



# REVOLUTIONARY WORKER

Voice of the Revolutionary Communist Party, U.S.A.

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## THE OFFICIAL XXIIIrd OLYMPIC GAME WARS

The stage was set, the speeches were finished, and finally, the flame was lit. It was time to shift into high gear — "Support the Home Team" fever would soon be spreading from coast to coast. But just as the cross-country Olympic Torch Relay got underway, an announcement from the most significant of the scheduled visiting teams stole all the thunder. On May 8, the Soviet National Olympic Committee declared that it was pulling its team out of the 1984 Games in Los Angeles. What a bombshell! — it even overshadowed the "It's still a horse race, folks" election comeback of Gary Hart. Dimming the luster of two of America's foremost circuses — why, it's downright *unsportsmanlike!*

The Russkies can complain all they want about anti-Soviet demonstrators, anti-Soviet billboards, anti-Soviet leaflets, and all the rest. But it's just like Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt said on ABC's *Nightline*: "We are a free society; we make no apologies for that." In America, everyone has the god-given right to speak out — and more — against the Soviets anytime they want. Not only

the right, but the *duty*. What do they think this is — Russia? In America, *nobody* gets sent to Siberia for waving the American flag in the Soviet face. That's just how free this country really is.

But what right do they have to complain? After all, the welcome mat has been out for the Soviets for quite a while. (Indeed, America is a country of hospitable folks who warmly welcome all foreigners, all the time — but that's another question.) In particular, the U.S. government has gone out of its way, bent over backwards — or, in the distance-running phraseology of State Department spokesman John Hughes, "gone the last mile" — to encourage nothing but love and respect for the Soviets, and to take all steps to facilitate their participation. Given all this, as Hughes stated, "we feel this was a blatant political action for which there was no real justification."

Well... there might have been just a few things. There is this Ban the Soviets Coalition, a conglomeration of the Young Americans for Freedom, the American Conservative Caucus, and

every Eastern European-defector organization in the CIA catalogue who had publicly announced plans to "infiltrate" Olympic organizations to work on Soviet-bloc athletes in an effort to get them to defect, to set up 500 "safe houses" where the potential defectors could stay, to buy up billboards and airplane banners to display anti-Soviet sentiments, to distribute 500,000 anti-Soviet leaflets and to organize a demonstration against the Soviets involving 10,000 people.

But what does this have to do with the U.S. government, for gosh sakes? Just because the group has an encouraging letter from presidential aide Michael Deaver, just because U.S. officials never let the Coalition's activity pass by without emphasizing "freedom in America," and just because U.S. agencies like the Immigration and Naturalization Service and all southern California police forces have developed plans to work on Soviet-bloc defections themselves, and have managed to leak these plans to the press — that doesn't prove anything. The Ban the Soviets

Coalition is completely separate from, and has nothing to do with, the U.S. government; it's just a "fringe group." Why can't the "enemy" understand this? Perhaps, as Alan Cranston, liberal senator from California, has noted, "The Soviets do not understand a free society."

However, they might understand the actions of the California State Legislature, which passed a bill last September calling on Reagan and Congress to keep Soviet athletes out of the Games. This move, later rescinded, was taken in honor of the anti-Soviet frenzy being whipped up over Korean Airlines flight 007. Indeed, a series of sports events involving Soviet athletes were cancelled at that time — but, of course, this was merely the private prerogative of a free society.

And so is the U.S. plans to observe "Captive Nations Week" in the midst of the Olympics. On *Nightline*, Richard Burt gloatingly declared that the government certainly has such plans. But, of course, no citizen will be forced to join in

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This call to oppose the prewar games was first published in the April 20 issue of the *Revolutionary Worker*. Given the recent turn of events it is no less relevant. The boycott of the Olympics by the Soviet Union and other Soviet-bloc countries may mean that the athletic competition will be "second rate," but we are sure that the American chauvinism will still be first rate and demanding of exposure and opposition.

# Call To Oppose The Pre-War Games

The Revolutionary Communist Party, USA is calling on people to expose and protest the 1984 Olympic Games to be held in Los Angeles, as a hideous part of intensifying preparations for waging a world war.

There is a great discrepancy between the stated purpose of these Olympics — "the true ideal, in the realm of sports, of the brotherhood of man" (1st U.S. Olympic representative) — and the Games planned for 1984. The staging of the Olympics in 1984 in Los Angeles can't help but bring forward the analogy to another Olympiad from the world's past. An Olympics where the imperialist nations in the name of "brotherhood" went all out, not only for the gold, but the propaganda, to boost their "civilized" images and to whip up their respective nation's patriotic fervor. This of course was the 1936 Berlin Olympics. "Games" which were nothing but an ominous precursor and even an essential part of the barbarous collision course these nations were already set on — World War 2. The monstrous crimes committed from Dachau to Hiroshima in that imperialist bloodfeast actually pale in comparison to the magnitude of those concretely being prepared for in Washington, D.C. and Moscow today.

Around these 1984 Olympics there will be an attempt to unleash an orgy of patriotism for "our team." Athletes will be transformed into the quintessence of nations, the events and the Olympics themselves into very concrete symbols of the jockeying for global dominance and the preparation for global confrontation going on today. The selection of Ugly-American Bobby Knight to coach the U.S. basketball team is a perfect example. Just as the MX missile has been dubbed the "peacekeeper," Knight is a fitting example of what the imperialists do mean by "brotherhood." And as Don Miller, head of the U.S. Olympic Committee, so bluntly put it, "It would be tragic if the Eastern bloc countries were highly successful on our soil and dominated the Games." Already the deluge has begun about how the '84 Games are an important opportunity to demonstrate to the rest of the world the superiority of the American Way and the invincibility of the free enterprise system.

Widespread publicity has been given to the FBI and the local police's bolstering of security for the Games. \$50 million has been allocated by the Pentagon for the possible deployment of troops and procurement of the latest technological advances in surveillance and intimidation.

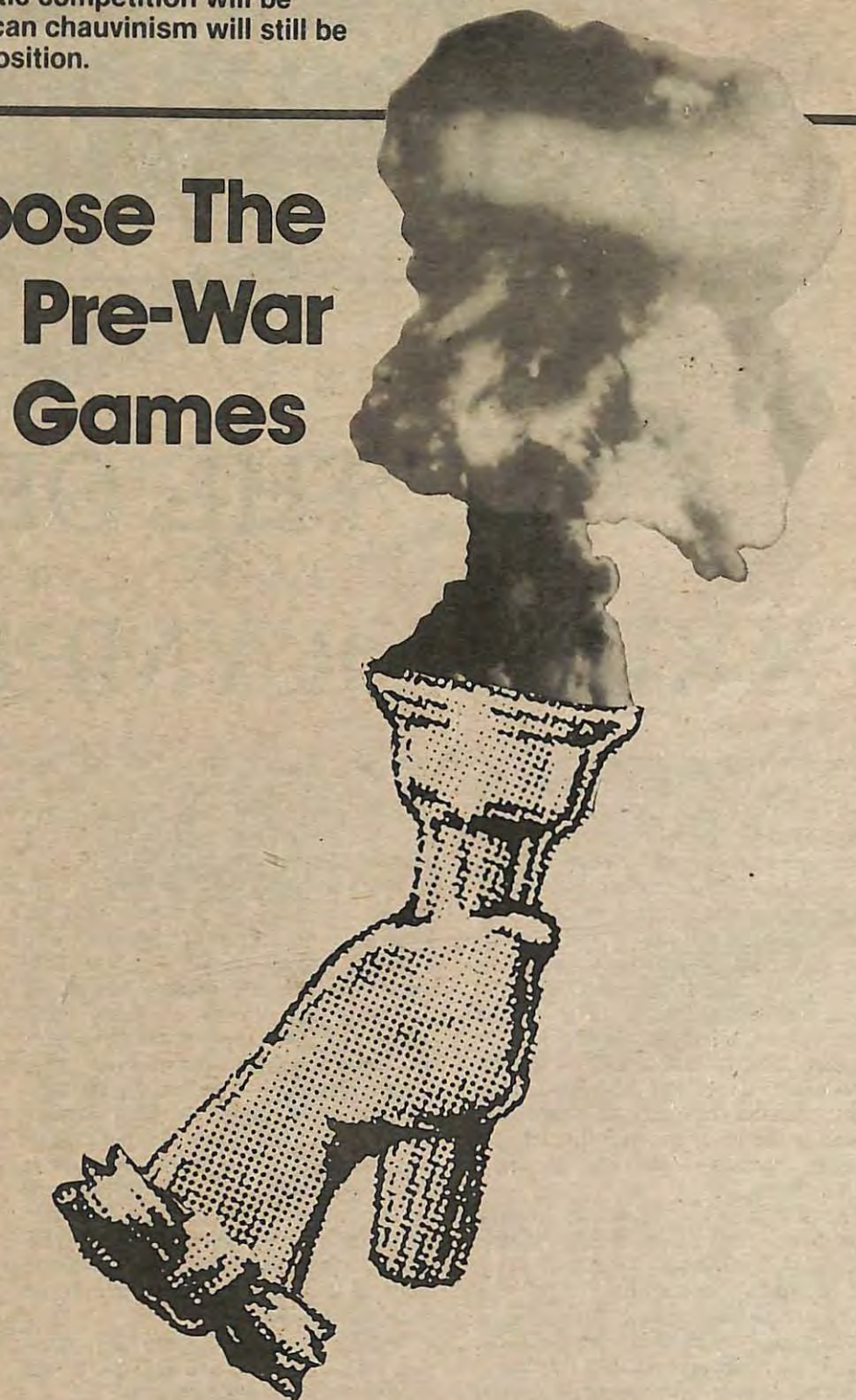
This is nothing less than a blatant attempt to chill and suppress political protest by those who dare to oppose what the Games represent. It is also aimed at terrorizing and suppressing the people of the barrios and ghettos of Los Angeles, especially the youth whose mood and conditions belie the myth of America as the land of freedom and opportunity. To pull off this spectacle the imperialist image-makers must project a picture of America 100% behind its home team and so great pains must be taken to ensure that the undesirable local population doesn't spoil the show.

While we are sure that the LAPD, et al., will act in their normal professional manner, we will not, nor will others, be cowed by this beefed-up state apparatus. It is just one more indication of what is at stake in the pre-World War 3 Olympiad.

To be perfectly clear to the terrorist-baiters of the police and the media, the target of these protests is not the Olympic athletes or any individuals linked with the Games. This is a call to politically oppose what the 1984 Games represent.

This is a call:

To the athletes who will be competing in L.A., especially from the so-called great powers: We urge you to find the ways to reject being unwitting pawns for imperialist propaganda purposes and to use the opportunity of the Games to genuinely break down national and language barriers and especially seek out and fraternize with those who are supposed to embody your own country's enemies.



To the journalists, disc jockeys, educators, and public opinion creators of all kinds: we urge you to use your medium to expose the imperialists' utilization of the Olympics as ideological preparation for war and to open the airwaves, classrooms, the printed page and L.A.'s endless surfaces to the views of the opposition and those censored by ABC.

To the youth who have been systematically removed from L.A.'s showcases and terrorized in the neighborhoods and who have some disparaging words of their own, to be expressed in their own style, for this imperialist extravaganza.

And to all those sickened by jingoist appeals and all those opposed to imperialist plunder and the monstrous preparations taking place on every level for World War . . . : The RCP is calling on you to find the ways and to utilize them, to politically challenge the 1984 Olympic farce and to create through talented, diverse, and many-faceted opposition a festive counter-spirit of fraternization and internationalism. □

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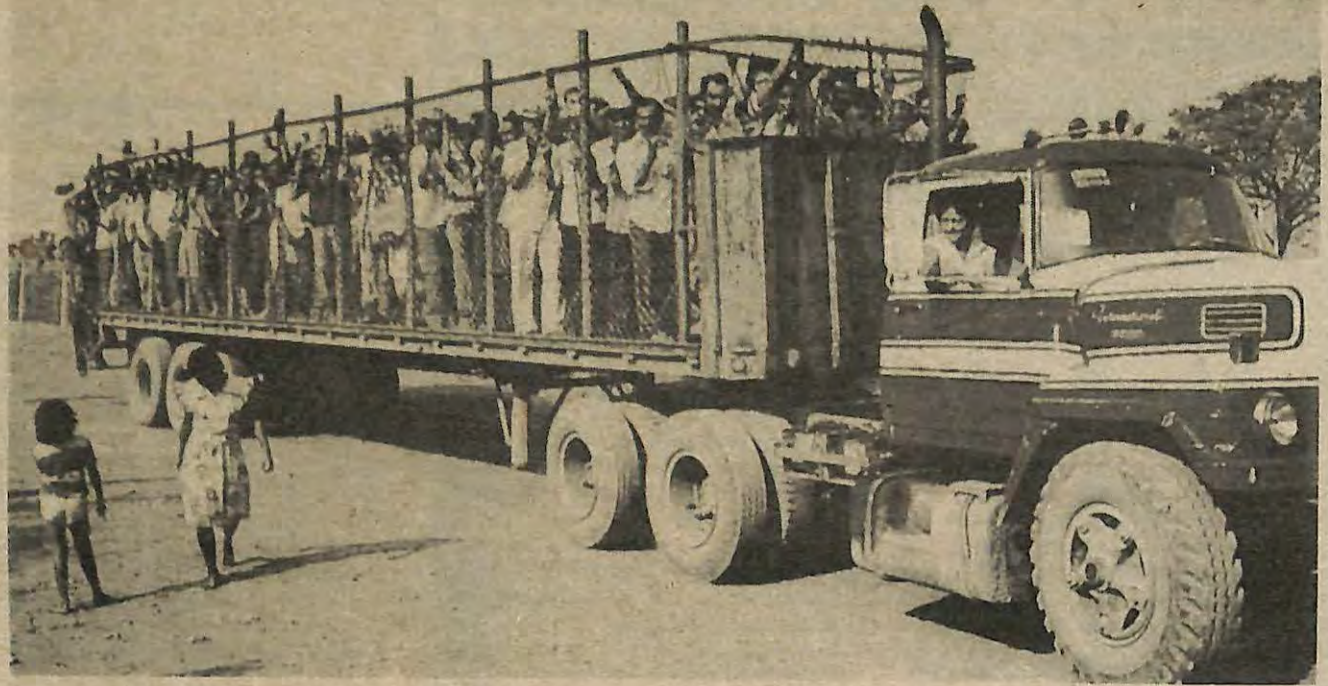
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## Electing An Arsenal For El Salvador



Trucking voters to the polls.

