BOB AVAKIAN DEMANDS POLITICAL REFUGEE STATUS IN FRANCE

Statement by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

March 19, 1981

I have today demanded political refugee status in France.

This demand is based not only on the fact that I have been the focus of blatant political persecution and have been singled out from the start for special attack as a revolutionary leader in the case of the Mao Tsetung Defendants, facing a possible 241 years in jail; the murder of RCP member Damian Garcia by a police agent provocateur, besides the many police assaults against, and the more than 1000 arrests of, RCP members and supporters within the last year alone, including people arrested on the charge of "sedition" just for putting up a poster featuring a statement from me on the key role of the Party's newspaper in building toward revolution in the U.S.; the exposed acts and plots of prison and other government officials (including FBI) to murder political prisoners in jail, including the recent murders of Dallas Thunderfield and Bobby Garcia, Native American freedom fighters, and the ongoing plotting against their brother in struggle Leonard Peltier, along with the long list of revolutionaries framed-up and/or murdered by the ruling class and its agents in recent years as well as throughout the history of the U.S., including Malcolm X, Fred Hampton and other members of the Black Panther Party as well as many others; the fact that the political police (FBI, etc.) and other government agencies and bodies have continued and over the past several years stepped up their attempts to subject me to "investigation," to keep me under surveillance and more than that to make me a target of their infamous COINTELPRO program (whose widely-exposed methods include murder of revolutionaries) and similar repressive schemes; the fact that five people in Greensboro, North Carolina demonstrating against the Ku Klux Klan and describing themselves as "communists" were shot down in cold blood by Klan and Nazi enforcers, working with a member of the political police and the obvious complicity of the local police, that this murder was brazenly carried out in front of television cameras and displayed to tens of millions of people across the U.S. and then these murderers were helped through the court system by judge and prosecutor to a verdict of "not guilty," set free and encouraged (along with others like them) to commit more such outrageous acts; and that our Party has received open death threats from a major Nazi leader behind those murders, openly boasting of plans worked out with the police to carry out such threats; the fact that there have been numerous threats of this kind against myself and others in the state apparatus as well as "unofficial" reactionaries and imperialist mercenaries; all these things, among many more, are clear indications that if I were to remain in the U.S., and unless I renounced my most deeply-held principles and my most firmly-held responsibilities to the proletarian revolution and proletarian internationalism—which I refuse to do—I would continue to be the target of mounting attacks, through the "legal machinery" and otherwise, by the ruling class and its armed enforcers and agents, and I would be forced to devote my efforts more and more, during such a decisive period, merely to trying to stay free of their murderous clutches and dodge their assassination attempts.

This demand for political refugee status is thus a necessary step as a result of the increasing and increasingly vicious moves of the imperialist ruling class in the U.S. and in state apparatus and loyal assassins (whether wearing government uniforms or not) to suppress rebellion against them, to cripple the developing revolutionary movement in the U.S. itself and in particular to crush and wipe out the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA and myself as its Chairman. This demand is a crucial part of the battle to defend our Party and enable it and myself as its Chairman to fulfill our responsibilities to the proletarian revolution in the U.S. and make the greatest possible contribution to this process worldwide.

In all this, and overall, it is vitally important to grasp not only the temporary difficulties and the necessity the imperialist ruling class is able to impose in the short run on the revolutionary forces and the fact that it has real teeth, but more fundamentally the deepening crisis of the imperialists are engulfed in and the fact that their teeth (along with the rest of their system) are rotting and remain only to be yanked out. The period ahead, Continued on page 12
If you have been watching the TV news or reading the daily bourgeois press lately, you might have noticed a certain shift in U.S. propaganda about El Salvador. The focus has been on what the Communists' 'agricultural reform' is doing in El Salvador, rather than on the government's counter-insurgency and pacification programs. The media often reports on the government's 'progress' in pacifying areas, while the propaganda about El Salvador is presented as a 'success story'.

The U.S. government has been promoting the idea of 'South American solidarity' as a means of countering the Soviet threat. However, this is not a new strategy. The U.S. has been using similar tactics in other parts of the world, such as Vietnam and Nicaragua. The main difference now is that the U.S. is using them in El Salvador, where there is a large presence of the Sandinista Popular Army (FSLN).

The U.S. has been increasing its military and economic support to the Contras in El Salvador, even though it is widely known that they are responsible for human rights abuses and lack popular support. The U.S. government has also been using propaganda to create a false impression of the Contras' strength and popularity, while ignoring the事实 that the Contras are losing support among the Salvadoran people.

In conclusion, the U.S. is using its propaganda machine to create a false impression of the situation in El Salvador, and to divert attention from the government's human rights abuses and lack of popular support. The U.S. is trying to maintain its control over El Salvador, even though it is widely known that the Contras are losing support among the Salvadoran people.
PROFOUND OUTRAGE, REVOLUTIONARY STIRRINGS OVER ATLANTA

Atlanta, A 13-year-old Black youth was last seen on Friday, March 13. The youth lived only a few blocks from the Atlanta University Complex, an area where several of the murdered youth had lived. The disappearance of this 24th Black youth (21 bodies have been found) fit the murderers' recent pattern of kidnapping a child every other week. This case is not being investigated by the Special Task Force. Across town, at Techwood Homes, the oldest project in the U.S. and one of the largest in Atlanta, some youth found graffiti scribbled on the wall coldly declaring that the next abduction would occur at the complex.

It was revealed last week that an attempted abduction of two Black youth last January, which was reported to the Task Force, was never investigated. One of the two youth involved disappeared and his body was found two weeks later.

Escalation of more official repression against Black people also continued this week in Atlanta. Vice President Bush took a 90-minute whirlwind tour of the city last week to announce that the federal government is giving $5.5 million to the police “investigation.”

Less than a month after this attempted abduction, one of the two youth involved disappeared and his body was found two weeks later.

“Everywhere you go, on the bus, downtown, everyone is trying to figure out who’s killing the kids, and why they’re doing it now. You can’t get away from political debate. Some people have it all wrong, but the discussion is deep and intense.” These words of a Black worker vividly described the mood in Atlanta. No matter how many times Mayor Jackson and others plead with people to “lower their voices,” very sharp contradictions are arising not only in Atlanta, but nationwide, as the struggle rages over these hideous murders.

Political struggle has erupted everywhere. This has been shown by the fact that virtually every significant political force in the U.S. and some beyond the U.S. have by now spoken out in one way or another over the Atlanta killings. And more, it’s been shown as thousands in many cities have begun taking to the streets.

In New York City, on Friday, March 13, 13,000 people demonstrated. Called by a variety of community forces and others, the “Candelight March” began at 11th and Lenox in Harlem and ended with a rally 20 blocks north. A certain religious atmosphere some organizers had called for, highlighted by the candles, existed side by side with large pictures of Malcolm X, displays of revolutionary culture, and even an old “Free the Panthers” banner from the 60s brought by demonstrators. The crowd was overwhelmingly Black, and significant numbers of whites and Latinos also participated.

Another demonstration took place in Atlanta itself on Sunday, March 15. This was called by the Martin Luther King Center, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and different Black student groups. Representatives came from many cities. The march drew a very diverse crowd of around 1400.

An important fact about this demonstration was that it revealed the contradiction of the leadership of the “leaders”. This was called by the Martin Luther King Center, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), and different Black student groups. Representatives came from many cities. The march drew a very diverse crowd of around 1400.

