Atlanta Outrages

Reagan Shooting Shows
Imperialism Ain't Healthy

In the wake of the attempted assassination of President Reagan, while U.S. imperialism's "allies" and dependencies in its war bloc look on aghast, and the U.S. ruling class struggles frantically to paper over their mounting internal turmoil with a barrage of "assurances": "we're together"—everyone's united here; "Crisis? What crisis?"—events incipient a drastically different story. Their hollow protestations, couched with a new avalanche of pious sermonettes deploring "senseless violence" in America, ringing, the New York Times typified the rage of "assurances": "we're together"—everyone's united here; "conservative" columnist widely known to be deeply connected to Reagan, went on Ted Koppel's "Nightline" three-ring circus to attack what he called Haig's "disgraceful performance" as "constitutionally illiterate" and "to be kind, displaying extreme political insensitivity." Reports of battles between a "furious" Ed Meese, the White House Chief of Staff, and Secretary of Defense Weinberger, and Haig were leaked far and wide to the press, along with a supposedly "top secret" Presidential Directive which had designated Weinberger as next in line after George Bush lo take control. An event which (merely to state the obvious) millions did not seem to regard as particularly tragic, and which actually was seen by many as dramatic evidence of disorder and confused uncertainty within the ruling class itself. The title of the Times editorial, "Together," read more like a command than a description. The whole purpose of the editorial was not the bourgeoisie to convey to each other and the rest of the world the line that they themselves must appear and act firm and united and cover up the obvious internal cracks!

Then comes a low, rumbling fear. Not for what will happen now, in Washington: Americans' constitutional faith and tradition are so secure that we automatically expect patriotic obedience from those to whom authority has fallen.

"The fear is of what will happen later, around the country. Some, angered by and impatient with uncertainty, will turn preconception into fact. No matter what they say, the arrested assassin must be an instrument of the radical right—or left. And the violence of the bullet will be magnified by the violence of subgeneralization."

The Times is attempting here to indirectly deny what they do not dare even mention directly: First of all, there is a struggle for control and power, there is confusion and uncertainty within the government that expresses contradictions and instability within the ruling class as a whole—and nothing to do with "constitutional" values. They deny that there has been serious and open infighting within the government recently, as everybody knows, right up to and after the shooting of Reagan. Not only millions in this country, but the U.S. imperialists' allies—and an undoubtedly "important" Soviet imperialism—say the chaotic storm that erupted when Secretary of State Haig, attempting to "remove all doubts" that the government was functioning, asserted "constitutional" authority and control while Reagan was in the operating room. Nor has anybody been taken in by the subsequent attempt to deny that there was a sign of weakness, a struggle for control and "constitutional" harmony in the "situation room."

On Monday night, George Will, a "conservative" columnist widely known to be deeply connected to Reagan, went on Ted Koppel's "Nightline" three-ring circus to attack what he called Haig's "disgraceful performance" as "constitutionally illiterate" and "to be kind, displaying extreme political insensitivity." Reports of battles between a "furious" Ed Meese, the White House Chief of Staff, and Secretary of Defense Weinberger, and Haig were leaked far and wide to the press, along with a supposedly "top secret" Presidential Directive which had designated Weinberger as next in line after George Bush to take control of the nation's military forces during a crisis. Dan Rather, aspiring her and successor to Walter Cronkite as the voice of "that's the way it is" reporting for the U.S. bourgeoisie, criticized Haig's assertion that he was in command; at ABC, Frank Reynolds, who was reporting on the edge of panic all day, at one point was shouting on camera: "Where's Bush? Where's Bush?" What was happening all over the screen was a confused scramble at

On Monday, March 30, the body of a Black teenager male was pulled from the Chattahoochee River near Atlanta. He is the 22nd murdered Black youth to be found in 21 months—two others are listed as "missing." The youth had been dead at least 2 weeks—cause of death asphyxiation, the same type of death suffered by all the recent murdered youths. On Tuesday morning the body was identified as Timothy Hill. It, a child the cops had maintained was a runaway. The bitter truth of words spoken by the mother of another murdered youth was confirmed, "They'll find that child dead before his name is put on the list!" The youth had been missing 19 days. Only now have the authorities added his name to the growing list of missing and murdered youth.

People are entranced at the police, growing ever more suspicious as these hideous murders continue. The police had once again spent the crucial period immediately following the abduction spreading tales that Hill had a history of little delinquency. When the body was identified, Public Safety Commissioner Lee Brown said, "We've taken a lot of heat for this..."

The Atlanta Constitution featured a frantic column the same morning republicing, "No one is more frustrated at the unsolved state of these tragic crimes than the police...no one is working harder at it or worrying about it more." Every one knows how hard the cops work in Atlanta; the question is—what now? What has the Task Force has begun to "work" on this case, the slanders have grown even more sinister. "Sources close to the investigation" began spreading the rumor, again widely circulated in the press, that there is a

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Special In This Issue:
- Report from the Central Committee pg. 12
While the U.S. counter-insurgency war in El Salvador continued this past week, so did its political efforts to pave the way for a “victory”—however temporary—to its, deteriorated Salvadorean position. On the one hand, the fascist junta’s air force kept up its aerial bombardment of Morazán province for the 20th consecutive day, while search and destroy missions, backed up by heavy artillery and warplanes, continued in Cabanas and Cuzcatlan, especially in the area around Suchitoto and the foothills of the Guazata volcano, creating thousands more peasant refugees who are being herded into concentration camps. And spokesmen for the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas claimed to have identified 300 U.S. and 400 Israeli troops participating in these combat operations, saying that they can be recognized by distinctive patches on their uniforms, more sophisticated weapons, and the fact that “they are taller, more robust, and they carry out maneuvers in a more synchronized way” than their neo-colonial peers. On the other hand, and at the same time, the U.S. and its junta offered further “evidence” of their “reasonableness” toward some elements of the opposition, and further inducements to them to come to an accommodation with the junta.

The latest example of the newly invented “moderation” of the fascist junta occurred on March 27, when eight members of the National University Superior Council were released from prison in Santa Tecla, after having spent over a month and a half behind bars. The university administrators had been arrested, along with twelve of their colleagues who were subsequently released, when they held a meeting to discuss a possible reopening of the university, the fact that these administrators have now been released (not mysteriously “kidnapped,” winding up by the side of the road, the usual procedure) represents another U.S. of offering to the FDR (“moderate”).

These offerings are a crucial part of the U.S. attempts to bring the formerly pro-U.S. bourgeois and petty-bourgeois forces into the Salvadorean neo-colonial apparatus, even while the U.S. escalating its military onslaught against the guerrillas and the masses, who fervently support the junta’s overthrow and aspire to freedom from imperialist domination. The U.S. also hopes to drive a wedge between the “moderates” and pro-Soviet/pro-Cuban revisionist leaders of the FMLN, and through these measures gain some temporary “stability” in El Salvador. It hopes this will help calm things down in the rest of Central America as well, while its worldwide face-off with its equally imperialist rivals in the Soviet Union heats up. Releasing certain opposition forces from prison, continuing the “investigation” into the murder of four American Catholic missionaries, and publishing advertisements for the growing Continued on page 4

New York Times on Duarte: “He is not particularly handsome, but his sad eyes, boyish smile, and bearish ways have somehow joined to give him a remarkably large following among women. Some say he exudes innocence. He had a reputation as Mayor (of San Salvador—RW) of being incorruptible, and he is still a member of the Boy Scouts today.”
Call to RW Readers to Testify in Connection with Bob Avakian’s Demand for Political Refugee Status in France

As astounding though it may be, some people are unable—or unwilling—to recognize that the much advertised democracy in the United States is in reality no more than a big joke. This problem will have an important bearing on the procedure involving Bob Avakian’s demand for political refugee status in France. 