For weeks the elections in El Salvador have been cast in the U.S. media as a huge "gamble" on the part of Ronald Reagan, a "key test" of U.S. policy in Central America.

A thousand questions were raised, as if Salvadoran society itself had been thrown up for grabs, its future riding on the unpredictable balloting of humble peasants. In the familiar style of electoral hype in the imperialist homeland itself, there was even a runoff: a "real cliffhanger," for the breathless Salvadoran electorate.

A special feature of the show was the unceasing concern in the press here about the "cheating" of one or the other contender. Military supporters of D'Aubuisson were reported using threats as convincing arguments for their man, while the threat of a post-election coup by D'Aubuisson and his ARENA party, should it come out the loser, received constant attention. Duarte, too, though transparently the man of choice by U.S. imperialism at the moment and long-ago elected in the U.S. media, came in for charges of vote buying and ballot box stuffing and was prominently targeted by North American D'Aubuisson backers such as Jessie Helms for "rigging" the proceedings. (In one of recent history's more astounding examples of hypocrisy — though undoubtedly accurate — D'Aubuisson accused the U.S. of "fixing" the election for his opponent and accused Duarte of being "bought by the CIA.")

On the day of the first round of voting, U.S. papers also made a fuss about widespread "confusion" in the balloting — thousands of ballots were lost or stolen before they reached certain polling places, the traveling distance was excessively far, and so on. The U.S. State Department published an entire *Resource Book on El Salvador's Runoff Election*, whose purpose was to exclaim at length about "the efforts of the Salvadoran government" to overcome these problems and "to conduct fair and free elections." (The book adduced such compelling examples of this as the "apolitical conduct of the Salvadoran Armed Forces," which might have been news to those officers busy making threats on behalf of their favorite-son candidate, not to mention the military-linked death squads. The book was also full of U.S.-style electoral trappings, such as provisions for "Public Financing for Political Campaigns," and official "Poll-Watchers.")

However, all this carping about whether the election was "fair" pales next to the fact that the whole procedure was held at the point of a gun. The level of coercion and outright terror necessary just to bring off these elections has been even higher than in the past. Part of U.S. aid, for example, included a computerized voter registration system, which spewed out huge lists of those eligible to vote, with names and addresses; it is nationally coordinated so that San Salvador and its U.S. advisors now know who did, and who did not, vote. Besides this, the national ID card of "cedula" was stamped on page 10 to identify voters — the card is needed for everything from cashing a paycheck and getting a job to showing security forces if one is stopped. Finally, that other wonderful innovation of the

CIA was used, where a voter's finger was inky-pinkied, providing instant and highly visible identification to army squads or death squads. It appears that to create "heroes of democracy" one needs a good-sized dose of terror. In San Miguel, the army distributed ballots and ballot boxes from within tanks. So while the U.S. publicly worried about ballot "fraud" and so forth, it was staging a monumental and vicious farce. Clearly, above all, the important thing for the imperialists was to have the elections and have them seem "legitimate" by normal bourgeois standards.

The elections, in short, have been a nicely distilled sample of free-world democracy in action. "The important thing is that people get out and vote," a process that legitimizes the rule and policies of those in power. One can see why the venerable Howard K. Smith could go on *Nightline* and say that he has visited many, many countries throughout the free world during their elections, but never had he been so impressed as with this one.

And, just as in any self-respecting imperialist democracy, while certain things

depend on the election of the chosen candidate — in this case, Duarte — and while the U.S. therefore undoubtedly did manipulate the election in Duarte's favor, the future of El Salvador will not be decided at the polls, but elsewhere.

Indeed, as became evident in the days immediately after, the election of the new "moderate" head of state was to be the occasion for the most massive influx of U.S. military aid.

Furthermore, it seems likely that the elections won't even succeed in doing away with D'Aubuisson, whose ARENA party retains its base, and who may yet come away with an important position of power. D'Aubuisson is, for one thing, a resource in which the U.S. has invested heavily and does not want wasted; after all, as the State Department noted, D'Aubuisson has the "most efficient killing apparatus" in El Salvador.

Surfacing from amidst this whole putrid process: the new president, José Napoleón Duarte, "Seeker Of Reconciliation," "The Moderate," "a strong, courageous and combative democrat," "a clear thinker, a Salvadoran nationalist... he's no one's puppet," "a

vote for peace and freedom." Such were the greetings of the selection of Duarte as the new president of El Salvador in *Le Monde*, the *New York Times* and other key media of the Western bloc. How "moderate" this "moderate democrat" really is can be seen in the box accompanying this article. How "peace and freedom" will fare now that he has been duly elected can perhaps best be seen in Reagan's speech following the election by only days, on May 9.

If anyone had expected a "now is the time for renewed efforts at peace and reconciliation" sort of talk, they were to be rudely awakened. For Reagan's speech was nothing short of bloodthirsty. "Will we defend our vital interest in this hemisphere or not?" Reagan demanded, using the code words that every state recognizes as threatening military action. "Will we stop the spread of Communism in this hemisphere or not? Will we act while there is still time?"

More than in any previous speech, and like the Kissinger Commission Report, Reagan placed Central America squarely in the framework of the U.S. global con-

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## A Profile of Moderation

José Napoleón Duarte: a few highlights from a lifetime of a "moderate."

Duarte received his college education at Notre Dame University in the U.S., and after graduating, returned to San Salvador where he became wealthy as a civil engineer.

In the early 1960s, Duarte was a leading force in founding the Christian Democratic Party in El Salvador, at a time when such parties were forming and being strengthened throughout Latin America as an integral of the U.S. Alliance for Progress Program and its efforts to extend capitalist relations on the continent and to combat mass struggles and the influence of the Cuban Revolution. In 1964 Duarte was elected mayor of San Salvador and served two terms.

After Salvadoran dictator General Romero was overthrown in October 1979, in a coup now generally acknowledged as organized by the CIA, Duarte was chosen a member of the "reform junta" which governed the country, and later served as its president. Part of the wave of reform which Duarte presided over were mass executions and accelerated death-squad activity — over 32,000 were killed during Duarte's tenure.

The program which Duarte is identified with more than any other is land reform — it was he who introduced the original proposal in 1980 during the reform junta, under the guidance of U.S. experts from the Vietnam War and its death-to-the-tiller program there. The U.S. had a number of purposes in proposing this reform through Duarte. As one U.S. official put it: "There is no one more conservative than a small farmer. We are going to be breeding capitalists

like rabbits." In fact, the creation of small landholders was never the main aspect of the program, which was far more sinister. A State Department official early on tied military aid to the land reform, arguing that: "I want to emphasize that contrary to a certain misconception, our proposals for security assistance are not disconnected nor contrary to our support for land reform in El Salvador."

On March 4, 1980 the Institute for Agrarian Transformation was revived and on March 6 the Agrarian Reform Bill was passed. Its main slogan: "A Reform Is For Everyone." The following gives an account of the reform's immediate implementation, from the book *The Long War* by James Dunkerley:

"The immediate impact of dispossessing the owners of the estates larger than 500 hectares and turning them into collectives to be run by the workers did not, as might have been expected, take the form of a substantial redistribution of land, jubilation on the part of *campesinos*, and a backlash from the owners. The immediate result was a transfer of property rights on paper, a massive movement of troops across the countryside, and considerable apprehension on the part of the peasants, who in the majority of cases refrained from taking possession of their new property out of fear. In this they were justified. One Institute for Agrarian Transformation technician assigned to oversee the reform related that, 'The troops came and told the workers the land was theirs now. They could elect their own leaders and run the co-ops. The peasants couldn't believe their ears, but held elections that very night. The next morning the troops came back and I watched as they shot every one of the

electors.' This was not an isolated case. Jorge Alberto Villacorta, who resigned as deputy minister of agriculture on 26 March in protest at the violence, provided further evidence in his departing note to the junta: 'During the first days of the reform — to cite one case — five directors and two presidents of the new *campesino* organizations were assassinated and I am informed that this repressive practice continues to increase. Recently on one of the haciendas of the agrarian reform, uniformed members of the security forces accompanied by someone with a mask over his face, brought the workers together; the masked man was giving orders to the person in charge of the troops and these *campesinos* were gunned down in front of their co-workers....'

"This use of the reform to liquidate peasant militants registered immediately in the death tolls kept by the Church: 234 people died in February, 487 in March. The figure was to go on rising, to 1,000, in June. Many more fled their homes, to become part of the rapidly accumulating refugee population for which the regime made no provisions. On the other hand, the unambiguously violent nature of the reform led 700 ISTA agronomists to declare a strike, but their absence appeared to make little difference, demonstrating the minimal degree to which the measure depended on specialized advice and direction." Except, that is, the specialization and guidance of the U.S. counterinsurgency experts who had implemented the reform with all this in mind in the first place. Such is the nature of the reform which Mr. Duarte, the "moderate" "seeker of reconciliation," is all about. □

# May 1st Correspondence

## Finally Stepping Out

To the RW:

I'm a proletarian from Hawaii, in my 40s: I served in the U.S. imperialist Marine Corps — and got a good education in there! I want to tell you my feelings about May 1, 1984 and what I did. This May Day I saw things and did things as if it was for the first time, even though I'm not new to this at all.

In the late '70s I was looking for answers, I was sick of what I saw around me in society and attracted to the revolutionary politics of the RCP. I attended the Mao memorial and participated in revolutionary May Days. But it's like I was supporting the RCP and Bob Avakian and not seeing my role in it.

This year the announcement of the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement was like a bomb going off. That put it all together for me, in terms of what is meant by internationalism. I looked at it as something in the philosophical realm that has to be struggled out. But now it really hit. No

matter where you are, in imperialist or oppressed countries, we are out to Conquer the World.

I've heard of Carl Dix and his exploits but the rundown of some of the other participants in the London press conference inspired me. It blew my mind that the leader from Ceylon has been making revolution since 1943. I don't think there's any doubt in his mind whether it's possible, and on the opposite end there was the youth who as a teenager had to lead the struggle in India within the party. It was inspiring that one of the members from Iran could not make it because he's recovering from fighting Khomeini, fighting for a revolutionary line in Iran. How could I not take this up?

So, when we went out in what I call our roving rebel band — we were a pretty motley crew, looking all ragged in cut-off shirts and buttons and boots — it was really exciting. The orientation was to go get the *Declaration* out to the broad masses and we certainly did: to workers, to Waikiki and hotels, schools,

and we tried to corral some GIs... after all the brainwashing they've thrown into them. There were just a few of us but we just jumped into things. In the past on May Day it was like you go along because we gotta have our numbers, you stand up and be counted. I realized that's looking at it like numbers count rather than a few can have a profound influence, if they're small and mighty.

I've gone out before, but I was always worrying about how to say things, how to figure things out. I used to think you got to get your shit together yourself before you can convince other people, then overwhelm them with your good arguments. That's not how it works at all. May Day, with raising the flag of the proletariat and internationalism, is a day of struggle. If you unite with something you got to put it into practice as best you can. And the proletariat has got to go out to the different strata of society. They get educated in what the hell's going on in the world and also put the stamp of the proletariat on other social forces in the process.

May Day is like a glimpse of the future, and I had a real determination to "Take Heart, Take Part." My outlook was to carry out what the *Declaration* says:

"Armed with the scientific teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tsetung we are fully conscious of the tasks expected of us in the present situation and are proud to accept and act in accordance with this historic responsibility."

This is the orientation we must all have, not just on May Day but every day. There is much to be done. Raise the banner of proletarian internationalism! Support the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement! There's a world to win!

A Proletarian  
Who's Finally Stepping  
Out

## First Year In The Real World

The following statement was made by a young woman who attended the May 1st celebration in Portland, Oregon, after participating in May 1st actions in nearby Eugene.

I was a "white train" participant\* earlier this year. I'd like to say that this May Day is really special to me because it's my first May Day experience. It's actually my first year out in the real world. I came from a small town and I was shut in — every time the news came on I'd see all this shit going on across the world. I'd say, "I can't take it," and I'd try to block it out. When I came to Eugene, I saw that people are doing something. That's when I started taking a stand and protesting and doing every-

thing I could. Then I realized that it's not enough just to protest against these monstrosities that the imperialists are doing. That's when I met the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade (RCYB). I said: "They're really doing something positive to change the whole nature of the imperialist system. They're trying to get rid of it and this is the only way it's going to make the world livable so people aren't oppressed like they are now."

May Day is special to me because of that. It's special when I think of the struggles waged by the people of the world — the stakes are so high for them. And they're fighting. A lot of their oppression is caused directly or indirectly by this government here. It's a

real heavy responsibility to try to get rid of this in this country. When you think of how this government is oppressing and killing people — it's the cause of so much suffering, it's incredible! All of the people out there who are trying to break their chains — it's very inspiring — it causes me to work a lot harder to try to get rid of it because I know the struggles they're going through. I think the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement is important because it expresses the greater unity of the people across the world in so many different countries. I'm really proud to be part of this fight to rid the world of imperialism.