Masses of people at the demonstration wanted to take things way beyond these bounds. Marshalls tried but could not prevent periodic chanting and singing, and many people refused to take down their homemade signs and banners (one from New York declared: “Kill the Klan!”). King’s speech was only tolerated by the demonstrators, who later boooed Ben Vareen right off the stage. Vareen had been personally invited by King and had marched at his side. His attempts to calm down the crowd infuriated many; one woman yelled: “Shut up and go back and dance for Reagan.” One TV station reported on the demonstration: “We Shall Overcome” did not make it past the podium.” Students from Atlanta Jr. College formed a contingent and marched the whole four miles with their fists in the air. A group of workers from a local electronics plant had pressed for the demonstration, and organizers had called for it in Atlanta, where most people did not know about it until it was over. This accounts for the relatively small turnout. All this was seen when keynote speaker Coretta Scott King asked, “Could it be that Atlanta is being used as a testing ground for the principle of non-violence?” She went on to call for the rebirth of the Civil Rights Movement of the 60s.

Continued on page 20
Miami—As we go to press we have learned that Dr. Annette Gaston, an active RCP supporter who has become broadly known in Liberty City for her involvement in the revolutionary movement, has been charged with “criminal anarchy”—a felony never before applied—that car...
On March 13, in West Berlin, in the showcase city of the country that is the backbone of NATO in Europe, several youth, demanding the release of hundreds of arrested squatters, set fire to the Reichstag. It was a gesture of unspoken contempt for imperialist Germany and everything its rulers stand for and hope for. Official Germany—and official America—was shocked.

Almost 50 years ago the Nazis burned down the Reichstag Parliament building and blamed it on the communists as an excuse to unleash a reign of terror, while continuing to uphold everything this colonial monument to the rule of capital stood for. The building, rebuilt since WW 2, has continued on as a museum and meeting place for the Bonn Parliament, and too, it has continued to serve as an edifice to the criminally and-absurd lack of—official Germany and its capital stood for. The building, rebuilt since WW 2, has continued on as a museum and meeting place for the Bonn Parliament, and too, it has continued to serve as an edifice to the criminally and-absurd lack of—official Germany and its capital stood for. The building, rebuilt since WW 2, has continued on as a museum and meeting place for the Bonn Parliament, and too, it has continued to serve as an edifice to the criminally and-absurd lack of—official Germany and its capital stood for. 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This era is the most explosive one, from Central America to South America, and around the world, because we have seen that the imperialist system is in decay, because we have seen this corrupt, vicious hypocritical system that castrates humanity. May Day, the day of the international proletariat, is coming closer. The day when the red flag is raised by the oppressed who are bound to win. The proletariat has begun to awaken and open its eyes and becomes more politically mature. They have realized that there is another road and that road is proletarian revolution and the international struggle.

Today the imperialists are being fought around the world. In the most backward and underdeveloped countries of America, the students, the peasants, and the workers are striking powerful blows against this imperialist system. It’s time we developed a real proletarian internationalism where the red flag is defended for the sacred cause of the liberation of humanity. In Africa, in Asia, in every corner of the world, including here in the imperialist beast.

We are making a call to all rebellious youth to unite with the struggle to finish this system once and for all.

(1) Nicaragua
4 Salvadoran
1 Honduran

The following letters are reprinted from the March issue of Revolutionary Communist Youth.

Revolutionary Youth
Write on May 1st

Feb. 26, 1981

The First of May means a lot to me. When I was in El Salvador, I saw some of this. This is what I saw on May 1, 1979, in the streets of San Salvador. There were many working people killed by the Army, and all of the city was quiet because many people were afraid to come out because there was going to be a massacre. Of the people who were out, all of them were comrades, and many people united. In the central market all of those sellers helped because the government had treated them badly for many years. The tanks wanted to clean the market, but it was impossible for the government, because the people were also armed, and 100 more were killed. When the newspaper came out it said that their soldiers had disappeared for nothing from their posts. And of the students, the press said that more than 100 died because there was a new organization of youth that was against communism.

My opinion about what I would like to do on May First is a very simple thing. I would like to burn an American flag, which is a symbol of slavery. On May First, the first flag which is seen will be the first one burned.

I would like to start out by saying that I’m not a professional writer, in fact, I’m not even very good at it. So don’t even think of this as a written article in a newspaper, because it’s not (at least to me it isn’t). To me, it’s a direct letter to YOU! so think of it as that, OKAY? Let’s go.

Dear (Fill in your name here):

I’m having a rather bad time, but it’s not hopeless. I have started a little RCYB chapter here, a small group about 50 miles from Czechago.* Since you haven’t seen me for awhile, I’ll tell you a little about myself. For the past 2 years, I’ve been in very close contact with some friends of mine, who are Yippies in San Francisco. In December they were arrested on drug charges, so that stopped that. I thought that I’d be more useful if I got some organizing done out here.

I went to the 10 minutes silence for John Lennon to see if anything was happening. It was. I got a leaflet that led me to the “Nobody for President” demonstration, where I finally tied up John Lfennon to see if anything was happening. It was. I got a leaflet that led me to the “Nobody for President” demonstration, where I finally tied up

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* RCY: Remember, May 1st, 1981. BE THERE!

D.P.: Remember, May 1st, 1981. BE THERE!

RCY note: The Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 happened at the same time as the Democratic Party National Convention in Chicago that most of us at that convention were anti-Vietnam War demonstrators were viciously attacked by the Chicago police, so some of the demonstrators re-named Chicago “Czechago” to draw the links between the struggle against imperialism worldwide.
MAY 1, 1981

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 RCP 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 long 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 all the class-conscious and revolutionary-minded of all nationalities, foreign born and U.S. born; in the sweatshops and halfholes, the ghettos and barrios, the unemployment and welfare lines of this "best of all worlds"; of the youth seeking with rebellion in the schools, universities and the streets; of those who are involved in cultural work or 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 RCP locally with your thinking, ideas and plans. More will be forthcoming in the RW.
Walter Cronkite Retires
And That's The Way
Imperialism Is
offset the effective exposures of Western imperialism and the electricity- ing of the anti-Asian movements in China, India, Indonesia and Africa.
Key in this effort was OPERATION MOCKINGBIRD, a program to "free world" journalists onto the pages of the CIA to help manage the news and develop a positive image of U.S. imperialism in contrast to the evils of communism. OPERATION MOCKINGBIRD were Philip Graham, publisher of the Washington Post. Graham was also a Vice-president of the World Wide Washington station to Graham. The Washington Post, Frank Wisner, a former OSS man who became director of the Office of Policy Coordination (the covert arm of the CIA), and Winner's deputy, Richard Helms, later to become director of the CIA. Eventually OPERATION MOCKINGBIRD "covered" hundreds of press, radio and TV journalists, each with a code name, a field supervisor, and a monetary ex-

Walter's Upbringing
Another interesting point in the New York Times editorial is their assertion that the Cronkite phenomenon "chickens off" to suit the ruling class's pressing needs in the vital area of public opinion. "Chickens off" not really. The coming of Walter Cronkite to the CBS Evening News was due to far more than chance. It also "chanced" that in 1948 two Catholic nuns sent an open letter to the National Guard in Texas before World War II. It is presented as if CBS went out to recruit some of these news items. Walter's best efforts, and even the CBS system itself. Violence not only thwarts the workings of the system but also im-

Walter Cronkite began his career as a stringer for Scripps-Howard and was editor of the content of the evening newscast. The Cronkite show was a high level of (ruling) class-consciousness on the role of the "free press." During World War II, the military news broadcasts for the year 1969 was documented well. The New York Times commentary system was a response to the anti-war movement, particularly its for

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"Rude Boy", a film featuring the Clash, has been making the rounds as of late in a number of U.S. cities. The band reportedly severed all relations with the film before its completion, and it's not hard to see why. "Rude Boy" is a thinly disguised patchwork of concert footage, conversations and scenes used to attack everything the Clash stand for. The film revolves around Ray Gange, an alleged "Rude Boy" of the film crew. That Gange is cast in this role itself is a remarkable, if somewhat obvious, conceit. The Rude Boy depicted in Jamaican ska and reggae music is a character of street-smarts and style, of defiance to authority. In the film, that character is a symbol of rebellion picked up on in recent years by English youth as well. Black and white. One does not have to overly romanticize the Rude Boy of the film to see that the "Rude Boy" of this film is a fraud and a sham—Gange demonstrates all the rebelliousness of a tape worm. As such he is the central device to the bourgeoisie "realism" of the filmmakers efforts, about which more will be said later.