By March, 1968 the program was expanded, the FBI headquarters directed their agents to “enthusiastically and energetically” implement tactics that would effectively carry out the aims of the program and would prevent “rabble leaders” of the groups targeted from spreading their philosophy publicly.

The program was described as: 1) to expose, discredit, discredit or otherwise neutralize the activities of Black Nationalist—hate group Cointelpro?

Cointelpro Siege of the Black Panther Party

On March 29, Bob Avakian’s application for political refugee status in France was initially rejected on the grounds that it had not been proven that he was in fact the target of political persecution. The next, decisive appeal stage is underway. This article, a partial history of the usury campaign of political persecution against the leadership, members, and sympathizers of the Black Panther Party in the late 1960s and early 1970s, is aimed as helping paint a wider and more accurate picture of the nature of this country’s “democracy.”

The siege of the Black Panther Party was not the product of a sudden shift to faction by the ruling class outside the realm of police agencies gone berserk. It was not an alternative of bourgeois democracy but the inevitable essence of it. It was a vicious illustration of the power of the ruling class.

The political terror of the Black Panthers continued to escalate as reports of police agencies gone berserk multiplied. The National Office for Freedom (N.O.F.), the National Organization for Public Assistance (N.O.P.A.), and the National Committee for Political Prisoners (N.C.P.P.) are all involved in a systematic campaign of terror and harassment, frameups, brutality, threats, murder, etc. at the hands of police or government agents and especially as these incidents relate to Revolutionary Communist Party members and sympathizers (including people who sell the R.W.) and above all as they relate to Bob Avakian. The purpose of this column is to collect and translate these statements, and the bulk of this message will be devoted to the hands of the National Office of the Committee before May First. Please note if your statement could also be used (with or without signature) for publication in the Revolutionary Worker.

COINTELPRO Siege of the Black Panther Party

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**Report from New Delhi, India**

**A Red Salute to Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao**

March 17—Revolutionary Students Union in New Delhi, India march on Chinese Embassy.

"**moderate Junta**"

Continued from page 2

popular support" and "moderate reformism" of the fascist junta in the guise of "news" articles in the bourgeois press are, in part, all aspects of this campaign.

One of the more interesting public exchanges in this campaign last week started in the Latin American press and continued into the front pages of the *New York Times*, *Jose Napoleon Duarte*, the junta's president, strenuously told the Chilean magazine *Excelsior* published under the fascist Pinochet regime which overlooked Alliance with the direct aid and investment of the U.S., that his government would never allow U.S. "intervention" in El Salvador. "We accept their coming to strengthen the social coalition which affects our country, but we will not permit an action which will accentuate these conflicts and create an imperalist domination." This was a laughable statement (all the more so made in such a newspaper) since in the first place, U.S. imperialist intervention and domination in El Salvador has been a fact since the beginning of the century, and in the second place, neither Duarte nor anyone else in the puppet junta can "permit" or "not permit" the U.S. to do anything—the tail does not wag the dog. Still, the publication of this interview was directed at encouraging some change in this campaign last week.

José Napoleon Duarte, a Christian Democrat, has gained considerable popular support since in the first months after becoming its president, Duarte's "gutsiness" that they have become "moderate" just like him, the "extreme rightists" are losing influence in the fascist armed forces, and most importantly, the U.S. has given him qualified support, so anything he says or does will be backed up to the hilt by the U.S. Why, it's better to "negotiate" with Duarte than with the U.S.—he's less sophisticated readers, we have the testimonial to Duarte's character: "He is not particularly handsome, but his sad eyes, boyish smile, and bearish ways have somehow joined to give him a remarkably large following among women. Some say he exudes innocence. He had a reputation as Mayor (of San Salvador—RW) of being incorruptible, tough in his day, clean enough to decrease the shady of revisionism. He condemned theory of "three worlds" and the communist movement and emphasized the need to cooperate and smash all shades of revisionism. He condemned the attempt of some so-called Marxist-Leninist groups in India to drag the Indian revolutionary movement into revisionist lines by living behind the theory of "three worlds" and the revisionist leadership in China. Other opportunists and reactionary trends using the present pretext to attack the fundamentals of Marxist-Leninism are also denounced and exposed. Solidarity with the genuine Marxist-Leninist groups in India is spiritedly denouncing the revisionist clique in China and their phony theory was removed.

The protest march dispersed after singing the "International" at about 5 p.m.
Letters from Youth on May 1st

We're Planning to Take History in Our Hands

Below are a few letters received by Revolutionary Communist Youth, newspaper of the Revolutionary Communist Youth (RCY), about May 1st. We print them here because they give a taste of the vanguard role youth are playing in kicking off plans for the revolutionary protestant action on May 1st. The Revolutionary Worker wants to hear from you as readers about their plans and thoughts on May 1st (remembering, of course, that you may not want to send every detail through the well-watched mail).

"A Day of Passion and Challenge" —Iranian Student

RCY...

People depend on each other, however the competition recently is so high that people just don't care about each other anymore. A lot of these contradictions are simply due to competition within governments and the nations. People all over the world are being manipulated and brainwashed by their governments. Some governments manipulate people to an extent that people actually believe that the lives they lead is the only life, and no other way of living is possible. Our goal is to let these people know that the world does not end in the four walls which they are surrounded by. The world is begging full of opportunities. The governments can be changed if you're not pleased. May Day is such an opportunity that gives you such opportunities. May Day is a day of passion and challenge, a day for you to bring across your point of view. May Day has a lot of importance to all the people who don't have the opportunity to express their point of view. May Day is for people like you and me. I, as a 17-year-old Iranian, attending high school, think of May Day as a day that might bring about freedom for my country, and countries that have gone through the same situation.

The hatred of those people who live in those countries is so extreme that it can overflow in any second. These people alone cannot change what is going on. They need your help and they need your help. I will express my help as much as I possibly can because I know I have lived in such situations, I had to grow up in such a government as the Shah's dictatorship. My family and I had to go through so much because the Shah was among the few who tried to express themselves. I personally have so much hatred trapped in my heart that will enable me to do anything to change the world.

The world needs governments made of people, so people can have their rights and opportunities. On May First, 1981, you and I can tell the world what we want. We want change, we want change so we can live proudly and comfortably. The only way that we can reach our not so far away goal is by our unity. If we don't have unity, there is no chance that we can change the world. The world needs governments made of people, so people can have their rights and opportunities. On May First, 1981, you and I can tell the world what we want. We want change, we want change so we can live proudly and comfortably. The only way that we can reach our not so far away goal is by our unity. If we don't have unity, there is no chance that we can change the world.

A May Day Ahead of Its Time

On April 3, the red flag will fly at Keene State College (in New Hampshire) as students and professors there celebrate May Day. A little bit early. Confronted with the problem that school at KSC gets out April 29, many people came together and decided that it was better to have an early celebration. (Although a number of people also plan to take part in May Day activities in other cities on May 1st itself.)

