus” that induces change, do not establish either the ability of the thing to change (or to put it better, its continual change and its “changing-ness” or the character of each change—that, as Mao puts it, “external causes are the condition of change and internal causes are the basis of change, and that external causes become operative through internal causes.” Thus, “internal causes are in fact principal over external.”

As applied to China, this means that, first of all fundamentally, changes within China (and the possibility of revolutionary outcomes) were determined by the internal contradiction in China, and that the way in which that change came about—that is, the cadres of the revolution—was also determined by that internal contradiction. If there were no internal contradiction in China there could be and would be no change, no possibility of revolution; if the particularity of the internal contradiction were different, the character of the revolution would be different.

If we develop this fundamental point, in “On Contradiction” and elsewhere, Mao struck a real blow against metaphysical thinking and tendencies, which view the basic development of things from an external viewpoint (and thereby to the internal contradiction in China, and that the way in which that change came about—that is, the cadres of the revolution—was also determined by that internal contradiction. If there were no internal contradiction in China there could be and would be no change, no possibility of revolution; if the particularity of the internal contradiction were different, the character of the revolution would be different.

In developing this fundamental point, in “On Contradiction” and elsewhere. Mao struck a real blow against metaphysical thinking and tendencies, which view the basic development of things from an external viewpoint (and thereby to the internal contradiction in China, and that the way in which that change came about—that is, the cadres of the revolution—was also determined by that internal contradiction. If there were no internal contradiction in China there could be and would be no change, no possibility of revolution; if the particularity of the internal contradiction were different, the character of the revolution would be different.

In this viewpoint, it is the whole-society and the world, or the whole-society in particular, that determines the course of the development of things. But in Mao's viewpoint, the development of things is determined by the contradictory nature of things. This principle was crucial in China. It was crucial in the conflict of capitalism and socialism in China. It was also crucial in the development of human society in general, as it is the character of the development of human society that determines the course of the development of things.

Now it is a common-sense view to say that the course of development is determined by the development of things. But it is a dogmatic view to say that the course of development is determined by the development of things. The difference between the two viewpoints is crucial. It is the difference between understanding the course of development in terms of the development of things and understanding it in terms of the development of human society. The former view is the view of modern social philosophy, while the latter is the view of Mao.

Now we can see why Mao is so important for understanding the course of development. He is the one who saw that the development of things is determined by the development of human society, and that the course of development is determined by the development of human society. This is the difference between the two viewpoints.

Now we can see why Mao is so important for understanding the course of development. He is the one who saw that the development of things is determined by the development of human society, and that the course of development is determined by the development of human society. This is the difference between the two viewpoints.

Now we can see why Mao is so important for understanding the course of development. He is the one who saw that the development of things is determined by the development of human society, and that the course of development is determined by the development of human society. This is the difference between the two viewpoints.
Demonstration in Chicago supporting Pontiac Brothers during jury selection last fall.

"We're going to fry you in the electric chair by June."

"We will help you if you will just testify that... the leader of... and that he gave the order..."

The state's case was built upon cooperative prisoners who were also convicted on separate murder charges for taking the same guards and the injury of two others during the 1978 Pontiac prison rebellion. By interviewing Pontiac Brothers on trial now the state hopes to lay the best foundation for the conviction of the second group of six whose trial is scheduled for June 1.

In the courtroom the defendants were packed full with 70 people representing revolutionary nationalist groups, which guard the defendants, the state alleged. Pontiac, stemmed from a stabbing that occurred the day before the July 22nd rebellion.

The state also alleged that Pontiac, who face the additional charge of conspiracy to commit murder then negotiated with others to abduct the guards and arrange for their execution. "Why are we fighting among ourselves?... Why don't we move against the defendants?... Why don't we get the guards?" The defense attorney then alleged that this demand was sincere, a demand the guards, the state is trying to "prove," that murder is not the crime charged and attempted to murder two others. In fact, all the prisoners at Pontiac appeared to be in agreement, but this was cut off by the trial judge.

The defense countered by opening statements from three of the twelve attorneys. Jeffrey Hans described the conditions leading up to the rebellion—the intolerable overcrowding at the prison, the harassment of the more than 85 Black prisoners by white guards, the lack of food, the lack of adequate supplies such as medicine and mailings, the physical and mental abuse of the prisoners.

The two leading defense attorneys were John Arthur and John L. Miller, who were handpicked by the defense, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement.

"We have evidence that Pontiac made decisions for his cellmates... It is not about to be the detail of a fingerprint found on one of the injured guards' wallet stand in the way of getting their handcuffed to the state."

The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

"When nothing matched up the investigation went for..." The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

"He also described how investigative methods such as interrogating prisoners who have on the electric chair and offering rewards..."

The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

"The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

In an itemized account the defense covered such expenses as the following payment of $1,800 for family traveling expenses for the relatives of Randy Hill who was transferred to the federal penitentiary in Springfield, Missouri; $4,109 over an eighteen-month period to prisoners' families for living expenses after parole; $12,000 to the family of John Haas; $120,000 to the family of John Miller; $390,000 to the family of John L. Miller; $350,000 to the family of Perry Murphy; $100,000 to the family of Perry Hendricks; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of John L. Miller; $3,400 to the family of the prisoners who were involved in the rebellion.

"The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

"The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.

The defense attorney then revealed that Pontiac had made his decisions for the guards, and the defense also proved that Pontiac, identified as a member of the "illegitimate" movement, was not involved in the rebellion because he was locked in his cell.
Another bloody escalation of the U.S. imperialism's direct military role in El Salvador has been announced. On March 10, the State Dept. issued a new budget request to Congress for an additional $25 million in credit for weapons and counterintelligence equipment, $4 million in military training, and $40 million in economic support funds for the continued U.S. domination of El Salvador. This comes only eight days after a $25 million-25% increase in military aid to the Salvadoran fascist junta and a big influx of U.S. "military advisors." Asserted "diplomatic sources" well known to the U.S. government, not to mention fractionally pleading junta officials, have made it clear that these desperate and inadequate measures may be sufficient. In fact, the El Salvador aid request, in an overall $6.8 billion "security assistance" package to U.S. client states all over the world, was accompanied by a request for a special $350 million fund that Secretary of State Alexander Haig would have available for any "emergency" to U.S. domination worldwide. And you can be at a sizable chunk of that will be thrown into "free-fire zones," "search and destroy missions," etc., in El Salvador.

While much has changed in the world since Vietnam, the current U.S. war moves in El Salvador do indeed bear a marked resemblance to the example of desperate imperialist invasion— from the flimsy propaganda fund to mass murder. Once again, the U.S. is using an influx of its "military advisors" to lead the counterinsurgency war, backed up by continuous comments in the bourgeois press as to the "primitiveness" of the puppet troops. Of course there are some transparent attempts to portray this aspect of the scenario differently. The U.S. troops are now called "instructors," they supposedly never leave well fortified military encampments where they can be fully protected, and the press is quick to remind people there are only 54 of these "teachers" officially in El Salvador. However, the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR) has reported documenting over 200 U.S. "advisors" in the country, and there are reports of an all-night battle in the outskirts of San Salvador, two major hotels in San Salvador—100 at the Hotel Presidente and another 80 at the Sheraton.

To begin with, if we believe what the U.S. government is saying, that the advisors are limiting their activity to training the U.S. trained and equipped puppet troops in "search and destroy operations" (teachings as well as virtually the entire populace of El Salvador), this in itself is insufficient dis­cussion of U.S. imperialism. Suppo­nsely, training these puppet troops in how to use U.S. combat helicopters平行 empleados para una misión secreta, poner en peligro la vida de muchos y casarse con niños en todas las zonas," "search and destroy raids is very safe and benign activity. But obviously, much more is going on and has been for quite some time: U.S. advisors, instructors, CIA agents, private forces or whatever the government chooses to call them, have historically been active in only one thing—pursuing U.S. military ob­jectives to the maximum pos­sible extent. The U.S. troops have somewhat of a reputation in Central America since they have not yet solved the region in the most vicious manner since Teddy Roosevelt declared it a U.S. policy to become the "Dominion of Cock­rellary" to the Monroe Doctrine.

What the U.S. and its junior troops are actually doing was sharply revealed in a series of articles written by Alex Drehsler, a reporter for the San Diego Union, which recently returned from a visit to the province of Chalatenango where the guerrillas control nearly the entire area. Drehsler reports that from a mountaintop near the Honduras border, he was able to see more than a dozen pillions of smoke every day in fields being burned by government troops and paramilitary organizations. This "loot tired earth" policy has forced 22,000 peasants to flee Chalatenango for the "refugee camps" in the Guatamalan jungles, camps which the Salvadoran troops regularly invade, paying par­ ticular attention to raping the women and abusing the children who make up the last majority of the refugee popula­tion.

This is merely one of a whole raft of counterinsurgency "devices against insurgency" (techniques, teaching virtually the entire populace of El Salvador), this in itself is insufficient discussion of U.S. imperialism. Supposedly, training these puppet troops in how to use U.S. combat helicopters, gunships for murderous search and destroy raids is very innocent and benign activity. But obviously, much more is going on and has been for quite some time: U.S. advisors, instructors, CIA agents, private forces or whatever the government chooses to call them, have historically been active in only one thing—pursuing U.S. military objectives to the maximum possible extent. The U.S. troops have somewhat of a reputation in Central America since they have not yet solved the region in the most vicious manner since Teddy Roosevelt declared it a U.S. policy to become the "Dominion of Cock­rellary" to the Monroe Doctrine.

What the U.S. and its junior troops are actually doing was sharply revealed in a series of articles written by Alex Drehsler, a reporter for the San Diego Union, which recently returned from a visit to the province of Chalatenango where the guerrillas control nearly the entire area. Drehsler reports that from a mountaintop near the Honduras border, he was able to see more than a dozen pillions of smoke every day in fields being burned by government troops and paramilitary organizations. This "loot tired earth" policy has forced 22,000 peasants to flee Chalatenango for the "refugee camps" in the Guatamalan jungles, camps which the Salvadoran troops regularly invade, paying par­ticular attention to raping the women and abusing the children who make up the last majority of the refugee popula­tion.

