From the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA:

Our ideology is Marxism-Leninism-Maoism

Our vanguard is the Revolutionary Communist Party

Our leader is Chairman Avakian

Bob Avakian, Chairman of the RCP, USA

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism

New Statement On
Our Revolutionary Science

See centerfold
Three Main Points

by Bob Avakian
Chairman of the RCP, USA

What do we in the Revolutionary Communist Party want people to learn from all that is exposed and revealed in this newspaper? Mainly, three things:

1) The whole system we now live under is based on exploitation here and all over the world. It is completely worthless and no basic change for the better can come about until this system is overthrown.

2) Many different groups will protest and rebel against this system, do its system does, and these protests and rebellions should be supported and strengthened. Yet it is only those with nothing to lose but their chains who can be the backbone of a struggle to actually overthrow this system and create a new system that will put an end to exploitation and help pave the way to a whole new world.

3) Such a revolutionary struggle is possible. There is a political Party that can lead such a struggle, a political Party that speaks and acts for those with nothing to lose but their chains: The Revolutionary Communist Party, USA.

This Party has the vision, the program, the leadership, and the organizational principles to unite those who must be united and enable them to do what must be done. There is a challenge for all those who would like to see such a revolutionary struggle bring about a completely new and better world. Support this Party, join this Party, spread its message and its organized strength, and prepare the ground for a revolutionary rising that has a solid bass and a real chance of winning.

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Murderers Find Themselves Not Guilty

On August 19 the U.S. Navy came out with its Final Investigation into the Circumstances Surrounding the Downfall of Iran Air Flight 655 on 3 July 1988. The report exhausts shodown a civilian airliner and killed 290 people in international airspace. Crowe claimed that the Iranian airliner was flying in a "threatening" manner, giving the captain of the Vincennes no choice but to shoot to "defend" his ship. He said that Flight 655 was lying outside the civilian air corridor; that it was at a low altitude and ascending; that it was going at a very fast speed; that the plane's transponder was sending out signals tagging it as a military aircraft; and that the Iranian pilot ignored many warnings from the Vincennes. These factors, according to Crowe, added up to an "attack profile" of an F-14 jet and led the captain of the Vincennes to order the missiles fired.

The Navy report admits that each and every one of these claims made by Crowe and repeated by other U.S. officials were derisions or just flat-out lies.

Flight 655, a regularly scheduled flight, appears in internationally available airline schedules. The plane was scheduled to take off and fly over the area.

According to the U.S., Iran is the guilty party. Crowe and Carlucci acted reasonably and did what his nation expected of him. If the nuclear warhead attack problems, according to Crowe, were "human error" and "covert stress" among the crew. But these are dismissed as minor problems by U.S. officials.

"Mistakes were made on board Vincennes that day," Crowe said at the press conference to release the Navy report. "But, he said, "singly, the errors or mistakes were not crucial to the fateful decision."

Crowe, along with U.S. Secretary of Defense Carlucci, gave full endorsement to the decision to fire on the Iranian airliner fly over the area.

"Given the operating environment, Captain Rogers acted reasonably and did what his nation expected of him."

Ton 2, the day before the shoot-down of Flight 655, there was a report in the International Herald Tribune (an English-language paper in Europe) that the U.S. government claims that a big statement of use of so-called "smart" bombs that are highly accurate.

Also, Crist said the Vincennes was "moved there because of increased activity by Iraqi fighter planes, although the planes' operations apparently are directed against Iraqi air attacks rather than U.S. ships."

As this report makes clear, the Vincennes did not "just happen to be near" the accident site at the time of the Flight 655 shoot-down but was sent there on a mission to attack a military target on Iranian soil. It would not be surprising if the U.S. had standing orders to attack anything "suspect" flying out of Iran.

On August 18 an article in the International Herald Tribune reported on an incident some days earlier involving the U.S. destroyer Chandler and an Iraqi warplane in the central Persian Gulf. The Chandler's radar operators spotted the Iraqi plane coming up behind the ship. The captain said afterwards, "Having watched the geometry of the Iraqis for some time, I was convinced that he was trying to find the ship instead of possibly attacking it."

The captain tried to warn the Iraqi plane away by radio, but the pilot apparently did not understand English. Then the Chandler fired two warning flares. But the Iraqi plane still fired two missiles at the Chandler — both missed.

Two news items which received very little attention or went unreported in the U.S. provide more proof that the U.S. government claims about the Vincennes and other warships being in the Persian Gulf to "protect neutral shipping" are just plain lies:

* On July 2, the day before the shoot-down of Flight 655, there was a report in the International Herald Tribune (an English-language paper in Europe) that the U.S. government claimed that the Vincennes was on the hunt for a Silkworm missile site in Iran. According to the report, Lieutenant General Crist, head of U.S. Central Command (responsible for U.S. forces in the Persian Gulf region), said that the Vincennes was "ordered to fire against any Silkworm launched, regardless of its intended target." Crist added that "U.S. military leaders were trying to develop a strategy for destroying the site, which would require use of so-called 'smart' bombs that are highly accurate." Also, Crist said the Vincennes was "moved there because of increased activity by Iranian fighter planes, although the planes' operations apparently are directed against Iraqi air attacks rather than U.S. ships."