There will be revolutionary activities throughout the day April 3. Different groups are planning such things as bayonet practice led by a Vietnam vet, non-violence training by an anti-viet activist, revolutionary dancing in the streets, and in other ways celebrate "a holiday that gets ignored here," as one person described it...

The effect of last year's May First is spiritually felt at Keene State. Many students and professors there were inspired when Damlan Garcia and two others scaled the Alamo last March, and were outraged when Comrade Garcia was murdered by a police agent shortly before May First.

Since then, much political activity on the campus has centered on the attempts by the school administration to fire a progressive professor, and the closing of courses on Marxist political economy. A group of people have formed the "Public Affairs Forum," and opened the Center for Revolutionary Economy, complete with a red flag cutting ceremony. A copy of the RW is posted on the door of the center, and red flags are becoming very popular all over the campus. Bob Avakian's demand for political refugee status in France is also becoming known, and a focus of discussion. As one person put it, "So what this fucking government is trying to stop, this guy has to leave the country because they're trying to kill him."

The administration is trying to stop people from getting a permit for the April 3 May First, but the students and professors are determined to carry activities out, permit or none.

Berkeley

Berkeley High School, April, 1981—In preparation for Revolutionary May First, RCYBers at the high school invite an agitator and RCYB political organizers to their campus to help from the outside to challenge the students to Break Out, Break Free, Take History Into Our Hands on May First. In anticipation of the revolutionaries showing up on the outside, RW Co-ordinator Damlan Garcia and May Day Sticker posters had been plastered on hallway walls and in bathrooms, and the red flag began appearing in various places.

Among groups of rebel youth, struggle has been going on over them playing an active, even leading role. In preparing the rest of society for revolution...
Space Shuttle "Columbia"

Opening Up
Space—For War

In a matter of days, the space shuttle orbiter Columbia is scheduled, after years of delays, to lift off from Cape Canaveral. With the approach of the final countdown, the public is being openly revealed about just exactly what the real nature and purpose of the shuttle program is. Surprise, surprise—the program was not designed to carry out scientific experiments or set up factories in space—it is a straight-up military venture, the U.S. ace in the hole for the space front of World War 3.

The specific military missions the space shuttle is designed to perform include a variety of military satellites, some 60% of both U.S. and Soviet satellites are for military purposes, including spy satellites, regular and infrared photography, radar, and special electronic sensing devices, as well as military communications, weather and navigation satellites. Air Force crews will be trained to use the space shuttle to directly spy on “enemy” forces

Demonstrators disrupt reactionary “Human Life Convention” in the Northwest.

“Down with the old! Up with the new! Caviar! Why, we won’t”! The fury of 300 voices ripped through the solitude night air of suburban Bellevue, Washington on March 26. Inside the Bellevue Holiday Inn, two women dressed in their Sunday best waited for the annual Washington State “Human Life Convention” to begin. Thumbing through the National Right to Life News, one asked, “Did you see the demonstrators outside?” Were you nervous?” “Yes,” the other confided in a slightly panicky tone, “a little.” This convention was to serve as a rallying point for those dedicated to the holy war on women—there are even ideas about setting up factories in space—it is a straight-up military venture, the U.S. ace in the hole for the space front of World War 3.

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Shaky Compromise in Poland

Last week, yet another shaky compromise was reached between the Polish government and the leaders of Solidarity. A general strike was called off. The last-minute agreement followed a major confrontation in which Soviet troops, perhaps as many as 30,000, were reported to have been forced to gradually retreat in the face of the workers' demands. Walesa's claim that the union got 70% of what it asked for, while the government agreed to hold official discussions with Solidarity, cannot be characterized as a pro-U.S. maneuver and it iterates the U.S.'s strategic maneuvering and itsiterations cannot be characterized as a pro-U.S. stance, as the U.S. is quite prepared to live with the Soviet intervention in Poland and to utilize the political advantages that will come in this way.

Certainly Walesa's compromising stance was directly linked to the latest developments in the Soviet Union. The Soviet military presence in Poland has been forced to gradually retreat in the face of the workers' demands. Walesa has been criticized for his decision, but he is a pro-U.S. revisonist who has been forced to gradually retreat in the face of the workers' demands. Walesa's claim that the union got 70% of what it asked for, while the government agreed to hold official discussions with Solidarity, cannot be characterized as a pro-U.S. maneuver and it iterates the U.S.'s strategic maneuvering and itsiterations cannot be characterized as a pro-U.S. stance, as the U.S. is quite prepared to live with the Soviet intervention in Poland and to utilize the political advantages that will come in this way.

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Imperialism Ain’t Healthy

Imperialism is a parasite which has plagued the world for centuries. The “pinnacle” of imperialism is the United States, and it thrives on the exploitation of other nations. The idea that the United States is a benevolent force in the world is a myth. The US government, and its media, actively seeks to distract the American people from the true nature of imperialism.

The US government uses its military and economic power to impose its will on other countries. It does this through threats, intimidation, and armed interventions. The US government has spent trillions of dollars over the years to maintain a military machine that is second to none in the world. The US military is used to prop up regimes that are friendly to US interests, and to intervene in countries that are perceived as potential threats.

The government of the United States is not interested in the welfare of other nations. Its primary concern is the maintenance of its own power and influence. The US government has a history of intervention in other countries, often with disastrous consequences. The US government’s actions have led to the suffering and deaths of millions of people around the world.

The US government’s use of military power is often defended as a means of promoting democracy and stability. However, this is a convenient narrative that is used to justify the use of force. The reality is that US interventions have often led to increased instability and conflict. The US government’s actions have contributed to the creation of a world that is more unequal and more vulnerable to conflict.

The US government’s actions are not simply about external affairs. They are also about the internal affairs of the United States. The US government uses its power to suppress dissent and to maintain a compliant population. The US government uses propaganda and manipulation to control the thoughts and actions of its citizens.

The US government’s actions are not just about power. They are also about profit. The US government is a guardian of corporate interests. The US government uses its power to protect the profits of US corporations, often at the expense of the people and the environment.

In conclusion, imperialism is a force that destroys lives and livelihoods. The US government’s actions are a clear example of this. It is time for the people of the United States to demand a change in direction. It is time for the people of the United States to demand a government that works for the people, not for the elite.

Ching Chong Buttons

Black and white on red, 1-3/4 inches $1.50 each, $10.00 per dozen; black and white on white, $1.00 each for ten or more. Order from anybody’s Bookstore, 17 Bremham Place, Greensboro, N.C. 27408. $4178-4999 Red Flag Theater, 9999.
CORRESPONDENCE ON BRECHT

A late note re your Brecht article. Brecht is an important figure in modern theatre and contemporary art theory. I am familiar with some of Brecht's theoretical writings, practices and not very familiar with his plays.

First, Brecht has come up with a beautiful and precise definition of Socialist Realism:

"What Socialist Realism is, cannot be read off from extant works or styles of presentation. The criterion is not whether a work or presentation resembles other works or presentations which are counted as Socialist Realist but whether it is Socialist and realistic.

In other words, no more boring paintings about peasants and cows in the (bourgeois) style of Ingres."

"How art is to be used it battles against false views of reality and impulses which subvert man's real interests. Western theatre has a tradition institutionalized with clearly defined villains and heroes. Western theatre has a tradition of naturalism except in ballet..."