You see, the film presents Gange as typical of aAdvance: imagine that the Clanc. The clash begins to draw the piggies to the pigpen. Gange gets hustled by the pigs for walking down the street. From an apartment above, the omnipotent state carries on his consummate seasonal sexual conquest, Gange going back to his regular job working in a wretched little porno shop—truly, the stuff of which legends are made. Plopping through his conversational encounters with the Clash in a perpetual haze, we have Gange making fun of Black people who sing along with "White Riot". He finds it "stupid" that white and Black youth are finding common ground. Gange and the Clash appear as a cool, just so long as whiles don't pay any attention to what Black music means. Gange replies, yes, but at least they're not say ing "Rasta!!"—in other words, that's cool, just so long as whites don't pay any attention to what Black music might be saying. In a similar vein, Gange—listening to Jones laying down the vocal track to "White Riot" in the studio, is obviously moved. He then attempts to spoil the whole of Jones about how to do one better. Gange—like the rest of the band clearly has no time for acting the condescending savior—stays sharply that there are loads of people elsewhere who are quite capable of understand ing. Any asshole can say he's from Brixton—Gange being a case in point—but holding on to the rebellious character of one's roots as an endless source of style—there is hardly what the song, or the Clash, is about.

"Nobody is to be blamed for being born poor or a slave who not only crues a striving for freedom but justifies and endorses his slavery...such a slave is a lackeys and a tool who assumes a legitimate feeling of indignation, contempt, and loathing." V.I. Lenin, writing 65 years earlier has Gange pegged pretty well.

Towards film's end, the filmmakers introduce another element of their "realism". They are compared with other scenes, a progressivist of sorts shows a group of young Blacks getting busted by the pigs. From an apartment on high, the omnipotent state carries on in 1964-style surveillance on the youth below. Instantly, the police draw the net tighter, the youth are picked off in jail where, through hearings, they cough up a phony confession to mysterious crimes. With all the petty of more message, the filmmakers efforts not to portray Black's time are obvious.

Increasingly, the Clash find Gange more and more of a slave who not only crues a striving for freedom but justifies and endorses his slavery. And to this end, send him packing. Most of the audience, having undergone the same suffering, know exactly what the Clash stands for. Given the opportunity to record on their own, the band will no doubt do so. For Gange is a parasite, it is the filmmakers themselves who emerge as leeches of world-class merito. Without the Clash, few would have bothered to see their film and check out their heavy "message" in the first place. Fewer still would get the other meaning in the song; "Free in the Studio", -a struggle for control of an art form through the whole thing. In vain, they try to bring to life the thoroughly lifeless persona of Gange, a futile venture repeatedly upstaged by the appearances of the Clash, who are the real "Rude Boy". Ray Gange is a vortex of vibrant energies and razor sharp social sensitivity. There is something about what is "real" and what is not when a film that tries so hard to destroy what the Clash stands for only narrowly escapes rigor mortis through the appearance of the band itself.

Given the opportunity to record on film a living torrent of social and cultural upheaval, "Rude Boy" focuses instead on the insipid aesthetic of water going down the drain. Certainly events since the film was made finds the Clash as an upwelling for those who dreams give revolutionary express ion to their music—shining more brightly than ever. The real Rude Boy lives on, it is "Rude Boy", the film that has failed.
Chicago—It was 3:00 a.m. on the morning of March 14th when Michael Vest, an unemployed waiter, couldn’t control his rage. He went to the first-floor vending machine room of his apartment building where he lived at 5523 N. Kenmore to get a can of soup. Minutes later he discovered that the machine was out of order, even the laundry room. He ran to pull the fire alarm, realizing too late that he was the only one in the building, but it did not go off. Precious moments were lost. Someone shouted, “Fire,” but the machine had been pulled, making impossible to see. People struggled to get through this cold winter, a stunning cold. Michael Vest ran to the surfboard, looking for help. The fire quickly ate its way up the wooden rear stairwell, blocking this exit and choking the residents with deadly smoke. There was no outside fire escape. As is to be expected, by the time the Fire Dep. arrived, it was too late to stop the roaring blaze. Many on the east side had never had a chance. When it was all over, 19 dead bodies were pulled from the rubble—19 more victims of the ing never had a chance. When it was all There was no outside fire escape. As is to be expected, by the time the Fire Dep. arrived, it was too late to stop the roaring blaze. Many on the east side had never had a chance. When it was all over, 19 dead bodies were pulled from the rubble—19 more victims of the

The rubble—a classic case. An early report from the fire chief on the scene said that it appeared to be arson because the fire had started in two places. But now the Police Bomb and Arson Unit denies this and has atta

In a matter of minutes the fire had trapped and the whole thing simply summed up as “another tragedy.” Even some of the residents who had not been present at the scene described the situation as “shock and grief” from local politica

In Uptown, thanks to the bourgeoisie’s redevelopment plans, these hectic little fires are targeted for “rehabilitation.” Menora, a three-story old building that overloaded the aged electrical system. The burned building, formerly the Brown Palace Hotel, was abandoned 18 years ago, was never equipped to handle such a load. Installing the hot plates, by the way, was not for the con

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To the R.W.

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To the R.W.
New Bourgeoisie Madness: Women Blamed As Cause of Fires

One night two weeks ago while Francine Williams, a young Black woman in South Central L.A., was at her job in a sweat shop box-making factory, a defective water heater started her small wood-frame house on fire killing her two children. The next day, Francine Williams was arrested by the L.A. sheriffs and charged with felony “child endangerment.” Quickly the charges were upped to murder. A week later, Evelyn Keyes, forced to survive on welfare, left her slummed apartment in one of Chicago’s barrios to buy some diapers for her children. While she was gone, a fire triggered by an ancient electrical system engulfed her apartment killing her six children. She was charged with six counts of “endangering a child” by the Chicago pigs. In both these cases the press was filled with the most vile and scurrilous charges of “child abuse” and “wanton neglect” against these women, painting them as evil devils from baby killers to psycho-serial killers.

And, of course, accompanying these most slanderous and false charges were some of the bourgeoisie’s most cynical lies for the children. The message here was clear—women, especially Black, Latino and other minority women, are irresponsible murdering creatures who deserve whatever attacks the ruling class brings down on them.

These incidents are only two examples of a systematic and growing national campaign to slander particularly women from the oppressed nationalities as part of the overall intensifying attacks on women and to serve as a justification for these attacks. Hardly a day goes by when there isn’t some story in the media about an abandoned child or a negligent mother. And this campaign has been stepped up and concentrated around the killings of Black youth in Atlanta. The newspapers, including the “prestigious” New York Times have flooded their pages with low-life innuendo that the responsibility for the murder of over 20 Black children lies with the mothers who let their children run wild. As the Times puts it, the children “come from broken homes” and are on the street dealing drugs and selling themselves, etc. Truly the depths to which they will stoop knows no bounds. How could there be something like this campaign to slander the women of the bourgeoisie’s own cities and accomplish a dual purpose—both concealing their own murderous activities and justifying their own around attacks on women all in the name of concern for the children.

The extent of the bourgeoisie’s actual concern for these children is that Once they’ve killed it’s that many fewer to be imprisoned in their schools, that many fewer to be arrested and thrown in prison, or that many fewer to be shot down in cold blood by their pigs. That’s how much they really care about these children that are being killed in Atlanta, or in these recent fires. Their concern goes no farther than the concern for the women they are tormenting, slandering, and locking up as part of this campaign. And it’s this same bourgeoisie who cries endless tears about “the right to life” and “the rights of the unborn” as part of still more attacks on women. Isn’t it all just a little bit more than any oppressed person can tolerate?