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In May 1987 an Iraqi plane hit the U.S. warship Stark with two missiles. The Chandler almost suffered the same fate, but the incident caused hardly a ripple. The U.S. government claims that a big factor in the downing of Iran Air Flight 655 was that the captain of the Vincennes had only a short time to decide if the radar blip was hostile before deciding to fire the missiles. But in the Chandler incident, although the captain knew there was a good chance the Iraqi plane would attack, he still took time to warn the pilot on the radio and then fire flares. Even after these warnings failed, the Chandler still did not fire at the Iraqi plane. Clearly, the key difference in the situations taken by the captains of the Vincennes and the Chandler was that one was dealing with an Iranian plane and the other with an Iraqi plane. Since U.S. policy was one of supporting Iraq in its war against Iran, the Vincennes fired its missiles while the Chandler did not.
BIKO LIVES!

Saturday, September 24
12:30-7:30 p.m.
St. Mary's Park — 147th & St. Ann's, South Bronx
(Raindate: Sunday, September 25)

Azania on Fire! Take It Higher!
Free South Africa! Free the South Bronx!

Proletarians of the Free South Africa/Free the South Bronx Network,
July 1988

Endorsers of the Biko Lives Festival include:

- Ayizan (Haitian Rock Ra-Ra)
- Black Rock Coalition
- Blueprint
- Lester Bowie
- Bronx Council on the Arts
- Bronx River Arts Center and Gallery
- Robin Campbell, UB40*μ
- Drum and Spirit of Africa Society
- DST
- False Prophets
- First Priority Music
- 4 Against Babylon

- Andy Gonzalez, Conjunto Libre*
- Keith Haring
- High Quality Brothers
- Iron
- E. Jam
- Father Lawrence Lucas, Pastor,
  Resurrection Roman Catholic Church, Harlem*
- MC Lyte
- Pablo Moses
- Mutabaruka
- Oku Oshiro

RCP, NY District
RCYB, NY
Father Salvador Ros, Bronx
Michael Ross
South West Africa National Union
Steppasonic
Trouble Funk
Edwina Tyler

Subway directions to St. Mary's Park:
5 train to 149th St. & Third Avenue, walk east on 149th to St. Ann's, then right to 147th.
6 train to Brook Avenue, walk east on 138th St. to St. Ann's, then left to 147th.

To contact festival organizers, leave message at 212-969-0681

Big Graffiti

Graffiti on vacant hotel in
downtown Richmond, California reads,
"Oppressors are not protectors. Police keep us down not drugs out. Revolutionary Communist Party."

Michael photo, Jon C. and Pablo Mosse during Biko Left Nation, 1987
Throughout New York City, and reaching far and wide into densely populated surrounding areas, in the height of international tourist season no less, "Tompkins Square" has become a household word and a big topic of debate.

On August 6, police brutally attacked protesters, and then everyone said everything in their path, in a determined effort by the city to gain control of this small center of things that are "out of their control" in NYC. Tompkins Square — one of those places where Black and Latin proletarians hang with radical artists and intellectuals, homeless, and older Eastern European immigrants. It is one of those scenes in New York that people from other cities have never seen the likes of, where the seeds of the possibilities for the future are striking at first glance. And, as Park Commissioner Henry Stern told the New York Times, "If you read the posters in the park, you'd think that revolution will imminent."

Today, proletarians in the South Bronx debate the significance of seeing large numbers of white and middle-class people battling police across their TV screens. Immigrant workers in small factories in New Jersey debate the same question. A young man, arrested in the police riot, held at Rikers Island for a week, tells how excited the prisoners are about Tompkins Square — wished and feeling to get out there and join in.

For the proletarians, and all who are acting for revolution at the earliest possible time, Tompkins Square, and the continual battle, is rich in lessons and bodies well for the future.

Crackdown on New York

A look at goings-on in New York City over the past few years makes one thing very clear — that the ruling class, looking at the future, are worried sick about New York. And with good reason. This center of high finance, big money, high-city culture, has a long history as a social, cultural, artistic and intellectual center.

From the book, Bulletins: From the Writings, Speeches & Interviews of Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

TOMPKINS SQUARE:
THE CLAMPDOWN AND
THE MIRACLE ON AVENUE A

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from the pigs that night. No, Ward’s statements about small bands of mal
squatting, homesleading (taking over stay away.” (Another park with a similar section of Manhattan. Perhaps one ele
mational apparatus have their acts by per-
forming to the widest and wildest audi-
dence not seen in America in 1980. In 1980, drugs have been available to those who are interested. Suddenly, last year, the TV announced that the residents of Greenwich Village were demanding that police do something. Days later, a small band of people was caught red-handed on video in the park. Dozens of bands played. A sup

The Logic of the Enemy

Veterans of the 1960s who were hang-
ing out in the area hours earlier said that they were not aware that anything had happened. They arrived on the scene with badges of office covering name plates and badge numbers. They came in riot gear. They swag-
ered around swinging clubs and whirling batons in front of them all the way down where they are out for blood. The commanding officer disappeared at just the right moment, disposing of fourteen blocks away to use the wash-
room.

At first the mayor and police commis-
ioneer stood boldly and firmly behind the police, with seemingly prepared statements about small bands of mal-
content who want to take on the police and what will happen to them if they do. It was only after it was clear that police had been caught red-handed on video tapes that they backed down. The New York Times ran an interesting little article on how video was once a key weapon in the hands of the police but has been turned into a weapon against them.

And, adding fuel to the fire, the police
managed to attack members of the bourgeois press and even significant sites of bitter warfare pitting the reactionary authorities against Tamil liberation fighters. An analysis shows that, far from bringing peace, the recent agreement between India and Sri Lanka is another attack on the Tamil fighters and a new obstacle to revolution on the whole island.

DOCUMENTS FROM THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF PERU

...A World to Win has been inspired by the formulation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement announced on March 12, 1984, which has sprang up many Marxist revolutionary groups around the world. ...A World to Win is not an official organ of the RIM and its pages are open to all those on the same side of the barricades in the fight against imperialism and reaction.