This is merely one of a whole raft of counterinsurgency "devices against insurgency" (techniques, teaching virtually the entire populace of El Salvador), this in itself is insufficient discussion of U.S. imperialism. Supposedly, training these puppet troops in how to use U.S. combat helicopters, gunships for murderous search and destroy raids is very innocen­t and benign activity. But obviously, much more is going on and has been for quite some time: U.S. advisors, instructors, CIA agents, private forces or whatever the government chooses to call them, have historically been active in only one thing—pursuing U.S. military objectives to the maximum possible extent. The U.S. troops have somewhat of a reputation in Central America since they have not yet solved the region in the most vicious manner since Teddy Roosevelt declared it a U.S. policy to become the "Dominion of Cock­rellary" to the Monroe Doctrine.

What the U.S. and its junior troops are actually doing was sharply revealed in a series of articles written by Alex Drehsler, a reporter for the San Diego Union, which recently returned from a visit to the province of Chalatenango where the guerrillas control nearly the entire area. Drehsler reports that from a mountaintop near the Honduras border, he was able to see more than a dozen pillions of smoke every day in fields being burned by government troops and paramilitary organizations. This "loot tired earth" policy has forced 22,000 peasants to flee Chalatenango for the "refugee camps" in the Guatamalan jungles, camps which the Salvadoran troops regularly invade, paying par­ticular attention to raping the women and abusing the children who make up the last majority of the refugee popula­tion.

This is merely one of a whole raft of counterinsurgency "devices against insurgency" (techniques, teaching virtually the entire populace of El Salvador), this in itself is insufficient discussion of U.S. imperialism. Supposedly, training these puppet troops in how to use U.S. combat helicopters, gunships for murderous search and destroy raids is very innocen­t and benign activity. But obviously, much more is going on and has been for quite some time: U.S. advisors, instructors, CIA agents, private forces or whatever the government chooses to call them, have historically been active in only one thing—pursuing U.S. military objectives to the maximum possible extent. The U.S. troops have somewhat of a reputation in Central America since they have not yet solved the region in the most vicious manner since Teddy Roosevelt declared it a U.S. policy to become the "Dominion of Cock­rellary" to the Monroe Doctrine.

What the U.S. and its junior troops are actually doing was sharply revealed in a series of articles written by Alex Drehsler, a reporter for the San Diego Union, which recently returned from a visit to the province of Chalatenango where the guerrillas control nearly the entire area. Drehsler reports that from a mountaintop near the Honduras border, he was able to see more than a dozen pillions of smoke every day in fields being burned by government troops and paramilitary organizations. This "loot tired earth" policy has forced 22,000 peasants to flee Chalatenango for the "refugee camps" in the Guatamalan jungles, camps which the Salvadoran troops regularly invade, paying par­ticular attention to raping the women and abusing the children who make up the last majority of the refugee popula­tion.

This is merely one of a whole raft of counterinsurgency "devices against insurgency" (techniques, teaching virtually the entire populace of El Salvador), this in itself is insufficient discussion of U.S. imperialism. Supposedly, training these puppet troops in how to use U.S. combat helicopters, gunships for murderous search and destroy raids is very innocen­t and benign activity. But obviously, much more is going on and has been for quite some time: U.S. advisors, instructors, CIA agents, private forces or whatever the government chooses to call them, have historically been active in only one thing—pursuing U.S. military objectives to the maximum possible extent. The U.S. troops have somewhat of a reputation in Central America since they have not yet solved the region in the most vicious manner since Teddy Roosevelt declared it a U.S. policy to become the "Dominion of Cock­rellary" to the Monroe Doctrine.

What the U.S. and its junior troops are actually doing was sharply revealed in a series of articles written by Alex Drehsler, a reporter for the San Diego Union, which recently returned from a visit to the province of Chalatenango where the guerrillas control nearly the entire area. Drehsler reports that from a mountaintop near the Honduras border, he was able to see more than a dozen pillions of smoke every day in fields being burned by government troops and paramilitary organizations. This "loot tired earth" policy has forced 22,000 peasants to flee Chalatenango for the "refugee camps" in the Guatamalan jungles, camps which the Salvadoran troops regularly invade, paying par­ticular attention to raping the women and abusing the children who make up the last majority of the refugee popula­tion.
The First Time

the Proletariat Seized Power

An eye-witness account

The women and children were swarming up the hillside in a compact mass; the artillerymen tried in vain to fight their way through the crowd, but the waves of people engulfed everything, surging over the cannon-mounts, over the ammunition wagons, under the wheels, under the horses' feet, paralyzing the action of the riders who swayed on their mounts in vain. The horses reared and lunged forward; their sudden movement clearing the crowd, but the space was filled at once by a backwash, created by the surging multitude.

Like breakers, the first rows of the crowd came crashing on to the battery, repeatedly flooding them with people. The artillerymen and cavalrymen of the train were holding their own with brave determination. The cannon had been entrusted to them and they made it a point of honour to defend them. At that moment the National Guard arrived; they had great difficulty in breaking through the crowd who were obstinately clinging to the wheels. The women especially were crying out in fury. 'Unharness the horses! Away with you! We want the cannons! We shall have the cannons!' The artillerymen could see, beyond the ocean of people, the gleaming shell of the bayonets; in the face of such resistance all advance was impossible, but they still did not falter. Soldiers who had deserted their segments shouted to them to surrender, but they stayed in the saddle and continued to spur their horses.

A National Guardian who had been spared had time to take the scene of the action climbed to the mountain and shouted: 'Cut the traces!' The crowd let out a great cheer. The women closest to the cannons, to which they had been clinging for half an hour, took the inlets that the men passed down to them from hand to hand. They cut through the harnesses. The same National Guardian now shouted: 'Open up the racks! Spur on the horses! Let them through!' The manoeuvre was carried out amid joyful laughter and cheering. The artillerymen were carried off by their mounts and found themselves cut off from the guns and surrounded by groups of people inviting them to threaten.

They were offered flasks of wine and meat rolls. They too were hungry and thirsty. They were soon won over to the side of the rebels. The cannons had been taken back. The cannons were in the hands of the people. The General must have realized that the battle was untenable, so he came to take command of it himself. The crowd of women and children massed at the entrance of the Rue de Lalande, shouting, 'Are you going to surrender to that scum?', he cried, 'It is you who must surrender!''

A soldier then replied: 'That is exactly what we want to do. He threw down his rifle.

At that point Lalande, the Federal Captain who had come to parley, placed his hand on the General's shoulder and said: 'If it is you who must surrender..."
Seizing Houses in Philly

Last month, in a vicious political attack against the struggle of the Puerto Rican people for independence and national liberation, as well as against the revolutionary struggle generally, the U.S. ruled convicted ten suspected members of the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional (FALN) on charges of "sedition conspiracy," railroading them into prison for terms ranging from 55 up to 90 years. The whole of this trial the authorities cynically claimed that it had "nothing to do with political issues or philosophies." But the defendants' courageous stand in relentlessly exposing the nature of this trial and shining the spotlight on the limitless scope of the imperialists against not only Puerto Rico, but the peoples of the entire world, galvanized support in the U.S., Canada, Mexico and Puerto Rico itself and has given a powerful impetus to the revolutionary struggle of the Puerto Rican people. In the wake of this "non-political" trial, the bourgeoisie has clearly been forced to intensify their campaign of repression against supporters of Puerto Rican independence.

Since the conviction and sentencing of the FALN suspects, the authorities have wasted no time in mounting a number of attacks. On the very morning of the sentencing on February 11 three people responsible for an armed raid on a bank in which a young man was wounding killed, the authorities arranged a demonstration to be held outside the courthouse. This demonstration was quite a show and provided a fine illustration of the imperialists' reactions. The up to 100 people who gathered outside the courthouse included staffers of La Nacion, the puerto Rican Liberation front newspaper. The demonstrators were peaceful and carried signs demanding the release of the FALN suspects.

The police claimed this was just another attempt to disrupt the trial, but had difficulty explaining the strange phenomenon of a "community newspaper" carrying out an armed raid. The authorities then turned to tramp up charges the day of a political demonstration, for which a permit had been granted nearly three months earlier on November 15. The same authorities who delayed the trial by their legal maneuvering were the very ones who didn't want to jeopardize or prolong the proceedings against the 10 FALN suspects. These same authorities arrested Felix Rosa on another trumped up robbery charge last December, again with strangely coincidental timing, just after the indictment of the ten was announced.

Of course the authorities really have no intention of hiding their stepped up repression of FALN supporters. They are quite transparent in this, but in fact their attacks on Felix Rosa and Eddie Negron are intended to instill fear in other Puerto Rican activists. Felix is the brother of one of the FALN suspects, Luis Rosa, and Eddie Negron is the husband of Carmen Valentin, also one of the ten political prisoners. Both men are members of the National Committee to Free Puerto Rican Political Prisoners. An exorbitant bail totaling $50,000 was placed on Rosa and Negron in an effort to keep them in jail. But the $5,000 necessary to bail them out was raised in the streets of the Puerto Rican community in one evening, showing the strong support for the liberation of Puerto Rico.

Immediately after their arrest, Eddie Negron was brought to Tuley Middle School where the community and a picket line of 50 students and adults was held in front of the school on the morning of March 2. The community reports were broadcast on radio and TV linking the demonstrators with two high-powered rifles and shotgun found in a building near the site of the protest. The Casino had, of course, no evidence connecting the rifles with the protesters; and, in fact, by the next day the media had to admit that there was no connection.

Around the same time, reports appeared in the media of a supposed attack on the home of a bilingual teacher in the Chicago Puerto Rican community and a picket line of 50 students and adults was held in front of the school on the morning of March 2. The community reports were broadcast on radio and TV linking the demonstrators with two high-powered rifles and shotgun found in a building near the site of the protest. The Casino had, of course, no evidence connecting the rifles with the protesters; and, in fact, by the next day the media had to admit that there was no connection.