Second, Brecht's concept of the "alienation effect" in theatre calls for a theatre of thought and analysis. It stands in direct opposition to the bourgeois tradition of sucking the audience into the plot and manipulating their emotions.

As to why Brecht's plays look different from "Red Detachment of Women" and "Breaking With Old Ideas" in a post-revolutionary period, the political ferment of the cultural revolution. Brecht on the other hand produced work in a hostile political and artistic environment. The rise of Nazism and the theatre of the absurd, I'm sure were hard things to deal with. One can not compare the Chinese theatre to the Western. They have different traditions and different visual cues for analysis.

Eastern Theatre is highly stylized with clearly defined villains and heroes. Western theatre has a tradition of naturalism except in ballet..."

Finally, a evaluation of all of the class conscious artists of this century needs to be made, not just Bertolt Brecht. There is a revolutionary tradition in Western art. How about the work of Eisenstein, Rivera, Bread and Puppet Theatre, Hans Haake, Douglas Huebler, Suzanne Lacy, Bonnie Sherk, Eleanor Antin, Yvonne Rainer, Lucy Lippard, Incite, Clash, Gang of Four, X-ray specs, Fire and let us not forget Isadora Duncan. The Chinese example but on our own revolutionary tradition. We have all the tools, confront the problems with systematic, continuous influence on the Party! There should not be "forais", but a solid onslaught all along the line, without stops or gaps. Bolshevik Social Democrats (Communists) should not only attack all kinds of cultural placement, but should conquer all and everything the Japanese conquered Manchuria from the Russians."
Continued from page 1

"possibility of a homosexual link to the slaying of Hill—fitting the ex-
other lies the authorities have put out about these murders, not a single thread of evidence links this up."

The next morning, the man's body was found in the parking lot of Techwood Homes—"the housing project where only 3 weeks ago, some youth found graffiti threatening the "next abduction would be from this area," said the Atlanta paper. Duncan had been abducted 6 days after Hill—filing the exact number of days between the two deaths was important to the authorities. The public safety commissioner did not say how worried the authorities are about the extremely tense mood in the city. He did, however, announcize the Task Force's plans to strike again. LJ

Since this murder, the authorities have beenrunning a series on "missing, frustrated, missing, frustrated" said the public safety commissioner as he announced that the Task Force was conducting 8 days after Hill—fitting the ex
due to the case. No one was investigating his disappearance—"the Missing Persons Bureau. Duncan had been ab-
ducted 6 days after Hill—filing the exact number of days between the two deaths was important to the authorities. The public safety commissioner did not say how worried the authorities are about the extremely tense mood in the city. He did, however, announce the Task Force's plans to strike again. LJ

In other developments, there has been an increase in the number of reports of weapons 
discovered in the installation of a "rumor center"—where anyone can call the Task Force at any time to make 
report about the investigation. Clearly the authorities are very worried.

Police Chief Napper had announced in his own announcement about the "ex-
termination" of the Task Force, he will be taking at the next call of a missing 
Black child. Roadblocks will be set up in the sections of the city where the kids are being abducted, stopping 
every single car and van with Black youth for a search. People will have to be able to verify their relationship between them-
sewings, and "you don't want to be caught running," he warned. The authorities have been 
by the police for several months now. Clearly the message is that there will be 
even greater police harassment as the anger boils hotter.

In particular, the police are worried about Techwood Homes, the largest project in the city. For several weeks now, the police have taken over the area in an attempt to stop armed patrols of residents. The patrols had been started by the tenants association and some Black activists after the strengthening grants from Techwood were very weak that the police could not stop the offensive to disarm and dismantle the armed "bat-
patrols."

Still, the patrols trained, the authorities have dug out every foot they could find to 
whence the "bat patrols" for the murder. The newspapers have been busier than usual with "Duncan's Neighbors Think Bat Patrolling Armed.

"Duncan's Neighbors Think Bat Patrols Armled."

"?Who were these patrols?"

"Duncan's Neighbors Think Bat Patrolling Armed."

"Who were these patrols?"

The Bat patrols were called by the National Black United Front as they proceeded to railroad the activities of the activist groups. Duncan had been ab-
ducted 6 days after Hill—filing the exact number of days between the two deaths was important to the authorities. The public safety commissioner did not say how worried the authorities are about the extremely tense mood in the city. He did, however, announcize the Task Force's plans to strike again. LJ

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Beat Rock the Dogmatic Betrayalist Attack on Mao Tsetung Thought

Comments on Enver Hoxha’s Imperialism and the Revolution

Order from: Liberation Distributors, P.O. Box 5341, Chicago, IL 60680
Despite the full color photo (the first of its kind in the world) of the so-called "modernization," according to press reports appeared in 1978 on the front page of the newspaper, revolutionary-minded Mike Klensky, now former Chairman of the Communist Party of Mannheim-Leninist (CPML), shaky hands with Hua Guofeng, apparently now former Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, for some time have had no use for the world of the "revolutionary" in the CPML. And while it appears that Klensky's fortunes have gone down the tube, together with his friends, the CPML might conceivably have been glad enough to have hands with Deng Xiaoping instead. For you can bet the Chinese made their own belly crawling peace with self-help, and instead of getting any party was an embarrassment to them to be with. So the CPML, along with Hua and not too bad of a catalog 'modernization' drive, were all 'adjusted down'-that is that they just don't carpet franchise of tailing after the Chinese revisionists, upon which he makes himself the commuter. This problem of his organization, was pulled out from under his feet.

Not only was the CPML increasingly nabbed by the revisionists, even if they were not, it is the unreasonable premise of tailing of the dog's tail impresses relatively few in the world today. The revisionists in some of these countries may well be troubleshooters of Mao Tsetung and have taken steps to forge unity based on Marxism-Leninism, and "counselling" the U.S. imperialists, trying to 'equalize the Soviets. But aside from a few particularly true in a number of countries where U.S. imperialism and its bloc are dominant: some so-called 'communists' or former communists call for revolutionaryists to carry forward the struggle for communism, and springmillions and millions of millions all over the world. If Hua Guofeng has been busy trying to call his own people to the admission of his own people, and the backing of a 'socialist' country as capital of the bargainings cheap and painful they may be. In general these forces are growing more demoralized and losing what influence they had among the masses. Although it is possible that the ruling class in some of these countries may move to breathe life into them it is becoming more more and more of a problem. In fact in an up given on revolution have fluxed away the CPML revisionists is a convenient way to curry tailing to your own ruling class while keeping a sort of propaganda. The CPML has openly taken the social-chauvinist position is somewhat of a thing, while holding together a ragtag bloc of social-workers, despite the profound influence受到了 the "popular front" behind U.S. imperialism. Thus, the CPML has openly taken the social-chauvinist position is somewhat of a thing, while holding together a ragtag bloc of social-workers, despite the profound influence the CPML considered for their weak U.S. cousins in the CPML. And while it appears that Klossky and the CPML is no less daunting, they have a problem in that they are attempting to do a "Kloksky" in Europe. Klossky and the German party had built a mass base of a million workers and had won the trust of these workers, despite U.S. imperialism's efforts in the German party, before they openly betrayed them. Shamelessly tailing the Chinese revisionists' three world's line, the CPML has openly taken the social-chauvinist position before gaining any such mass influence. This presents them with a problem.