REVOLUTIONARY INTERNATIONALIST QUARTERLY

NEW ISSUE!

PALMEN

LET THE INTIFADA PAVE THE WAY FOR PEOPLE’S WAR!

Revolution on Palestine: RIM Committee Statement in Support of the Uprising in Palestine; "Israel: Imperialism’s Attack Dog in the Middle East," a history of the Zionist state from the Balfour Declaration of 1917 to the present; "The Soviet Union and the Founding of Israel," a critique of Soviet support for the Israeli state; "Arab Reaction — The Other Enemy of the Intifada," an analysis of the role of the Arab governments, institutions, photos, and historic accounts of the Palestinian struggle.

SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka’s beautiful coast sea is world renowned. But in recent years the former British colony of Ceylon has been more known as the site of bitter warfare pitting the reactionary authorities against Tamil liberation fighters. An analysis shows that, far from bringing peace, the recent agreement between India and Sri Lanka is another attack on the Tamil fighters and a new obstacle to revolution on the whole island.

SOVIETS ON "TERRORISM"

Under the guise of criticizing "terrorism," a recent Soviet book singles out the bourgeois state in the Western imperialist countries and condemns all who would dare to make revolution in those countries.

A WORLD TO WIN

This is worth noting, however, now they backed down. On August 11 Police Com-
issioner Ben Ward released his criticisms
of California, denouncing protesters."

These are desperate fools. Clearly, the battle is not over.

MIRACLES ON AVENUE A

Tomkins Square is very far from "cooled out" these days. On the day after the riot, inside of one hour, 150 people. In one day and night rally in the park. Dozens of bands have played. A sup

TO WIN

A World to Win

Published Quarterly

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Previous issues are available in Spanish (5.50 copy) and Farsi (5.50 copy) as well as after selected languages, including special issue #7, "Forward Along the Path Charted by Mao Tsetung."

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"Everybody Is Talking About Crime, But Who Are the Criminals?... Is There a Solution? Yes, Revolution!" One week after the riot, literally thousands of people from all over the world passed through an all day and night rally in the park. Dozens of bands played. A sup

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There are desperate fools. Clearly, the battle is not over.
The second phase of implementing the Simpson-Rodino law is underway. Attacks on immigrants without papers are being stepped up and the Immigration & Naturalization Service (INS) is being given more manpower and newer, sharper teeth to bite with. Recent events in the Los Angeles area reveal just what Simpson-Rodino is really all about. On July 28 INS Western Regional Commissioner Harold Ezell called a press conference at his Los Angeles office and made a high-profile announcement of a new program—a program which signals an escalation of the INS’s offensive against people without papers. This is aimed especially at immigrant day laborers. The INS is beginning a “zero tolerance” program, similar to that being used in the so-called “war against drugs.” Ezell, quoted in the Los Angeles Times, said, “Under federal law, we can, and do, seize vehicles that are used to transport illegal aliens and we are issuing the warning today that people who violate the law are in jeopardy of having their vehicle seized.” According to the L.A. Times, the INS will devote 200 agents to this program in a five-county area that includes Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties. In an effort to make it crystal clear that the main target of this program is immigrant workers, Ezell told the Orange County Register, “We’re very serious about endeavoring to do everything we can to move these people off the corners.” Within a week of this press conference la Migra began its offensive with a vengeance. On August 4 they raided a major day-laborers corner in the San Fernando Valley. Earlier, in its coverage of the “zero tolerance” announcement, the L.A. Times had named this particular corner as a major gathering place for immigrants. Ninety-nine immigrants were deported from this corner alone. During the first week of August, as these raids were being carried out, Los Angeles City Councilman Nathan Holden publicly called on the INS not to do something about immigrant day laborers on street corners. Along with other city officials, Holden took a walking tour in some neighborhoods in his district, supposingly in response to complaints by residents and merchants who claimed immigrants were ruining the area and driving away business. Then in the press Holden singled out the intersection of Pico and La Brea, which is a predominately Black neighborhood and is one of the largest hiring spots for day laborers in Los Angeles. Holden, who is black, also played a reactionary role in supporting the LAPD’s “Operation Hammer”—massive arrests and attacks which were directed mainly against Black youth.) There have also been other moves and efforts to back up INS street-corner raids. On August 9 the city of Glendale, a largely white suburb of Los Angeles, was supposed to vote on an ordinance which is openly directed against immigrant day laborers. This proposed ordinance would make it illegal to solicit work on city streets and sidewalks. A decision on this measure was reportedly postponed because of opposition to it by both local residents and immigrant rights lawyers. But now the city says the measure will be taken up October 4. Ezell talked about the “problem” is found. Meanwhile, in the city of Costa Mesa in Orange County, another anti-immigrant (day laborer law has been talked about. In this instance the city is considering the idea that a “staging area” be set up for day laborers as an alternative to street corners. In this “Migra” area, immigrants would be “allowed” to wait for employers to hire them—and perhaps be open to arrest by the INS as well! At this point, though, this proposal is not being supported by the INS, and itself has threatened to charge any city officials who set up such programs with prosecution in federal court.

Tightening Vise

The rulers of this country admit that driving all immigrants out is not possible nor absolutely necessary and desirable from their point of view. But it is in their...

Continued on page 15

Southern California

La Migra Street Corner Raids

We received the following letter:

1) Basta ya!
2) Recently la Migra’s dogs have accelerated their vicious attacks against our immigrant brothers and sisters. In the last few weeks, la Migra’s dogs have carried out raids in the style of Nazi Germany. These raids began at the corners frequented by day laborers seeking work in order to feed their families. But la Migra’s dogs chased them and arrested them, and also stated officially that those employers that supply work to the day laborers will have their cars confiscated and in addition immigrants will be arrested and deported! In one morning alone, ninety-nine men were arrested in the San Fernando Valley.

