



REVOLUTIONARY WORKER

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

Vol. 1

No. 27

ISSN 0193-3485

November 9, 1979

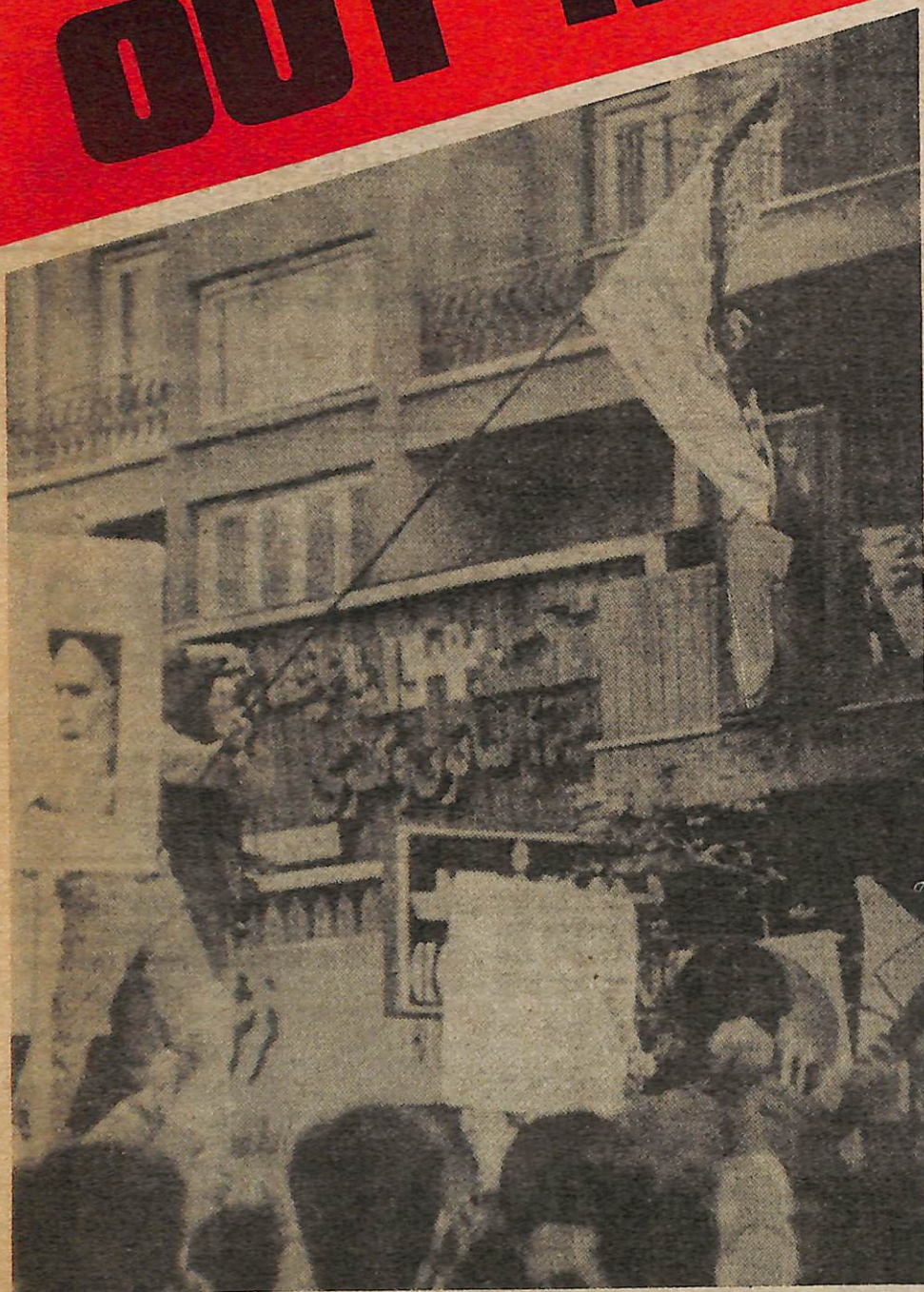
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**Demonstrate
D.C., West Coast
Nov. 17, 18, 19**

ALL OUT for Bob Avakian & Mao Defendants



U.S. IMPERIALISM HANDS OFF IRAN

November 4, Iran—Hundreds of thousands of militant Iranians took to the streets in a massive demonstration to commemorate the 80 who had been murdered by the Shah's imperial troops just one year ago at Tehran University. As the bloody butcher himself rested comfortably in a New York's Cornell Medical Center Hospital safely in the arms of his masters, the streets in Iran thundered with chants "Death to the Shah!" 500 demonstrators peeled off from the march and swarmed into the U.S. Embassy, taking 60 U.S. personnel hostage and demanding the return of the Shah to Iran to face punishment at the hands of the Iranian people for the monstrous and unspeakable crimes he has committed against them on behalf of U.S. imperialism. Crimes so numerous and despicable that no punishment could really be considered enough.