Angry Mother Blasts the “Rabbit Saviors”

On February 23 a fire in San Francisco’s Mission District critically injured a three-year-old boy. The next day the news media made a disgusting fuss over the fact that the fire department saved a rabbit from the blaze. The fire in a number of cases recently, have accused the injured boy’s mother of neglecting her children and claim her 4 year-old son started the fire. The correspondence below, received by the RW from the boy’s mother, is a sharp exposure of these shameless lies.

The fire started from the back porch where the manager had left a bunch of junk, an old refrigerator, sink, couch and mattresses—all basically junk. jeanette’s backyard was cluttered with old junked cars, junk belonging to the landlord—basically junk. Our family junked cars and junk belonging to the children and adults couldn’t walk through it.

The manager came to fix a light bulb in the bathroom. He fixed it but left all the wiring bare and dangling from the roof of the rooms inside the house. All did not have covers over the switches on top of that. The other 3 kids were crying and pulling on me and I was trying to get the cough off of my son. Finally I got the cough off of him and carried him outside. After that a neighbor took me to the hospital. On the way to the hospital I saw a fireman in a fire truck and told him there was a fire down the street and he didn’t do a thing. The fire inspector asked my son if he was playing with matches and my son said no many times and showed him where the water heater was and told him that was how the fire started. The official fire report was that the 4-year-old had started the fire because he was playing with matches.

What really happened is that the water heater was going to heat up again to heat up the water and flames came out and caught the mattress on fire. There was a lot of junk in there and that’s why the fire started so fast. After the mattress caught on fire it fell on my 3-year-old son and then the couch fell on top of that. The other 3 kids were crying and pulling on me and I was trying to get the cough off of my son. Finally I got the cough off of him and carried him outside. After that a neighbor took me to the hospital. On the way to the hospital I saw a fireman in a fire truck and told him there was a fire down the street but all he did was drive away and go to the fire station. The firehouse was only two blocks away and it took them 15 minutes to get there.

They’re blaming my older boy for the fire. They’re trying to say he started the fire in the kitchen but it started on the porch from the water heater. After the fire we called the landlord to talk to him about the fire and he said, “You started the fire,” and hung up on us. We tried to call him after that but he refuses to talk to us and hangs up on us. He didn’t help us get another place. We were forced to go live with our brother-in-law in 3 families are now living there.

The thing that makes me mad is that the newspapers are saying that the rabbit was in shock and that the rabbit that and that they lost so much money and the most important thing to me is my son. Right now my son is in the hospital with 3rd degree burns all over his body. The only part of his body that isn’t burned is a small portion of the shoulder. He had operations in 3 weeks, 2 in one week. At first they gave him a 10% chance to live, and he’s still in critical condition. They said that his burns are very bad, because he saved the rabbit. They even showed the picture of the newspaper which is a picture of my son and what it really is?
BOB AVAKIAN DEMANDS POLITICAL REFUGEE STATUS IN FRANCE

Statement by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

Continued from page 1 as our Party has repeatedly stressed, will not only be marked by the intensifying danger of world war, with all the terrible destruction that means, arising from the nature of the imperialist system, from the crisis of the imperialists and the contradiction between the rival blocs headed by the two nuclear superpowers; this period will also be marked by the growing trend to revolution, rising revolutionary upsurges and perhaps unprecedented opportunities for revolution on a world scale—holding the possibility that the most decisive destruction will be that done by the oppressed masses to the imperialist system—perhaps even pulling down major pillars of it whether presenting the gaudy but petting cover of "democracy" worn by imperialists like those in the U.S. or the cracking "socialist" facade behind which lurk the equally imperialist rulers in the Soviet Union and its bloc.

Seen in this light, the more unbridled and undisguised violence of the U.S. imperialists—throughout their empire, in every part of the world, and including within their own "home base"—must be taken as a sign of their growing vulnerability and an urgent step up the work and struggle to prepare actively for and advance toward proletariat revolution in the U.S. itself and the final goal of communism worldwide. It is with this orientation and consistent with that goal that the decision has been made to demand political refugee status in France at this time.

Thus, while on the one hand the taking of this particular step is dictated and conditioned by immediate necessity (including the fact that there are at present no states in the world where the dictatorship of the proletariat is in power and a revolutionary line representing the interests of the international proletariat is in command), on the other hand the question here too of transforming necessity into freedom through struggle. And this forced exile itself can and must be a focus of and vehicle for exposure of the imperialists, in particular of the bourgeois dictatorship and murderous rule that is the reality behind the hypocritical bombast about "democracy and freedom, the American way." At the same time, the battle to free the Mao Tsetung Defendants and overturn that "legal" railroad must be vigorously waged, because that is a major attack that must be fought as an important part of building the revolutionary movement, because these comrades are needed out on the streets and their ability to carry out revolutionary work must not be limited by the confines of prison, and because that battle will be one important factor influencing the conditions under which, the specific ways in which—and perhaps even the extent to which—I myself and our Party as a whole are able to make our contributions and fulfill our responsibility, especially in the crucial period ahead.

And in an all around way, the increasing necessity and opportunities to intensify revolutionary activity in the U.S. must be met and seized. Most of all, that means carrying forward from the successes won in spreading the use and influence of the Party's main weapon (with the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, and in drawing thousands of fresh forces from among the masses into the ranks of the Party) the task of wielding that weapon. This will continue to be decisive, both in more immediate political battles—such as the call for a revolutionary, international May Day demonstrations of last year, and the various aspects of the struggle to strengthen the Party, best back attacks on it, and defend revolutionary leadership—and overall in building the revolutionary movement and preparing for the time when, with the class-conscious proletariat at the head and the leadership of the Party, political power will be seized and exercised by the masses and U.S. imperialism, that bulwark of reaction and oppression that both rests of the international proletariat is in its grip. And with that revolutionary leadership in its place will arise a new world order that Rests, in the imperialists, in particular of the bourgeois dictatorship and murderous rule that is the reality behind the hypocrisy of "democracy and freedom, the American way." At the same time, the battle to free the Mao Tsetung Defendants and overturn that "legal" railroad must be vigorously waged, because that is a major attack that must be fought as an important part of building the revolutionary movement, because these comrades are needed out on the streets and their ability to carry out revolutionary work must not be limited by the confines of prison, and because that battle will be one important factor influencing the conditions under which, the specific ways in which—and perhaps even the extent to which—Bob Avakian and the mass of the American people understand the necessity of putting an end to imperialist aggression and the rest of the world scale, as the capitalist system goes ever deeper into quicksand, to get out of by unleashing untold destruction and misery for millions.

Given these unprecedented opportunities, is it not clear that revolutionary leadership like Bob Avakian to exist? Clearly they can't get him in their clutches and silence him. We Defendants are committed to continue our struggle through to victory as part of a bigger battle to free all those who refuse to bow down to the efforts of the rulers to oppress us. This battle is not simply a battle for the Revolution, but the beginning of a new world order that rests on the dictatorship of the proletariat, actively supporting and promoting the advance toward communism throughout the world.!

Statement by Mao Tsetung

We Mao Tsetung Defendants enthusiastically and totally support Bob Avakian for political refugee status in France. We have known from the very beginning of this battle that the ruling class' attack has been Bob Avakian. As the economic crisis they prepare to throw the entire world into another war, they send out forms of rebellion, all resistance to their efforts to save their system ready to be buried once and for all. And they know that they must smash revolutionary leadership that exposes the nature of their system to the revolutionary way forward.