Another major abuse occurred in a neighborhood of the oppressed near the corner of 23rd and Hoover, which is a “Migra Watch” community. Three unmarked vans with la Migra dogs inside came and parked at the side of the street. Out of the vans came two Latina women, two white men and one white woman, all dressed in street clothes. They took over two of the street corners and stopped and arrested everyone that passed by. The arrested men were hand cuffed and made to climb into a van. The same was done to the women, including a pregnant woman who was thrown inside the van. And they did this to a young boy who told them in English that he had been born here, but they arrested him and took him away anyway. Some of the women displayed their papers through the van windows. There were witnesses to all this, and the people who passed by saw these monstrous events. But as far as they weren’t sure what was going on because the agents of la Migra weren’t dressed in their uniforms and they were difficult to identify. The witnesses said that this operation lasted approximately an hour and a half. The priests from a near-by church came running to help out the immigrants and asked the agents of la Migra who they were, since they couldn’t identify them. But la Migra wouldn’t say anything to them.

This is an example of how vicious and repugnant they are, and of their desire and hope that they will be able to root out and work of controlling and beating down the immigrants without opposition from the people. But in la Migra Watch Committee is firmly resolved to organize people from everywhere, immigrants and non-immigrants, to oppose these fascist attacks. We are in an urgent situation that requires urgent action on our part, and it is for this reason that we appeal to you to organize people wherever we are to resist these attacks. In fact we have no other alternative. We talked with people who saw what happened but who didn’t know what to do about it at that moment. But we of the Migra Watch Committee are in a completely different situation and the Migra would not have been able to do so against us. This is the reason why it is so important to organize. The Migra Watch Committee has 5 Basic Points that are very important. Everyone must work to carry out and implement these five points.

1) Don’t go anywhere without your whistle!
2) Point your committee in any place possible (school, church, office or neighborhood)
3) Deco in the neighborhood (put up stickers, write on the walls, distribute leaflets).
4) Unite with friends of immigrants (churches, stowowners, and friends of the people)
5) Blow the whistle on la Migra!

Member of Comite ¡Ojo a la Migra!
Earlier this year, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA held an important meeting. As part of its work, the Central Committee made some important decisions which are being published in this issue of the Revolutionary Worker. The CC adopted the “three ours” — a basic, concentrated statement of what the RCP is all about. They are:

Our ideology is Marxism-Leninism-Maoism;
Our vanguard is the Revolutionary Communist Party;
Our leader is Chairman Avakian.

Linked to this decision, the Central Committee approved the document “Marxism-Leninism-Maoism,” which is published here. This document makes a change in what our party has called our ideology (from Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism). It also spells out in a brief, concentrated form our party’s views on the main, essential features of the science of revolution.

This important document was arrived at through a process that involved the whole party. It was first drafted by the leadership of the RCP in the Fall of 1987. It was then circulated throughout the party for a period of internal discussion and debate. After this rich and lively process, the Central Committee reviewed the suggestions made from the ranks of the party and finalized the document.

The Central Committee also passed a resolution hailing the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement.

All these decisions by the Central Committee, together with the other work done by it at this meeting, have strengthened our party’s determination and ability to make revolution in the belly of this beast of U.S. imperialism — as part of our responsibilities to the proletarian revolution worldwide.

Central Committee, Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

Resolution Hailing the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, passed by the 8th Plenum of the Second Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA (1988)

On the occasion of our 8th Plenum meeting, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA warmly hails the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement and the parties and organizations in its ranks. We express our firm support for the RIM, its Declaration, and for the advances achieved by its parties and organizations in our common cause. In this same spirit, our Central Committee sends its greetings and firm political support to the Committee of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement for its important ongoing work and for the fundamentally correct direction it has persevered in, on the basis of the Declaration.

The Central Committee resolves anew that the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA will carry out our own revolutionary tasks in the U.S., guided by the spirit of doing our part for the world revolution.

Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!
Strengthen the Ranks of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement!
Workers and Oppressed Peoples of the World, Unite!

Introduction

The science of revolution of our class, the international proletariat, was welded as a weapon in the class struggle. Specifically, we have pointed to the contributions to that science as a basic touchstone and dividing line in the revisionists of various kinds who have betrayed Marxism and revised its foundations. In "The Revolutionary Internationalist Movement" it is stated: "The principle involved is nothing less than a question of whether or not to uphold Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as the fundamental line of the Party. The line of the RIM is that the contributions of Mao Tsetung were not being relegated to a lesser grade, but rather the contributions of Mao Tsetung were being raised to a higher stage."

At the time of the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, there was a need for a universal proletarian line that would correctly reflect the main line of the world revolution. This line was needed to overcome the confusion and disunity that existed within the ranks of the international proletariat. The RIM was formed to provide a clear and consistent line for the international proletariat.

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Introduction

The science of revolution of our class, the international proletariat, has been strengthened and developed as it has been wielded as a weapon in the class struggle. Specifically we have pointed to the necessity of upholding Mao's qualitative contributions to that science as a basic touchstone and dividing line in the international communist movement, in opposition to revisionists of various kinds who have betrayed Marxism and revised its basic tenets. In the Declaration of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement it is stated: "The principle involved is nothing less than whether or not to uphold and build upon the decisive contributions to the proletarian revolution and the science of Marxism-Leninism made by Mao Tsetung. It is therefore nothing less than a question of whether or not to uphold Marxism-Leninism itself. Without upholding and building on Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought it is not possible to defeat revisionism, imperialism and reaction in general."