In response to the Embassy takeover, the U.S. bourgeoisie has launched a massive and insidiously planned barrage of chauvinistic anti-Iranian and warmongering propaganda. They have used their press to the fullest to create reactionary public opinion by portraying every piece of patriotic slime they spew out as coming from a spontaneous

and unrehearsed outpouring of bloodlust from "average American citizens." They have had the full range of their paid flunkies and political prostitutes from congressmen to trade union hacks working overtime in this effort.

In Houston, Texas, businesses, banks and construction sites let off their workers for a rally where 1500 people, including many from organized reactionary groups, burned Iranian flags, demanding "Invade Iran" and "Iranians out of the U.S." and chanting "We love the Shah." The rally was called by the hastily formed American Citizens Committee, and it's not hard to guess who the sponsors are, since Houston is the world headquarters for Gulf, Pennzoil and Texaco. Radio stations like KIKK spent the whole day spewing out calls for the rally, and the TV stations reveled at the welcome sight of well-dressed secretaries screaming for Iranian blood and carrying signs reading "Camel Jockeys Go Home." In light of all the build-up for this rally, even letting people off work, 1500 was actually a small turnout.

In West Virginia, a radio station received a message from someone (it could have been anyone) saying that a

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Klan/Cops Murder 5 in Greensboro

Greensboro, North Carolina—Shortly after 11 AM Saturday, November 3, close to 100 people, Black and white, were waiting in the heart of the Black community to begin a demonstration against the Ku Klux Klan. Many of this group were members and supporters of Workers Viewpoint Organization (recently changed to the Communist Workers Party), the group which called

the march. Some others, whose lives had been filled with the oppression the system brings down on Black people and whose hearts were boiling with hatred for the KKK, were there to check out what was going to come down. Residents of the Black projects, Morningside Homes, were alert and watching those gathering outside.

The local news media showed up in

full force—cameras ready to roll—waiting to see if the Klan would come to confront the demonstrators.

For a couple of weeks there had been a series of threats, and many wondered what would happen. But some knew. The police were nowhere to be seen, conveniently stationed a couple of blocks away.

* * * * *

At the same time, a convoy of nine vehicles carrying over 30 men, members of the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi Party, drove into town off Interstate 85. The convoy rolled through town, swiftly approaching the Black neighborhood, driving straight to the rally site.

A police surveillance car spotted this caravan on the outskirts of town and

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Central Committee Report Part 2, see page 7

Kennedy Warhorse Enters Race for '80s

It was vintage Kennedy. You wondered if they had the old speech writers pickled, preserved and trotted out for the occasion, or if this was a new generation of graduates from the highly endowed Kennedy Charisma Ghost Writers Academy.

Teddy was announcing for President: "For many months we have been sinking into crisis. Yet we hear no clear summons from the center of power. . . . Fear spreads that our leaders have resigned themselves to retreat. This country is not prepared to sound retreat. It is ready to advance. It is willing to take a stand. And so am I." Shades of JFK's "We must get this country moving again." But it was also vintage Roosevelt. FDR's "We have nothing to fear but fear itself" on the silver tongue of Teddy Kennedy became "the only thing that paralyzes us today is the myth that we cannot move."

Behind all the puffed-up campaign rhetoric, however, there is something much more significant than the per-

sonal political ambitions of Teddy Kennedy and his family that beckoned him to take on an incumbent President of his own party. The nod came from powerful forces within the U.S. ruling class. He is being called off the congressional bench and sent into action at a time of crucial crisis for the capitalists.

What they are concerned about is finding someone who can actually mobilize the masses of people in this country to active support behind their plans and programs. As Teddy put it: "People must be made to believe that the system can be made to work for them." When this fellow beats the war drums his speech writers try to make it sound poetic: "From the hilltops of America we can send another call to arms, a call for more effective action on all the challenges we face."