Around the same time, reports appeared in the media of a supposed attack on the home of a bilingual teacher in the Puerto Rican community and a picket line of 50 students and adults was held in front of the school on the morning of March 2. The community reports were broadcast on radio and TV linking the demonstrators with two high-powered rifles and shotgun found in a building near the site of the protest. The Casino had, of course, no evidence connecting the rifles with the protesters; and, in fact, by the next day the media had to admit that there was no connection.

This offensive against Puerto Rican activists and supporters of Puerto Rican liberation is, of course, all of one government's so-called war against "international terrorism," same old imperialist deception. The same press and government apologists bandwagon to discredit as "terrorists" all the struggles against the U.S. empire. fries its imperialist rule in Puerto Rico, El Salvador and countless other countries where they must wage an open struggle. In this case, the caretakers of the U.S. empire are acting not out of a desire to protect but to wage a war of destruction against the Puerto Rican people to break their resolve and make the country growing stronger by the day.

3,000 "Trespassers"

Imperialists Hound Supporters of Puerto Rican Independence

Picket line at Tuley Middle School supporting Eddie Negron, who was arrested in the current wave of attacks and harassment in the Chicago Puerto Rican community.
Poland:
The House Is Not "In Order"

In the past week it has become apparent that the tenuous truce between Poland's revisionist rulers and the masses of Polish people is already developing cracks and fissures that could split wide open at any time and that the Jaruzelski government—sailed at the current "socialist inspiration" by the Polish revisionist party and Solidarity leader Lech Walesa—has arrived at the end of its precarious "honeymoon." For all the government's rhetoric about "saving Poland's house in order" and its plans for a 90-day "cooling off period" without strikes in order to achieve this, so far there have been no dramatic announcements about how all this will be accomplished and unrest has already begun to erupt spontaneously in a number of cities. On March 4, local union spokesmen in the city of Plock announced that workers were considering staging a strike to protest censorship of a government announcement that the KGB had seized a paper in Warsaw amid signs of a "warning situation"—clearly a "anti-socialist" situation. The same day, in the context of an increasingly contentious political situation, the Polish Interior Ministry ordered a number of beaten and searched, a number of beatings, and two abductions by the secret police, as well as at least one mysterious disappearance.

The following day police in Wroclaw attempted unsuccessfully to serve another leading dissident, Adam Michnik, with a summons to appear before a prosecutor on as yet unspecified charges. Warsaw Radio also announced that the government had formally charged four of seven dissidents presently imprisoned with attempting to overthrow the state, raising the possibility of a public trial in which the government might attempt to demonstrate its "resolve" to the Soviets. These four clearly are "anti-socialist," in other words, pro-western forces. They are all members of the Confederation for an Independent Poland, a nationalist and openly resistant grouping. It is interesting that the attack has been focused on forces like this, and not directly against Solidarity. This is an indication that the government is hoping to get some mileage with the Soviets without losing off another devastating round of pressure by the workers.

This play, however, almost immediately began to unravel as the Warsaw Solidarity chapter in Wroclaw announced that it was placing Michnik under a "workers guard" and the following day the independent unions national commission held an emergency meeting in Warsaw amid signs of a growing crackdown. Here it was reveal ed that there have been a mounting number of police actions (without the usual dubious farces) against union activities, students and protesting farmers from the officially unrecognized farmers union, including numerous detentions and searches, a number of beatings, and no abductions by the secret police, as well as at least one mysterious death.

The overriding concern of Poland's rulers is to both demonstrate to the Soviets that they aren't sitting idly by and that there is no threat to "the alignment of forces in the world," and to convince Poland and that they are capable of maintaining some kind of stability in the country. This later concern is especially important to them. They know it, the Soviets know it, and so does the U.S., as illustrated by recent considerable discussion in U.S. policy journals about the "costs" the Soviets would face if they put the weight of massive military intervention.

These are speculated to include the economic burden of mobilizing Soviet troops, the financial burden of getting Poland economically back on its feet, the possibility of attendant unrest among the estimated one million Poles who live in Russia as well as the various oppressed nationalities that inhabit Soviet border areas, etc., etc. There is also abundant speculation on the costs to the Soviets if the Polish crisis continues. One wonders, for example, how the possible spread of the so-called "Polish chapter," other crises in the eastern bloc. The NY Times recently reported in the last few months that the inverse balance of power in central Europe, such as the spread of the so-called "Polish chapter," other crises in the eastern bloc. This is a review by one imperialist power of the strategic and watershed of its enemy and is probably generally accurate. For one thing, the Rand study points out that "the situation and the ensuing occupation would require a commitment of around 750,000 Soviet troops which in turn would have significant implications for Soviet military capabilities elsewhere. The Soviet military strategy calls for encompassing local military superiority." The Soviet Union has half a million of raw troops in Czechoslovakia in 1964.) This could clearly permit Soviet option of sending additional troops into Afghanistan, affect the scope of operations, affect the Persian Gulf, should heat up there, and necessitate drawing up a number of divisions stationed on the critical Soviet border. And, if a number of the 20 Soviet divisions in eastern Europe were utilized, Soviet capabilities for use against NATO would also be reduced. The Rand study makes a particularly interesting point in regards possible use of the NATO-German armed forces. It envisions a "violent emotional reaction" by Poland to the German's "It's our uniform, it was not ours." The Nazi invaders of World War II." But moreover, and most critically, this is a contradiction faced in any imperialist army: "Although the East German army is the most reliable of the Warsaw Pact forces, even its utility in a Soviet invasion of Poland is questionable. While the officer corps may be regarded with some favor in the East German army, and the frequent references to the East German media to "pacific aims" in the army may be indicative of a moral problem among the soldiers, it is difficult to believe that the army might pay any large advantage to the U.S., but things may turn out otherwise in light of recent Polish military intelligence. In addition there is the problem of the effect the invasion would have on the Polish military. The loss of the 400,000 man Polish army—described in the report as "the most competent and best-equipped units in Eastern Europe"—in helping to suppress the

Continued on page 16
In the past several weeks the bourgeoisie has devoted considerable attention to, very systematically and calculatingly promoting the efforts of a corps of Christian fundamentalists to shock troops to give equal time in school classrooms to the teaching of so-called "creationism" (that the Judeo-Christian god created the earth, the "heavens", and all life including man in six days about 10,000 years ago, etc.) vs. evolution. The focus of this reactionary ideological campaign has been on a lawsuit in California brought by some mental majority types who head up an organization called the Creation Science Research Center (CSRC). The suit was brought against the State of California school system and contends that the religious freedom of Casey Sgraves (the son of a co-founder of the CSRC) was violated because his teacher in school insisted that he was "descended from an ape!" (Certainly the boy's behavior and that of his parents and mentors provide ample and current evidence that the teacher was absolutely right.) Initially the suit was widely billed as "Scopes II" (after the famous Scopes trial in 1925) and given a tremendous amount of national press.

Reporters from as far away as London flocked to the courtroom for what was expected to be a heated showdown—a courtroom debate over evolution which the bourgeoisie in fact wanted to avoid and was able to prevent.

Realizing that they have a lot of opposition to the teaching of Genesis in the schools, at least in the significant urban areas of the country, the creationists and their backers have adopted the tactic of calling for equal time in school classrooms to the teaching of creationism. Already 15 States have bills pending to require this approach and in a majority of States Creation campaign are under way. California has been seen as a key State and the important reason that 10% of the textbooks used in the U.S. go to California. Changing the curriculum there would essentially require all the textbooks in the country to be rewritten with the story of Adam and Eve in them. The maneuvering to get creation into California schools is not a new thing at all. The 1970 edition of Science Framework, published by the California Board of Education to provide guidelines for teachers and text-book publishers, was amended three times between 1970 and 1974 at the urging of creationists appointed to the Board by then Governor Ronald Reagan. Changes favorable to the creationists were added over the strong objections and protest of scientists and educators who developed Framework. In 1979, in the new Framework, a few bald sentences that said directly that evolution did in fact occur riled the establishment.

And so the stage was set for the recent "Scopes II" trial—a trial that was handled very slickly by the bourgeoisie toward its political end. After a big hoop-de-doo around the opening of the trial with the big billing as a showdown it is the original Scopes trial, the framework for the proceedings was radically restricted to very narrow and foggy lines. On the night that the trial began, Carl Sagan appeared in a televised debate with a creationist on the Nightline program and wiped the floor with him. Sagan called the efforts of the creationists "an attempt to validate a cosmological view which was current during the era of the Baby Jesus in 600 B.C." He ended his very smart and spirited presentation by saying, "I'd like to stress that what we're talking about here is a way of viewing the world which is exceptional ly dangerous. It says, don't open your self to the way the universe really is, but go to an authoritarian text. This is extremely dangerous..." This debate no doubt gave the creationists and the government as well a taste of what they were up against and would encounter in a courtroom debate and helped prompt a change in tactics in the case.

The next day under the guidance of the judge, Irving Perlis, the CSRC (represented by a former Reagan aide) changed its case from demanding that California stop teaching evolution as the only theory of man's origin to demanding only making modifications in a single paragraph of the science teaching guidelines. The CSRC now only wanted the guidelines to recommend that teachers qualify statements about evolution with phrases such as, "most scientists believe" or "scientists hypothesis." At the same time Perlins refused to allow any testimony from the 30 scientists, including Sagan and Nobel prize winner, Arthur Kornberg, who were scheduled to testify against the creationists. This maneuver was designed to confound the opposition and to prevent any big debate around evolution which would have surely resulted in making both the Christian crusaders and the government alike look like the ridiculous and reactionary fools that they are. After a few days in court the judge ruled against the CSRC's original suit and agreed that the teaching guidelines should be changed according to the creationists' wishes.

Thus the much heralded Scopes II turned out quite the opposite from the 1925 Scopes trial. In that case while Scopes (a teacher charged with the crime of teaching evolution) lost and was fined a small amount, the teaching of evolution spread widely across the country. Fundamentalism William Jenn ings Bryan was soundly trounced in the courtroom debate by Scopes' lawyer, Clarence Darrow. At that time the bourgeoisie overall had an interest in spreading evolution fairly broadly in order to promote its interests, namely to more rapidly promote a certain amount of "scientific" inquiry necessary for technological development. In the latest case, just the opposite was true—nominally creation lost the court decision, but gained ground. The opposi tion was blunted by the prevention of debate in the courtroom.