At the time of the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, our party changed our formulation of the science from Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. We did this to be in conformity with the Declaration, but more importantly because we thought this more correctly described the science. While this may have seemed a mere technical punctuation point (putting a hyphen instead of a comma), it was in fact making certain that the contributions of Mao Tsetung were not being relegated to a lesser role, as an appendage to Leninism. At the time we discussed the reasons for this change within our party. Today we feel it is even more correct to name the science Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

In making this change we believe we are bringing the name in correct relationship to the science as it has been developed by its practitioners and theoreticians since the time of Marx. The theoretical basis for this change is the fact that there have been three milestones in the development of this theory. Marx founded the science and laid out the basic precepts; Lenin developed it to another level; and Mao took it again to another level. Previously, in opposition to a Lin Piaoist conception that we had entered a new era, which Mao Tsetung Thought was equated with, we were careful to point out that there is not a new era. It remains the case that this is the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. However, we tended to confuse the notion of new era with new stage in the development of the science. While there is no new era — we are not in a new historical epoch — there have been qualitative developments in the science made by Mao Tsetung of such importance that we can say there is a new and higher stage in the science. Thus we call our science Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.
has been strengthened and developed as it has been the necessity of upholding Mao's qualitative international communist movement, in opposition to basic tenets. In the Declaration of the Revolutionary Movement, our party changed our formulation of the science-Mao Tsetung Thought. We did this to be more correctly described the science. While in opposition to a Lin Piaoist conception that we were careful to point out that there is not a new era — we are not in a new historical epoch of such importance that we can say there is a new-Maoism.

By this formulation we mean the same thing as Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Why, then, make the change? Because, whatever the intentions, to use Mao Tsetung Thought does not give proper weight to the contributions of Mao; it can suggest that these contributions are less important than the contributions of Marx and Lenin. We want to make clear that the contributions of Mao are on the level of the same magnitude, as those of the other great revolutionary leaders and theoreticians, Marx and Lenin. Secondarily, and as an expression of the principal reason, it is easier and better to popularize the science as Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. It is important, however, to stress that in making this change we do not have differences with the characterization of the meaning of the revolutionary science and its development by Marx, Lenin, and Mao which is found in the Declaration.

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism

In *For a Harvest of Dragons* Chairman Avakian explains the process of the development of this science: "This does not mean, however, that Mao Tsetung Thought is some addition to Marxism-Leninism that is relevant (only) to the 'third world,' nor does this mean that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is an integral philosophy and political theory at the same time as it is a living, critical and continuously developing science. It is not the quantitative addition of the ideas of Marx, Lenin and Mao (nor is it the case that every particular idea or policy or tactic adopted or advocated by them has been without error); Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought is a synthesis of the development, and especially the qualitative breakthroughs, that communist theory has achieved since its founding by Marx up to the present time. It is for this reason and in this sense that, as Lenin said about Marxism, it is omnipotent because it is true."

Understanding our revolutionary science as a synthesis, and using Marxism-Leninism-Maoism to give the most correct expression to this synthesis, we can identify the following as its main, essential features.
The philosophical foundation of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is dialectical materialism. Dialectical materialism recognizes that all reality is material reality, that all reality consists of matter in motion, and ideas have their origin in this material reality. Further, all reality exists as the unity of opposites. The basic law of nature, society, and thought and their development is the law of contradiction, of the unity and struggle of opposites. The unity and identity of all things is temporary and relative; struggle between opposites is ceaseless and absolute, and this gives rise to radical ruptures and revolutionary leaps. All ideas of permanent equilibrium, permanent stability, and permanent order, of preordained or everlasting things—all such ideas are wrong and ultimately reactionary. This applies to human society and its development as well as to the rest of material reality. Dialectical materialism also recognizes that practice is both the ultimate source and the final criterion of truth, and it places most emphasis on revolutionary practice. As Marx so powerfully expressed this, "The philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways; the point is to change it." As applied specifically to human society and its development, dialectical materialism stresses both the fundamental role of

Every revolution of the past, since the emergence of class society, has seen the replacement of one system of exploitation by another and the rule of one exploiting class by another. But the proletarian revolution is different. The very process of capitalist production has created the material conditions such that society can be organized on a whole new nonexploitative foundation, and this mode of production has forged a class, the proletariat, in whose interests it is to carry out this historic task. Herein lies the greatest significance of the motion of capitalism's fundamental contradiction, the contradiction between socialized production and private appropriation, and of its resolution by means of proletarian revolution.

In summing up some of his decisive contributions to the materialist conception of history, Marx pointed out:

"What I did that was new was to prove: (1) that the existence of classes is only bound up with particular historical phases in the development of production; (2) that the class struggle necessarily leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat; (3) that this dictatorship itself only constitutes the transition to the abolition of all classes and to a classless society."

This is a basic principle and foundation of the analysis of the contradictions in present day society and the road of resolving them in the interests of humanity, moving human society to a new and qualitatively more advanced stage: communism. Marx gave concentrated expression to what is involved in the achievement of communism:

"This Socialism is the declaration of the permanence of the revolution, the class dictatorship of the proletariat as the necessary transit point to the abolition of class distinctions generally, to the abolition of all the relations of production on which they rest, to the abolition of all the social relations that correspond to these relations of production, to the revolutionizing of all the ideas that result from these social relations."
contradictions—pose different basic roads for the accomplishment of the seizure of political power. In the imperialist countries, the road is what is generally called the October Road—political work and struggle leading to armed insurrection in the cities, launching a generalized civil war. In the oppressed countries, the road is generally that forged by Mao Tsetung in China, that of a protracted war based in the countryside, and accumulating strength to encircle and eventually seize the cities.