Today in Eugene for May 1st we got out a lot of public opinion. We marched

with red flags through the campus. We chanted slogans and went through the student union. We went to South Eugene High School and took red flags inside and marched through the hallways — kind of fast! We chanted some key slogans and got some leaflets out — it was a great experience. One student from South Eugene marched in with us. All in all, I think it was a pretty good May 1st in Eugene.

\* (A blockade of the "white train" carrying Trident missile parts through the Portland area — RW.)

HARDCORE + REGGAE

# NEON CHRIST TAPS

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## Atlanta Concert

To the RW:

Ah, the festivities of May First. The very memory warms the cockles of my heart. Seriously, though, the concert in Atlanta celebrating International Workers Day was the first show ever to take place at a new club, the Club Co-Conspirator and it was a triumph of commitment to contributing to cultivation of a higher awareness.

The events got started a little late but they gave people a chance to mingle and look at the beautiful art in the room. And by the way there were many new faces that formed a truly diverse crowd. Finally, in the nick of time, the band T.A.P.S. (Totally Against Political Suppression) arrived and hurriedly set up. Of course they played an energetic set of reggae and funk in only a way that can be done by them. In other words, they are HOT! They are also building a bit of following. If any of you readers have not seen them you are missing some great music.

Then, Miller Francis, disc jockey for "Revolution Rock" on WRFG (89.3 FM) did a particularly apropos dramatic reading of Chapter 20 of Stephen King's book *The Stand*. The reason it was particularly a great piece is that it depicts a disc jockey getting killed by the army for opening up the phone lines on his radio show to allow people to speak the truth about military experimentation with chemical warfare. The chapter culminates with the sergeant on the mission getting killed by his own company who were outraged at his atrocious acts. Noise was provided by Jimi Demer and me, Kip DuVall, of Neon Christ on drums and guitar respectively to give a mood to the reading.

Afterward Neon Christ finally hit the

floor (there was no stage) and did one of those shows where the energy in the room was just at its peak. We were pretty happy with it and the audience was great!

To sum up, it was a spectacular night which ended with a film about the testings of dangerous chemicals (CS gas, Agent Orange, etc.) during the Vietnam era. The whole evening was dedicated to *their* proposition that all "men" are not created equal and how we want to change their perception of that proposition. International Workers Day celebrations are met with suppression all over the world, and just the fact that we could pull one off in Atlanta is a testament to unity between different people with differing beliefs, which all combine toward our common goal: to change the way things are.

Kip DuVall  
Neon Christ



This week the RW received copies of the poster of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement printed abroad in Farsi, French, German, and Turkish for the 1st of May. This poster is appearing in many countries and languages around the world. Watch for news of the May 1st actions of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement and other revolutionary forces worldwide in future issues of the Revolutionary Worker.

# Invasion of Rattlesnake Heaven

Site 300 Weapons Testing sits some 10 miles east of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. It has been part of the Livermore National Laboratory for 30 years. While the role of the Lab in the development of nuclear weapons has long been known, Site 300, the place where the trigger mechanisms for America's nukes are tested and developed, has not. Nestled in steep, smooth hills and spread over a 7,000-acre area is a gigantic facility for some of the most advanced and brutal war machines in the world — readying madly, and heretofore quietly, to fight the next inter-imperialist war.

This was the quiet that was broken. From April 18-20 anti-nukers demonstrated and trespassed at the site in a successful and significant effort to drag into the light of day what really goes on at this crucial link in the development of nukes. What has been revealed is a facility which manufactures highly toxic chemicals necessary to create intense, highly explosive blasts that, in turn, would be used to set off plutonium, which is the core of nuclear weapons. These toxic chemicals are forged into any number of configurations, depending on the needs of each particular weapons system. "Depleted" uranium, plutonium and thorium — all radioactive — are used to represent active plutonium, and are blown to bits together with the toxic chemicals at a rate of 1,300 shots a year, over 20 per week. All this material — highly toxic beryllium, benzene which turns to dioxin at high combustion, and radioactive particles — is blown into millions and millions of tiny particles that fall back into the earth around the firing tables.

## Nastier

But even nastier and dirtier than this is the actual result of the work at Site 300. Smaller and lighter warheads have been developed through the use of chemical explosive triggers made of explosive materials which are small, light and insensitive to banging or dropping. As a direct result of the work at Site 300, the Minuteman 3, the cruise, the Trident, and the MX warheads have all been created. Even the tactical nukes deployed in Europe were developed in no small part thanks to Site 300.

One of Livermore's best kept secrets was splashed throughout the Bay Area papers as members of ARC, a San Francisco Bay Area group, and the Livermore Action Group (LAG) Site 300 Work Group announced plans to occupy the Site on a protracted basis for three days. At a press conference one week before the first action, an anti-nuker dressed in protective antichemical gear and a respirator represented a vivid picture of what kind of world these weapons planners and developers have in store for people. A physics professor from the University of California at Berkeley lent his support to the actions, revealing that at present Site 300 scientists are knee-deep in development related to Space Wars. "Real and important activities go on at Site 300 in the process of new nuclear weapons development. . . . They are currently engaged in new areas of development of nuclear weapons, which in the early stages of development are secret, but we have heard a lot about the new — what they call — third generation-type nuclear explosions, to put in space vehicles which can channel death-ray beams at missiles."

For the authorities at the Lab, this kind of exposure was getting to be too much. They opened up their facility for some

press to visit. Their Office of Public Affairs distributed a packet on the history and development of the Site, presenting a respectable image but leaving vague the actual concrete contribution of weapons systems developed there. However, most of this information never saw the light of day in the Bay Area press.

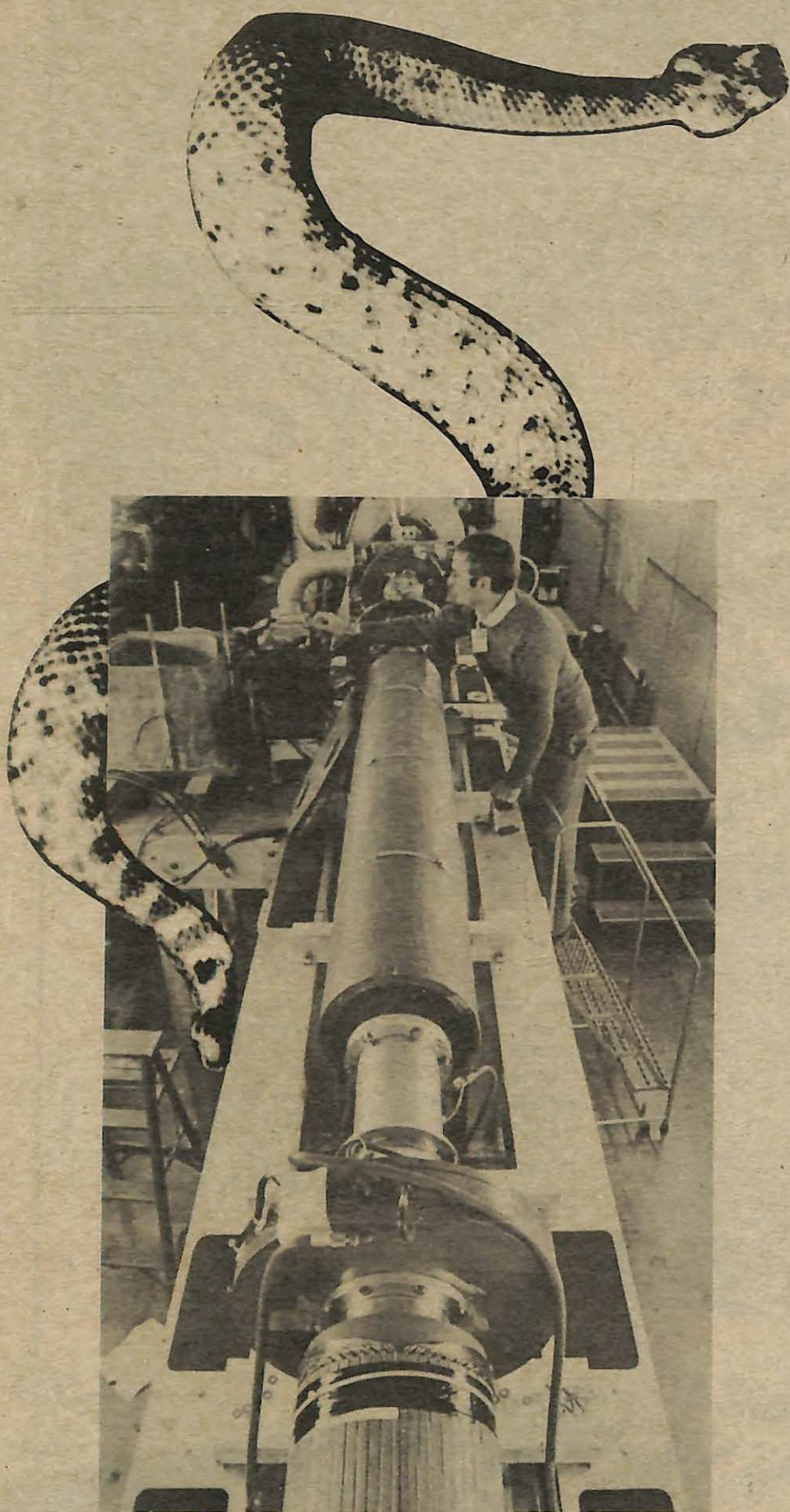
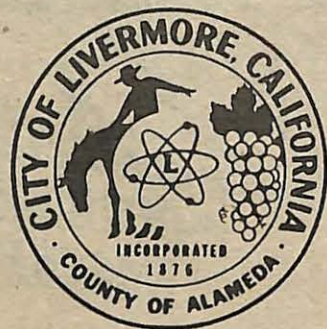
Instead stories of the remoteness of the Site, surrounded by rattlesnakes and tarantulas, was run out. "It's not like Livermore where everything is paved," a sheriff was quoted. "That's been known for years as Rattlesnake Heaven up there." Lab officials stressed they were not concerned with the actions as much as they were with the possible damage by demonstrators to the 30 rare wildflowers! (The certain "damage" to millions of human beings caused by the weapons developed here doesn't seem to count with the good Dr. Strangeloves.)

Their "concern" is touching indeed. In an effort to downplay the Site's work, they even announced they would not fire off any tests during the three days of actions. But by the end of the week they were singing a different tune. Testing was in fact resumed the second day of the protests, and security was not very attentive to the wildflowers — helicopters, 4-wheel-drive vehicles and swarms of sheriff's cars patrolled the outside and inside of Site 300.

When demonstrations at the Site happened, they were small — but significant. They drew in a diverse section of anti-nukers, from veteran LAG-ers to new, young fresh forces.

## Initiative

The creativity and initiative of some of the anti-nukers carried them right up to the Firing Table where the dirty work is done. Pictures in the press of chemically garbed protestors under arrest helped point the finger at the "work" at Site 300. There was one injury — Site 300 itself was stung. It turns out that, for all its "remoteness," Site 300 is quite developed. It has 125 buildings, 32 miles of paved road, its own internal fire, weather and maintenance services. The estimated value of structures and equipment is about \$200 million. In an article reprinted for the media, "Generating Intense Electron Beams for Military Application," a glimpse of the present and future importance of Site 300 was cited. An Advanced Test Accelerator Facility completed in 1982 was detailed. "The ATA, together with its associated program of Beam-propagation physics, represents the largest single component of the Particle-Beam Technology Program conducted by the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency. . . the ATA promises advances in high-intensity accelerator technology that are essential to a wide range of application, including beam weapons." The April actions at the Site have done much to expose the huge and vicious facility. It is no wonder that they call Site 300 "Rattlesnake Heaven" — the snakes are in good company. □



A particle beam accelerator at the Livermore lab.

## A Good Beginning

A short time before May 1st, invitations were sent to several women active in the Women's Peace Encampment at the Seneca Army Depot in New York, asking the women to participate in a meeting with several proletarians from the New York area. The texts of the invitations were made available to this reporter, who was also invited to attend the meeting and spoke briefly with some of the participants afterwards.

One of the invitations began:

"Revolutionary Greetings to the Sisters of Seneca! We would like to invite you to a meeting about some important

developments in the world. First, let me introduce ourselves. I cannot give our names. Let me put it this way: We are proletarians from different parts of the world. What brought us together was an invitation from the Revolutionary Communist Party to discuss the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement being formed. We had the opportunity to talk with Carl Dix, who was one of the representatives at the press conference in London at which the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement was announced. We were all excited about the movement being formed and

had a lot of questions about it. We also, at the end of the meeting, discussed how we were going to take this out broadly in the United States and how we were going to try to accomplish this on May First. One cannot talk about an international movement without talking about May First which is coming up in a couple of weeks.

"We also talked about the different organizations and groups we would like to take this up to. And among the different organizations the name Seneca and what the women did there last summer came up. We all upheld the role the

Seneca women played in the movement against nukes, and also that movement brought many questions to the floor for the people at that meeting. We thought that nuclear weapons had to be stopped and we upheld the role the women played in bringing that out — all the things that important action brought out, all the positive things, all the reactionary things, and we have a lot of respect for you women and the stand that you took. And also a lot of questions. . . ."

This was part of a message taped by a Black proletarian woman. Several other

Continued on page 7

## Orlando, Florida

# Plowshares Hit Pershing Kits

At 4:30 a.m. on April 22, Easter Sunday, the day mass anti-missile rallies once again exploded throughout West Germany, eight religious pacifists calling themselves the "Pershing Plowshares," or Plowshares VIII, cut through the fence at the Martin-Marietta Corp. in Orlando, Florida. Martin-Marietta is the prime contractor for the Pershing II missiles which assembles the overall Pershing II "kit," readies it for shipment to Europe, and also trains the army to assemble the missile on site in West Germany.