This is why they have targeted Bob Avakian. Never before has there been a revolutionary leader like Bob Avakian who has constantly stressed that it is the masses of people themselves who can and must take power in their hands, and that is a sharp distinction from the bourgeois parties that exist in France. Given these unprecedented opportunities, is it not clear that revolutionary leadership like Bob Avakian to exist? Clearly they can't get him in their clutches and silence him. We Defendants are committed to continue our struggle through to victory as part of a bigger battle to free all those who refuse to bow down to the efforts of the rulers to oppress us. This battle is not simply a battle for the Revolution, but the beginning of a new world order that rests on the dictatorship of the proletariat, actively supporting and promoting the advance toward communism throughout the world.!
March 20, 1981—Revolutionary Worker—Page 13

Bob Avakian at the Wall of the Communards in Paris. The Paris Commune was the first time the proletariat seized power, the first proletarian dictatorship. In the final hours of the Commune on May 27, 1871, the bourgeois Versailles troops cornered the last of the Communards at this spot, a cemetery. Rather than surrender, the Communards fought them valiantly all night long. At dawn on May 28 the last of them (147 people) were lined up against this wall and shot, their bodies buried in an open trench at the foot of the wall. People from all over the world come to visit this wall to commemorate these valiant revolutionaries and all that the Commune still represents for the international proletariat.

The demand for political refugee status which has been filed by Chairman Avakian relates to the Geneva Convention of July 28, 1951, to which France subscribes. According to this convention, the term “refugee” is applicable to any person... having cause to fear persecution due to race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinions, finds himself outside the country of national origin and cannot, or because of this fear, will not, claim the protection of said country.” Obtaining the status of political refugee gives the holder of this status the right to live and work without fear of being extradited back to the country where he is being persecuted, or being required to leave after a brief stay. Once the demand for this status is made, the case is reviewed by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (which maintains a delegation in France) which decides whether or not to grant permanent residence in France.

France has long been known as a “land of asylum,” dating back to the French revolution of 1789. Today there are an estimated 160,000 people living in France under this status, including refugees from Eastern Europe, Portugal, Greece, Chile, Argentina and Southeast Asia. While recent reports in the French press suggest that some nationalities may obtain this status preferentially, the Geneva statutes technically are supposed to apply equally to all nationalities.

The demand for political refugee status is not legitimate because the U.S., after all, is a “democracy,” and such political repression simply could not exist there.

This farce of “American democracy” must be sharply refuted and a powerful and systematic picture presented of the reality of the attacks against the RCP, USA and Bob Avakian, and in particular the threat he would face of being locked away and/or assassinated, especially if he remained in the U.S.
Chicano Activist Fights the 'Caesars'

"We're being forced to fight both Caesars, the federal government and the State of Colorado." This was James Martinez' summation of the status of the struggle around the government's attempts to put Francisco "Kiko" Marquez behind bars. James Martinez, one of Kiko's attorneys, was referring particularly to the three separate federal and three separate state cases stemming from the government's attempt in 1973 to frame Kiko Marquez for alleged attempted bombings. Currently, Kiko faces three Colorado attempted murder charges carrying sentences of 5 to 40 years each, and three related charges in each of the federal court cases, with a total possible maximum sentencing of over 100 years.

The original indictments, in November 1973, were a part of the government's general repression directed against Chicano people, its attempts to crush the upsurge of Chicanos that had been especially sharp since the 60's. They were, as Kiko's attorney and a member of Martinez' lawyers, said, a "general inquisition into Chicano organizations." The struggle extended throughout the Southwest, and included the 1970 moratorium against the Vietnam war, as well as some particularly sharp battles in New Mexico and Colorado around demands for land rights and against police terror. In Denver, in particular, the police responded with vicious attacks on demonstrations, organizations and individuals; there were several outright murders of activists (such as Richard Falcon in 1972 and Tean Gradano in 1974) by police and other reactionaries. Kiko Martinez was part of this struggle and as a lawyer defended many people arrested through it. Martinez was also active in supporting and defending American Indian Movement members and various other legal actions against police agencies, including representing Richard Falcon's family.

In March 1973, in Denver, the police launched a full-scale attack on the office of Crusade for Justice—a Chicano organization—during which four Chicanos were shot, one killed, and over 40 more beaten. Several cops were also shot as people took up defense of the office. Kiko Martinez helped defend many of those who were arrested during this attack. Police/continuity confrontations continued to develop, as did the government's desperate attempts to get Kiko Martinez. Suddenly in September of '73, the local media began a hysterical campaign about alleged "terrorist bombings." As James Martinez put it, "The police would call the press and tell them they were going to find a bomb. Then the press would show up somewhere with the cops and do a big story on it." On November 1, and then again on the 8th, they came up with indictments against Kiko Martinez. Unfortunately for the government, Kiko could not be found for the next seven years, not until September 1980 when he was arrested by U.S. Customs agents near the U.S./Mexico border. Immediately, they put their attacks on him into high gear.

The original indictments, as well as the government's recent moves, show desperate maneuverings against the Chicano people's struggle. The original two indictments were for letter bombs mailed to a motorcycle shop and a cop. The evidence against Martinez rested on the testimony of Denver police captain Robert Shaughnessy that Martinez' fingerprints had been found on all the bombs (including one sent to School Board member Robert Crider). This is a complete lie. No such fingerprints exist. Only now, seven years after the indictments, the police lab has produced not a fingerprint but a report that claims there was such a fingerprint on only the Crider bomb—and that, on the envelope, not the bomb itself!

Conveniently, the Crider bomb was signed as "F. Lee," the initials of the fellow cop who actually had "signed" the bomb. As Martinez pointed out, "A key defamatory element in the government's case was "the government's desperate attempts to get Kiko and catch the upsurge of Chicanos that had been especially sharp since the 60's. They were, as Kiko's attorney and a member of Martinez' lawyers, said, a "general inquisition into Chicano organizations." The struggle extended throughout the Southwest, and included the 1970 moratorium against the Vietnam war, as well as some particularly sharp battles in New Mexico and Colorado around demands for land rights and against police terror. In Denver, in particular, the police responded with vicious attacks on demonstrations, organizations and individuals; there were several outright murders of activists (such as Richard Falcon in 1972 and Tean Gradano in 1974) by police and other reactionaries. Kiko Martinez was part of this struggle and as a lawyer defended many people arrested through it. Martinez was also active in supporting and defending American Indian Movement members and various other legal actions against police agencies, including representing Richard Falcon's family.

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Sasha Cady Acquitted

"The Opposite of a Rapist"

On Monday, March 16, Sasha Cady was acquitted of second-degree assault. The announcement of the jury's verdict was greeted by the cheers and applause of supporters in the courtroom. The verdict was a stunning defeat for those who have worked so long and hard to make an example of Sasha by having her convicted for the "crime" of defending herself.

As we reported in NW No. 92, on the night of November 28 Sasha heard a round of knocking on her door. Fearing it might be yet another attempt to arrest her, she was able to get Chaddock away from Doyle and up to her apartment for protection. Later, Doyle, who was drunk, came to Sasha's door, and began beating on it and cursing. When the door began to crack under Doyle's blows, Sasha went to the door, opened it and maced him. Doyle forced his way into the apartment and hit Sasha on the head. Sasha, who had taken out a table several feet away, pulled out her gun and shot and wounded Doyle. When he finally left, Doyle was in charge of the arrest warrant. "You'll never get away with it," he promised. After days of being charged with assault for defending herself and Chaddock from the tangled and drunked Doyle. The warrant in charge of the arrest swore, "You'll never get away with it." Sasha was then placed in her apartment, while filled with rage, Doyle tore through the walls of her one-room place. They paid particular attention to her revolutionary books and inspected her left and feminist posters. Repeatedly, when she was again arrested, she refused to refer to her as a "revolutionary."