As Mao Tsetung has stressed, these two different roads to the seizure of power correspond to the two general types of countries, but in both types of countries the armed struggle for political power is the highest and most decisive form of struggle. It is the duty of communists everywhere to prepare for and wage a people's war—a war that actively involves and fundamentally relies on the masses of the oppressed—in accordance with the particular situation and the correct strategic road for revolution.

In the two different types of countries the proletarian revolution takes place through different processes and class alliances—though the leadership of the proletariat and the ultimate goal is common to both. In the imperialist countries, the revolution is of a directly proletarian socialist character. In the oppressed countries the revolution takes place through two stages, with a new-democratic stage (targeting imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucratic capitalism) clearing the path for the socialist stage. In both cases, depending on the character and stage of the revolutionary struggle, it is crucial to correctly analyze who are friends and who are enemies—which are the main and leading forces of the revolutionary struggle, which social forces must be won as allies (or politically neutralized), and which must be overthrown.

The means of achieving the goal of communism is proletarian revolution. The basic features of this were developed by Marx, together with Engels, including the decisive lesson they drew from the experience of the Paris Commune, and its defeat, in 1871: "the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made State machinery, and wield it for its own purposes." The October Revolution in Russia, which was led by Lenin and Stalin and was the first successful proletarian revolution, further established in practice the need for the dictatorship of the proletariat. But it has been clearly demonstrated and summed up through the experience of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Revolution that the revolution must continue under the dictatorship of the proletariat. In other words, the struggle to transform all of society has proven to be a protracted and complicated process that is not "settled" once the proletariat has overthrown the bourgeoisie and established the proletarian dictatorship, nor even once the decisive means of production have been socialized. Class, class contradiction, and class struggle—most decisively the contradiction and struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie—continue all throughout the transition to communism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China, led by Mao Tsetung, represents the highest pinnacle yet achieved by the international proletariat in the advance toward communism: This Cultural Revolution indicates a powerful means and method for mobilizing and relying on the masses to fight against capitalist restoration in socialist society and for making new breakthroughs in carrying forward the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and advancing toward communism.

The party of the revolutionary proletariat plays a crucial role in the struggle to seize power and wield it. The party leads the masses in revolutionary struggle through the application of the mass line in accordance with the fundamental principle that the masses are the makers of history and must liberate themselves. The party must play the vanguard role—before, during, and after the seizure of power—in leading the proletariat in the historic struggle for communism. But at the same time, once power has been seized by the proletariat and the party has become the leading force within the new proletarian state, the contradiction between the party and the masses becomes a concentrated expression of the contradictions marking socialist society as a transition between capitalism and communism. Those in the party, particularly its leading ranks, who take the capitalist road and try to restore capitalism in the name of "socialism" and "communism," become the main target of the continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the process of identifying and struggling to defeat these capitalist-roaders, the party itself, on all levels, must be further revolutionized and thus strengthened in its role as the revolutionary vanguard as a crucial part of deepening and carrying forward the revolutionization of society overall toward the goal of communism.

**CONCLUSION**

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is our outlook and methodology; it is our weapon for understanding and changing the world, in visualizing the goal, and in forging the path to achieve it. In today's world especially, with the heightening of all the basic contradictions, the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism have great importance and power in bringing about revolutionary victories.

**FOOTNOTES**


Revolutionary Literature Fund

The Revolutionary Communist Party receives many letters and requests for literature from prisoners in the hell-hole torture chambers from Attica to San Quentin. There are thousands more brothers and sisters behind bars who have refused to be beaten down and corrupted in the dungeons of the capitalist class and who thirst for and need the Revolutionary Worker and other revolutionary literature. To help make possible getting the Voice of the Revolutionary Communist Party as well as other party literature and books on Marxism-Leninism-Maoism behind the prison walls, the Revolutionary Worker has a special fund. Contributions should be sent to:

Prisoners Revolutionary Literature Fund, Box 3486, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, IL 60654

Behind the Prison Walls
Contribute to the Prisoners Revolutionary Literature Fund

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The Revolutionary Worker serves to be everything to me, it’s my most treasured entertainment, my best friend...my education/inspiration..."

These are the words of one subscriber to the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, a prisoner confined to the "hole" in a maximum security U.S. prison. At Huntingdon State Prison in Pennsylvania, there are about 30 subscribers to the Revolutionary Worker newspaper. But since October 1987, the Publications Review Committee has rejected every issue of the newspaper. As a result, the paper has been effectively banned in the prison. This gives Huntington the distinction of being the second place to ban the Revolutionary Worker outright - the first was, fittingly, South Africa.

The Revolutionary Worker has about 500 subscribers in over thirty prisons in the United States (and we know that for each subscriber there are countless more who read the paper as it gets passed around). Subscriptions are funded by donations (including from prisoners) to the Prisoners' Revolutionary Literature Fund. The censorship of the newspaper at Huntington is but another grim reminder of how prisoners are treated in this country, denied the elementary right to read what they want, to have access to international news, political analysis, and critical, original thought. Meanwhile, America's rulers prattle on about human rights and the cause of dissidents.