All of this political maneuvering obviously came from high places in the bourgeoisie. Ronald Reagan, for example, has made his support for the teaching of biblical creationists dogma in the schools public on a number of occasions. In a recent statement he said, "If it (evolution) were going to be taught in the schools, then I think also the biblical theory of creation, which is not a theory but the biblical story of creation, should also be taught." It seems that even a little knowledge about the way the world really is and how mankind evolved is a very dangerous thing to U.S. imperialism. As one CSRC leader exclaimed, "We can't have kids learning" but what they think is right without any Ten Commandments or any law of God. In fact, children are being taught there is no moral order, that what society wants, society can have." For the rulers of this country, ignorance and adherence to a world view popular in 600 B.C. thus must be given a chance to spread further among the masses. If that isn't the mask of a system long since ready for a forcible extinction, we don't know what it is.
A MAY DAY IN WHICH WE:

BREAK OUT, BREAK FREE—
TAKE HISTORY INTO OUR HANDS

DECLARE OUR FIRM OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM

MAKE A LIVING FORCE OF
PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM

BOLDLY TAKE THE STAND OF
DOWN WITH THE OLD ORDER AND
FIGHT TO BRING ALIVE THE NEW

The RGP calls all those who participated (or wished they had) in last year’s events; all who are wielding the RW today; and people everywhere that this outmoded and decadent system breeds resistance; everyone whose eyes are open and longs to end this madness, to take up this orientation for May 1st, International Workers’ Day as their own. Its message and outlook must and can become the property and a battle cry of the class-conscious and revolutionary-minded of all nationalities, foreign born and U.S. born, in the sweatshops and hellholes, the ghettos and barrios, the unemployment and welfare lines of this “best of all worlds” of the youth seething with rebellion in the schools, universities and the streets; of those who are involved in cultural work or from other walks of life who despise the insanity and brutality of the “American way”; of those awakening to political life even as they are being trained as cannon-fodder in the military for the impending inter-imperialist blood feast and of those burning with revolutionary hatred and understanding in places even more regimented and oppressive. Struggle over this call, debate it, deepen its meaning and take it out broadly to your fellow oppressed and transform it into far-reaching revolutionary struggle on May 1st itself—a most powerful manifesto in preparing revolutionary public opinion. Let’s take up boldly our Red flag and accelerate REVOLUTION worldwide.... Everywhere the modern overlords look, they must see the unmistakable sights and hear the unmistakable sounds of May First.... Correspond with the RW or contact the RGP locally with your thinking, ideas and plans.... More will be forthcoming in the RW.
The Conspiracy Spreads
Roving Bands of Youth, Dangerous Women

The following is a brief report from one area. The first part of the report brings out a number of examples of particular ways in which the revolutionary youth have been united around the line of the Party; the second is an example where workers have taken up the Revolutionary Workers' in a big way, and have been a leading force in the battle to uphold Chiang Ching and to carry on revolutionary work among the masses. The RW welcomes other reports of this type.

In line with the call in the Revolutionary Worker for youth to step forward and play a decisive role right now in the campaign for 100,000 sustained distribution of the RW, the Party called for "red book" marches of the youth in some neighborhoods to uphold Chiang Ching. The enthusiasm of youth pulled out the older folks, drawing them into discussion and debate about Chiang Ching—What does he stand for? What makes him so strong? In one area, the march passed a construction fence festooned with yellow ribbons and the red youth went over, pulled off all the yellow ribbons and put up red armbands instead. After the march in this same neighborhood, different discussion groups spontaneously broke out among the youth, getting down with propagandists, or writing together on the grass reading the RW and the Revolutionary Communist Youth (RCY).

This sort of thing did not happen without sharp struggle, especially over the question of reprinting on the masses and keeping an orientation toward the advanced, whenever the youth went out. In every neighborhood, there are inevitably backward forces and they are sometimes held up in opposition to carrying out the high and wild political orientation. On one of these marches a battle ensued between the advanced forces among the youth, upholding and defending Chiang Ching against the backward. Youth climbed up on the sound truck and started handing out bundles of RWs to others to distribute. Some older and more backward elements started grabbing the papers and ripping them up. Others ran to retrieve the papers and return them to the truck. One young rebel took on an adult who was yelling, "We don't want communists around." The young woman turned to this adult and said, "Well, if you don't want to hear it go back in your house, shut the door and turn on your stereo, because we want to hear what they have to say." One kid emptied out his piggy bank and came up with 50 pennies to buy 2 Chiang Ching armbands. Since the march, several youth have asked, "When are you having another red book march? I got mine ready at home."

In one area, a young woman was shot in the face by the cops as she ran away from a detention home. Close on the heels of this outrageous assault, a display board was set up with the RW article on the conviction of three youth in Miami for taking part in the Miami rebellion, while the cops who murdered McDuffie went scot free. The youth were called to step up and write their comments about the police on the display board and debate ensued. In this case the backward youth refused to put out their line and face exposure in front of the others.

In the struggle to unleash the youth around the line of the Party, attempts by the police and other agents of the ruling class to create provocations and spread confusion have come to light. In one neighborhood, when a number of youth started throwing ice and eggs at the sound track, one youth came across the street and confronted to one of the RW sellers, "The cops told us to keep you guys out of here or they'll come in and bust us." Another youth told how the police came up to them and said, "Why are you throwing ice and eggs? You should be throwing rocks."

In this same neighborhood, contacts reported that people in a van with a bullhorn mounted on it, doing anti-military agitation in the name of the RW, began naming names of military personnel living in the area and targeting them as people fighting on the side of the enemy. Also it was reported that some agents posing as RW organizers went door-to-door to the homes of the military personnel. All this has made it clear that the bourgeoisie has been using the youth fighting revolutionary politics out to the masses, and they will use any slimy tactic to disrupt the RW conspiracy. This further points up the importance of people being armed with the political line of the Party to distinguish sham from real revolutionary political line.

Women, A Mighty Force
For Revolution
For women especially, Chiang Ching has been a real inspiration. At one

Continued on page 19

International Women's Day
Poster

Still Available
Full Color—vibrant reds, purples, blues, yellow and black

The materials for reproducing the poster shown at right—color separated printer's negatives and reduced size full color samples—will continue to be available for individuals and organizations to landscape and make arrangements for local printing. Posters are 17 in. x 22 in., but smaller size negotiations are available on request. The foreground photo of Chiang Ching was taken at the defense entered in the courtroom on the day the revision sentenced her to death. The background scene is from the revolutionary Peking Opera "Red Detachment of Women," as Wu Ching-hua, an escaped concubine, maid who joined the Red Army, and her comrades battle the Kuomintang reactionary troops head on. It is the number one of the Long Live Chiang Ching!

March 8, International Women's Day

Break the Chains!
Unleash the Fury of Women
As a Mighty Force for Revolution!

March 8, 1961—Revolutionary Worker—Page 11

Cost includes printing and postage. Order one copy at a time. Specify English, Spanish or French. Please include your phone number and address.
AN INTERNATIONAL APPEAL

From Former Members of the Black Panther Party

We, the undersigned former members of the Black Panther Party today call to all of you around the world who supported us in the 1960s, when we were under what was described at that time as "totalitarian control," to come now to the defense of Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA and all the Mao Tsetung Defendents.

When talking about revolution, you must talk about the main revolutionary organization as well as the main revolutionary figure. Bob Avakian is a man who through all the twists and turns of the last 15 and more years has consistently been a revolutionary, and for at least the last dozen has been an uncompromising and thoroughgoing communist revolutionary. From the time he was in the actions that gave birth to the Free Speech Movement at Berkeley to the time he was the only white revolutionary brother to speak at a Free Huey rally in 1968 to the peaceful demonstrations of his final acts outside of China and of the U.S. Government, the courage and consistency of Bob Avakian have been outstanding.

But even before this, when the case was first dismissed, one of the leading bourgeois newspapers, the L.A. Times, ran a fabricated quote of Bob Avakian that said he threatened to assassinate the president, which was only partially released after it was exposed as a lie to thousands of people. But in the meantime, the Secret Service was everywhere, trying to track down Bob Avakian and bounding his every move, oblivious of his exemplary work on behalf of the Panthers, and inspiration in the direction of fighting imperialism.

Today, Bob Avakian and 16 others are again facing charges totaling 241 counts on a case that was thrown out of court over a year ago due to the broad public opinion favorable to the revolutionary causae around it. And even after thousands of telegrams and letters were sent in to the court from lawyers, doctors, students, women, Blacks, Iranians, workers, youth, etc., etc., demanding that these comrades not be re-induced for participating in a demonstration against Deng Xiaoping's U.S. visit that was absolutely peaceful and nonviolent, the government finds it imperative that they risk even more eyes being focused on this party in order to avoid the breakup of the back of this party. This is all the more ironic when we recall that John Lennon, one of the world's greatest musicians, was assassinated for a song about peace.

Bob Avakian has consistently and undoubtedly continued to develop and deepen his revolutionary understanding and has contributed to the development and deepening of the theory of the revolutionary proletariat internationally, has led in forming a party that is today boldly and uncompromisingly revolutionary, has been a vanguard revolutionary organization of tens of thousands of the slaves here in the belly of the beast and organizing them into a class-conscious revolutionary political army that will lead millions and millions in storming heaven in the not too distant future.

We remember during the tremendous upsurge among Black people and other sections of the people in the 60s, during such a time when the Panthers boldly and implacably stood for armed revolution against this imperialist system, that there was a concentrated effort on the part of the government to destroy us because of the uncompromising revolutionary leadership we were giving to those upsurges. Of course today, no enlightened person today doubts that the U.S. government continues to withhold info they gathered with their CONTELPRO forces to frame Germaine Pratt, which proves he was at a Black Panther Party Central Committee meeting in another part of the state when the murder he is now doing a life sentence on was committed. Today, no enlightened person doubts that these blood-soaked dogs were also behind the arrest of the RCP, USA, that the revelations around the vicious lies and slander made by the CONTELPRO forces led directly to the suicide of actress Jean Seberg.