Significant sections of the ruling class have become convinced that Jimmy Carter does not fill the bill, even if he is "born again." Face it, his turgid

laments on the malaise of the spirit and his limp-wristed pleas to "say something nice about America" are not exactly rousing the troops to bite the bullet and line up for cannon fodder duty. This is a job that Kennedy has been groomed for.

The famous Kennedy mystique. What's behind it? What is its substance? Behind it: the millions and millions of dollars that old Joe Kennedy, that rapacious Wall Street huckster and stock manipulator, spent to put his sons into public office. The mystique was created by a whole retinue of hired biographers and bootlickers like Arthur Schlesinger and James McGregor Burns. Not surprisingly, these are some of the same people who have tried to immortalize Franklin Roosevelt in history as the great hero of the common man, the fellow who saved capitalism from itself and is supposedly responsible for everything from industrial unions to social security and unemployment benefits.

In fact, they have tried to fashion the Kennedys' image right in the same mold that the bourgeoisie poured for that of FDR. Roosevelt presided over the capitalist state for most of the Depression. He was a skillful demagogue, trying to make it seem that the victories won by the workers' struggles in the midst of misery caused by the capitalist system itself were really the results of the benevolence of the bourgeois state.

In the Kennedy mystique, as in the Hollywood pulp movie magazines, personal degeneracy is termed glamor and excitement. Jackie Kennedy, certainly the most successful whore of our time, is said to have "class." Jack Kennedy's backstairs romancing of any woman that could be procured for him is passed off as the perks of a young and vital man. Teddy almost blew it at Chappaquiddick. It's all right to take one of your stable of girls for a little ride along a deserted beach at night, but for Christ's sake, don't drown her! But they did manage to cover that one up, with the full cooperation of the press and government officials. They had too much invested in the Kennedys, of whom Teddy by that time was the last

surviving brother, to let it all go down the tubes just because of a drowning secretary.

In the Kennedy Mystique these are the people who really cared for the oppressed minorities, who spoke of the injustices of the Vietnam War, who passionately defend civil liberties.

In the Kennedy reality, these are the people who launched the war in Vietnam (Jack), organized the Green Berets (Jack), were close friends and political allies and staffers of Senator Joe McCarthy (Jack and Bobby) when he spearheaded the ruling class's post-war campaign to crush the working-class movement and destroy the Communist Party USA. It was Bobby Kennedy who had Martin Luther King bugged, who tried to cash in on the anti-Vietnam War movement when it was already clear that it had wrecked Johnson's chances for re-election. And it is Teddy Kennedy, that great "civil libertarian," who has steered two successive versions of a "reform" of the U.S. criminal code through the Senate Judiciary Committee, reforms that strip away much of the pretense of bourgeois democracy from the iron fist of the bourgeois state.

Frankly, a lot of the success of the Kennedy mystique has to do with the fact that the capitalist class still has a strong grip on the minds of the masses of people in this country. People still buy the myth that capitalism can be made to work, if only the right man is in the executive office, that imperialist war can be avoided, if only the right person is doing the negotiations and preparing the defenses.

But for all the years of investment in building up the Kennedys, despite all the media hype, Teddy's act is starting out thin and will only get more raggedy. Unfortunately we are going to be subjected to a full year of this bourgeois B.S. before the 1980 elections. But even this outrage will be turned to good effect, for it will provide us with plenty of time and material to rip away the myths and masks of the Kennedy clan and their camp followers, and expose the real role they play for the capitalist class as a whole.

THE DOGS ARE STILL IN THE STREETS

Kent, Washington—a lily-white community outside Seattle known as a haven for racism and reaction. Tues. Oct. 23.

It was 3 o'clock in the morning. Officer Fletcher and his cop buddies were drinking coffee at Denny's. Another boring night. All the taverns were closed. It was too late for his usual pastime—hassling local longhairs.

Then Curtis Gilven and his friends walked in. Just the sight of two Black men with a white woman made the cops' trigger fingers itch. "What business could these three possibly have in Kent?" their perverted brains clicked. The cops followed them out and watched them climb into a blue Datsun. The car belonged to a friend of Gilven's. Fletcher ran a make on the car, then called on his buddies to join in the fun—a Black man was driving a "stolen" car in Kent.

Seeing the lights flashing behind him, Gilven pulled over at Central and James. As he stopped his vehicle, cars poured in from every direction, completely surrounding it. Fletcher stepped out from his car, gun drawn. Gilven and his two friends sat inside the car with their hands in the air. Cops began pouring out of the surrounding cars with guns drawn.