Some background to the Huntington case might be helpful. Starting in May 1987, at the same time that the Revolutionary Worker began extensive coverage of the MOVE house in Philadelphia and with it the brutal murder of eleven people, the Publications Review Committee at Huntington began to reject and withhold from prisoners various issues of the newspaper. They use as justification "Administrative Directive 814" of the Pennsylvania State Board of Corrections. This directive allows for banning of published materials "which advocate violence, insurrection or guerrilla warfare against the government or which create a clear and present danger within the context of the correctional institution." In response to these moves, many prisoners filed complaints, and two habeas corpus cases demanding their right to receive the newspaper. In the first of these cases, this black nationalist leadership was upheld. So for more than two years, there was a running battle over the right of prisoners to receive a newspaper that sides with the oppressed and supports the struggles of the oppressed.

As in October 1987, things took a dramatic leap. Now every issue of the newspaper was banned. Once again citing "Directive 814," the prison officials pointed to a statement which began running on page 2 of every issue of the Revolutionary Worker titled "Three Main Points." This is a brief summary by Bob Avakian (Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party) of what the Party thinks people should learn from reading this paper. One of these points reads, "The system we live under is based on exploitation - here and all over the world. It is completely worthless and no basic change for the better can come about until this system is overthrown."

The Publications Review Committee now cites this point as a reason for banning every issue of the newspaper.

This is a vicious attempt to suppress revolutionary thought and politics. In point of fact, this administrative directive is not even consistent with the standards of protected free speech currently existing in this country. The newspaper is being forbidden on the grounds of its general political philosophy. This rule and the uses to which it is being put could establish dangerous precedents in relation to what people have the right to advocate and what prisoners have the right to read. These ominous acts of thought control cannot go unopposed.

One of the two prisoners who has already taken this issue to court is Mumia Abu-Jamal. He is a former Black Panther Party spokesperson and a respected journalist. He was framed on murder charges because of his outspoken support for MOVE. He is now on death row at Huntingdon, awaiting appeal. Mumia says of the Revolutionary Worker: "I like the RW, first for its forthright and bold coverage of the May 13 massacre [of MOVE]; second for its world revolutionary news; and third for its clear, urban, no-nonsense delivery - it's a refreshing break from polite and oftentimes imprecise newspaper..."

Can anyone seriously doubt that the Huntington authorities are trying to prevent prisoners from remaining "mentally alert and abreast of the occurrences in the outside world," as one prisoner described the inspiration provided by the Revolutionary Worker? And can there be any doubt that the authorities' fear of prisoners reading this newspaper might have something to do with who is held in jail? While Black people make up about 12 percent of the country's population, they account for 45 percent of the 547,000 inmates of the state and federal prisons. And consider the larger backdrop. There is intensifying national oppression and a growing racist offensive in this country, whether it be subway vigilantism, the murder of Blacks in Howard Beach, or police raids and roundups aimed especially at Black youth in the name of these-called war on drugs. "Illegal" immigrants are targeted for state attack, anti-abortionists run wild, ruling after ruling of the Supreme Court opens the way for more repression and control.

The banning of the Revolutionary Worker is a blatant act of censorship. Revolutionary and progressive-minded people will likely recognize this as a part of tightening controls on society as a whole, especially on its "malcontents," present and potential, as the rulers try to contain and still the contradictions at home while in the midst of escalating war preparations and interventions overseas. And where better, and where more pressing, for them, to hone various tools of control and repression than in the prisons? Certainly legal precedents are being set (soon the Supreme Court will be hearing the case of "Moe v. Abbott," in which the outcome of which may be to widen the censorship of correspondence and publications received by prisoners, certain machinery is being put in place, and an already chilled atmosphere in many correctional institutions.

Whether or not you agree with the revolutionary views and analysis in the Revolutionary Worker, it is important to take a stand against this attempt to ban them and keep them out of the hands of those on the bottom of our society. Now is the time to expose and combat these moves towards thought control. People in prisons need access to news and views by which to figure out what it will take to set things right, just as we all do.

The Prisoners' Revolutionary Literature Fund is calling on people to support the prisoners there and to help publicize and oppose this censorship of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper at Huntingdon State Prison. Telegrams of protest should be sent to the prison authorities, and statements of outrage should be circulated in different quarters. A press release will soon be sent out to the media. The PRLF is contacting prisoner support groups and civil liberties and anticensorship organizations. Attempts are also being made further to draw friends and family of the Huntingdon subscribers as well as subscribers to other prisons into opposing this ban. The scope of these efforts must widen and we should join diverse forces to join in this effort. Please inform the PRLF of state or local draft boards or actions planned in support of these prisoners, which we will publicize where possible. A gauntlet has been thrown down. Whether and to what degree this attack is resisted will certainly have consequences for the future. The Revolutionary Worker must be put back into the hands of these prisoners.

Prisoners' Revolutionary Literature Fund Launches Campaign to Oppose Suppression

Prisoner: Revolutionary Worker

500 Subscribers in 30 Prisons

P.O. Box 3486, Merchandise Mart
Chicago, IL 60654

Send telegrams of outrage to:
Steve Pote, Media Review Committee
or
Thomas A. Fulcomer, Superintendent
State Correctional Institution
at Huntingdon
Huntington, PA 16655

Revolutionary Worker Banned at Huntington State Prison

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PIG SELF-CRITICISM

The self-criticism of Police Commissioner Ben Ward of the handling of the Tompkins Square incident by his troops, as listed in the New York Times, is as follows:

1. The police failed to close Avenue A, opposite the park, to vehicular or pedestrian traffic as a precaution.

2. After demonstrators sat down on Avenue A, the police mounted units were brought forward too quickly to confront them.

3. A police helicopter that was used to illuminate the area hovered too long over the scene, kicking up debris and drawing additional crowds.

4. The temporary headquarters for the police was set up inside the park, forcing officers arriving for assignments to wade through demonstrators first.