Trying to Renar the CPUSA

Their opportunistic line has been based on expectations of an upsurge of economic conditions and the social movements along the lines of the 1930s which they could then swing into a 1940 CP style "popular front" behind U.S. imperialism in the same way as social-chauvinists in the CPUSA have followed the "classic" revisionist model-of attempting to gain influence in the social movements by concentrating on the "day to day" struggles for reforms, with a bit of dogmatic rhetoric thrown in; and while this blatant economic tailing would be wrong under any circumstances, the CPML has been further confronted with the fact that the current situation is not like the 1930s. Thus while they have raised tailing the mass movement to a principle, they have been in a quandary since there has not been a big spontaneous mass movement among the workers for them to tail. Furthermore, their openly social-chauvinist position is a barrier to them among the more revolutionarily inclined in the social movements of the world. They have been increasingly forced to downplay their line on the international situation, their apologies for the Chinese revisionists and so on, and more and more openly consider how to worm their way into the "mainstream." Thus, in a debate last year in the Central Committee on the phenomenon of the American military preparations, the CPML put forward a question that was not now the time to call for a "revolutionary action" and others to give up their struggle for reforms-in other words, U.S. imperialism—that would come later. Right now, that's not a very popular position to put forward, and besides, good social-chauvinists have a particular job to do which requires them.

Continued on page 20
In this struggle.

China following Mao Tsetung's death in 1976. The book Revolution and Counterrevolution contains the major documents of this struggle.

Two points came up together on the agenda. One is the question of what is called the "bourgeoisification" of the working class in this country. The second is more on the question of the "revisionism" of the leadership of our Party, rising to the unprecedented tasks, that we have to destroy still further remnants of economism, remain in the international communist movement.

Engels referred to himself as a "socialist" and a "character of the imperialist epoch."" Lenin wrote, "In those days it was possible to bribe and corrupt the working class of one country for decades. Now that is improbable, if not impossible."

But in fact just this situation has arisen. The Western bloc of imperialist countries, headed by the U.S., has experienced severe setbacks and instability since World War 2.

We have to examine this situation and its implications. Of course a dialectical materialist study of this should not lead us to the same conclusions as, for example, the Chinese revisionists. In their views, the "three worlds" theory is "an imperialist superpower."

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One and, at the same time, to contribute with every new turn of history. "("Certain Features of the Historical Development of Marxism," 1910)

It is therefore our duty, if we wish to remain a truly Marxist, approach to Marxism in mind. While stressing the continuity of "general and fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and the tactics in the working class movement."

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The general question here is one of rising to the tasks that are required of our Party, rising to the unprecedented task of carrying out a revolution in an advanced imperialist country like this one, and at the same time, to contribute with every new turn of history. "("Certain Features of the Historical Development of MarxismL, Lenin wrote, "In those days it was possible to bribe and corrupt the working class of one country for decades. Now that is improbable, if not impossible."

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This particular revisionist tendency has a long history, too, within the international communist movement. German social-democracy, in particular, seems to have been much influenced by it, and spread the infection internationally due to the arms sales. In Sweden, Rosa Luxemburg for breaking with German social-democracy (she declared it a "theorizing corpse") Lenin also points out particularly in relation to the Finnish蓼ump) that she did not entirely escape the pervasive stench in the atmosphere. The analogy is relevant for today's further break with revisionism.

Every Lenin himself seems to have been a bit influenced by this (though not basically nor in its most virulent form.) After all, Lenin himself did write the Body of the Second International and "Imperialism and the Split in Socialism" address this question head on. In the conclusion of the latter work, Lenin wrote, "This is therefore our duty, if we wish to remain a truly Marxist, approach to Marxism in mind. While stressing the continuity of "general and fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and the tactics in the working class movement."

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...we can see now, were correct in Germany as well as Russia. Perhaps Lenin could see it at the time, too, but if he did, some of the clues areystick, like certain battle right then when people were running around saying things like "the class never grows higher than the forehead" (apparently meaning that the Bolshevik could never be so bad as to put their experience above the German's). This German primary and secondary sector of the industrial proletariat in the U.S. have been filled disproportionately by "illegals" and immigrant labor market means that there are many small-scale construction and service-related jobs, low-level jobs in mainly non-union plants, a host of service-related jobs, low-level clerical jobs, agriculture and migrant labor, small-scale construction and manufacturing. These workers are less likely to work full time and they have, as their main incentive to stay on these jobs—survival. A rather extraordinary tendency in one study of such jobs was that many Black workers employed in this sector or at just a very low income, increase from the time they were in their late 20's to their 60's. In addition, several of the most basic or low-skill jobs in mainly non-union, non-unionized industries, such as the telephone workers, are "sponges on working people," then, not only so long as they find work, and who lose all charm for the workman. He stands out in the most highly socialized, unionized industries, such as the telephone workers. If you are an "unemployed" worker, you must sell yourself piecemeal, are a commodity, like every other article of this full understanding, the importance of a highly socialized, unionized, "basic industries." And, when talking of the importance of a highly socialized, unionized, "basic industries." And, when talking of...
It should be emphasized that this "real proletariat," which means "real proletariat" which is today a rest of (he proletariat is one important section of the industrial proletariat in Canada today are the most influenced by the "October Road." In a recent survey, the strength of the weakness was the bourgeoisie's economic policies, and the ability to show it. The "social mentality" often described as present in the White House tends to be more focused on the tendency for a regime that stands out here is that tremendous and very broad possibilities for analysis, to understand, to come to a conclusion on economic thinking in our country. The "October Road" will not be a general strike in "decisive industries." This would have to be a general strike, if not from the point of view of supplying and winning a civil war between two regimes, and afterwards, the political and economic battle to build socialism. We are not to seize political power, nor some version of the syndicalist tendency of "taking the factories." Breaking with this tendency economizes truly liberates the working class in its revolutionary role of the proletariat in the process of revolution.

All this shows the close relation between the question of the "real proletariat" in this country and the other question of the path to revolution here—in relation to the historical experience of the proletariat internationally and to the October Road. By way of introduction to this point, we should look at what went down here in the 1960's in line with the events in other sections of the world. At the height of the struggle in that decade, the ruling class was on the defensive in all forms and opinion on the cardinal questions of the day. In the early stages of the insurrection, some of the more "pure" workers, even though they had already made some progress, were either reducing or increasing their strike activity in other lower sections, and in the meantime, the division of the working class in the factory from the beginning the sections in which we have a genuine class consciousness—it is more than just a slogan. The "October Road" is not just a slogan, but a genuine revolutionary opportunity. Of course we should look at the question of the "real proletariat" in this country, which here we refer elsewhere to as the working class, the majority of the working class, which can be divided into the working class in Russia then and here today. We should look at this in the context of the insurrectionary tendency to launch an attempt to seize political power, on the pretension of having already achieved some breakthroughs. Lenin wanted to win. This we should learn from him. Especially as he saw the conditions in Russia, and the fact that not to waste it in a premature attempt at revolution. Lenin in his追随者 is a good example. But we should not cling to mechanically copying everything about previous experience, as one of the many "Struggle." Lenin from the back. It should also be pointed out that Lenin refers to as a "turning point" in history. The insurrectionary movement is often easier to see in hindsight than it is at the time. In so far as it was in-line with the idea of attacking—or attempting to attack—a mass following on the non- (nor certainly counter-) revolutionary lines. (Along these same lines, it has been suggested that early U.S. workers today belong in the Democratic Party, and the United States should not be taken as a guide to revolutionary work—we should not look to the U.S. workers to take their own level and break them out of our own class consciousness—it is more likely that we must learn from the struggle of the workers in Canada today and in sections of the world today is to certainly be a certain extent justifiable. Engels wasn't so much talking about the need to basically make a hard-nosed scientific, and historically supportive analysis. Both in terms of the "real proletariat" and the "roads" analysis they are both based on the "real proletariat" in the economy of the mainstream and to influence the proletariat (and all society) to build a class movement that is as possible—to prepare minds and organize forces for the revolutionary cause.