At dawn, the group of pacifists split into two, the first proceeding to the location of a Pershing II missile launcher. This group spray-painted the words "Pershing into Plowshares" onto the vehicle, poured their own blood on it and then hammered and cut a number of hydraulic lines and electrical lines, rendering the vehicle effectively inoperative.

The second group proceeded to the shipping building. There they pried open a door and entered the Pershing "kit" area where various parts for the Pershing are crated for immediate shipment to Europe. They poured blood onto components that were on the table, pried open a box of components and hammered the components inoperative. They hung a banner which read "Violence ends where love begins."

At about 5:15 a.m. the two groups joined one another and spent two hours in prayer and song unnoticed by security. At 7:30 a.m. they were arrested and interrogated by police for two hours before finally being processed at 9:30 a.m.

This action against the Pershing II missiles, coming at the same time as the "spring offensive" in West Germany, has stung the bourgeoisie. Especially on their home turf, the U.S. has hoped to quietly build and ship their death machines in preparation for the mass slaughter of World War 3. Bond was set at \$100,000 each, the highest for any Plowshares action, and all eight people remain in jail. Charges at present are

burglary, possession of burglary tools, criminal mischief and criminal trespass.

Accompanying this has been a smear campaign waged by the local press and Orlando Sheriff Lamar Lawson, who is a former army intelligence officer. While there has been a press blackout nationally, the public opinion mill has been stoked up locally to grind out wild COINTELPRO-type concoctions about how the Pershing Plowshares group is supposedly connected to the KGB and, most heinous "crime" of all, that they are friends of Philip and Daniel Berrigan; the Berrigans, in turn are "associated" with foreign "terrorist" groups!

The April 30 edition of the *Orlando Sentinel* states: "Interviews with police officials and an examination of intelligence files kept on the operation (i.e., the anti-nuke movement in Orlando — *RW*) show that a major concern was the scheduled appearance by peace activist Philip Berrigan at an Orlando rally last October. Berrigan cancelled that appearance because he was in jail. . . ." The article continues: "The West German news magazine *Der Spiegel* said in its April 2 issue that Philip Berrigan was one of several hundred people who attended a mid-March conference sponsored by Libya to discuss common goals and differences on world peace. Others who attended the conference, which was held on the Mediterranean island of Malta, included American author Daniel Ellsberg, best known for leaking the classified Pentagon Papers while working in the Pentagon, members of West Germany's anti-nuclear Green Party and members of the Palestine Liberation Organization. . . ." On the day after the break-in Sheriff Lamar (Lamar Lawson, Orlando sheriff — *RW*) said at a press conference that he believed some American peace groups may be manipulated by governments opposing the U.S. He said that Europe's peace groups may be manipulated by governments opposing the U.S. He said that Europe's peace groups linked to the

West German Green Party could have ties to terrorist groups like the *Baader-Meinhoff* Red Army Faction which is suspected of being funded by the KGB, the Soviet spy agency."

Imagine, all this political mileage from a group of religious pacifists: The Libyans, international "terrorist groups," the KGB — all somehow connected to the Berrigan brothers (who did not even participate in this action) and then to the Pershing Plowshares people! And how crafty of Orlando's police intelligence to read *Der Spiegel* for their information. . . clearly, this stuff is very raucous.

The bourgeoisie is attempting to make it clear here that this kind of action is outside the limits of "legitimate" protest and must stop — or else. However, it shows no sign of doing so. This is the eighth Plowshares action, the first being at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania in September, 1980. Following this, a wide spectrum of religious groupings on the Atlantic coast from Roman Catholics to Jewish groups and ecumenical Christians, without any central coordination (there is no single Plowshares organization), have entered weapons plants or military bases where weapons are stored, and literally hammered on the hardware. Blood has also been poured on them as a symbol of the victims that have already died of nuclear holocaust, as a symbol of potential victims and of the participants' willingness to offer their own blood rather than "let the children of the world bleed." In every action demonstrators have been successful in getting to the weapons and hammering on them. Despite heavy intimidation and jail sentences those participating have remained uncompromising. All of the people taken in custody in this Plowshares action have been previously arrested.

Marcia Timmel, the press spokesperson for the Plowshares VIII and herself one of the Plowshares IV group that hammered on the missile silos of the Trident submarines in Groton, Conn., told

us: "These missiles have put us teetering on the edge of all-out nuclear war. The Pershing II has been targeted specifically because it is the weapon that is currently being deployed that is most destabilizing. When you look at the nuclear weapons facilities around the country it is hard to say which is more deserving of a Plowshares action. The group focused on Martin-Marietta specifically because of the urgency of the deployment of the Pershing II."

The Easter week also saw another action by religious pacifists against the missile buildup — this one in Chicago. On April 18 seven members of the Chicago Life Community entered the premises of Morton-Thiokol Company, prayed and refused to leave. Morton-Thiokol produces the propulsion systems for the MX, Trident I and II, Poseidon and Minuteman missiles and operates three munitions plants. These people were tried on May Day, found guilty of trespass and disorderly conduct, and placed on three months court supervision.

In response to the judge who was threatening the group against continuing action, one of those arrested said, "We are confronted with an incredibly dangerous arms race. There is an imminent danger of war before all of us. We've tried letter writing and legal protest countless times. I helped start the Morton Grove freeze campaign. We've met with senators around the nuclear freeze. But the nuclear arms continue to proliferate. They've installed missiles in Europe. They've invaded Grenada. I got out of the freeze movement. I think our country is the culprit. I do not believe the government is going to change. Future generations are at stake." [ ]

## A Good Beginning Continued from page 6

proletarians from Caribbean and Latin American countries also sent a letter to activists from Seneca which said, in part:

"As proletarians from a Latin American country, witness to the plunder and exploitation of the Third World by the U.S., and earlier by European powers, and also conscious of the discrimination and oppression that women are subjected to by male chauvinism which is reinforced by cultural, ideological and religious traditions that aggravate even more the horror and miserable conditions that we live in daily in these parts of the world — we are encouraged to talk to you, overcoming language, race and national barriers in order to invite you to a meeting with proletarians from other countries to debate very important questions that the anti-nuke and antiwar movements are raising, and also the role of women in society, pacifism, and the revolutionary option. . . ."

Later, one of these proletarians told the *RW*:

"The reasons I wanted to meet with the Seneca women are very simple; yet before that, it must be clear that, first of all I never had taken part in anything beyond 'dialogues,' although the question marks

have been with me for quite some time. The reasons and my questions are linked, for example, what is happening in the world? What can be done about it? Putting the questions face to face with the will and determination of the women of Seneca came another question: What can I do, if anything? After reading about their struggle in the *RW*, I felt a bit ashamed; there we have these women doing something about the world situation and here I am just thinking and talking with my friends about it. Something inside told me, "This is also your struggle," therefore, my decision to meet these brave women, talk to them, get a deeper sense of their experiences and see if there was anything I could do besides just sharing and learning. So 'we' (myself and two other revolutionaries) decided to write to them; we did, and a few days later we met."

The meeting between these proletarians and several women who had been very active at the Seneca protests was held the weekend before May First at a college women's center. The Seneca women's questions were broad and far-ranging — how do you see incorporating the peace movement into a revolutionary movement? How do you see a feminist

analysis relating to a Marxist analysis? What is your goal — what are you working toward? What do you mean by "revolution"? What is the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement? One of the women said she had never sat down to have a direct discussion about these things with men before, but she was "open to what you have to say," and at the same time "very skeptical."

The Black woman said at the outset that it had been a struggle for her to get to the point of being able to see the importance of Seneca, that at first she had considered it as something that concerned only white, middle-class women, but on reading the *RW* article she had become very enthusiastic and wanted to know "What makes these women take this kind of stand. . . ."

"At the meeting at first," one of the men said later, "we were (both sides) somewhat apprehensive; there were reasons for this. For the women from Seneca this was the first meeting of such occurring; so it was for us. Unfortunately, the time factor was against us all, therefore, the exchange was limited, although it is my belief that we both clearly understood one thing: We were all fighting the same beast, regardless of how

different the approach might be. It is very difficult for me to explain in a few words my reaction to them or their reaction to us. Yet I can say the women from Seneca are very straightforward, even though I consider that their struggle shouldn't stop at nukes alone but should go somewhat farther, like why do we have such a nuke-type situation in the world today, and uniting our efforts, what can we do together."

Another of the men said later, "We are looking forward to another meeting in which we can all get deeper into discussing society, the system, and the world situation."

*RW* reporter, New York

## New Outbreaks In Dominican Republic

Beginning Tuesday evening, May 8, in the Dominican Republic clashes broke out again between students at the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo and forces from the army and National Police. The Dominican press reported that students hurled rocks and other objects at the security forces, smashed cars, including some from the governing Dominican Revolutionary Party, and sought to break out from the campus into the principal arteries of the city. The students were beaten back by tear gas, and the press reported that the security forces opened fire on the students. The number of killed and wounded is unknown.

It was also reported that in various barrios of Santo Domingo, street fighting once again erupted — in one barrio, Capotillo, the youth burned tires and built barricades from overturned vehicles including a Pepsi-Cola truck.

Meanwhile, the trade unions called for a general strike on Wednesday. The press reported that though workers were threatened with loss of their jobs, most of Santo Domingo was shut down by the strike.

All this has taken place in an atmosphere of continued intense military pressure with hundreds of police and soldiers deployed in key sections of the cities, in a virtual state of siege. Since Saturday, May 5, the Secret Service of the National Police have carried out a wave of arrests apprehending several hundred people by official count. Among those reported arrested were numerous leaders of the opposition parties.

The RW will continue to report on these developments in future issues. This week, we are reprinting an article from RW No. 221, "Travel Notes and Observations," contributed by a reader — which we think will provide our readers with some background understanding of the situation in the Dominican Republic.

The Dominican Republic is very poor. It is poor even compared to its sister islands, Puerto Rico, built up a bit by the U.S. for overall strategic reasons, and Cuba, built up somewhat for similar reasons by the Soviets. Even the middle classes are poor by comparison. Santo Domingo is about the size of Cincinnati. Its most elegant shopping area isn't very different from a Cincinnati shopping center where the better off white workers go, but in Santo Domingo those kids driving up and ordering cokes on the only really neon strip in town aren't some autoworker's family, they're upper-class kids. Much of the capital, including some middle class neighborhoods, has water only about 45 minutes a day. Most people don't even pay attention when the electricity goes off. Few people have phones, but they don't work well or often anyway. Since the city is so spread out, most of the population comes and goes in blue Datsun B-210 jitneys jammed with six, seven, or even eight or nine people. There isn't any color TV — the bourgeois depend on their Betamax tapes made while they were on vacation in Miami. In fact, for the ruling classes, Miami is the real capital of the Dominican Republic. A middle class family looking for something special on a night when the fans have all stopped running might cool off eating ice cream on the seafront amid the fancy hotels and restaurants where American tourists who can't afford some place more fashionable come to warm up during the winter.

Some of the capital's working people live in the cramped Spanish colonial tenements that abut the downtown commercial district or in brick or cement houses that surround the more industrial areas. But almost half the capital's million people live in shacks made of cardboard and corrugated iron in the mud. Most have no running water. Children and goats play alongside each other in the garbage dumps. Though some in the shantytowns are industrial workers, many more make their living selling *chicharrón* or fried plantains or shoeshines or whatever else they can in the streets which are awash in a sea of vendors. The people coming home from work who might buy a bag full of *tostones* don't seem as hungry as the old lady selling it to them. Few can hope to sell much, because everybody's doing it.

This is a way of life called *chiripero*, literally winning something by luck, that is, hustling. It is highly developed because there isn't any other way for an awful lot of people. For instance, women in the shantytowns will form a group in which ten women each contribute ten pesos a week, so that each of them will, once every ten weeks, have 100 pesos, enough to buy some pork and charcoal and set up a food-stand. Among slightly better off circles it might take what is politely called

pedagogical *chiripero*, hustling for tutoring or teaching jobs in one about-to-be-bankrupt night school after another.

This is a dramatic sign of a semi-feudal agrarian economy that has been ruined by foreign capital while the development of capitalism itself has been stunted and twisted. Officially unemployment is "only" 20%. Common opinion is that half the adult males are dying to find work. Of course a woman without a job is a "housewife." It is amazing to see how clean and neat even the poorest people dress, how men without running water always seem to have a clean shirt and pressed slacks, until you realize that this too is a mark of oppression, because it means that there are a great many women who spend their days washing clothes in the river or a washbasin just like in the villages where they came from.

There are a handful of very large mines and factories, almost all foreign-owned, and thousands upon thousands of small shops, especially garment. Some of these garment shops aren't far removed from household production — in fact, they are sometimes set up in somebody's house and the owners who bustle about amid the rows of sewing machines in what was once a living room are often godparents to many of the workers' children — it is a combination of modern wage-slavery with a touch of the feudal guild system. The minimum wage is \$4/day, \$24/week, and most wages seem to gravitate around that, although an experienced cloth cutter or other skilled worker might make \$40 or \$50.

Here big industry means a brewery (Miller), cigarette factory (Phillip Morris), shoes, food or the phone company (ITT). Increasingly, much of the country's manufacturing is in the seven free trade zones, each of which employs tens of thousands of women at sub-minimum wage in light assembly of parts which will in turn be re-exported. One of these free trade zones in a small town near Santo Domingo looks like a combination between a concentration camp and the United Nations, because the administrative building at the entrance to this industrial park behind barbed wire is topped by the flag of every single imperialist country and a few others besides. Here 20,000 women and a few men who may have spent the day assembling some of the most modern electronics equipment stream out at dusk onto the dusty, unpaved roads leading through the sugar cane fields and the town where the thick, chokingly sweet smell of sugar is laced with the sharper, cutting odor of shit, and mosquitos in the open sewage breed diseases wiped out long ago in the imperialist countries.