Without warning, Fletcher stepped up to the driver's side of the Datsun, took aim and fired his .357 magnum. The bullet tore through the car door into Gilven. Staggering from the car, he


fell to the ground dead. At the same time, another cop, snarling obscenities, stood in ready-fire position with his revolver trained on the woman in the passenger seat. She was then dragged from the car and roughed up. The remaining cops held the other brother on the backseat floorboard with shotguns to his head.

As soon as they finished working over the woman, they pulled the man out. Leading them into a waiting pig car, they read them their "rights." Gilven's "rights" had already been read—with a bullet in the chest.

"Police Shooting of Man Accident" the morning papers screamed. Front-page photos reconstructed the trajectory of the "ricocheting bullet." Fletcher agreed, "I distinctly remember fumbling slightly and that must have been what happened." Fletcher gets a short paid vacation—his reward for a job well done.

"It was wall-to-wall police with police running here to there. It looked like the marines had landed," said one eyewitness, a retired school custodian. Police Chief Skewes called it routine procedure.

Anger over this "routine procedure" erupted on a picketline organized by friends of Curtis Gilven and the Revolutionary Communist Party. One Black man summed up—"this ain't the first time, it ain't the last time. The motherfuckin' dogs are still in the motherfuckin' streets, we got a big job ahead of us."



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

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ONE YEAR—\$12
TEN WEEKS trial subscription—\$2.50

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Nov. 17-18-19

Turn D.C. Upside- Down!



Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian! Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants!

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Rally, Nov. 18 Time & Place to be announced

Demonstration, Nov. 19

8:00 A.M. D.C. Court House,
500 Indiana Ave. N.W.

CALL for more information (202) 387-8863

Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants, National Office, Wash. D.C.

WEST COAST

Rally, Nov. 17, Noon

Oakland Auditorium / 10 10th St., Oakland, Ca.

March & Demonstration

Nov. 19, 10:30 A.M. & Noon

10:30 A.M. MEET at Portsmouth Square, Kearny & Washington, S.F.

MARCH to Federal Bldg., 450 Golden Gate, S.F.

RALLY at Noon

for West Coast, call **(415) 638-9700**



Message from the Communist Party of Turkey (Marxist-Leninist)

The RCP, USA received the following message from the Communist Party of Turkey (Marxist-Leninist) Central Committee.

October 26, 1979

Dear Comrades of the RCP, USA,

We condemn the slanderous attacks of the U.S. imperialist bourgeoisie on your Party.

The U.S. monopoly bourgeoisie can not stand the revolutionary voice your Party has raised.

This is because the U.S. bourgeoisie oppresses and exploits the proletariat and the toiling masses in your country. This is because the U.S. imperialist bourgeoisie, being one of the greatest imperialist powers in the world, is oppressing and ruthlessly sucking the blood of so many peoples of the world on the one hand, and is fanning the fire of a war of imperialist redivision of the world, on the other. The imperialist bourgeoisie is not only the enemy of the proletariat in your country, but is also one of the enemies of the oppressed peoples of the world.

As a consequence of such a class nature, the U.S. imperialists are in fraternal solidarity with the Chinese revisionists. The aim of the U.S. imperialists is to dominate the big Chinese market, and convert China, if it can, into its semi-colony. The U.S. imperialists are also after strengthening the imperialist military bloc, NATO, by rallying the Chinese military power. With this in view, the U.S. imperialists are rallying all their support for China. And with these reasons the U.S. monopolist bourgeoisie can not tolerate the revolutionary struggles waged against the Chinese bureaucrat bourgeoisie. It is quite natural, therefore, that your protest of the Chinese reactionaries and your coming out in defense of Comrade Mao Zedong and the People's Republic of China under the leadership of the CCP with Comrade Mao Zedong at the head, has drawn the thunderbolts of the U.S. bourgeoisie in particular and world reaction in general.

The slanderous efforts of the U.S. government to jail Comrade Bob Avakian and other esteemed members of your Party simply reflect the moribund and reactionary nature of the monopolist bourgeoisie. They have outgrown bourgeois

democracy. If still there exists bourgeois democracy in the imperialist countries, it is thanks to the self-sacrificing struggles of the workers and toiling masses in such countries to safeguard their hard-earned bourgeois democratic rights. Even under these conditions the monopoly bourgeoisie stamps on democracy by slanders, conspiracies, and open violence. The charges of felony brought against the members of your Party is but an example of this political reaction. As the revolutionary situation develops, the bourgeoisie will advance from slanderous and conspiratorial methods to open attacks on democracy and strive to institute a fascist dictatorship. The revolutionary task now is to heighten the political consciousness and reveal the politically reactionary nature of the monopolist bourgeoisie to the working masses by using such attacks as on your Party.