Uncharted Course
Continued from page 13
Industrial proletariat," which means the "real proletariat" which is today a rest of (he proletariat is one important section of the industrial proletariat in Canada today are the most influenced by the "October Road." In a recent survey, the strength of the weakness was the bourgeoisie's economic policies, and the ability to show it. The "social mentality" often described as present in the White House tends to be more focused on the tendency for a regime that stands out here is that tremendous and very broad possibilities for analysis, to understand, to come to a conclusion on economic thinking in our country. The "October Road" will not be a general strike in "decisive industries." This would have to be a general strike, if not from the point of view of supplying and winning a civil war between two regimes, and afterwards, the political and economic battle to build socialism. We are not to seize political power, nor some version of the syndicalist tendency of "taking the factories." Breaking with this tendency economizes truly liberates the working class in its revolutionary role of the proletariat in the process of revolution.
In September 1870 Marx called the insurrection a desperate folly. But when the workers rose Marx wanted to march with them, to learn together with them in the process of the struggle, and not to read them bureaucratic admonitions. He realized that to attempt in advance to calculate the chances with complete accuracy would be quackery or hopeless pedantry. What he valued above everything was to get the working class heroically and self-sacrificingly into action, not to await history. Marx regarded world history from the standpoint of those who make it, not from the standpoint of those who only take an advanced pedantry. What he valued above all else was that the working class, free of preconceptions and gave some idea of the scale of a dress rehearsal struggle that perhaps tens of millions upon millions will surround them (after a round of sufficient preliminary and necessary shelling in the domestic and international areas as their base. The point here is not to fall into the trap of thinking such a struggle could arise more of a spontaneous or bourgeois, state, but to understand Lenin's point about how "among the many troubles ..." the bourgeoisie. Such will be people of all nationalities and races, of all the really important sections of their social base under a "race war" (and anti-communist, imperialist, fascist, "free press") banner. In Germany in 1918, the bourgeois attempts was put down by a "free corps" which the bourgeoisie cooperated with the combined efforts of loyal army units and paramilitary rightist groups. These Christian groups, supported by a pernicious sector of the Church at the moment of the "real proletariat" question, were something like a reform campaign—warning of the "dangerous element" to society that is at the head of the teams in there, with the aim to exact their terrible revenue on everything.

In doing their lying "race war" propaganda, the bourgeoisie will attempt to pick up on the discredited and dispersed partial truths to get over. The proletariat, in turn, must combat this at every turn and seek to broaden the struggle further into an allaround fight of the whole working class, of all nationalities. "Race War" would certainly be a lie. From the standpoint of those who make it, it is quite likely to slander and to rally the "Christian Patriot Party is doing a "pupoid" and we want to start a exactly. We should not worship spontaneity, it is the eternal tree of life." (Lenin, "To return again from another point that revolution is "not so much a struggle of the proletariat for the government in a struggle between two inevitable forces, as a struggle of the people against the forces of all the autocratic forces. But, of course, the bourgeois is quite likely to slander and to rally the "Christian Patriot Party is doing a "pupoid" and we want to start a exactly. We should not worship spontaneity, it is the eternal tree of life." (Lenin, "To return again from another point that revolution is "not so much a struggle of the proletariat for the government in a struggle between two inevitable forces, as a struggle of the people against the forces of all the autocratic forces. But, of course, the bourgeois is)

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Mao Tsetung’s Immortal Contributions

by Bob Avakian

A summary of the essence of Mao’s thought and teachings, which he developed through the twists and turns of over 50 years of revolutionary struggle.

This book delivers a powerful blow in defense of Mao’s revolutionary line at a time when everything he fought for, everything that inspired millions about revolutionary China, is under fierce attack.

It blasts the slander that Mao was an idle dreamer trying to impose an impractical vision on the world. No one knew better than he that there was no straight line to liberation but that through continued struggle the world would be won and remade by the people. “The ceaseless emergence and resolution of contradictions as against all notions of absoluteness and stagnation… this Mao grasped as the driving force in the development of all things… and this understanding runs like a crimson path through Mao’s writings and actions.”

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Correspondence on Carl Sagan's Cosmos.

The Cosmos series by Carl Sagan blew television like a breath of fresh air. Sagan let loose a typhoon of fresh and lively way. Sagan let loose a typhoon of science and philosophy that can advance man's understanding of nature and himself (conscious nature). The very popularity of this show blows holes in the arguments ceaselessly run out by the bourgeoisie that the masses of people are simply too gullible and ignorant to be concerned about anything but the most narrow and mundane pursuits. And, on top of that, just love being kept in the dark about such questions as the nature of the universe. Carl Sagan has himself realized that this is a preposterous lie and dedicated himself to stimulate even more of a thirst for science and to bring a generally materialist understanding of the cosmos to the masses of people in a fresh and lively way. "While there are definite weaknesses and limits to Sagan's philosophy, it cannot be denied that the results of his efforts have been overwhelmingly positive and his series has raised many profound and extremely important scientific and philosophical questions among the masses of people. To begin with, how should we understand the point made in the first letter on Cosmos that "Sagan associates God, spirit or soul. Opposed to dualism which is another way of saying nothing exists independent of human consciousness runs out to be in conflict with quantum mechanics and with facts established by experiment."

There are, of course, serious weaknesses in Carl Sagan's understanding and exposition, most of which were pointed out in the introduction and first letter on Cosmos printed in the Revolutionary Worker (No. 93, Feb. 20, 1981). Most important is his belief in the inpenetrable mystery of matter. He denies the universe is one inseparable reality, both spiritual and material at the same time, and that human perception and the objects we perceive are really identical. Related to this, is his denial of the dualistic reality of existence contradiction with matter itself, his positive theory of knowledge, his eclectic explanations of contemporary human behavior, and his search for universal solutions—even extraterrestrial life. It is not surprising he is the concept of monism, the existence of a single world. Dialectical materialism is an example of a monistic philosophy, upholding that the world is not dualistic, but is a single material world consisting of both conscious and unconscious matter and that consciousness exists independent of man's consciousness of it. But monism per se is also compatible with religion as demonstrated. For example, the pantheism of a 17th century philosopher named Spinoza and by Eastern mysticism. Pantheism is the metaphysical belief that identifies god with the totality of nature. In its modern form, pantheism was introduced by the Dutch philosopher Baruch Spinoza, who urged vociferously against the idea that there was a divine creator as pantheism was. No, they were traditionally conceived as the universe created from chaos was in perfect keeping with the Greek belief in an unpredictable Natura run by capricious gods. (then) the great idea arose, the realization that there might be a way to know the world without the god hypothesis, that there might be principles, forces, laws of nature, through which the world could be understood without attributing the fall of every arrow to the direct intervention of Zeus.