But things have changed since those times; both objectively and subjectively. Objectively, though we have yet to witness the massive upheavals of the '60s, the rulers of this country know that they can't stop even more deepening upheavals from occurring in this period as they sink deeper in crisis and more feverishly prepare for world war. Miami and the reaction around the draft registration are only a glimpse of what's to come. Subjectively, today the RPC led by Bob Avakian has with persisting in sight summed up the political strengths as well as weaknesses of the Panthers in the period that gave birth to them, while at the same time carrying on and developing the wild revolutionary legacy of that period, raising it to a much more systematic, much more rational, and much more full level, which has gone a long way in re-activating some of us as Panther who are today actively taking up the call of the RPC to prepare for revolution. Some of us have joined the RPC, others have become co-conspirators for revolution around the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, while still others have joined in the battle to keep Bob Avakian on the streets. It is in this light that we must examine the claims of the government that it has ceased to be subversive towards revolutionaries, especially a vanguard revolutionary organization like the RPC.

Today, Bob Avakian and 16 others are again facing charges totaling 241 counts on a case that was thrown out of court over a year ago due to the broad public opinion favorable to the revolutionaries created around it. And even after thousands of telegrams and letters were sent in to the court from lawyers, doctors, students, women, Blacks, Iranians, workers, youth, etc., etc., demanding that these comrades not be re-induced for participating in a demonstration against Deng Xiaoping's U.S. visit that was absolutely peaceful and nonviolent, the government finds it imperative that they risk even more eyes being focused on this party in order to avoid the breakup of the back of this party. This is all the more ironic when we recall that John Lennon, one of the world's greatest musicians, was assassinated for a song about peace.

The above letter was written by a former member of the Black Panther Party to assist in building international support for the Mao Tsetung Defendents.
Drop All the Charges Once and For All!

STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN
FREE THE MAO TSE TUNG DEFENDANTS

To the U.S. Supreme Court:

We, the undeniably, condemn the continued and escalating government attacks on Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Committee to Expose the Revolutionary Communist Party, and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants. In decisions of October 21, 1980 and January 2, 1981, the D.C. Court of Appeals reversed the previously dismissed and outrageous charges which threatened each defendant with 241 years in jail. With this, the government has unmistakably even further the political motivation that has been behind this case all along.

The government’s legal vendetta against the Mao Tsetung Defendants originated with a demonstration against the visit of Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping on January 29, 1979, which was attacked by police, injuring dozens and arresting 78. Immediate and continuing pressure against the police attack and the flagrantly political prosecution which followed have poured into Washington. Yet so determined is the government to carry through this whole scheme that even legal resolutions to prevent this political railroad has been closed off for direct appeal to the Supreme Court. A petition is now before the Court.

WE DEMAND THAT THE U.S. SUPREME COURT HEAR THIS CASE, AND THAT THIS BLATANT POLITICAL PROSECUTION BE DROPPED ONCE AND FOR ALL.

The facts reveal undeniably the character of this case as one of political repression. The government has tried to:

• Arrested on mendacity charges, the defendants were then charged with felonies, only to be followed by two grand jury indictments. This is essentially the same as using the same indictment to charge the same defendants.

• The great majority of the charges are described as being committed by "identification attacks" or committed against "unknown offenders." Almost half of those indicted, including Bob Avakian, are charged with no specifically identifiable criminal act. According to the government's own admissions, it has no evidence and not even an arrest warrant against any defendant.

• A political victim, tried by the government, respondent and the heart of the political offense which is actually being prosecuted.

The government intends to introduce evidence through those portions of the speech made by Defendant Avakian in a speech on January 31, 1979, saying that the government’s theory is that the defendant's speech and the activity at the church are indistinguishable and that both should be proscribed by the 14th Amendment.

In other words, the charge is essentially one of contempt and the sufferer, Bob Avakian, presenting his views and critique of the new government of China and of its alliance with the U.S. following the death of Mao Tsentung.

In response to a defense request to combine the trials of two of defendants originally charged in different indictments, the government produced a single indictment doubling the charges against all the defendants. In court, the government stated that it only "gave the defendants what they asked for." As呈现informed from across the country, all the charges were thrown out by the trial judge who found the government had, as a matter of fact, engaged in "prosecutorial violations.""1

On appeal, the government's charges were reinstated by a 2:1 appeals court decision which, by its own admission disregarded established legal procedures to redress "prosecutorial violations." This provided convenient cover for the controversy and politically motivated acts of the prosecution, clearing the path for the government to proceed full speed ahead with the railroad.

The obvious limitations of the government's case serve only to highlight more vividly the vicious and openly political nature of this entire adventure.

While Klansmen and Nazis stand accused of murder in even daylight in Greensboro, while Mafia public officials involved in their ad

mission to killings are set free, and while the U.S. government steps up its preparations for war, 17 people, the Mao Tse Tung Defendants, now face life terms in prison.

This is not the first time we have seen such political attacks by the U.S. government. WE WILL NOT STAND IDIOTICALLY AND ALLOW THIS BLATANT POLITICAL REPRESSional PROCEED. WE DEMAND THAT ALL CHARGETS IN THE CASE OF THE MAO TSE TUNG DEFENDANTS BE DROPPED AND STAY DROPPED.

(Changes from the original statement were required by the Washington Post.)
Post Censors Stung by Mao Defendants' Ad

On Tuesday morning, March 10, well before the publication deadline, the lawyers for the defendants in the new mass trial of the Black Consciousness movement in Greensboro, N.C., sent out a press release announcing their intention to file a habeas corpus petition in the Greensboro district court. The petition was filed on March 11, and the court heard oral arguments on March 13.

The defendants in the Greensboro case are eleven Black Panthers and others, all of whom were arrested in July 1979 and charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government of the United States and armed insurrection. The case is one of the most complex and controversial in American history, and it has generated widespread public interest.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition charges that their rights have been violated by the government's conduct in the case. They assert that they are being held in violation of the Constitution and that their rights to a fair trial have been violated.

The defendants' petition is the first step in what may be a long legal battle. The government has already filed a motion to dismiss the charges, and it is likely that the defendants will appeal the decision to a higher court.

The defendants' petition is also a significant event in the ongoing struggle for civil rights and social justice. The Greensboro case is a symbol of the struggle for freedom and equality, and the defendants' petition is a testament to their determination to fight for their rights.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a powerful statement of their commitment to justice and equality. It is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is an invitation to all who care about justice and equality to join in the struggle for freedom and equality. It is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a testimony to the enduring power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a reminder that the struggle for freedom and equality is ongoing, and that we must all work together to ensure that justice and equality are realized for all people.

The defendants' habeas corpus petition is a call to action for all who believe in the power of the people to demand their rights and to fight for a better future.
**Merchants of Death Ponder Nuclear “Fratricide”**

Whenever the U.S. imperialists talk about their nuclear bombs, their strategic nuclear weapons, or even their so-called tactical nuclear weapons, they are quick to point out that these weapons are supposed to be “deterrents” for a nuclear war. Supposedly their nuclear arms buildup is for the cause of “world peace.” However, in their publications meant for themselves they devote an armament of paper to cold calculations from every conceivable angle on just how effective their nukes will be when used to slaughter tens of millions. Take for example a 188-page study by the Rand Corporation think-tank (in conjunction with funding from the Ford Foundation) entitled: “Uncertainty in ICBM Survival,” that was made public in October 1979. This is just one study among many.

In some one is unfamiliar with the language or the abbreviations that the nuke-heads use, ICBM is short for Intercontinental Ballistic Missile; you know, the one that they plan on hurling across the oceans in the course of a nuclear war. The study attempts to look into the survivability of ICBM’s in the course of an intercontinental nuclear exchange (read: how many ICBM’s will reach target and explode). And while the language of the study is couched in the terms of a Soviet first-strike, the findings are, and are meant to be, applicable for a U.S. attack. In fact, more recently, there have been growing voices in the ruling class rhetorically asking: “why not first-strike capability for the U.S.? For example, this ICBM study is a fine example of what they are talking about; how, within their laboratories and at their desks, they plot their graphs and calculate (to the most dispersive and scientific manner of course) the mass Annihilation of millions.

The study demonstrates that they have charted and researched such things as the flight trajectories of nuclear warheads and the relationship of their arrival time on target to the rotations of the earth—computing, for example, that three warheads fired from the same “booster” would land no more than 1,000-2,000 feet apart if they were launched properly. They have graphed and regressed the differences in efficiency between a nuclear warhead exploding on the target (ground burst) or above the target (air burst). And they have come up with figures detailing the initial size of explosion debris (10 grams) that damage could result from ICBM after the initial nuke hit.

The table of contents of this report is a veritable list of how they plan and calculate the outcome of an ICBM exchange. Besides the charts mentioned above, there are chapters devoted to: “Single Shot Kill Probability” or (SNPK); or if you use a multiple warhead, just “Kill Probablility” or PK; or how about the chapters that are devoted to such topics as: yield (or the actual measurements in a warhead), height of burst related to accuracy, weapon radius, hardness of targets, overpressure pulse duration, damage stacks of explosive, EMP and systematic bias—all factors that must be taken into account when dealing with Single Shot Kill Probability and the survivability of their precious nukes. And while the bulk of this study was written for the scientists and military experts the point is unmistakable—this research is for the political leaders; who would like to change the moderate line of “Solidarity,” and national Solidarity leaders even issued a communiqué calling on workers in Lodz and Radom (another city where turmoil has been brewing) not to carry out their strike threats, but to remain at work.

The Rand study is to show the West not to tamper with the bloc... A fourth reason, as the U.S. rulers know full well, could be to actually carry out the invasion itself under the guise of “Joint Warsaw Pact maneuver.”