Sasha, who describes herself as a feminist and a revolutionary, had no illusions about where the state would stand. A woman who dares to challenge the "law" of women's oppression and the "order" of violence, brutality and degradation will be hunted down by the state everyday. But the rulers' calculations underestimated the fury of women and the pent-up anger and understanding which would be triggered by this outrageous prosecution. Sasha, as part of the Women's Self-Defense Committee, as a member of the Women's Self-Defense Committee, as an attempt to break down the defense of those women who have defended themselves against attack and attack the man who assaulted her and attack the woman who came to her aid. In one particularly pathetic moment, Chaddock attempted to justify Doyle's actions by describing his yelling viciously as "an attempt to communicate." After all, ladies, he may be a brute, but he's an eloquent brute too. Doyle's contradictory story was bluntly self-serving, and at one point he admitted that he had previously lied when he was trying to get Doyle out of the clutches of the police. (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now becomeкрыт Doyle's ridiculous tale. On Chaddock's part this was in no way a case of trying to keep Doyle out of the clutches of the police, (who have now become克莱a

Continued on page 22
Anti-war Activists Spill Blood to Expose Trident

On March 11, four members of the Pacific Life Community were arrested for climbing an eight-foot fence surrounding the Lockheed Missiles and Space Company in Sunnyvale, California, and pouring bottles of their own blood over missile parts, blueprints and themselves in yet another striking exposure of the U.S. rulers' plans for carrying out nuclear war. Coming hot on the heels of the trial of the Plowshares 8 for destroying two nuclear nosecones in Pennsylvania at the King of Prussia GE plant, this latest action is a message to the government that, despite their attempts to squelch such protests, they have by no means seen the end of them. It is a timely vindication of Phillip Berrigan's words uttered after the kangaroo-court conviction of the Eight: "We see this as part of their war moves and we will resist at every turn."

The protest by the four activists—Don Delany, Larry Seriazzo, Kristina Selvig and Larry Purcell, a Roman Catholic priest—was aimed at the Trident project, that is the manager of all production. In a statement passed out to Lockheed employees after the action, the four said, "We bring our own precious life blood to pour over the Trident missiles manufactured here in this factory of death. We will also pour this blood on ourselves to show that these weapons are murderous and mean to destroy innocence and purity." The four activists were busy inside the part of the complex where much of Trident production goes on, cited for misdemeanor trespassing, and offered release on their own recognizance (OR). They have refused OR, and at their arraignment, the charges against them were raised to one misdemeanor and two felonies—vandalism, and entering a building with intent to commit a felony. As of this writing, they are still in jail.

The Pacific Life Community is based in radical Catholic and pacifist circles and it is linked with Life Communities across the country (including the Atlantic Life Community of which the Plowshares 8 are all members) that have been carrying out protest actions against the U.S. rulers' nuclear arms buildup in preparation for world war. Six members of different Life Communities are scheduled to go on trial on March 23 for an action taken against the Panex Corporation in Texas, one of the few plants in the U.S. that actually assembles the components of nuclear bombs. The Pacific Life Community has been targeting the Trident project at Lockheed since 1975 with sit-ins, leafleting and various symbolic actions. Their members have been arrested many times, but this recent action is the first time that felony charges have been lodged against them—a sign of the government's desperate efforts to stifle such exposures and of the severity with which they are beginning to deal with any, even explicitly pacifists, attempts to oppose their growing war preparations.

As a leaflet passed out at Lockheed Sunnyvale pointed out, "Trident is an aggressive (first-strike) weapon... Current imperialist plans call for rapid escalation and major advances in the Trident system, including the influx of a significant portion of the billions the government is adding to the "defense" budget. In the past, one of the major weaknesses of submarine-launched missiles has been that submarines deep beneath the sea have not been able to pinpoint targets as accurately as land-based missiles. The Trident system is designed to overcome this difficulty by guiding the missiles to their targets using a system of Navstar global positioning satellites. Pinpoint accuracy is needed to destroy Soviet ground-based missiles in "hardened" silos and crucial to the success of a U.S. first-strike attack. Robert Aldridge, a former Lockheed engineer who worked on the Trident and who quit his job to join forces with the Pacific Life Community and other anti-war activists, has consistently exposed the Trident system. He was one of the expert witnesses presented from testifying for the defense in the Plowshares 8 trial. Speaking about why the Lockheed defendants escalated their action in this time of intensifying repression against those who go up against war preparations, Aldridge said, "Things are getting very dangerous. If nuclear war ever starts, taking this kind of risk is peanuts." The Pacific Life Community, in the leaflet passed out to the Lockheed workers, called for people to take up "the truly 'hard' questions facing humanity," and ended with: "The time, therefore, for creative destruction is not past, if we are to win the future, the time to speak out has just begun."
Berkeley, California

Anns, rallies, FBI photographers, mass debates, scuffles with the cops. The Berkeley campus—in fact, the whole of the Berkeley campus—has been a scene of intense activity throughout the past months. It has been a period of intense struggle by students, faculty, and community members to keep Revolution Books on campus.

The campus groups were coming to the mike about this ploy and the heavy police flimsy pretenses—sometimes with no presence at the rally began to grow, cops and had them arrested! exposed him as an apologist for the new movement. The fight for Revolution Books, staff members and supporters—were arrested and rearrested on various charges—and then claimed it was broken. As anger and frustration, staff members challenged this professor to join in the struggle, that it was not a question of late rent, that the landlord finally agreed to reopen the bookstore, that the rent—was quickly dropped last month. Meanwhile, revolutionary books are being bought and read more widely than ever, and people are continuing to resist the attempts to close Revolution Books.

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On Thursday morning, March 12, the Cambridge Massachusetts District Court put in legal a stipulation of approval on the landlords' efforts to evict Revolution Books, using the familiar refrain, "There's nothing political go on here; just a simple landlord/tenant dispute." Then, several hours after that court ruling, the judge appointed a superior tenant for the building and kept the bookstore on the first floor—or to help find a place to re-open the bookstore to "rediscover" the battle against the eviction ruling. The battle for the eviction of the store, that the Zoning Board of Appeals and Limestone Realty's efforts to evict Revolution Books, has been drawing fire—in many forms of the struggle, especially against the landlords and their agents as the rulers of this country and their agents as the rulers of this country.

In the weeks that followed, as the store's daily bookstall on campus and these "banned books" became the focus of more and more debate, staff members and supporters were arrested and rearrested on various charges—by RCP Publications: Mao Tse-tung's book 'On the Correct Handling of Current Issues', the Communist Party of China and the Revolutionary Party of Mao Tse-tung and Revolution and Counter Revolution: Class Struggle in China. The trial of the landlord, the judge and the Cultural Revolution." The staff members challenged this professor to explain his class is that condition being 3 days to demonstrate "good faith" efforts referred to his understanding of the true nature of their rule and the need to overthrow it. But resistance continues and exposure of imperialism is increasing.

In the face of this mass support, the landlord had replied that it was not a question of late rent, but simply that there was a new "tenant" that had to be in December 15, and who would be paying more rent. But by the landlord's own admission, back in March and April when the bookstore was threatened with eviction, there was no prospective tenant and yet all the stores up to date in its rental. The landlord finally agreed to negotiate a new lease. Their story has had more twists and turns than can be recounted, as they have contradicted themselves time and again, trying to cover up their real motives for the struggle. A new stall was added to this whole several weeks ago when the landlord's lawyer let it slip out that the new tenant was MIT, which was planned to move a few months after that. The university is notorious for buying "banned books" and banning the name of the landlord for a number of years. The landlord successfully succeeded in breaking up the store and then beefed to back it down and re-open the store. In Seattle, after a period of attempts to undermine the wide attack on the landlord finally agreed to re-open the store. Both of these victories came as a result of fight, people support mobilized around the stores. To one degree or another, thousands of people have seen the desperate moves of the rulers and their agents as the rulers of their country and their agents as the rulers of the world. For all these efforts to keep revolutionary activity out of the hands of the bourgeoisie, for all these efforts to keep revolutionary activity out of the hands of the bourgeoisie, revolution is the only way to defend Revolution Books in Boston, Massachusetts, and Berkeley, California.
LETTERS ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME & DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF THE RCP, USA

I have some disagreements with the letter on the Draft Programme in Revolution, No. 93 entitled "Position on Labor Aristocracy is a Leninist Position." Even with such a title I think the letter itself was not Leninist. Indeed the question of whether the skilled trades are the bourgeois unions is only the latest in a long list of times when the "skilled trades" at some length with the "skilled trades." His conception of the actual condition tradesman life is in its narrow, at the very least. On the one hand the skilled trades, in fact, make considerably less than production workers in auto or basic steel. Broadly across the country a large proportion make minimum wage. I mean carpenters, roofers, tinners, plumbers, pattern makers, mechanics, machinists in job shops and construction jobs across the country. Specifically many underlying presumptions in the letter concern the skilled trades—high, pay, high working conditions, generous concessions in terms of benefits—do not hold true. The average "tradesman" is more likely to make $5/hr than $15/hr. Today it is a minority of skilled trades in construction who are even unionized (not that you have to be in a union to be in the labor aristocracy). Even many of those in trade unions making $14/hr find themselves scrambling to get by. In one particular industrial city 1,700 of those remaining were on the out of work list.