The point to be grasped is that what Sagan is rejecting here is not religion but rather dualism. Dualism is the belief that there exists both a material world and also a non-material world of god, spirit or soul. Opposed to dualism is the concept of monism, the existence of a single world. Dialectical materialism is an example of a monistic philosophy, upholding that the world is not dualistic, but is a single material world consisting of both conscious and unconscious matter and that consciousness exists independent of man's consciousness of it.
Cosmos

Continued from page 17

The name "cosmos" is derived from the Greek word for "order" or "system," and it was often used to describe the universe as a harmonious and well-organized whole. The concept of a "cosmos" was central to ancient Greek thought, and it was later adopted by philosophers such as Plato and Aristotle. However, throughout the ages, the idea of a "cosmos" has been refined and developed, as new discoveries and insights have been gained. In modern times, the concept of a "cosmos" has been extended to include not only the physical universe but also the realms of human consciousness and the human psyche. This expanded concept of a "cosmos" is central to the work of the contemporary philosopher and author Fritjof Capra, who has written extensively on the topic of the "cosmos" and its implications for our understanding of the world.
**Take History in Our Hands**

**Cosmos**

Continued from page 18

mechanism of science, this presents a
hopelessly quasidratic. For the dialectical
Engel it was however the source of
words like “cosmos” and “necessity.”
Nurture he ridicules mechanical
materialism, saying that it was bitten by a
fly at 4:00 in the morning
and not 7:30 or 8:00, and on the
right shoulder and not the left.
—these are all facts which have
been produced by a dialectical
examination of cause and effect, by
an unassailable necessity of such a nature
indicating in the past, in the present,
in which the solar system was derived,
was already demonstrated that these events
had been produced thus and not otherwise.

By contrast, the existence of con
drictation in matter itself strips away
the mystery of self-movement of
matter and its sudden qualitative leaps in
both space and form. Matter is the
mode of existence of matter and the
development of highly structured forms
of matter with the ability of self-
consciousness is certainly not,
unfathomable. Both Engel and Sagan,
indeed, XLEOLO decreed in the
consciousness with the power of memory,
abstraction and deduction.

Sagan's passion's failure to ful-
ly embrace the existence of contradic-
tions, in spite of the fact that Sagan's
work applies a thoroughly materialist
approach. This comes out for example in
his description of science itself as "self-
correcting, ongoing, applicable to
reality. The facts... are no secrets; truths; all
assumptions must be critically examined; arguments
must be critically examined. So science whatever is inconsistent with the facts
must be critically examined.
Quite certainly there is a great deal to be
united with, in this statement, par
ticularly in its sense of modern Greek
philosophers, and that is the
unshatterability of such a nature of order leads him to lay
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**Blessed are the Fools—Born Again**

A battle has started against
recently in Cincinnati, Ohio. Many things
about the battle are clearly aimed at
that is occurring May 1st, 1981, such as
the firings, and rally site of a march called
the "protest rallies for the oppressed
people, no matter what
country.

A student from France, St. Louis

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**MARCH IT! The text explains:**
The march will start promptly at
10:00. All those who are looking
for what they call a better government, that
none will come till the Lord Jesus
comes to reign on earth, when the
prophesy of Isaiah 9:6 shall be fulfilled,
that the thousands shall be upon the
shoulder.

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**A.R.**

Take History in Our Hands

Continued from page 5

"my teacher said that the day we had to say the Pledge of Allegiance before we
went to class. I asked her why, and she

First, 1981. I'm talking to the kids and
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"The two fold purpose of this march
is only a particular case of dialectics)."

"dedicated to the proposition that the
 knowledge, but it proceeds not through
 perception, but rather through the
 analysis of the contradictory aspects of
 the basic objects of perception. It is in
the analysis of the contradictions of
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Lenin concludes his essay by pointing
out how the rejection of dialectics inev-
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In this very simple phenomenon (in the
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tomato analysis reveals all the contradic-
tions for the terms of all the contradic-
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"The rejection of dialectics in
Federal law leads to unemployment. Teachers-
hold the edge over the line of what can be tolerated by
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**A.R.**
Continued from page 11

they maintain a "socialist" cover or at least some kind of mask "in favor of the working people" in order to better develop their interests, she observed. "throw dust in the eyes" of these workers, win them away from embarking on or joining the struggle in order to isolate their power from the imperialists, and to be able to support the bourgeoisie in maintaining capitalism instead of being the "foe of all the people." She concluded, "It is increasingly cease to even utter the word "revolution."" They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly ceased to even utter the word "revolution." They have increasingly cease
physicists" which explained the limitations of certain theories, held to be basic premises. In fact, these discoveries provided further proof of the premise that not all scientific ideas were considered "proof" of the incorrectness of materialism. Further discussion of the role of scientific particles and in outer space have (with some justification) been called "the crisis of sorts in physics and a new trend of agnosticism, but that it is not even mentioned by Habermas. So deep-rooted is his pragmatism that such philosophical debate does not even enter his consciousness. He opposes not the reduction of Marxism to materialist laws—"whigs"—but the need for a new consciousness. He already has the 1900s when the "crisis in physics" mentioned above took place. In his "Talk to the Rebels" he writes: "The world is infinite. In both time and space, the world is boundless and inexhaustible. Beyond our solar system there are numerous stars which together form the Milky Way. Beyond the Milky Way are numerous other galaxies. Regarded broadly the universe is infinite; regarded narrowly, the universe is finite. Not only is the atom divisible, but the world of the super-giants can be split ad infinitum. Chiang Tsa: One can take away half of a human being and it will still continue to live, but there will still be no end to it even after ten thousand generations." This is true; the enclosed universe is finite, but the infinite universe is also infinite and inexhaustible. Otherwise, the U.S. has no choice but to develop any further. If our cognition were finite, we would already have recognized everything, and what would there be left for us to do?"

"...Everything in the world is changing; physics is changing. Newton's laws of physics are changing. The main problem today, and there was no Newtonian theory to one in which there was; and thereafter, from the point of view of the theory of relativity. This is dialectics itself."

But for J. Hamilton the world stopped. With Newton and the revisionist Bernays (founded somewhat earlier and the 20th century, as well as has been pointed out, "Marxism is getting in the way of tiling the mass movement, and it is going to stop the mass movement from moving any more of a movement, so let's avoid the rush and dump it now." Susan K. Fates better on the philosophical front although she argues to keep the sociology. H. W. O. R. to Marx, agrees "is an impact on human science:" it is flawed because man is a flawed creature in the process of becoming. In the U.S., there are no laws of development of objective reality including the class struggle, which can be grasped and applied to actually changing the world through mass struggle. Nonetheless "Marxism" has some usefulness. And further, the talks on the vulnerabilities of the Soviet superpower's military matériel reveal that external forces—such as wind velocity—will vary the speed of a falling object. And in the same "straight-line" view and "speaks of and against" the "weapon of war." Susan K. Fates is not making a valid attempt at dialectics here; what she really means by "social science" is on its face the opposite, but the word will change and future developments will provide a second shuttle to mass movement to sail after, with our 

The "Leaves," As Always Tails Nuestra

The League of Revolutionary Shugelle (Unidad) seems to be joining on the side of the rebels and is committed to the idea that (though they want to unite with the man himself is another story.) In the main issue of Unidad, they respond to J. Hamilton's message, objecting to the article on the grounds that it "only fosters more cynicism and confusion." Leaving aside the point that J. Hamilton is inflicting between the League, the CPML, and the KML, and they have nothing to do, which is for the question of the writers to unite in their so-called "dualistic talks," the League is opposed to the liquidationists in the CPML. Like the other two groups, they share the most questions as to whether the shuttle example of this, but rather a stark one, was the League's favorite characteristic—the "Empire to Empire" from the Teddy Gleason's n tended reality and in national, to remember that the Salyut space station is an "anti-humanist" international stand, this is not the place for the League's line in any detail.) The reasons they oppose the liquidationists are not that the cogitation of science and technology to achieve their economic and political aims. It is true that even the shuttle, as it always has, and has been quite useful in covering up the actual uses and gurture of the shuttle project.