The timing of the Soviet announce ment on March 10, not coincidentally, corresponded to the situation that is once again escalating out of the control of the Polish rulers and labor movement. This is the time to continue pursuing those who would like to change the moderate line of “Solidarity,” and national Solidarity leaders even issued a communiqué calling on workers in Lodz and Radom (another city where turmoil has been brewing) not to carry out their strike threats, but to remain at work. The following day the lodz workers openly defied them as hundreds of thousands walked out of some 900 enterprises, virtually shutting down the entire industrial sector. This is a full-scale general strike if their demands were not met by March 16—a pardon that, far from settling down, the situation is rapidly sharpening up again in Poland.

---

**Poland: The House Is Not “In Order”**

Continued from page 8 Polish people is, to say the least, highly qualified and tenacious. Nevertheless, the Red divisions are being lined up by the Soviets as a key part of their continued planning for conflict with NATO. As the report remarks: “Soviet leaders have not forgotten that in the wake of the 1968 invasion, the Czechoslovak Army, considered previously the most reliable in the Warsaw Pact, nearly disintegrated as a result of a mass exodus from the officer corps.” All these are some of the reasons why the U.S. rulers could certainly live with a Soviet invasion. The task is the more immediate: Short-term damage they would suffer to the political headway they have been making in the current situation.

The bottom line for the Soviets, however, and the main issue the question of invasion hinges on, is the demonstrated ability of their Polish revisionists allies to cut a deal with the West. The Rand study puts it: “The fundamental problem for the USER is the existence of independent trade unions, the easing of censorship, or any other reform measures. The issue for Moscow is whether or not the Polish Communist leadership remains in control of events.”Whatever the price of peace, the Soviets may have to pay, at the Rand report concludes: “...there should be no illusions: Intervene they will if they feel the Soviet is slipping out of their grasp...The problem now is how to get the Swedes to control of eastern Europe, which remains the primary showdown foreign policy. The Soviet dilemma is that they may be compelled to intervene in Poland to maintain their empire, yet intervention can only exacerbate their immediate problems as home and abroad with little prospects of long-term solutions. Such are the usual dilemmas of empires in decline.” While we should remember that the Red divisions are in reference to the Soviet imperialist network in a point on the hallowed ground is the case for Moscow: whether or not the Polish Communist leadership remains in control of events.

The invasion itself is a chapter that has been written in every Solidarity text, every the Party and Solidarity conference that is a chapter in Solidarity.” In the pages of the ICBM report contains a far different story.

---

**Pamphlet by the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA**

Break the Chains! From speeches delivered at International Women’s Day, 1979. And a solidarity message from the League of Fighting Women of Iran.

**USA**

Pamphlet by the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

From speeches delivered at International Women’s Day, 1979. And a solidarity message from the League of Fighting Women of Iran.

**USA**
LETTERS ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME & DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE RCP, USA

"Dare to Grapple with the Battle Plan for Revolution," was the call issued by the Revolutionary Communist Party some time ago. This was a call to take up, discuss and criticize drafts of the New Programme and New Constitution of the RCP, USA which were published in early March. The drafts of the New Programme and New Constitution are truly profound and path-breaking documents. They are a battle plan for proletarian revolution and the establishment of socialism—the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat—in this country. The documents are the One-Draft Programme and New Constitution. They represent a concentration of the science of revolution—Marxist-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought—and the application of this science to the specific conditions we face in this country. The real feasibility for revolution in the next decade demands that those who burn with the desire for such change seriously throw themselves into the struggle over the New Programme and New Constitution. We have solicited comments, questions, agreements and disagreements over the new documents, and encourage the submitting of letters for publication in the Revolutionary Worker. Groups and individuals are urged to contact the Party with their ideas and to set up discussions.

Any topic covered in the drafts will be open to discussion. The publication of letters does not indicate that the Party necessarily agrees with or disagrees with points stated in them. Others are free to respond to the points raised in any letter. The Revolutionary Worker will on occasion respond directly to points raised, but as a rule we will not. This is because this process is not a series of questions and answers, but a process of discussion, struggle and sharpening up which will culminate in the final version of these documents. This process will last for a couple of months and will conclude with an even higher concentration of a correct proletarian revolutionary line by the leadership of the RCP. The final New Programme and New Constitution will be published shortly thereafter. The result of this process directly involving thousands will not only be deeper unity over the political line of the Revolutionary Communist Party, but a deepening of the line itself. And the proletariat will have an even sharper weapon in its revolutionary struggle for political power.

More on Skilled Workers

To the RCP,

I am writing to criticize the letter which appeared in RW 93 on the role of skilled workers. To get to the point, the writer is metaphysical in his position on skilled workers. In his opinion, there are only three points:

(1) Skilled workers receive crumbs from imperialism and their standard of living is tied to the fortunes of imperialism.

(2) The writer says that the interests of skilled workers are seen by them to be linked to their social position over unskilled workers. The writer refers to "bourgeoisie" in the quotation marks, as a reference to the hard hats of the Nixon years.

(3) That very few skilled workers can be won over and the best that can be hoped for is that these workers will take a neutral stand in the revolution.

Even though these points can be refuted one by one I am going to approach them from a philosophical and therefore more broad point of view.

The major problem with this view is that it lacks a grasp of dialectics. It voices a position that I have struggled against in myself. That is, it sees the revolutionary struggle as a straight line where the workers will progressively get more and more revolutionary in direct proportion to the working class as a whole becomes more and more bourgeois until a tremendous battle decides victory for one side or the other.

This is a metaphysical view of revolution because it denies that there are qualitative leaps in revolution.

Fundamentally the writer is extrapolating the quantitative developments visible on the surface. But beneath the surface things are not so clear-cut. There are tremendous current struggles and contradictions which are becoming evident and disappearing all the time. Revolution is in fact the surfacing of these struggles because their resolution is the first order of existence.

In "A Critique of Soviet Economics" Mao laid out the Marxist view of the relationship between quantitative and qualitative change. "Quantitative and qualitative change are a unity of opposites. Within the quantitative changes there are partial qualitative changes. One cannot say that there are no qualitative changes within quantitative changes. And within qualitative changes there are quantitative changes. One cannot say that there are no quantitative changes within qualitative change.... the final qualitative change cannot come about unless there are partial qualitative changes and considerable quantitative changes.

What Mao is saying is that the world is changing every day and that the relationship between classes is always changing. The hard hat of the '60s is gone forever and the bourgeoisie knows it. That is why the tactics of the bourgeoisie have changed to accommodate the new situation. The bourgeois is clearly deciding on World War III with imperialism. They are trying to pull out all the stops to crush resistance from the masses of people. But also this is a transitory situation. As Rich Bourgeois points out in "Coming From Behind"... there are "roads to the proletariat" that have been forged out of the experiences of the last decade. Vietnam vets, women, members of oppressed nationalities, students and others have developed a new consciousness including the industrial proletariat and among the skilled workers.

My point is that the different eras of the '60s and this includes how people like skilled workers relate consciously to the objective situation.

Unstable conditions, unemployment and increasing debt burdens are all signs of the collapse of imperialism and are evident to skilled workers. Look at the death of 60 construction workers on a nuclear power plant because of the criminal neglect of the company or the drying up of jobs in the building trades in the most decayed cities like New York and Chicago while some government commission suggests that those workers move to the sun belt. We must be dialectical, there is no brick wall between qualitative and quantitative change as the letter writer suggests and there is no sharp wall between the skilled and unskilled workers.

The writer puts emphasis on the difficulty of winning over skilled workers while saying that only a few individuals will come over. This is not dialectics because it is based on an individualism. The writer is making his analysis based on a few things seen and by those criteria one might as well write off other strata like the petty bourgeoisie because they do not seem to be revolutionary. This view totally overlooks the leading role of the proletariat and the role of Marxism to illuminate the path away from the decaying paradigm of the capitalist system.

The Draft Programme sums up this struggle correctly on page 36. "All this again, will not proceed in a straight line. As more and more people do awaken to political life and are propelled into struggle, not only will there be different class forces involved but among the working class itself, as well as among its present and potential allies, there will be advanced, intermediate and backward. Opposing class outlooks will contend within mass struggles, organizations and even individuals. Through all this, the role of the class-conscious proletariat under the leadership of the party and together with the work of the party itself will be of crucial importance."

The Draft Programme is correct—until all revolutionary forces under the leadership of the proletariat—the road is tortuous but the future is bright.

P.D.

New Programme and New Constitution of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA (Drafts for Discussion).

A Call to Battle: A Challenge to Dare

In a situation which is developing so rapidly as today, the actions of the proletariat are of decisive importance. They will determine how we proceed and whether we are able to break through all the ways of the middle class and their opportunity for revolution as the masses recognize in particular—very clearly and this is history and their historic opportunity for revolution. This means the proletariat in particular and the proletariat in particular and the proletariat in particular—very clearly and this is history and their historic opportunity for revolution.

Those who do understand what is going on and choose not to see the historical opportunity for revolution in the struggle against the decisive and decadent role of the bourgeoisie. This government has a decision to make in the struggle against the decisive and decadent role of the bourgeoisie. This government has a decision to make in the struggle against the decisive and decadent role of the bourgeoisie.

Today the words of Mao Zedong ring out with full force.

"Seize the Day. Seize the Hour."
El Salvador

Continued from page 5

one can put an exact time frame bound to be reversed unless further advances were made in the superstructure (no, not unimportant point) not only of the bourgeoisie in direct form but of Trotskyites and others) but not as a long-term strategic orientation. This, I think, has important bearing on the question of what the Chinese revolutionaries could have done differently...
INS SENDS SALVADORANS TO THEIR DEATH

"No political refugees here," cries the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) as it ships some 400 Salvadorans under "illegal aliens" back to El Salvador each month, often to be grabbed by marines or death squads, if they step off the plane. "I wouldn't knowingly send anyone to their death," according to the INS. As he and his cohorts routinely deny Salvadoran requests for political asylum in the U.S., the office of the INS which has been brandished in front of the INS, which has been beheaded. They are refusing to do in the face of political pressure, the state's attempt to suppress liberation struggle in the prison, they are pressured by the state, and therefore not subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. courts. All of the Pontiac 16 have drifted into total despair and the desire to fight this war.