In short there is a relatively small, cleancut, definite group in different localities who work regular, enjoying very substantial benefits, living a life that not only others generally in the USA and for that matter the trade unions. And it is precisely what portion of the proletariat is following and will follow the socialist revolution. But we know for certain that the "defenders of the fatherland" in the imperialist war represent only a minority. And it is therefore our duty, if we wish to remain socialists, to go down lower and deeper, to the real masters; this is the whole meaning of the whole purpose of the struggle against opportunism. I think the letter states that the only job is to seize the day.

S.T.M.

Another point, there has been some rather ongoing struggle, since in fact the founding of the RCP. There was the point that "We should devote attention down on meat packing row. Historically a concentration of workers from oppressed nationalities. A place where at the face of oppression is much more open. The level of struggle against oppression is even today at a much more intense level." The other: "But they can't see that, the plant over here, there's 3,000 workers, in this strategic industry, and you can see how quickly in that strike they moved their national guard in." Again the general point is not to argue "Who Shot John," but more what are the terms of the struggle. Okay, let us quote Lenin on 'imperialism and theSplit in Socialism'. "Neither we nor anyone else can calculate precisely what portion of the proletariat is following and will follow the social anarchists and opportunists. This will be revealed only by the struggle, it will definitely be decided only by the socialist revolution. But we know for certain that the 'defenders of the fatherland' in the imperialist war represent only a minority. And it is therefore our duty, if we wish to remain socialists, to go down lower and deeper, to the real masters; this is the whole meaning of the whole purpose of the struggle against opportunism." I think the letter of the letter in RW No. 93 only serves to obscure the struggle to grasp and deepen this.

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 as rapidly as today's, a whole series of new tasks arise. They are not taken by the advanced section of the proletariat but by the leadership of the party. They will in no small part determine how far along we are and whether we are able to break through all the obstacles put in our path in order to open the way to revolution in this historical moment. We call on all our comrades and workers—production workers—and for that matter those who work in basic steel, rubber, even mining, enjoy more than a minimum wage, more benefits than a hippie, more benefits than skilled workers in its broadest context. The argument here is not to strategically concentrate on the skilled trades, but rather bourgeoisization of a whole, the labor aristocracy another. I think this argument plays out in the letter, the author would include the whole of the "basic industrial proletariat" in the labor aristocracy. It is not. The trades—burgeons and this unionization means indeed not a lot from what goes on in the production locals in auto and steel workers.

Mr. "Leninist," wielder of the "Marxist-Leninist" sword, what line are you polemicking against? I am not here arguing for not having ever heard argued the line "in the revolution, only the skilled workers." The issue of who is the labor aristocracy, who are our friends and who are our enemies, is not settled by the polemizing, it is settled by the understanding what those picked on the skilled trades but he knew his analysis was bad perhaps the "basic industrial proletariat" in the camp of the enemy.

Seize the Day, Seize the Hour.
Chicago—As the 1978 Pontiac prison rebellion tries to come to trial, the Pontiac Brothers are trying to keep the state from using Danny Dill as its chief witness. Dill, a prison guard, faced up to four years in prison for allegedly participating in the rebellion, and elected instead to cooperate with the prosecution in exchange for avoiding a prison term.

Dill’s testimony concerns his renewed cooperation with the state because he received a “good deal” for his cooperation. At the scene of the Pontiac rebellion, Dill, who was on duty at the prison’s infirmary, identified the guards who had been attacked as a group, and was himself attacked by an inmate named Mars. Tolbert, and Newby. Dill was miraculously restored in time for his testimony.

His identification of the three men was tailor-made to fit the case that the state was already building against them. Dill’s testimony shows that he was present at the rebellion, and that he had a personal reason for identifying the guards. The state has used Dill’s testimony to claim that he was an active participant in the rebellion, and that he was responsible for attacking the guards.

Dill’s testimony has been questioned by many, including his own family. His identification of the guards was nothing more than a convenient means to an end. Dill’s cooperation with the prosecution has been motivated by the prospect of a reduced sentence, and his testimony has been used to support the prosecution’s case against the Pontiac Brothers.

The following message was included in the Pontiac Brothers’ statement:

"We, the Pontiac Brothers, want to send our greetings and solidarity to each of you. We are looking forward to our trial which has been a long and difficult one but we can only see victory ahead of us. Your support to our cause has made this possible; with a multitude of people coming together as one to fight for our rights. We have overcome a great many obstacles since July 22, 1979. Now, the people are in our path. But like true victors, we have stood strong in this storm together. We are fighting for our freedom and our rights. The odds are stacked against us, but we will fight till all people are free from the injustice of this society. We hear your voices. Our hearts are filled with joy. We love you and are strong. Support and strength is needed by all. Your support and strength is needed by us to see victory. Free the Pontiac Brothers!"

The Pontiac Brothers expressed their determination to fight this frame-up: "We, the Pontiac Brothers, want to send our greetings and solidarity to each of you. We are looking forward to our trial which has been a long and difficult one but we can only see victory ahead of us. Your support to our cause has made this possible; with a multitude of people coming together as one to fight for our rights. We have overcome a great many obstacles since July 22, 1979. Now, the people are in our path. But like true victors, we have stood strong in this storm together. We are fighting for our freedom and our rights. The odds are stacked against us, but we will fight till all people are free from the injustice of this society. We hear your voices. Our hearts are filled with joy. We love you and are strong. Support and strength is needed by all. Your support and strength is needed by us to see victory. Free the Pontiac Brothers!"

The Pontiac Brothers are united in their determination to fight this frame-up. They are determined to prove their innocence and to bring to justice those responsible for their imprisonment.
In Washington, D.C. text of thousands of people, mainly black but including significant numbers of white people, are wearing bright red ribbons as a badge, a sign of outrage against the killings in Atlanta. The idea for red ribbons was brought into D.C. when the Georgetown University basketball team returned from a game in Philadelphia. When they returned to D.C., the coach of the team upheld the players wearing the ribbons and they spread them widely among the people, the D.C. Taxi Drivers Association overwhelmingly voted to display red ribbons on the ancestors of their cars. Many of D.C.'s 15,000 taxi drivers are foreign students and themselves revolutionaries for whom the color red stands for much more than outrage—it stands for revolution. In fact, a number of African drivers stated that they were doing their most to prevent the red ribbons as red flags. They have told of being harassed by police when they tried to expand the tiny band of red into something more flag sized on their uniforms.

Major Black radio stations have called for people to take up the ribbons and have passed out thousands of these ribbons to those who have been passing them out at their counters; workers; restaurants, hotels and cafeterias of government office buildings are wearing them. Student groups have been passing the ribbons out at the city’s busiest intersections. The ribbons line the fences around construction sites, decorate people’s windows, hospital doctors, drivers stated that they were doing their best to prevent the red ribbons as red flags. They have told of being harassed by police when they tried to expand the tiny band of red into something more flag sized on their uniforms.