The main problem with the shuttle is that somehow the military establishment gained the upper hand in deciding what to do. This is the U.S. ruling class's fault. The U.S. ruling class has been forced to alter everything that has been planned and supported some basic scientific research; in space such as the Pioneers, Viking, and Voyager missions to Venus, Mars, Saturn and Jupiter, and a number of the shuttle's early missions. While some of these are totally unrelated to military needs, they are certainly not the main military aims of the shuttle. Such projects are in a very small part of the budget of the space program, however, and the talk of them makes them an even smaller part of it. For example, the U.S. government is planning a probe of Halley's Comet and Saturn, and the Salyut have been completely outlawed from NASA.

The use of the U.S. space program for political purposes has continued to be a matter of concern. As far back as 1965, Gemini astronauts experimented with using infrared photography for mapping and surveillance of flights and warhead trajectories from space. The Pentagon also has a program called a Man-Made Orbital Laboratory project (which was later scrapped) that would put more satellites into space, spying on the Soviet Union.

The space shuttle has become the cornerstone of the technological means for forming American dominated the shuttle ("are on thin ice."). But the problem here is one of some bureaucratic

Opening Up For War

Continued from page 15

human knowledge," this bourgeois has in the past several months begun to openly use the space shuttle as a rallying cry for the imperialists. He is a prime target of this current bourgeois mouthpiece, the New York Times, contains a front-page article on the shuttle, in which the paper is quoted as saying, "The shuttle is a world class technological marvel, a demonstration of the American space shuttle is the key to the Air Force in developing the shuttle, as it always has, and has been quite useful in covering up the actual uses and gudure of the shuttle project.

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COINTELPRO

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nationwide. The ruling class’s Vietnam War policies were not an uncommon sentiment. ROTC and chemical weapons recruiters were run off campuses throughout the country, and the Democratic Socialist (SDS) and the anti-war movement had intensified 100-fold by 1968. The SDS was made up of thousands of college students moving in the direction of the Left. The NLF was widely known as radicalizing centers as the bourgeoisie’s socialization process rapidly collapsed and broke down. The youth rebellion was raging as a good chunk of a generation, determined and rejected the sham of the “American Dream.” At the same time, the rebellion was among the masses of Black people who had inspired and brought forward other oppressed nationalities, and all of this had a much broader ripple effect throughout all of society. In 1968, the all-sided assault on the imperialist system continued to intensify. The U.S. was taking a beating at every front. In Korea, North Korea had seized and exposed the U.S. spy ship “Pueblo,” and the Vietnamese people had launched a general strike of workers and students. The political struggle inside the U.S. Tens of thousands demonstrated for a week in the streets in the country (including Washington, D.C. where the flames raged only 10 blocks from the White House). The student resistance movement had launched the Tet Offensive. In France a general strike paralyzed the entire country, while in China the Cultural Revolution was raging—both of which had a very similar influence on the struggle inside the U.S. Tens of thousands of young people were parading against the war at the Chicago Democratic National Convention and the sit-ins were spreading worldwide. The Soviet imperialism invaded Czechoslovakia and the students of the State and Columbia University. And more and more, the Black people, the oppressed masses among the oppressed nationalities and the students and youth were influencing one another and beginning to work together. Revolutionary consciousness had begun to develop in a growing number of revolutionary organizations and had formed the struggle in the streets, the Panther Party was the key organization. As the BPP emerged nationwide, with its active work in support organizations and alliances against U.S. imperialism, including supporting the struggles of national liberation in China, and their insistence on unity with other nationalities in the struggle against imperialism, the Panthers were soon recognized as the leading force in the revolutionary movement. This was the climate that the bourgeoisie faced in the time—a climate in which both the offensive and the ruling class was most dangerous insofar as there was a very real danger in the eyes of the Panthers and sending false stories to help create public opinion against the program. The government launched a campaign to spread “untrue” stories to help create public opinion against the program. All of this led to a kind of media “war” that culminated in the Speech of the NLF, a lie that was extremely important—by the government in their attacks on the Black Panther Party as part of a nationwide speaking tour.) The NLF government was especially anxious to

SUMMING UP THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

by Bob Avakian

In the final analysis, the lesson for the destruction of the Black Panther Party as a revolutionary organization did not come out of a battle—out of a battle, but out of the process of growth in which the Party leadership started to work seriously to understand and solve problems. This growth, naturally, was in the process of being developed on the basis of their experience with and against the Panther Party. In the period of 1968-1969, the New York FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover described the Panthers as “the purest example of the revolution in the country.” Schooling in the Marxist-Leninist ideology and the teachings of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung, its members have perseverated numerous assaults on police officers and have engaged in violent confrontations with the police throughout the country. Leaders and rank and file of the Black Panther Party traveled extensively all over the country, teaching Black students and high schools as well. Following Hoover’s statement, a letter was sent to FBI offices in all states demanding that those Panther leaders who had been involved in false accusations of crossing the line were immediately dismissed from their positions and that the government was especially anxious to

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stop the spreading of the Panthers' ideas and revolutionary thinking throughout society. To accomplish this goal, the FBI had created COINTELPRO, a program designed to destroy the Black Panther Party and any other groups that posed a threat to U.S. society.

In May of 1970, in the town of Cincinnati, Ohio, COINTELPRO's efforts were apparent when the FBI staged an investigation of the Black Panther Party in Cincinnati. The investigation was conducted by the Cincinnati Police Department and involved the use of informants, wiretaps, and other tactics intended to undermine the Party's ability to function.

As the Panthers continued their struggle, the FBI's campaign against them intensified. In 1969, Bobby Seale was seriously hampered in his efforts to lead the Panthers as he spent the better part of the year in jail for contempt of court. This was just one of many examples of how the FBI used its power to limit the Panthers' ability to carry out their revolutionary ideas and actions.

In response to these tactics, the Panthers organized a series of protests and demonstrations to draw attention to their cause and to build support among the people. Despite the efforts of the FBI and other government agencies, the Panthers continued to grow in strength and influence.

Throughout the 1960s, the Panthers were involved in a variety of activities aimed at challenging the dominant order and creating a more just society. These included organizing boycotts against businesses that sold products made by companies that supported the war in Vietnam; providing free breakfasts to children in poor communities; and organizing self-defense groups to protect communities from police violence.

Despite the challenges they faced, the Panthers remained committed to their revolutionary goals. They continued to work to build a more just and equitable society, and in the process, they inspired millions of people to join their struggle.

In conclusion, the Panthers were a radical organization that operated in the late 1960s and early 1970s. They were part of a broader movement for social justice, and their legacy continues to inspire people around the world today.
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