Judging by the financial pages, the country lives or dies according to the price of sugar, as well as coffee and to some extent nickel. The countryside is a



## Dominican Impressions

patchwork quilt of economic relationships. In the 14 enormous sugar complexes, there are hundreds of thousands of industrial proletarians in mills where sugar is processed like steel, and in the fields which surround each mill like the sea around a tiny island, agricultural proletarians in some skilled occupations labor alongside hundreds of thousands of semi-proletarians who work for wages a few months of the year in the cane fields and try to eke out a living on tiny parcels of land the rest of the time. Twelve of these mills are run by the government, which has replaced the old landowners and in turn is dominated by some of them, among others. Almost the entire eastern half of the country is owned by Gulf and Western, which runs every detail of life, right down to its own police force and intelligence apparatus, as well as the houses and lives of the workers. (In the Gulf and Western mill town of San Pedro de Macoris, the mill workers have paved streets and plumbing.) This pattern of vast sugar cane plantations crowned by the smoke of their mills is complimented, in other regions, by a pattern of peasants on tiny subsistence plots where a metal hoe is the most modern means of production.

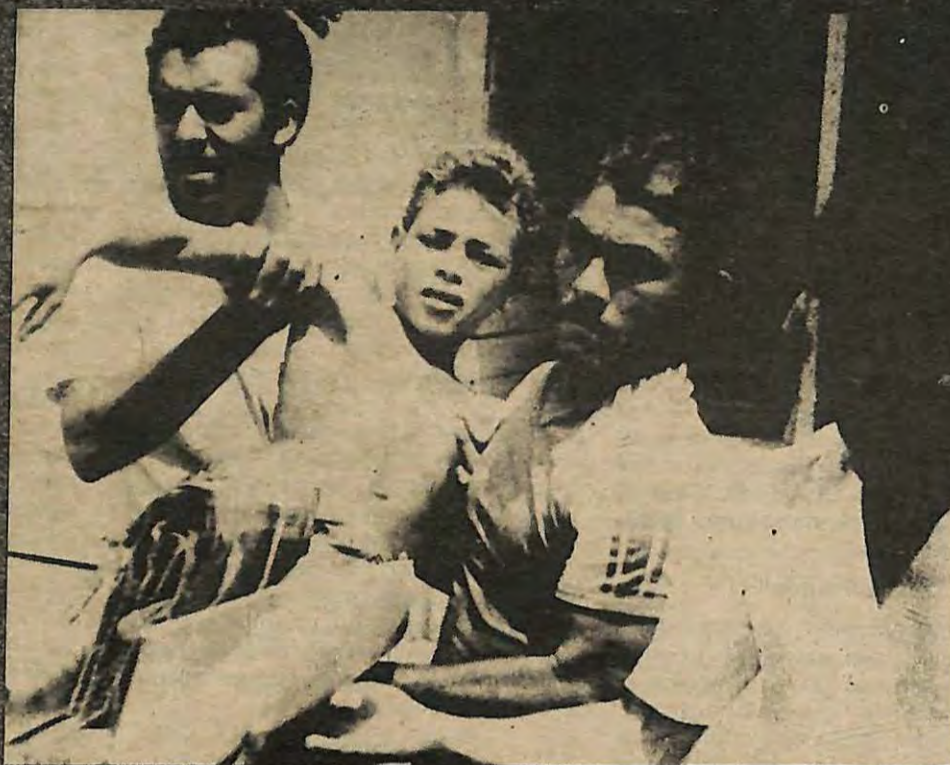
But as bad as things are in the Dominican Republic, Dominicans say they are much worse in Haiti. In the Dominican Republic, the majority of people, even most (but not all) of the poorest, usually manage to get some rice once or maybe twice a day, from time to time some beans and plantains and maybe once in a while a little chicken. In Haiti, it is said, such a diet is considered doing pretty well.

It's ironic that with all the media and modern transportation in today's world, there seems to be less commerce and contact between the Dominican Republic and Haiti today than there was a century ago. The commonness of French names

in the Dominican Republic attests to the extensive links of the past. This situation is both a manifestation of imperialist disarticulation and a conscious policy of the various ruling classes involved — Haitian, Dominican and U.S. — who've gone to great lengths to separate the two peoples and constrain the revolutionary movements which have swept especially heavily through Dominican society in recent decades, but historically have swept through from both directions.

Still, several thousand Haitian cane cutters come as contract laborers to the Dominican Republic every year. They live on the sweet juice of the sugar cane and not much else, in barracks and camps surrounded by barbed wire. The guards blow a few away every year, for anything or nothing. They are paid, quite literally, a few dollars at the end of the season. Yet apparently these are considered privileged jobs in Haiti. Haitian workers pay bribes to get them, for such jobs represent the chance to accumulate a little cash for a tiny piece of land, or maybe the chance to escape Haiti. Even in a country as poor as the Dominican Republic, there is something of a two-tier labor system.

The Dominican Republic today is beginning to feel the end of a decade which might be considered comparative boom. This is really absurd, considering how bad things have been, but it is relatively true. This economic growth had something to do with the particular possibilities for imperialist capital in the Dominican Republic during this period, but probably even more to do with the U.S.'s necessities to "stabilize" its domination there, not only against the masses but also vis à vis the Soviets and their forces, especially Cuba, which lies just across from the island of Hispaniola (Haiti and the Dominican Republic). In other words, considerations of the same sort that have recently led the U.S. to begin to explore putting military bases at



Scenes from April 25, 1984.

both ends of the island.

A lot of new plants did open up, in terms of the kind of industrial development described previously. If you or somebody in your family could get to New York and work there, you might even make some money. If you were politically well connected, Chicago-style — which doesn't require wealth or social standing, just subservience to the system — you might very well get rewarded with an apartment or even a house in a government housing project. Joaquin Balaguer, bloody dictator that he was, gave out a lot of houses. Today they aren't giving out any houses. There's even talk of cutting off the electricity which people in the shantytowns have "stolen" from passing power lines while the government looked the other way. In the newspapers, articles quoting this or that minister about the financial crisis in this or that department alternate with articles quoting various authorities on the need to step up police activity in the lower class neighborhoods against the threat of growing "juvenile delinquency" which is expected to accompany spreading layoffs.

It is politically that the situation is most striking. After all, the Dominican Republic has long been synonymous with old-fashioned open dictatorship, starting with the notorious Trujillo regime of the 1940s to the early 1960s (Trujillo liked to use the dungeons graciously left behind by the Spaniards as a reminder of the Dominican Republic's Christian heritage), and continuing, after the U.S. invasion in 1965, with Trujillo's successor, Balaguer, who used modern U.S. counterinsurgency methods to hunt down and assassinate opponents, as well as his own dungeons of only slightly more recent construction. Now today the Dominican Republic is governed by the PRD (Dominican Revolutionary Party), a member of the Second International, which bills itself a little Mitterand-style

government in the Caribbean. After a lifetime of illegality and repression, there is a legal political movement. But most of this movement is the living dead.

In the revolutionary upheavals of the decade that followed the U.S. invasion and the unsuccessful but extremely significant popular war against it, at a time when Castroism dominated the scene in other countries, the Maoist MPD (Movimiento Popular Dominicano) drew in many, many thousands of youth and others from the bottom and middle of Dominican society and even low-ranking military officers and well-to-do elements. This movement was systematically decapitated by the government and the U.S. Even leaders in exile were hunted down and murdered in the early 1970s — three central committees arose and were wiped out one after another. Because of weaknesses in its political line, which were accentuated by the murder of its best leaders, the MPD could not continue in the face of this display of imperialism's repressive and economic reserves, and its collapse was culminated with the crisis in the international communist movement following Mao's death and the coup in China, when only a small — but potentially very significant — handful of MPD members stood firm on Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and became determined to sum up historical lessons on that basis.

It must be said that a key ingredient in the success of this sudden "democratic" conversion of the U.S. and Dominican

ruling classes which have shed so much blood here has been the pervading cynicism among some sections of the masses and the most cynical opportunism among many ex-revolutionaries.

The gamut of opportunist forces are firmly encrusted in the trade union bureaucracy and basking in the false sunlight of legality. These include the Hoxhaites, the open pro-Soviets and the Teng Hsiao-ping types, in size order. The pro-China and pro-Soviet revisionists, who seem to have few differences right now in the Dominican Republic, are united in an electoral coalition, and they, along with the Hoxhaites, act as though all the violence of the past was a bad dream and social peace an enduring reality in the Dominican Republic. (Not likely. Of course, other circumstances could bring forward other forms of opportunism, even among these forces.) By law and feudal custom, union heads have to be lawyers; the major unions are run by ex-radical lawyers with political machines (their political parties), as effectively as any labor hack anywhere. Although, for instance, the CP and the Hoxhaites squabble about how militant to make the economic struggle, this misses the point at least as badly as in the U.S. or any other imperialist country. The CP, which is somewhat discredited because of its support for Balaguer and even Trujillo, has more than running a few labor unions in mind and seems content to let others strut their revisionist stuff in public while they concentrate on behind the scenes

maneuvering, with full confidence that there are many roads to social-imperialist Rome.

All this electoral cretinism and economism based among the (relatively) better-off unionized workers would be bad enough in a country like, say, France, but in the Dominican Republic it is ludicrous. An awful lot of people once active in the revolutionary movement will tell you that they don't really believe in all this crap, it's just that it's the best or only way to go right now... which leads you to wonder what they'll fight for when fighting becomes the only way. Meanwhile the literary magazines are filled with the regrets of tired old men of 35 who gave up their chance to study in Europe or Canada for a revolution that failed and now feel doomed to swelter forever in the underdeveloped tropics. It is a bitterness over sacrifices to a failed revolution mixed with sharp frustration. For instance, one poem on this theme complains that "we" thought we'd have state power by the time we were this age and ends up saying that when we were revolutionaries we couldn't get drunk and listen to records because it was considered decadent, now we can't do it because there's no electricity. In all this you can sense, even if you can't yet see all the outlines, the longings that could make pro-Soviet revisionism a real contender for state power and dramatically change the political scenery here, especially in the context of dramatic changes in the balance of forces in the world overall.

But this cynicism, though pervasive, exists alongside an irrepressible revolutionary ferment. There are hundreds of thousands of proletarians and others who went through this same revolutionary period and who have other feelings. Whether it was all useless or something else is far from a settled question among these people. For instance, a comrade from the Unión Comunista Revolucionaria told how one revolutionary went to visit a woman in San Pedro de Macoris. Soon he and this proletarian fell to reminiscing about the night he and the rest of an MPD brigade putting up posters against the latest U.S.-sponsored election to ratify the U.S. invasion were ambushed by the cops. After a fierce shoot-out, he took refuge in her house. With a mixture of laughter and recalled terror, she remembered how he bled all over the both of them, how the police had searched every house in the neighborhood but missed hers for some reason that neither could remember, and how she'd helped him get away, holding him up with one hand, a revolver in the other. Then she smiled and said, "You know, those were the best days of our lives. I can't wait till they come again. When the hell are you guys going to form a party?" □

# Rerun Outrage in Greensboro Trial

Sunday, April 15. After deliberations that took place at breakneck speed — three days to consider twenty five separate felony charges — the jury in the Greensboro trial of nine Ku Klux Klan and Nazis returned a verdict of not guilty. The Klan and Nazis were accused of civil rights violations, two were charged with conspiracy to obstruct a federal investigation.

Klan "Grand Dragon" Virgil Griffin ran out to tell reporters how *he* took the verdict, announcing that he was going to continue doing what he had done all his life, "fight communism," while two Klansmen waved and kissed a giant American flag in a courthouse window behind him. And to make sure the public got the message of all this, the TV stations immediately began to run news flashes announcing the verdict with the oh-so-familiar footage of Klansman Jerry Smith running down the street and firing his .357 Magnum point blank into a demonstrator who lay defenseless on the ground.

"The glory goes to God," intoned Nazi Jack Fowler. Ah, yes, and to the wonders of our great democracy. After all, where else but in America can a good patriot drive into a Black housing project, open fire and kill five people in cold blood, and have the benefit of four different TV stations to record and advertise the deed for you? Indeed, where else can you have not one, but two trials applauding your actions to the world?

In the end, the trial that promised a final accounting for the massacre and even for the government's role within it presented only a slightly spiced-up version of the first proceedings which had given a hearty seal of approval to the murders. As the new trial approached, the government bragged that star witness Mark Sherer would discredit the "theory" that the massacre was actually a shoot-out between the demonstrators and Klan/Nazis, but when the star witness got to the stand he said exactly the opposite. Unlike the first trial, it was claimed that agents like Ed Dawson — subject of an hour-long PBS special last year — would appear, but Dawson was never called and those who were said nothing new. Above all, the case was touted for its lengthy (a year and a half) Grand Jury proceedings, and a "vigorous prosecution"; but instead the case was deliberately framed and presented so as to ensure an acquittal.

So when all was said and done, if there was anything substantially new about the new trial it was that the brutal message of the first legal circus was whipped out at the oppressed with added impact, since the decision this time could not be written off to "Southern justice" or some such nonsense.

## A Broad 'Thumbs Up'

From any objective viewpoint, it is difficult to see how any other result could have been obtained. After all, here was the federal government purporting to "vigorously prosecute" for a crime which the government itself clearly had a large hand in directing, and on the side of victims who call themselves communists. Did anyone really expect the government to indict itself and uphold revolution?