Around the same time, and more significant in terms of spreading the idea broadly among the people, the idea for red ribbons was brought into D.C. when the Ku Klux Klan, the group dedicated to expanding the line of red into red flags. They have told of being harassed by police when they tried to expand the tiny band of red into something more flag sized on their uniforms. In fact, a number of African drivers stated that they were doing their most to prevent the red ribbons as red flags. They have told of being harassed by police when they tried to expand the tiny band of red into something more flag sized on their uniforms. And Black youth have told of being harassed by police when they tried to expand the tiny band of red into something more flag sized on their uniforms.

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The ribbons have come to mean a variety of things from anger at the killings, blood to spread up opposition to the government and increasing national oppression. Two Black youths, ages 16 and 17, were in line at McDonald’s were overheard talking about the right things being done. They talked about going to a party with a bunch of ribbons and struggling with the other people to put them on. One of them said that he had decided not to take his ribbon off when he went to work in the morning. "Sure they are still using the fear tactic, but we know things are coming down more and more every day and what Reagan’s doing. We’re going to be seeing some heavy duty rats. We’re gonna have a time." Large numbers of people are wearing the red ribbon in direct opposition to the call for political repression—particularly pronounced in the white and blue collar workers who have taken to putting the red ribbons on lampstands, headstones and trees. One woman said, "I hope the white people will see the anger of the struggle spreads. Yellow ribbons didn’t represent the people and the red ones do."

From this international events even entered the speech by SCLC president Joseph Lowery at the Sunday demonstration, in a twisted way. He complained of "$25 million going to El Salvador. Points made by the NBUF speaker were an especially significant illustration of this international events as a world wide struggle against the system, their anger raging, iheif attacks against Black people which pro

The ribbons have come to mean a variety of things from anger at the killings, blood to spread up opposition to the government and increasing national oppression. Two Black youths, ages 16 and 17, were in line at McDonald’s were overheard talking about the right things being done. They talked about going to a party with a bunch of ribbons and struggling with the other people to put them on. One of them said that he had decided not to take his ribbon off when he went to work in the morning. "Sure they are still using the fear tactic, but we know things are coming down more and more every day and what Reagan’s doing. We’re going to be seeing some heavy duty rats. We’re gonna have a time." Large numbers of people are wearing the red ribbon in direct opposition to the call for political repression—particularly pronounced in the white and blue collar workers who have taken to putting the red ribbons on lampstands, headstones and trees. One woman said, "I hope the white people will see the anger of the struggle spreads. Yellow ribbons didn’t represent the people and the red ones do."

According to the speech given by Bob Avakian at the historic Mao Tse-tung Memorial Meetings which were held in New York City and in the San Francisco Bay Area in September, 1978, these programs were held on the second anniversary of the death of Mao Tsetung at which time the RCP made public for the first time its analysis of the revolutionary October 1976 coup in China. The Loss In China and the Revolutionary Legacy of Mao Tsetung gives a blow-by-blow account of the class struggle in China leading up to the coup and analyzes why the revolutionaries were able to gain the upper hand after Mao’s death. It also goes into the effects of the coup on the international situation, and its implications and lessons for the revolutionary movement worldwide. 1978, 151p.
New England Students Protest U.S. Claws in El Salvador

In opposition to U.S. involvement in El Salvador and in support of the struggle of the Salvadoran people against the U.S. regime, New England students and professors have launched a peaceful, nonviolent protest against the U.S. military and diplomatic maneuvers in El Salvador. The protest is a response to the increased U.S. military presence in El Salvador and to the ongoing conflict that has been escalating in the region.

The protest is part of a broader international movement against U.S. intervention in Central America. It is supported by organizations such as the Revolutionary Workers Party (RWP), which is calling for a “worldwide movement of solidarity with the people of El Salvador.”

The protest is being held in various locations across the United States, including Harvard University, Boston College, and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. The protesters are demanding an end to the U.S. military aid and intervention in El Salvador and are calling for a peaceful, negotiated solution to the conflict.

The protest is being supported by a broad coalition of students, faculty, and community members. It is being coordinated by the RWP and other organizations, and it is being held in conjunction with similar protests in other parts of the country.

The protest is a demonstration of solidarity with the people of El Salvador and a call for action against U.S. intervention in Central America. It is part of a larger movement for peace, justice, and freedom in the region.

As a result of this protest, the U.S. government has been forced to acknowledge the growing opposition to its policies in El Salvador. This has led to a series of diplomatic and military actions aimed at quelling the protests and suppressing the movement for peace and justice in the region.

The protest is a testament to the power of peaceful, nonviolent resistance and a call for action against U.S. intervention in Central America. It is a call for solidarity with the people of El Salvador and a call for justice and peace in the region.
"The Opposite of a Rapist"

Continued from page 15
shit as much as you do—sorry your honor, but such people do exist. Avakian's testimony was excluded by the judge. Particularly revealing in this regard was the defense freedom. An associate is the judge. Particularly revealing in this regard was the defense freedom. An associate of his health and typical bourgeois virtues—are often so overbearing as to be grating. Dan was heard going on about the results of a Japanese survey that showed a higher incidence of smoking wives whose husbands smoked than among those whose husbands didn't. "What's true of Japanese wives, is also true of American wives," he pontificated. Rather, "and what's true about Carl Sagan's "Cosmos" (perhaps a bit too wordy for the. . .), they are preparing for war than our old Uncle Sam. His replacement, Dan Cronkite to give a white-haired, grandfatherly "all's well" flavor to the crack of God grinding—they grind run and try to jump upon and kill the anti-war movement, too.

Too Valid to Lose

A man like Cronkite—an imperialist and bourgeois oriented—has been inve... the face of broad and very active support, or the defendants all convicted on charges totaling over 1000. These charges have been overturned in federal appeals court and the two women, even after the convictions were reversed.

And That's The Way

Imperialism Is...

Continued from page 11
road. Approaching one soldier, CBS correspondent John Lar... money that he went on in growing fury against the bourgeoisie. His replacement, Dan Cronkite, is profoundly and sweeping presentation on the objective situation today facing revolutionaries and the masses of people, a... the face of broad and very active support of the defendants all convicted on charges totaling over 1000. These charges have been overturned in federal appeals court and the two women, even after the convictions were reversed.

How the Press is Instructed

Continued from page 19
"I'd do just what J did before," said Sasha. "If the people do not know what to do, they are going after the RCP and why they came down so viciously. The trial of Sasha Cady challenges the hell out of the ruling class—all this can give the masses run and try to jump upon and kill the anti-war movement, too.

NOW AVAILABLE!

"Bob Avakian Speaks on the Mao Tsengtong Defendants Railroad and the Historic Battles Ahead" is the text of a speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA delivered on November 16, 1979 in Harlem. It is the 2nd volume of the important piece in the battle to free Comrade Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsengtong Defendants, arrested on charges totaling 1525. The speech aims to present the situation and maneuver, temporarily dropping all charges in the case ofbread and very active support of the defendants all convicted on charges totaling over 1000. These charges have been overturned in federal appeals court and the two women, even after the convictions were reversed.

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...whatever the mass must do. The trial that the time the decision to drop the charges has been overturned in federal appeals court and the present. . .the face of broad and very active support of the defendants all convicted on charges totaling over 1000. These charges have been overturned in federal appeals court and the two women, even after the convictions were reversed.

Bob Avakian's speech, delivered at a crucial turning point in the battle sums up what the government was up to. It says that the charges against the defendants are false. It says that the decision to drop the charges has been overturned in federal appeals court and the present...

Continued from page 9
...whatever the mass must do. The trial that the time the decision to drop the charges has been overturned in federal appeals court and the present. . .the face of broad and very active support of the defendants all convicted on charges totaling over 1000. These charges have been overturned in federal appeals court and the two women, even after the convictions were reversed.

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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:

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—A Puerto Rican Co-conspirator
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