We believe that both your demonstration to protest Deng's visit to the USA and your struggle to reveal the political reaction of the U.S. bourgeoisie via the campaign against the attack on your Party is a great support to the revolutionary struggles waged against Chinese counter-revolution and U.S. imperialism all over the world. We declare to the working classes and the fraternal peoples of the U.S. and Turkey that our Party wholeheartedly supports the RCP, USA's campaign to set the defenders of Mao Zedong free and stop the harassment of Comrade Bob Avakian.

THE MORIBUND IMPERIALIST BOURGEOISIE CAN NOT STOP THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLES OF THE RCP, USA AND COMRADE BOB AVAKIAN! DOWN WITH IMPERIALISM, SOCIAL IMPERIALISM AND ALL KINDS OF REACTION!

LONG LIVE THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLES OF THE WORLD'S PROLETARIAT AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES!

PROLETARIANS OF ALL COUNTRIES AND THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES, UNITE!

Communist Greetings,
Central Committee, CPT/ML



Monday, November 5, Washington, D.C. Several of the newly arrived "picked troops" are making statements to newsmen at a press conference in front of the Federal Courthouse signalling the arrival of troops in D.C., when suddenly vans and cars pull up to the curb. Dozens and dozens of "picked troops"—men and women of all nationalities, young and old, from the mining camps of West Virginia, the auto plants of Detroit, the ghettos of Chicago, the barrios of California—political soldiers all—marched up to stand behind their fellow volunteers at the news conference. "Oh my god, they're really getting organized," one flabbergasted civil servant mumbled under his breath. An older Black woman watching offers her home for volunteers to stay at. The battle to Turn D.C. Upside Down has been joined.

Over one hundred and fifty fighters, picked by the Revolutionary Communist Party arrived this past week ready to get down; as one comrade put it, "We're here in D.C. to see that Bob Avakian goes free and we'll sleep in the creek and drink muddy water if we have to." The volunteers include many fresh troops who have come forward to defend the revolutionary leadership in this country, as well as veteran fighters like Travis Morales, one of the Moody Park 3, convicted on charges of felony riot in Houston, Texas last spring because of their role in upholding the Houston Rebellion. Actors, musicians and filmmakers are part of a cultural brigade which will hit the street corners and local clubs.

As Bob Avakian said at his speaking tour in D.C., "Look at this city... this city is blasting powder... ready to go off... politically." And already the impact of the "picked troops" on the headquarter city of the ruling class is being felt. More than 2500 copies of the national *Revolutionary Worker* were sold here in a few days, as agitators fanned out across the city. Two issues of the special trial edition of the *RW* were published this week and the daily 4 page edition of the *Revolutionary Worker* will begin publication on November 19th.

At one unemployment office, the troops agitated to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants and to build for the major upcoming rally and demonstration in D.C. on the 18th and 19th of November. As fast as the security guard grabbed one agitator, another popped up to take his place. After four different people had been pushed out of the office and still the agitating did not stop, the people waiting in line were cheering and snapping up all available copies of the *Revolutionary Worker*.

One local group promoting a concert by D.O.A., a political punk rock band from Vancouver, Canada, put a big picture of Bob Avakian on the concert advertisement and painted one of their rooms red in his honor.

All this is driving the D.C. authorities up the wall. When 4 volunteers were posting a giant subpoena for Jimmy Carter on the White House fence, 26 cops showed up to bust them. But word of this struggle is reaching thousands in the D.C. area, as residents are beginning to take copies of the *Revolutionary Worker* into their neighborhoods for distribution, right under the noses of the high and mighty. This first week has definitely been a fine beginning for a battle which is sure to intensify with every passing day.

Judge Denies Everything At D.C. Hearing

Washington, D.C. On Wednesday, November 7, court convened in what defense attorneys believed was to be a pre-trial hearing of several defense motions and other issues raised by the defense in the case of Bob Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung defendants. But Judge Carlisle Pratt had other plans. As the hearing opened, the tape recording in black robes switched on and the message recorded there clearly came from higher up, from those who have engineered this railroad from the start—the top levels of the U.S. government themselves. And the message came through loud and clear: Denied! Denied! Denied!