Rather, the government's aims in the trial were quite well expressed, and in only thinly veiled language, by the *NY Times* which noted that the Justice Department needed to "assert the demonstrators' rights without embracing their cause." A more correct phrasing might be that the Justice Department wanted to have a trial with all its talk of "rights" and "liberties" while smashing once again at the "cause."

The government aimed to whitewash and protect its network of agents which is so intensively bound up with such reactionary terrorism (and which has become an important issue since the massacre), and at the same time to give another broad thumbs up to the Klan and Nazis

and others like them for their dirty work. All this dictated not a "vigorous" but in fact a very weak prosecution, and more, entailed giving over the political and ideological floor in the trial to the Klan and Nazi lawyers to publicly spew their garbage (packaged, appropriately, as patriotism).

The vehicle for this charade was the civil rights law under which the charges were drawn. This law has endless flexibility to accomplish just such aims since it has been designed not to aid in the masses battling national oppression, but to head that battle off, draw it off into legal channels and attack it in various ways. The use of this law stands in contrast to the government's wielding of RICO and other vicious legal tools in cases where it is determined to go after groups with a vengeance, such as in last year's trial of revolutionary Black nationalists in the Brink's case.

## "Motivation"

The government's supposed legal strategy in the case was simply to prove that the Klan and Nazis acted out of racism, and acted first (and not in self-defense). A key point was to prove that the "motivation" for the attack was racial, and was aimed at preventing the victims from participating in an "integrated parade." (This is distinguished from other possible ways of drawing the charges, such as accusing the Klan/Nazis of violating the victims' "freedom of expression.")

Thus, the very way the charges were drawn contains quite an exposure. Imagine the effort required by both judge and prosecutor to manage acquitting Klan and Nazi members on charges based on racism. One would think that this would be at least as difficult, say, as proving that Edward Teller was a secret member of Greenpeace. But the government did pull this off.

This was helped immensely by Judge Thomas Flannery ruling that the political beliefs of the accused organizations could not be brought into evidence unless they directly related to the events of November 3. The effect of this was to limit sharply the evidence that would be brought to prove motivation — consider that none of the battery of witnesses from the Klan, including the government's own agents, managed to hear *anything* of note "directly related to the events of November 3." (Only a major hearing impairment could have accounted for this since one FBI informant who testified, Chris Benson, was "Grand Klaliff" of the Klan at the time, second in the Klan's pecking order.)

This is where a comparison of this charade with the Brink's trial is perhaps most stark; all the government's careful attention to the legalities of evidence about "motivation" here contrasts wildly with government behavior in the Brink's case, in which literally hundreds of pounds of documents, leaflets, old phone books and so on were brought — along with the introduction of entirely unconnected events — in order precisely to prove the politics and thus "motivation" of the defendants, some of which "evidence" stretched even the great latitude of the RICO law which allows this. Not surprisingly, when it comes to the Klan, no stretching, no RICO. . . .

And so, any evidence brought concerning plans and reasons for the massacre was the most superficial. Government witnesses did contortions to "prove" racial motivation by testifying to such disgusting but routine things as the fact that the Klan and Nazis used the word "nigger" (this obviously fazed the jury — all-white and chosen in closed proceedings — not at all). Klan and Nazi witnesses testified that maybe in 1979 they were still a bit hung-up on that word, but that this was mainly an old habit on the way out, and that the Klan has long since resigned itself to integration! Really!

The CWP and much of the left press has criticized that all this shows that the government drew the charges too narrowly, based on "racial motivation" only and not adding a violation of "free speech" rights. This has been given some echo in the bourgeois press as well. The *New York Times*, for example, noted the criticism and added that if true, it was only an honest mistake, and that on the whole the government "strove valiantly" for a conviction. The point seems to be to lay some groundwork for another forthcoming legal round on the massacre (a civil suit, about which more later) by picturing the verdict as the product of a well-meaning, and, perhaps, correctable error.

We are sure there are those who could go on forever wondering whether the bourgeoisie simply "blundered," or conducted such a sorry case on purpose. But in reality this is only one aspect of a whole pattern in which the government quite deliberately gave over the legal and political upper hand to the Klan and Nazis. This is remarkably evident, for example, in the argumentation around "who shot first."

## The Shootout Story

In the first trial, the massacre was pictured as a more or less equal "gun battle" between the Klan/Nazis and CWP, despite the fact that millions had seen otherwise on TV; this was a big part of driving home the message of the attack and acquittals. In this trial, the federal authorities pictured themselves as "striving valiantly" to discredit the "shootout" scenario. But their case quickly shredded, and more, the government's own agents set up a case for a replay of the story of two extremist groups involved in a shootout.

An FBI sound analyst came to the stand. At the time of the first trial this same analyst had testified that he was 99% certain that three of the first five shots came from the direction of the demonstrators, while allowing that he couldn't scientifically pinpoint the origin of the shots. In this trial he blatantly changed his testimony, and was easily impeached and discredited.

Then there was Mark Sherer, a Klansman and a supposed "turncoat" star witness for the government. The prosecution said that Sherer would now claim at least two of the questionable first shots for himself and the Klan. But when he got to the stand he denied this and went on to back claims of other Klan and Nazis that a demonstrator was the first to use a gun.

On came the witnesses called by the government from the Klan, every one of which said that Virgil Griffin and Ed Dawson — the FBI and police informant who was at the center of all these plans — had told them *not* to take guns to Greensboro and that there would be countless police to separate the two sides. This did a fine job of obscuring the organizing role of the various agents, and meantime became grist for the Klan/Nazi legal argument that they hadn't planned the shootings but were forced into it by the CWP.

At one point a secret witness, presumably another government agent, helped the Klan case by innuendo. Both the government and Klan/Nazi lawyers agreed to stipulate to the testimony of this witness, that is, to accept testimony without putting the witness on the stand and revealing the witness's identity, most likely because this was a government agent. This witness claimed that two of the demonstrators who were killed on November 3 had carried weapons at an earlier demonstration at China Grove. And this testimony was accepted despite the fact that CWP attorneys have convincing evidence that one of these demonstrators wasn't even in China Grove on the day of the demonstration.

The Klan and Nazi lawyers eagerly took it from here, on the theme that in

fact the CWP planned the confrontation and were to blame for their own deaths. While the Klan and Nazis brought their guns as a matter of habit for protection (not to mention brass knuckles, black-jacks, heavy chains and pick handles), gun permits for CWP members and supporters were waved around in the courtroom like captured contraband even when they had already admitted owning the gun in question. Hard-hats worn by demonstration marshals, the two-by-twos for picket signs, the fact that many wore heavy coats (in November, no less), even the fact that one of those killed had an athletic supporter was used as proof that these "slick-talking communists" planned to manipulate the poor, uneducated but patriotic Klansmen into coming to Greensboro and attacking them. "They got what they wanted," gloated one of the defense attorneys in closing arguments.

## Agents

As for the role of government agents, the above gives some idea of how much their real activities emerged in testimony: hardly at all, as planned. In this trial, for the first time since the existence of these agents in the Klan and Nazis was revealed in 1980, we were supposedly going to hear what they had to say. The government did put Bernard Butkovich on the stand, agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and also unveiled yet another informant/agent, Klan leader Benson. When they got there, these witnesses, as well as Greensboro Police Detective Jerry Cooper, who supervised Ed Dawson's activities and was involved in surveillance of both the CWP and RCP, simply lied and denied any knowledge of plans for the massacre. And Dawson himself, the most exposed informant, wasn't called at all.

The glimpse of the scope of government operations that did emerge through this gave a deliberately chilling picture that there is little in the way of "spontaneous" reactionary activity that the government doesn't have its hand in, while actual exposure of these operations was absolutely restricted. . . . after all, these must continue. The message was clearly: "You wanted to hear these agents? Well, here they are and they aren't going to tell you a damn thing. . . . except, watch your step!"

## Patriotism

Throughout the trial the government was clearly happy to give the political upper hand to Klan and Nazi lawyers (far be it from the prosecution to "embrace the cause" of the demonstrators!). While the government plodded through its case about "racial motivation," Klan and Nazi lawyers countered that no, no, it wasn't racism; these reactionaries were only patriotic Americans, passionately defending the honor of their country from the slanders of evil communists. While this red, white and blue garb was most becoming and appropriate, things got very grotesque as Klan and Nazi lawyers went on to portray the reactionaries as the defenders of the "legitimate" civil rights movement, as opposed to the communists who were "manipulating the Blacks." Klan and Nazi lawyers called a self-appointed "Black community leader" from China Grove, North Carolina, where in the summer before November 3rd, residents of the Black community, led by the CWP, heatedly confronted Klansmen showing *Birth of a Nation* (a film which glorifies the founding of the Klan after the Civil War). This witness bragged about saving an American flag from being burned at this demonstration, making a speech to "his people," saying "This is our flag, this is our America."

The government simply did not bother to counter this line of attack. The Klan and Nazi lawyers alone called witnesses from the projects where the massacre oc-

Continued on page 11

## A Creationist Complaint

# Space Telescopes

## Cause Moral Blindness

*Note: the following piece was sent to us by a reader of the RW. Unfortunately, the name of its original publication was not enclosed. However, it seems safe to assume that it came from one of the many fundamentalist religious papers, like Sword of Fire. We felt it did not need comment.*

A new voice is being raised against the word of God. This time it speaks from the heavens themselves, physically usurping God's vantage point. Four American telescopes are going to be sent aloft over the next decade, to join the two already in place. Dr. Pellerin, Jr., of NASA describes the potential they will gain by scanning space above the dust and vapors of Earth's atmosphere! "These instruments will be able to look out and see bizarre objects at the very edge of the universe. They will be hundreds and thousands of times more sensitive than anything we have now." Each of the four will probe a whole different range of invisible light.

Naturally the *New York Times*, as always fronting for the liberal theology of

the World Council of Churches, reports these developments as great new achievements. They favorably quote NASA's claim that this investigation aids America's battle for supremacy. Their article cited Pellerin saying, "We're only going to be able to discover the nature of the universe once. It's like Columbus and Magellan. And the nation that does it will be in an unusual position of intellectual strength."

We want to inject a cry of warning! Dangerous things lurk in such investigations that may well serve to undermine the moral foundations of our Christian nation. After all, if God had intended Man to see these things, he wouldn't have made them invisible in the first place. The Bible makes it perfectly clear that Christians will, in the final days, be inundated with the sly blasphemies of false prophets. And the two operating telescopes already report data that can only bring grins to Lucifer's thin lips: Dr. Riccardo Giacconi, head of the NASA space telescope institute at Johns Hopkins, talks of "a revolution in our understanding. We now are starting to

see all the explosive events, some which happen in less than a day. The universe is popping all over the place. Violent processes are now seen to be the norm rather than the exception. The universe is more alive than we ever thought." Dr. Bliss, another scientist, reports that "The question we're getting down to is whether everything in the universe is variable. You might find that sort of variability if you had infinite resolution." Such worship of chaos over divinely premeditated order!

One of the notorious theories they hope to substantiate is the notion that elements heavier than iron, "found in every human body," had their moment of creation in gigantic supernova explosions, only to be later gathered up by gravitational forces into new stars and planets, like our solar system.

Why even ask where the elements in Man come from? Is that any way to strive for "intellectual strength"? After all the Bible is perfectly clear on this point. The elements in Man came from the mud God used to make Adam... end of investigation, end of argument. What kind of a God-fearing nation spends millions to

trace our origins back into a stellar furnace supposedly extinguished eons ago? Trying to trace us back to ape bones was bad enough!

Evolution has always been satanic, but at least it can be portrayed as a theory of gradual, almost imperceptible change. Now they want to buttress chaotic notions about "big bangs" by documenting the role of irregular supernova after-shocks in the process of creation.

First science claims that life evolved over millions of years; now it wants to claim that the very elements in our bones were forged in a cosmic staccato of split-second explosions. Satan appears determined to assault unified creation (not to mention the famous 7-day timetable) from all sides at once.

Speaking for creationist Christians everywhere, we can only appeal to the patriotism these scientists claim to hold dear: let your orbiting telescopes stick to their real functions (i.e., watching the Russians) and for God's sake stop undermining gospel truth. □

## Greensboro Trial

Continued from page 10

curred, Morningside Homes. The witnesses mostly said that they saw some demonstrators with guns, something about which the CWP has always been open, and which can be seen on the videotapes. (One project resident refused to honor one of these Klan/Nazi subpoenas to testify, and was arrested and held. However, when he announced that he would use his time on the stand to denounce the Klan and Nazis he was quickly released.)

### Civil Suit

In the wake of the verdict, while newspapers from several states lined up for interviews with Virgil Griffin, featuring such statements as "all communists ought to be shot and killed," paradoxically at the same time, there is a certain amount of publicity on yet another legal proceeding on the massacre. This is the wide-ranging \$48 million civil suit brought by those injured and the widows of those killed which the *New York Times* tells us, "may bring a more complete answer to the Greensboro tragedy. Still to be explored are complaints from the communist group that government informers and agitators invaded its rights and that both federal and local governments provided inadequate protection. A further accounting is in order." The civil suit was filed against the Klan and Nazis, various federal and local police agencies — 88 individuals and agencies in all.

The recent publicity being given this civil suit would seem to contradict the feeling of many that the federal trial just concluded would be the "final word" on the massacre. The signals being given out certainly contrast with the media handling of the 1980 acquittal when the CWP

was widely blamed for the verdict, when the then new civil rights suit was denounced as a "nuisance suit" by some of the same forces now involved in backing it, and the CWP was accused of using the suit as a "fundraiser and public-relations vehicle."