As the trials continue, the state's shabby "case" grows more exposed. Increasingly broader front is being formed against this outrageous framework and around the inspirational stand of the Pontiac Brothers themselves. Significant demonstrations will be held on March 16 in Chicago and other cities demanding: "Smash the Frame- "Free the Pontiac Brothers."

There are thousands of brothers and sisters behind bars who have refused to be broken down and counted in the dungeons of the capitalist class, who fight for and need the Revolutionary Worker. This weapon of revolution continues to pass through the hands of many. A subscription to the Revolutionary Worker should be a present. These prisoners are fast becoming part of the Revolutionary Worker Network to help with organizing the prison walls—growing numbers of prisoners are willing to accept the revolution subscriptions to the Revolutionary Worker.

You are planning a subscription to the Revolutionary Worker for yourself or a friend, donate the cost of a second subscription to a prisoner and receive a 2-page supplement "The Thunder... and the Storm Begins," featuring scenes of the February insurance in Iran that swept the Shah from his Peacock Throne.

$20 for a one-year subscription Make checks payable to: RCP PUBLICATIONS
Send to: RCP Prisoner Subs P.O. Box 3486 Chicago, IL 60654

CORRECTION
In last week's issue of the RW (No. 95), the article "The Battle of Bordorft" on p. 9, stated that 3000 demonstrators were arrested. The correct figure was 300.
I trust that this pamphlet will help the reader to understand the fundamental economic question of the economic essence of imperialism, for unless this is studied, it will be impossible to understand and appraise modern war and modern politics.

V.I. Lenin

Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism

51.50 (plus 5.50 postage)
Available from the bookstore in your area.

San Francisco:
Everybody’s Bookstore
1731 Webster Street
415-781-4969

Honolulu:
Revolution Books
929 Kapiolani Blvd.
808-548-7273

Washington, D.C.:
Revolution Books
2131 18th St. N.W.
20009

Los Angeles:
Revolution Books
2904 N. Vermont
213-384-3566

Seattle:
Revolution Books
168 Broadway
Seattle 98122
206-232-9222

Philadelphia

Continued from page 7

course, all housing authorities are quick to point to the fact that "We do have programs and housing for poorer families," from rent subsidies to city-sponsored gift housing programs (people are given deeds in exchange for repainting run-down houses). The figures show the pitiful extent of this "aid to poorer families" that these programs amount to: the Philadelphia Housing Authority has a waiting list of 40,000 people, the City of Philadelphia has a waiting list of 6,000 people, and the Section 8 Housing Rental Assistance has a list of 7,000 people just waiting.

However, increasingly over the last three years, thousands of people in Philadelphia have reached the point where they can't wait any longer, and, in fact, faced with the situation where, according to a federal government survey, over half the city's abandoned houses are "liveable," thousands have refused to wait. Over the last few years, more than 3,000 people have become squatters, have seized the abandoned houses in straight-up defiance of the govern­ment, all its agencies, their sacred property laws and their terror tactics.

Beginning as a small spontaneous ac­tion by a few individuals scattered throughout the city, the squatters' movement has become an organized force, with a number of community organizations around it, and 3,000 settled squatters, with as many as 30 people a day approaching these community organizations throughout the city, in help in seizing a house.

While many of those involved in the squatters' movement are Blacks and Puerto Ricans, this movement has also taken root in the lower working class, white neighborhoods like Kennington. While one HUD official characterized the squatters as "poor people being harrassed, being taken advantage of to prove a point, as an interview with one family, a young, white working class family, actually graphically illustrates the conditions faced by most of the squatters.

"We were having problems down in our other neighborhood. We had to wait. We had to move out of the house, it was falling apart. I mean, really falling apart. We didn't know what to do. We just had to leave there, so we went to stay with his sister-in-law in a one-bedroom apart­ment and we have four kids. When her landlord found out, he threw us out. Right on the street, he wouldn't listen to nothing. He was just out for a week he wouldn't let us stay. We tried telling him he was just visiting and not living there, but he wouldn't take it. So then I called up my brother, who was living in the area, and they were kind of reluctant to take us, because they've got a lot of kids themselves. But I went there to stay, and it was only two days, and my husband, he was on the street, sleeping in the park. I was calling real estate for days, using my sister-in-law's phone and getting nowhere. So I called a friend and asked her. I talked to city agencies but they didn't have nothing for these kids and a husband out of work.

"My friend told me to call this community organization and they let us get a house. Two days later, they brought me here and said, Take it, you're yours. They said, Just walk in and take it. We took it, and we didn't even have any money. We took the furniture out of our place when we first lost the place. We didn't have anything. You know, they're even saying, We can't give you anything. You know, they're even saying, We can't take our food, we just got to keep going, we can't move, to We can't even move, to They own the house, they don't have any place to live. We were always getting kicked out of apartments.

"There was a point when we got up on the landing that the man wouldn't let us in. We would tell and we would tell and tell. We had to keep pulling up the papers, because even if you had to leave them behind or behind or behind and then you had to leave them behind. We were always getting kicked out of apartments. The rent was going up on the landing and the landlord was going to raise the rent. We would tell and we would tell and tell. We had to keep pulling up the papers, because even if you told them, you couldn't take too much furniture into a one-bedroom apart­ment, but we've got four kids. We're you're not in a money bracket, you can't get anything, you destroy your life, sometimes slow, sometimes quick, but they destroy your life.

"The Philadelphia Housing Authority and they said they didn't have nothing. But god, I used to drop past blocks and blocks of houses that were owned, empty houses all boarded up. There was a woman, she was like a bank, they sold us, they've turned over to our company and we had to get out. He told him to go out. We got the neighbors get together with our arguments with him and told us nothing, don't worry about it, and not how to move away. I've never came back... Our neighbors have been real helpful, helping us out, give us food. No food when we first took the place and giving us our extra furniture. They're the only ones who have given us anything. You know, you're even saying, We can't even take our food and move, to We can't even move, to He wouldn't listen.

"The Philadelphia Housing Authority and they said they didn't have nothing. But god, I used to drop past blocks and blocks of houses that were owned, empty houses all boarded up. There was a woman, she was like a bank, they sold us, they've turned over to our company and we had to get out. He told him to go out. We got the neighbors get together with our arguments with him and told us nothing, don't worry about it, and not how to move away. I'm the same person that was told us... "We can't give you anything. You know, they're even saying, We can't give you anything. You know, they're even saying, We can't give you anything. We can't give you anything. But god, I used to drop past blocks and blocks of houses that were owned, empty houses all boarded up. There was a woman, she was like a bank, they sold us, they've turned over to our company and we had to get out. He told him to go out. We got the neighbors get together with our arguments with him and told us nothing, don't worry about it, and not how to move away. I've never came back...

"My family, my family, my family, it's all ex­cept of this house. I've never came back.... We tried telling him he would walk out of the house, it was falling apart, to move, to You're going to have to make. My family, my family, my family, it's all except of this house.

The verdict was returned in about 8 hours, and by a foreman who indicated that the 8 were acquitted of charges of assault and criminal coercion (arising from a message to Susan Kabat from John Schuchart threatening him with a hammer) from a GE manager who tried to stamp a freaked and ordered the courtroom to be cleared. As Judge Salus droned on, as the press. This railroad reflects the political war.

What matters is what lies at the heart of our rulers' war. The defendants declared: That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. We're fighting for our lives. We're fighting for our lives. Why, there's even one group that's handing out handkerchieflets, and claiming they're good, legal, ownership papers.

Today they're stuck, they can't allow this all this lawlessness, this violation of the sanctity of private property, but neither will they tolerate the freedom of enforcing their own laws.

Plowshares 8

Continued from page 1

... Indeed, the whole way in which this trial was conducted did reveal precisely what lies at the heart of our rulers' "democratic society"—bourgeois dictatorship. Judge Salus refused to allow the defendants to call any of the scientific and professional witnesses who were on the U.S. government's first-strike plans and the effects of nuclear warfare—eliminating all this as "irrelevant." When two of the defen­dants, Daniel Berrigan and Elmer Kabat, tried to speak of the dangers of this war having turned over to his company and we had to get out. He told them, he could see that the neighbors got together with our arguments with him and told us nothing, don't worry about it, and not how to move away. I've never came back...

"My family, my family, my family, it's all ex­cept of this house. I've never came back.... We tried telling him he would walk out of the house, it was falling apart, to move, to You're going to have to make. My family, my family, my family, it's all except of this house.

The verdict was returned in about 8 hours, and by a foreman who indicated that the 8 were acquitted of charges of assault and criminal coercion (arising from a message to Susan Kabat from John Schuchart threatening him with a hammer) from a GE manager who tried to stamp a freaked and ordered the courtroom to be cleared. As Judge Salus droned on, as the press. This railroad reflects the political war.

What matters is what lies at the heart of our rulers' war. The defendants declared: That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. We're fighting for our lives. We're fighting for our lives. Why, there's even one group that's handing out handkerchieflets, and claiming they're good, legal, ownership papers.

Today they're stuck, they can't allow this all this lawlessness, this violation of the sanctity of private property, but neither will they tolerate the freedom of enforcing their own laws.

One by one the rest of the audience followed suit. As the judge droned on, two independent news filmmakers who were covering the trial also stood up and turned their backs as the faces of the honorable court visibly red­dened. The judge's voice began to fail. The jury was sneaking glances towards those who continued to stand and turn their backs. The audience started to applaud. Berrigan's indic­ation was that the judge hadHarried the defendants with a hammer) from a GE manager who tried to stamp a freaked and ordered the courtroom to be cleared. As Judge Salus droned on, as the press. This railroad reflects the political war.

What matters is what lies at the heart of our rulers' war. The defendants declared: That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. That this is our world and we have to take charge of it, in whatever way. We're fighting for our lives. We're fighting for our lives. Why, there's even one group that's handing out handkerchieflets, and claiming they're good, legal, ownership papers.