5. No evidence was found to support the contention of some police officers that they had moved against demonstrators partly to free motorists trapped on Avenue A.

6. Very few arrests were made considering the reports of widespread violence against the police at the scene.

7. Not enough was done to secure near-by refineries, from which projectiles may have been thrown at officers.

8. Apparently, no senior officer was in charge of coordinating assignments of police officers as they arrived at the village to break curfew on Washington Square Park. On August 20 they managed to enter the park for a few minutes. About a dozen people were targeted for arrest. "Crown control" by the police to push the demonstrators back to the East Village succeeded in alienating many more people out and around the Village.

9. The ranking officer at the park may have left his post at a crucial time to go to the bathroom at Manhattan South Headquarters on 21st Street. Tompkins Square Park stretches from 7th to 10th Streets.

The Battle Widens

The Battle Widens

The RCP and RCYB are raising the significance of this struggle around Tompkins Square and Washington Square parks. As part of this, there is increasing recognition that all the authorities despise about Tompkins Square Park are the same things they cracked down on at Washington Square. And so, in addition to the outrage over Tompkins Square, there is a growing determination to re-take Washington Square Park. On the nights of August 11 and again on August 20, demonstrators marched from the East Village to break curfew on Washington Square Park. On August 20 they managed to enter the park for a few minutes. About a dozen people were targeted for arrest. "Crown control" by the police to push the demonstrators back to the East Village succeeded in alienating many more people out and around the Village. A popular Saturday night spot for the middle-classes. Once again the TV news 

NO CURFEWS! TAKE BACK THE PARKS! OUTCASTS, DONCASTS, SLAVES, ILLEGALS AND REBELS, IT'S RIGHT TO REBEL! REVOLUTION IN THE '80s — GO FOR IT!

Lessons

There is continuing and ongoing struggle among all of the various forces involved in this struggle to figure out the road forward, over what is the main issue, and who is the target. Overall, though, from the strategic perspective of the proletariat the situation is excellent. The coming together of these diverse forces in resistance to these acts of repression, the determination of the oppressed to reclaim these parks, and the political electricity that has been sparked far and wide are new winds of change stirring in NYC. As the article in RW No. 468 said, the powers that be have succeeded in creating new enemies in one of the ruling class's strategic cities where keeping the lid on a potentially life-and-death question for this system. In their own perverse way, the rulers understand what the revolutionary leader Mao Tsetung meant when he wrote: "A single spark can start a fire." And New York City is a dirty urban prairie with international significance.

The RCP and RCYB are raising the following slogans to push forward the struggle around Tompkins Square and Washington Square parks:

NO CURFEWS! TAKE BACK THE PARKS! OUTCASTS, DONCASTS, SLAVES, ILLEGALS AND REBELS, IT'S RIGHT TO REBEL! REVOLUTION IN THE '80s — GO FOR IT!

A closing thought: A quick overview of the situation in NYC these days — continuing volatility among Black people; an upsurge of Latino immigrants and Black resistance against police brutality and national oppression in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, just across the Staten Island border; and now this mix, right inside the "crown jewel" Manhattan. Not a bad line-up at all for the bourgeoisie.
Continued from page 7

tension to drive some people out and create a class of people with no rights and no record. This could have been the turning point of Simpson-Rodino.

The L.A. Times has characterized the Simpson-Rodino law as having a "tightening vise" built into it. And this is being illustrated by the actions of various provisions of Simpson-Rodino which make it illegal for employers to hire immigrants without proper documentation.

In fact, since the passage of Simpson-Rodino, no doubts remain as to where these raids are being hit in different ways. For instance, with these raids being hit in different ways. For instance, the L.A. Times that now, as part of "zero tolerance," they are videotaping certain areas where the raids are being hit in different ways.

The authorities want to do with these raids is create terror among the immigrants themselves. But another crucial part of this plan is to "play the ostrich" and not respond to any opposition by creating a sense of resignation broadly in society that the authorities know about the raids. Some forces, though, are definitely not about to play the ostrich for La Placita or anyone else. If they break the law, they will be held accountable.

Part of what the authorities want to do with these raids is create terror among the immigrants themselves. But another crucial part of this plan is to "play the ostrich" and not respond to any opposition by creating a sense of resignation broadly in society that the authorities know about the raids. Some forces, though, are definitely not about to play the ostrich for La Placita or anyone else. If they break the law, they will be held accountable.

The U.S. has invested billions of dollars in the war against the Iranian people based on its imperialist interests, to have its way in the Persian Gulf. From the start of the Iran-Iraq war eight years ago, the American government has played both sides and adjusted its tactics depending on the flow of the world and the specific U.S. goals at the time. For the past year or so, U.S. actions have been focused mainly on bullying and bastions of the Istokrem government and in the words of the U.S. leaders, "The United States is and will continue to be a major player in the world.

Soviet Targets

In reality, the showdown of Flight 655 was not a showdown of military power, but one based on its imperialist interests, to have its way in the Persian Gulf. From the start of the Iran-Iraq war eight years ago, the American government has played both sides and adjusted its tactics depending on the flow of the world and the specific U.S. goals at the time. For the past year or so, U.S. actions have been focused mainly on bullying and bastions of the Istokrem government and in the words of the U.S. leaders, "The United States is and will continue to be a major player in the world.

Murderers

Continued from page 3

The L.A. Times reported that the trend in recent years has been for there to be more deaths in the workplace and on the street. The Los Angeles Times reported that it was a result of implementation of the employment laws passed by the L.A. City Council. The council created task force made up of local and federal agencies to look into this as a result of implementation of the employment laws passed by the L.A. City Council.

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