Now, first of all, certain things were quite firmly laid to rest by the trial just ended. One is that they are decidedly not going to convict anyone on any criminal charges for the murders on November 3, 1979. Indeed, the familiar video replays of the massacre have gone on just as before, accompanied by extensive press coverage of the Klan; this was highlighted locally by coverage of the North Carolina campaign for governor of Klansman Glen Miller, who rode in the caravan in Greensboro on November 3, then as a leading Nazi.

Second, the operations of government agents will stay where they are and that is under wraps. Indeed, following the current verdict, the judge who is handling the civil rights suit dismissed as defendants in the suit all federal and state agencies, leaving only the City of Greensboro. Individual defendants, like Butkovich, remain, but in a not-so-veiled threat the judge warned attorneys for the Greensboro Civil Rights Fund to take voluntary dismissal against defendants for "whom they cannot affirm their beliefs that the complaint is well-grounded in fact and law," adding that "The court is not powerless to assess sanctions against counsel as well as litigants." Since it is Judge Mehrige who decides what kind of access the Greensboro Civil Rights Fund attorneys will have to the files of various government agencies involved, the extent to which government operations are revealed will be no less strictly controlled than in this past trial, and restricted to the question of whether law enforcement officers were "negligent in not providing protection" for the CWP.

The threats of sanction for going too

far are not necessarily empty ones — one of the lawyers for the Civil Rights Fund is currently being investigated by the Justice Department for "jury tampering" because of his attempt to bring evidence of official foreknowledge of the massacre to the attention of the grand jury.

### Endorsers

But while the government has no intentions of allowing any probing into the operations of the political police, they do have a purpose in promoting the civil suit. For one thing, there are a broad range of national forces which have grouped around the suit, forces which the government wants on "the home team." It includes such endorsers as Operation PUSH, Ron Dellums of the Black Congressional Caucus, Julian Bond, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), and the National Council of Churches. Also included are people like Dick Gregory, Ed Asner, and Daniel Berrigan. Daniel Sheehan, who represented the Silkwood family against Kerr-McGee, is one of the attorneys for the suit.

At the heart of this grouping are Black bourgeois forces, themselves immersed in the business of bourgeois American politics, and who have no interest in seeing the government tighten and flaunt its connections with racist terror groups such as the Klan and Nazis. Also drawn to the civil suit have been those who, for various reasons, are genuinely outraged by the massacre and by the government operations which so clearly lurked behind it.

Then there is the CWP who have themselves fought pretty hard for the right to display the American flag, as well as the title of "Best Defenders of the Constitution." At the outset of the civil rights trial they had announced that a "Constitutional crisis" existed because jury selection was secret and witnesses were prohibited from speaking publicly by a gag order. They asserted that "At issue is the abandonment of the fun-

damental constitutional operating principles of our legal system and a severe restriction of free speech, free press and the public's right to know and ability to debate public issues."

Perhaps this position is best exemplified by their letter to a Durham newspaper containing their most recent description of the reason the five people were killed in Greensboro: "All five killed were in the forefront of organizing Black, white, Jew and Christian for unity and political power, similar to the efforts of the Reverend Jesse Jackson and his 'Rainbow Coalition' today."

Now, to listen to the CWP, its members and supporters have literally become bourgeois politicians.

Obviously this is a far cry from Marxism-Leninism which exposes the state as an arm of the bourgeoisie, including in the legal arena where it is often possible and necessary to carry out such exposure. For the CWP their quite opposite position of tailing and promoting bourgeois democracy in the course of these trials (including fully cooperating with the grand jury) is not just a case of "bad communists" but part of a certain revisionist strategy.

The point is: as long as the debate over the massacre remains strictly within the bounds of bourgeois "civil liberties," as it has been in these trials, the government will be happy to stage one court proceeding after another. Since the trials are not used to challenge the bourgeoisie in any fundamental way, it is of some advantage to the authorities to beckon "come on back to the salt lick!" for yet another go-round, during which, liberal newspapers can publicly vent still more concern about the so very uncivilized look of the affair and assure certain forces that somebody in high places wants to do right by the victims of the massacre, while meantime the massacre and its bloody message on videotape can be broadcast again, and yet again. . . . □

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# Prisoner Greets Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

Comrades:

I am writing to request subscriptions to *Revolution*, the organ of the Central Committee of the RCP; *Red Flag*, the National Magazine of the RCYB; and of course a copy of the *Declaration of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement*. And please provide a paperback copy of *America In Decline* as soon as it is available.

Perhaps it should be noted that I am, and have been for quite some time now, a proud and eager recipient of the *Revolutionary Worker*, and other genuine Marxist-Leninist literature, via the Prisoners Revolutionary Literature Fund. Subsequently it is requested that the above be provided accordingly; and it, too, will be circulated by this writer.

Note: included is a *Statement Greeting the Formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement* to be forwarded to the RW:

## Statement Greeting the Formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

Upon receiving the news of the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement, exuberance and glee burst forth from this tiny cell like a small but mighty storm. It was as if this hellhole, in which I've been held captive for some time now, could no longer contain within its boundaries the revolutionary fervor that exuded from every pore of my being like molten lava to suffocate the worldwide forces of oppression and reaction.

This historical event is a "great leap forward" for proletarian internationalism and is truly a great cause for celebration by all revolutionary-minded and progressive peoples, genuine Marxist-Leninist in particular, the world over. Let the ruling classes of both imperialist blocs, and all their dangerous agents and worshippers, shudder at the prospect of revolutionary internationalist deeds implemented in significant portions of the world for an imminent or actual seizure of power and subsequent consolidation of proletarian internationalism, with the whole world on the peoples' agenda.

It is cause for celebration for all those who simply say "no more" to imperialism and all her bastard offsprings, who refuse to die on their knees in a nuclear holocaust and prefer world revolution to imperialist world war; for those who prefer the new to the old and the progressive to the decadent.

This worldwide celebration should be manifested in a bold and resounding Red 1st of May, and by all class-conscious proletarians and revolutionary-minded and progressive peoples worldwide taking up the forthcoming *Declaration of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement* and wielding it as the powerful weapon that it most certainly is. Revolution in the 80s! Go for it!

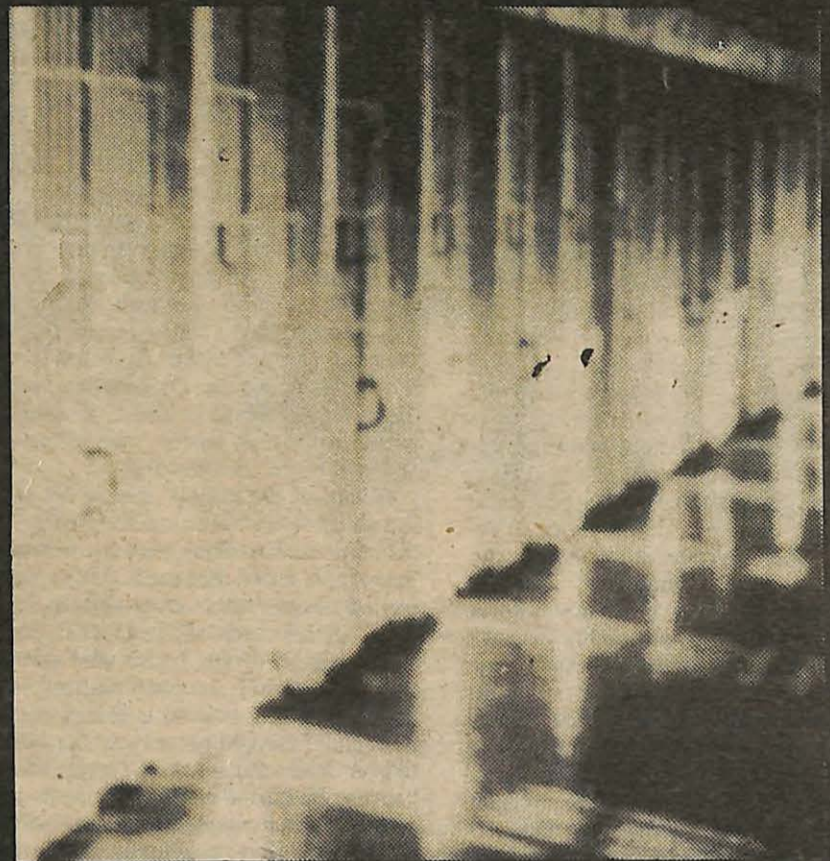
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## Shine the Light of Revolution Behind the Prison Walls

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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 Mao Tsetung Thought behind the prison walls, the *Revolutionary Worker* has established a special fund. Contributions should be sent to:

Prisoners Revolutionary Literature Fund  
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Chicago, IL 60654

# Internationalist Banners

May 1st this year saw many banners initiated by proletarians and youth in the U.S. as internationalist exchanges, greeting the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. Some of these banners have been published in previous issues of the RW and this week we are reprinting a few more.

## FROM ATLANTA TO TURKEY

Revolutionary Proletarians in the U.S. send Internationalist Greetings to Turkey.

Prevent Imperialist World War  
Break All Imperialisms' Chains of Oppression  
Make Revolution Worldwide

Signed by 83 people in an Atlanta housing project

(This banner was made by proletarians in a Black housing project in Atlanta; one man was so enthused by the idea that he walked two miles to take part in a meeting to plan the banner. Given the atmosphere of Housing Authority intimidation and other difficulties, the proletarians who made the banner were unable to circulate it themselves in the projects, so a group of punk women took the banner out in the project and collected the signatures.)

## FROM HOUSTON TO GREENHAM COMMON

A la furia de la mujer en Greenham Common, desde Houston: Saludo rojo a ustedes que golpean día a día sin tregua ni cuartel, haciendo trincheras contra imperios que se ahogan en sangre y se preparan desatar lluvia nuclear sin importar quién es cada cual. Juntos, podemos y debemos prevenir guerra mundial con revolución.

Proletarios de Houston, Texas

RW translation of the above banner:

To the furious women of Greenham Common, from Houston, a red salute. To you who are fighting day to day, without rest or let up, digging trenches against empires which are drowning in blood and preparing to unleash nuclear rain without caring what happens. Together we can, and must prevent world war with revolution.

Proletarians in Houston, Texas

(This banner was made by a group of Salvadorans who had been studying the RW editorial "Take Heart, Take Part." They took the banner out on May Day, focusing on reaching people in the antiwar movement.)

## FROM SEATTLE TO NEPAL

"NOTHING IS HARD IN THIS WORLD IF YOU DARE TO SCALE THE HEIGHTS!"

To the Nepalese Communist Party (Mashal) and masses of people in Nepal on the occasion of the First of May, 1984 and the formation of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement

From Seattle, USA

(This banner was taken to downtown Seattle and signed mainly by Black youth. A number of Native Americans, Chicanos and two women from Fijo also signed the banner.)

## FROM CHICAGO TO BRITAIN

To the Youth of Britain:

Long Live Red 1st of May, Symbol of the World Proletarian Revolution

From the Internationalists in Chicago  
signed by 27 people

(Made by some internationalist youth in Chicago, including art students from Columbia College, and some punks and proletarians.)

## FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO TO PERU

¡Qué Viva el 1° de Mayo Rojo, Símbolo de la Revolución Proletaria Mundial!  
¡Impidamos la Guerra Mundial!  
¡Redoblemos la Lucha por la Revolución en Todo el Mundo!  
¡Apoyar la Guerra Popular en el Perú y Todas las Luchas Revolucionarias de los Pueblos Oprimidos Contra el Imperialismo y la Reacción!

Long Live Red 1st of May, Symbol of the World Proletarian Revolution! Prevent World War! Step up the Struggle for Revolution Throughout the World! Support the Peoples War in Peru and All Revolutionary Struggles of the Oppressed Peoples Against Imperialism and Reaction!

Anarchists from Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.  
send Revolutionary Internationalist Support —  
Take History into our Hands  
Rock Against War, May 1, 1984  
Cleveland, Ohio

## FROM BUFFALO, NEW YORK TO TURKISH PROLETARIANS IN WEST GERMANY

Solidarity With All Imprisoned Fighters For Revolution!  
Fight For Their Liberation!

We honor the martyrs of Diyarbakir and Mamak Prisons.  
From Proletarians and Others in Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.,  
To The Prisoners in Turkey's Dungeons.

260 Signatures

The following letter accompanied the banner:

Here is our salute to you, Turkish proletarians in West Germany. Please convey the message of solidarity — expressed in various ways by we who signed it to our brothers and sisters held prisoner by your death-bound junta.

Our names total about 260. They were collected in the street outside a local government social welfare agency building in the city of Buffalo, New York State, USA. We remember Attica and the revolutionary unity of the brothers which inspired the oppressed of the world and terrorized U.S. imperialism. Yes, the bourgeois state crushed that rebellion, but a lesson was not lost on revolutionaries: what the ruling classes hate, the proletariat and the people must go for with gusto.

The hunger strikers of Diyarbakir and Mamak hellholes are looked at by the bourgeoisie as criminals but to the proletariat they are our finest representatives. They are teaching us that revolution and preparing for revolution is a life and death decision one must make and not waver from.

The whole world is watching us — now as we struggle in coordination on May 1st and participate in dispatching our internationalist tasks. □

# OLYMPIC GAME WARS

Continued from page 1

the proceedings, unlike in the "captive nations" — which refers, it should be clear, to all those in the Soviet bloc, and most definitely not heroic democracies like Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Philippines, South Korea, etc.