Today they're stuck, they can't allow this all this lawlessness, this violation of the sanctity of private property, but neither will they tolerate the freedom of enforcing their own laws.
The battle to free the UN 2 is by no means over. The Supreme Court's refusal to extend the bail pending a formal appeal, or Assistant U.S. Attorney Peter Sandler's, foaming-at-the-mouth assertion about "Now is the time to pay the price" actually exposed their ruling class' empty victory and their necessity to set an example to all those who would stand up and expose and oppose the war preparations of U.S. imperialism. It is not accidental that the bourgeoisie tried to hustle us off just at the conclusion of the railroad of the Plowshares 8 and at the time of growing opposition to the imperialist war moves from different political quarters.

The battle cry of "Free the UN 2!" "Down with U.S.-Soviet War Moves!" with a vivid picture of red paint and red flags inside the UN Security Council—that den of imperialist intrigue—not only remains valid today but has gained greater and more pronounced significance in the face of U.S. intervention in El Salvador, the whole hostage crisis, and the sharper and increased contradictions between the imperialist U.S. and the social-imperialist USSR. In the midst of a rapidly sharpening world situation, which is pregnant with tremendous revolutionary possibility, the threat of imperialist internationalism must be raised up in position to the raging red, white and blue.

The battle to free the UN 2 has not been a question of two individuals, but the struggle to train an increasingly growing section of the American people, most especially the class-conscious workers and oppressed, to mount the political stage, preparing our ranks for the greater upheavals for what lies ahead in the coming decade. Just as our action was taken in building for revolutionary May Day 1980, we call on all brothers and sisters to continue to support the political stage for May Day 1981.

Statement from Jail by
the UN2,
March 12, 1981

The UN 2 behind bars—and how to do it quick.

Actions vs. Jailing

These moves by the imperialists have provoked further opposition. In the few days before the Supreme Court decision, ugly riots were handed down. Glenn Gan attended the trial of the Plowshares 8, where he, received tremendous support from many people. The Berriog brothers requested that their original statement which had been written at the time of the trial of the UN 2 be presented to Justice Thurgood Marshall, with the support of the forces at the trial pleading to send statements of outrage at the jailing of the UN 2. Other statements have been sent as well.

On Monday, March 9, when the UN 2 were ordered to surrender, a picket line was set up at the steps of the U.S. Courthouse in New York City. A press conference with the UN 2 was joined by Dave McReynolds of the War Resisters League. McReynolds stated that while disagreeing with the tactics of the UN action, he condemned the jailing of the UN 2 expressing his opposition to the plans for nuclear war. Throughout the conversation there were political prisoners, he said, and with the jailing of the UN 2, now there are two more.

Just as the ruling class has brought in the UN 2 and moved from the top rungs of their courts to get them behind bars as clear as they spoke to supporters outside the courthouse. Their staunch and unyielding stand has increased the authorities and further inspired people. Steve Yip spoke to the rapid escalation of events in the world toward world war in the short time since the UN action took place. Pointing to Poland, El Salvador, the resistance to the draft, etc, he exposed the vulnerability of the imperialist powers and the rising tide of opposition to their war plans. He also stressed bare the desperate legal moves by the bourgeoisie in quickly moving to get them behind bars.

Glenn Gan called out a call for the working class and oppressed people in this country to join with the proletarian internationally in again taking the political stage on May First, 1981.

As a summary of the events, we urge by federal marshals inside the courthouse, the room euphoric in the singing of the International. Glenn Gan's livid voice raised high in the air as the court clerks and marshals stood in shocked silence. This struggle—both our exposure and the jailing—is a new chapter in the socialist U.S. Supreme Court. Washington, D.C. For the UN 2! Down With U.S.-Soviet War Move! Our Flag is Red, not Red, White and Blue!
We recently crossed this little item from the Reuters News Service:

Sandra Pauls, a bus driver in Atlanta, held a series of Atlanta and Lawrenceville concerts to raise funds for the American Heart Association. She was reported to have raised $20,000 for the cause. The concerts were attended by celebrities and music enthusiasts from around the country.

News Item

Atlanta!

Continued from page 1

people nationwide. Who can doubt that their elementary education was not (and is not) adequately organized by powerful interests? Of course, there has been a flood of coverage recently in the national newspapers from the politicians, and even from the White House. But is there any money in this for every new murder? But as many know, each year is accompanied by concrete efforts at arrest, exacting yet more attacks and repression of Black people. The worst that has happened in the city is terror—official and unofficial terror.

Tell the truth, folks, the murders and the cover-up by the authorities have sharply exposed this system to countless new citizens. Our jails and prisons—were bandaged in an incident which occurred in May, 1983, in South Central, March 1983. The people of one all Black group interviewed, two white men who were seen trying to break Black men into their cars. The media immediately tried to discredit the Black people. One reporter told: "There were only stories of what happened conflicted with one's expectations of the black man. But I saw it in the black man's eyes and in the black man's news blackout since shortly after the incident."

In fact, not a single one of these witnesses was the least bit confused. The tactual cars had been seen driving on the street near an elementary school as kids were leaving for home. At least one woman swore she had seen the place and called to warn the school. Two other women saw the car stop near a group of children, which the driver started to grab them and get away. The car sped off but only to another nearby block. The shouting crowd of Black people caught up with the car again, and this time, two cars of armed young men drove by. The white "cops" stopped the cars, shooting at the tires while the white men refused to stop. Zipping in and out of traffic, the car s swerved into the trees of people who considered the gesture "too political."

At a touring and militant political forum of 250 students from Atlanta Fulton Community College in late March and early April, Charles "Pete" King, a young Black Militant, said that the trials of the "Atlanta 13" had precipitated a "crisis of conscience" with the LEAA. This, he said, was a crisis that made it clear that the LEAA was "a political instrument of the state and not a tool for the people."

Another demonstration has been called for April 15. This national march, initiated by the Martin Luther King Center for Social Change, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and a number of Black college student groups, will undoubtedly have a significant impact on the government, and it is certain that this march will be the focal point of the general climate being whipped up in this country. The NBURF's (National Black United Front) announced plans to hold a "Dancing in the Streets" event in Washington, D.C. on April 29. This demonstration is expected to draw thousands of participants, including members of the NAACP and other civil rights organizations.

A number of Black people will also participate in the March on Atlanta, scheduled for March 25. This national event is expected to draw thousands of participants, including members of the Black community and other groups concerned with civil rights issues.
A Special Call to All Co-Conspirators - Donations & Sales Money

Money - both sales and donations - is needed every week to publish future issues of the Revolutionary Worker. This is a special and urgent need right now to consolidate the leap to 100,000 sustained weekly sales of the paper. To accomplish this, we are making a special call to all RW co-conspirators:

1. Collect donations wherever you are for the Revolutionary Worker and its leap to 100,000 co-conspirators. Turn in the money in person or by other arrangement to your local distributor, center or bookstore.

2. Make sure to turn in all sales money in the same way.

Note: Be sure of the authenticity of the RW co-conspirator asking for money - be sure that he or she turns over to you, in exchange, the next issue of the RW (or, if available, a whole bundle).

IN YOUR AREA CALL OR WRITE:

Atlanta: Revolutionary Worker P.O. Box 10741, Atlanta, GA 30310 (404) 767-6784
Austin: Revolutionary Worker, Austin, TX 78708
Baltimore: Revolutionary Worker P.O. Box 1962, Baltimore, MD 21203
Birmingham: P.O. Box 2334, Birmingham, AL (205) 787-0202
Boston: Revolutionary Books 233 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139 (617) 492-9016
Buffalo: P.O. Box 121, El Paso Station, Buffalo, NY 14225 (716) 895-6561
Chicago: Revolutionary Workers Center 540 S. Dearborn, Room 306, Chicago, IL 60605 (312) 922-1140

Cincinnati: P.O. Box 3005, Cincinnati, OH 45201 (513) 542-6204
Cleveland: P.O. Box 0190, Cleveland, OH 44109 (216) 431-6910
Dayton: P.O. Box 3005, Cincinnati, OH 45201 (513) 274-8246
Detroit: Revolution Books 5744 Woodward Ave., Detroit, MI 48212 (313) 872-2298
El Paso: P.O. Box 2357, El Paso, TX 79952 (915) 549-3372

Los Angeles Area: Revolution Books 2597 W. Pico Blvd., L.A., Calif. 90020 (213) 284-2806

New York Area: Revolution Books 15 East 18th St., New York, NY 10003 (212) 243-8508

North Carolina: P.O. Box 5712, Greensboro, NC 27403 (919) 275-1079

Philadelphia: P.O. Box 1170, Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 487-3374

Portland: Revolutionary Workers Center, 328 N.E. Union, Portland, OR 97221 (503) 282-5024

St. Louis: P.O. Box 6710, St. Louis, MO 63110

San Diego: P.O. Box 19232, San Diego, CA 92116
San Francisco Bay Area: Revolutionary Workers Center 3072 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, CA 94605 (415) 666-9700

Seattle Area: Revolution Books 1838 Broadway, Seattle, WA 98122 (206) 328-9202
Tampa: P.O. Box 28480, Tampa, FL 33623


West Virginia: P.O. Box 611, Beckley, WV 25801

"$1 is not enough for such a newspaper. Where else can we get this kind of information? Where else could we learn our strengths and our weaknesses? Where else could we learn to gather our forces to defeat this menace? A kind of education worth far more than $1."

A Puerto Rican Co-conspirator
Joint Communiqué of an international meeting of Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations.

To date we have received notification of the publication of this document in the following languages:

English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Italian, Danish, German, Farsi, Sinhalese and Tamil.

Copies can be ordered from:
RCP Publications, P.O. Box 3486
Merchandise Mart,
Chicago, IL 60654
$1.00 plus 50c postage
Bulk rates available

Now Available:

A draft document from the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile and the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA for discussion in the international communist movement and within their respective Parties. The document was submitted to the autumn 1980 international conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations, which held that, "on the whole, the text is a positive contribution toward the elaboration of a correct general line for the international communist movement. With this perspective, the text should be circulated and discussed not only in the ranks of those organizations who have signed this communiqué, but throughout the ranks of the international communist movement."

Now available in English, Spanish and French.

$2.00. Include $.50 postage.

Order from RCP Publications, P.O. Box 3486, Merchandise Mart,
Chicago, IL 60654