In addition, U.S. government officials clearly had no intention at all of riling up the Coalition and other loyal Americans when they began to discuss the Great Olympic Spy Scare in the press. Just because FBI and State Department officials were quoted everywhere worrying about an "influx," under Olympic cover, of Soviet spies into southern California — home of scads of military contractors and bases — that too was just part of a free society. And then, U.S. officials denied a visa request for Oleg Yermishkin, the Olympic attaché for the Soviet Olympic Committee, on the grounds that he was a well-known KGB agent. While it surely was no big surprise to the U.S. that the person responsible for determining the lodging and itinerary of Soviet athletes was bound to be a highly trusted agent — not to mention that the U.S. is well aware that the Soviets don't exactly need Olympic officials to conduct their spy operation — the State Department visa denial did play nicely in the U.S. and international media. And didn't the U.S. subsequently admit that they would be willing to accept someone else as Olympic attaché, as long as the Soviet choice met with their approval? Really, how far backward do U.S. officials have to bend to satisfy these guys?

Now, it might appear that the U.S. response to the Soviet pullout has been deliberately belligerent. When asked if they would try to negotiate with the Soviets, all officials have made it clear that there is nothing to negotiate about. Richard Burt's answer was, "We are not going to change our foreign policy." Ronald Reagan commented that they used to stop wars to conduct the Games in the ancient Greek days, and "I wish we were that civilized"; he then proceeded to give a TV talk on the "Soviet threat" in Central America that put even his previous speeches to shame. Indeed, it does seem as though U.S. officials are unanimously, and publicly, telling the Soviets to take their javelins and stick them where the discus won't fit.

But U.S. officials would never let it look like they were forcing the Soviets out of the Games. The day after the Soviet announcement, the State Department released a list of "concessions" it had supposedly granted to the Soviets to try to get them to participate. The list is decidedly underwhelming. Included in the list were: allowing 25 Aeroflot charter flights after all airline travel had been cut off during the 007 hysteria (a U.S. refusal would have made it literally impossible for Soviet athletes and coaches to attend); the easing of travel restrictions for the Soviet delegation (without this, some athletes would not have been able to go to certain venues, since some of these are in areas that are off-limits to the Soviets); permitting a Soviet cruise ship, loaded with Olympic officials, to dock in Long Beach harbor (a security necessity for the Soviet delegation, since they would be extremely vulnerable in hotels — and only the athletes can stay at one of the three Olympic villages); and allowing Soviet delegation members to rent cars in the U.S. (whoopee!).

Of course, say U.S. officials, there is absolutely no comparison with the 1980 U.S. boycott of the Moscow Olympics. After all, then there was *Afghanistan* — a clear-cut Soviet provocation. Nothing like that recently, is there? No Grenada, no 007 frenzy, no European missile deployment, no mining the harbors and directing *Contra* activity against Nicaragua, no Salvadoran death-squads, no Lebanon, and on and on. As opposed to the "barbarous" Soviet activity, all this is purely the civilized acts of a responsible peacekeeper.

## International Tension

The international tensions which surround and infuse this scheduled sports event are indeed being drawn taut, and

are bound to impact on the Olympics in a most profound way. In the arena of international sports — a key focus of ideological preparations for war — both imperialist sides desperately need to score a propaganda victory at the expense of the other, and neither can afford a defeat at his enemy's hands. For its part, the U.S. has made it clear to the Soviets over the past few months that when, and if, they show up at the games, they will face an imperialist juggernaut and its reactionary social base, fully mobilized and looking for every opportunity to embarrass and harass the Soviets (all in the name of "freedom" of course), trying to adversely affect the performance of top Soviet athletes so as to assist a "come from behind" U.S. triumph, and presenting internationally an image of a united America ready to kill or be killed for the red, white and blue. On matters such as these, so necessary to the U.S.'s all-out mobilization for world war, there can and will be no concessions.

Given all the above, the Soviet withdrawal shouldn't seem so surprising. Yet different explanations were forthcoming. Some have stated that the Soviets are concerned about "their own people deserting," in the words of Tip O'Neill. This is a nice argument for those who want to trumpet "the dream begins with freedom," but one that is somewhat less than convincing. The only Soviet athlete to ever defect during the Olympics did so because he had a girl friend in the host country, and he subsequently returned to the Soviet Union voluntarily. While there would be a possibility of defections, especially from Poland or another Eastern European ally of the Soviets, in general, Olympic-level athletes of the Soviet bloc are relatively privileged and would tend to be less likely to defect than other sections of the population (notwithstanding the presence of thousands of U.S. officials, security forces, etc., offering bribes, applying pressure and so forth). The claim that the Soviets are

worried that they might lose is quite laughable given the recent record of Soviet (and East German) athletes in direct competition with the U.S. In fact, it is much more the other way around, a fact which further compelled U.S. plans to put as much pressure as possible on the Soviet athletes at the Olympics.

Then there's the idea that the Soviet pull-out is merely "retaliation" for the U.S. boycott in 1980. Among other things, this obscures U.S. motives — then and now. And while there is certainly plenty of retaliation in the international arena, the terms involved here are hardly those of a tit-for-tat squabble. The global conflict between imperialist blocs is rapidly approaching the point of explosion. Institutions — and "traditions" — reflective of imperialism's "normal times" and "peaceful periods" (times of truce between wars) themselves become battle grounds and are readily swept away by the anarchic compulsion of the Great Powers towards world war with each other. Indeed, this has been the case with the Olympics in the previous two world wars. Things will not be "back to normal" in 1988.

Underlying the past and present U.S. posture around the Olympics has been global, strategic considerations, and this underlies the Soviets' withdrawal as well. In pulling out, they are specifically focusing on U.S. belligerence towards them. They are using the opportunity to drive home a recurrent theme for international consumption, but especially for that of their allies and people. The U.S. is portrayed as the sole warmonger and all must draw together to defend the Warsaw Pact from U.S. aggression. The timing of the Soviet announcement is also revealing on this count: May 9 is Victory Day in the Soviet Union, a celebration of the victory in World War 2 (celebrated in recent history social-imperialist style). Clearly, the Soviet leadership is attempting to do its own flagwaving mobilization, and use the Olympic withdrawal — at the hands

of the U.S. madmen, of course — for those ends.

On the international plane, there is bound to be much Soviet Olympic maneuvering in the coming period. Even prior to the announcement, Olympic contradictions had surfaced in other parts of the world. A British rugby team scheduled a South African tour at about the same time as the L.A. games, leaving the potential for another boycott by African states as occurred in 1976. Some Arab states have been complaining about the banning of the PLO team from Los Angeles. The Soviets will undoubtedly be operating in this situation as well as in other areas, to ensure that not just COMECON countries but as many others as possible join with them, possibly in an alternate games.

\*\*\*\*\*

The fact that things have arrived at this state — with the Olympics on the verge of collapse — should be highly instructive. After all, if these governments can't even get together on a foot race, how are they going to come to any accommodation on the arms race? If international tensions are so great that it is impossible to stage what someone once called a "war without shooting," can a war *with* shooting be very far away? □

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## WE ARE ALL ILLEGALS!

This year saw May Day being taken up by proletarians in the teeth of an intensified atmosphere of repression directed against immigrants. In Houston, Texas people reported high tension in the Moody Park area in the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court decision upholding factory raids against so-called "illegal" workers. In the Portland, Oregon area, immigrants at a migrant worker camp decorated the tumble-down housing in the camp with May First "borders" in defiance of INS attacks against the workers.

In the Silicon Valley, south of San Francisco, the INS had set up a special office to coordinate raids on the electronics plants in the area some weeks before May Day. The leaflet below was distributed to workers in Silicon Valley immediately before May First.

### We Are All Illegals!

There is a growing climate of tension and fear in the Silicon Valley today — exactly what the INS had in mind when it set up its new office in San Jose and announced that they will conduct twice weekly raids in the Valley. The INS has been true to its words, roaming the area,

conducting Gestapo-style raids, and taking workers away in handcuffs. In some workplaces, a quarter to a third of the workers are being forced to stay away, and the question being asked is, "Are we next?" Staying away is not a matter of choice for these workers; being apprehended means one way trips back to the death squads of El Salvador or the utter poverty of Mexico, families ripped apart, kids left alone with the babysitters. Isn't the way these immigrant workers are used and abused by the ruling class reason enough to despise U.S. imperialism, and more than that, to work for its overthrow?

The raids in the Silicon Valley represent a challenge to the proletariat. This attempt to step up the terrorizing of the immigrants and stir divisions among workers must be resisted and turned back in the faces of the ruling class. The workforce in Silicon Valley is a graphic picture of the international nature of the proletariat — a class with no country and no place in the established order except to work as slaves and to fight and die in imperialism's armies. In the eyes of the imperialists, we are *all* illegals. But the

nonimmigrant workers have a special role in resisting these attacks. Just think what difference it would make for a section of the "legal" workers to stand up and declare that they have every interest in common with the "illegals" and none with the American ruling class. It would certainly restrict the ability of the ruling class to carry on these raids, give some more freedom to the immigrant workers in resisting the attacks, and set an inspiring example of proletarian internationalism.

May 1st is a day of celebration and struggle — more than any other day, it represents a day of real internationalism. The U.S. today dominates and oppresses more of the world than any other imperialist power, including broad sections of people who live right in its belly. It is feverishly preparing for war — from the war provocations aimed and directed at Nicaragua and Central America with profound global implications, to the deportations and raids occurring in Silicon Valley. The stepped-up attacks of Migra need to be met head on. The isolation and intimidation they are imposing on the "illegals" in the Valley must be

broken through, and the full strength of the proletariat brought politically into play. What better day than the bright red First of May!

**NO DEPORTATIONS ON MAY 1ST!  
JAM THE PHONE LINES TO  
DENOUNCE THESE RAIDS!**

INS — 291-4248

San Jose Mercury News — 559-0111  
Channel 36 — 298-3636

Break down barriers between countries and nationalities.

Discuss with your fellow workers what to do in the event that INS strikes at your plant — defend immigrant workers — we're *all* illegals.

Report any developments following these May Day actions to Everybody's Bookstore.

**BREAK OUT BREAK FREE!**

Come to May First rally 24th and Mission, 2 p.m. sharp.

March through the Mission to 9th and Market, Army Recruiting Headquarters 4:30 p.m.

Revolutionary Communist Party

## Blockade At OECO

The following was received from a reader in Portland, Oregon, dated April 20.

Fifty to sixty people blocked the gates to the OECO Electronics Co. which produces parts for the MX. The imperialists had been badly stung by the blockade of the "white train" in February and responded viciously. The cops beefed up their presence and brutality from 2 months before. Beside SWAT squadders in riot gear pigs on horseback stomped on the demonstrators. Some were dragged by the hair. One well-known anti-nuke, anti-war activist and writer was dropped five times as he was dragged to the paddy wagon.

The tactic for now appears to be to avoid trials and serious arrests but step up the naked force of the state. Charges were mysteriously dropped on those arrested in the "white train" blockade after Union Pacific met with FBI and local police. See how democratic we are? And pigs were reluctant to arrest at OECO — instead beat them, threaten them, put some fear in them. This all rubbed against the non-violent training that participants received, where they were told that the cops were only doing their job, were not the enemy and should not be interfered with. Some actually tried to collect money for donuts for the cops; others in the crowd of 75-100 supporters of the non-violent civil disobedients chanted "they're human beings, leave them alone." Ironically the chant which started in "have a nice day style" got more and more angry as people witnessed the brutality of the cops. Some demonstrators even had to leave the crowd to cool out lest they respond righteously to the pigs. Not being met with the non-violent arrests that they expected, people went down to Reagan-Bush headquarters where 26 more were

busted making it 51 on the day.

The march on the Reagan-Bush headquarters was mostly high school youth — at their juvenile arraignments charges were dropped because: "You don't need to be reformed." The youth got some lessons: as they went limp (during arrests) they were told that they'd be badly beaten by the police and dragged by their hair if they stayed limp. They also (the authorities) told them they were misguided by the movement leaders, to which they said: "We weren't talked into it, it was because of the leaders wanting things to stop that we went further." A group of revolutionaries who agitated and got into it with people throughout the day got a warmer reception as the day wore on. Youth made a banner to be sent to Peru — against war preparations.

A week before the action OECO photographed all their employees and made them wear security badges for the first time. An OECO VP met with Portland police intelligence to map out strategy. On the day of the demo the managers and supervisors came in at 2 and 3 in the morning and workers were told to report a couple of hours early. When one expressed some sympathy for the demonstrators she was told "you don't have to work." Deliveries from one department to another were restricted and deliveries from outside the company were rescheduled. Additionally the next evening the Northwest Action For Disarmament Office was broken into by the police — one photographer got a bad case of whiplash when he photographed them (they grabbed his camera from his neck). Later in the week Black youth identified these pigs from his photo as police denied he was on the force.

All of this and more to come!

A computer operator  
RW reader

## Arsenal For El Salvador

Continued from page 3

frontation with the Soviets, as a place and time where the U.S. must draw the line. What the U.S. has done so far in El Salvador is "not enough," Reagan insisted. Again, like Kissinger, he stressed that "aid" must increase — and the blood will flow all the faster.

The Democratic response to the belligerent Reagan call was a warm political embrace. House Speaker Tip O'Neill says that yes, the "emergency" military aid (on top of the already appropriated \$65 million in regular aid plus Reagan's \$32 million from executive funds) would probably be authorized. Beyond that, the Democratic response to Reagan's speech was conspicuous not only for failing to challenge a single basic point, but for its emphasis that the Democrats too "will

support the use of force" and will support the President "whenever it advances U.S. national interest." While infighting will continue, there's firm unity in imperialist circles that, as Reagan put it in his speech, "Central America is America" — it is *ours*.

We have here reached the bottom line. It is precisely "the use of force" which is most prominently on the agenda for El Salvador right now. The newly elected "moderate democrat" has become the vehicle for a brutal new injection of military might. Even while the elections are lauded as a heroic new beginning for El Salvador, the guns and helicopters, ammunition and advisors are being readied. In El Salvador, as everywhere, it is arms, and not the ballot box, that will determine the question of power. □



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