From the beginning of this case, the government has *denied* that this is a *political* trial and has tried to graft a thicker and thicker skin of "criminal" charges onto the attack against Bob Avakian and the other defendants—upped them from a single misdemeanor charge to 25 felony counts of assaulting police officers against each of the 17 defendants. Defense motions before the court at this hearing were aimed at cutting through this thick skin by seeking proof locked up in files at the White House and in the plush inner offices of the FBI that, in fact, the police attack on the January 29th demonstration against Teng Hsiao-ping was directed by the highest U.S. government authorities themselves.

Opening the hearing on the defendants' discovery motion (which is based on a legal procedure through which defendants can seek to obtain in advance of their trial certain information about the government's case against them), the judge ruled against the defendants on almost every single aspect of their motion. He *denied* access to statements made by the defendants to known and unknown police

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Double Trouble for Bolivia Coups



La Paz, Bolivia. November 1. On the day of the right-wing coup, students and workers battled government troops, tanks, and armored cars.

Bolivia was the scene of the third major upheaval in the last four months in Latin America as a right wing coup was staged by a military strong man, Col. Alberto Natusch Busch on November 1. Busch overthrew the short-lived civilian government (the first in 12 years) of Walter Guevara Arze. Immediately a general strike against the takeover, called by the million strong Bolivian Workers Central (COB), effectively shut down the entire country. Tanks shelled the COB headquarters, trying to intimidate the hundreds of demonstrators who gathered outside. T-33 jets fired rockets and machine guns over the crowd. But this did not stop the widespread opposition to the junta.

In the capital city of La Paz, workers and students tore up the pavement and erected barricades against advancing tanks and armored cars. In a working class suburb, protestors blew up a bridge and fired back against troops. Fierce street fighting broke out. Six protestors were killed the first day after the coup and at least 100 people were gunned down by the military in the days following. As we go to press, rumors of a counter coup fill the air as Col. Natusch Busch feverishly attempts to form a new ruling coalition.

The U.S. response to the coup, the 195th in the last 15 years in Bolivia, was swift. U.S. State Dept. spokesman Tom Reston said, "It is regrettable that this major step backwards occurred in the Bolivian people's heartening advance in the last 2 years towards representative government and human rights," and the U.S. promptly "suspended" economic aid, a move recommended by U.S. Ambassador Paul Boeker. As he puts it, "A strong show of opposition to the coup could help overturn it." The U.S. press emphasized the coup has little support, even sections of the military opposed it, and what was needed was a return to a more "democratic" government.

This opposition from the U.S. government, of course, is not due to

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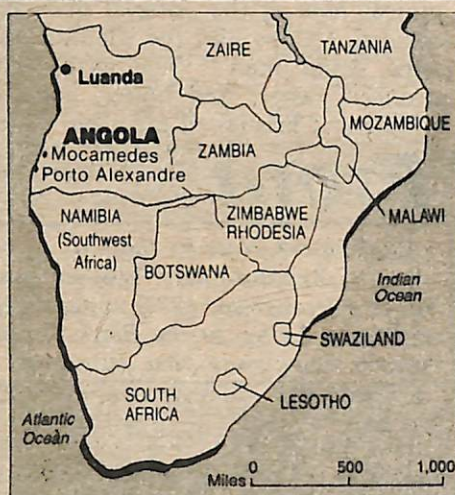
S. AFRICA INVADES ANGOLA

Contention is mounting between the U.S. and Soviet imperialists in their struggle for control of southern Africa. Angola was attacked last week by the air and ground forces of the racist South African regime. At present, Angola is basically dominated by the Soviet Union and its Cuban squadrons. There are also in Angola forces of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO), which is fighting a civil war in Namibia (South West Africa) against a government that is nothing but a creation and tool of South African reaction. For nearly five years, South Africa has used the presence of SWAPO bases in Angola as its justification for launching raids into that country.

At the same time, Angola itself is engaged in a continuing civil war with the guerrilla forces of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). UNITA is heavily supported by South Africa and the U.S. and presently controls large parts of

southern Angola. At about the time of South Africa's latest invasion of Angola, UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi made a secret visit to the U.S. to get stepped up support for his war effort. Savimbi was full of praises for the racist South African regime and reassurances to the U.S. that he wants to join the western bloc in opposition to the Soviets.

The South African attack on Angola came on October 28, when, according to Angolan accounts, 19 South African helicopters landed with several hundred combat troops. They attacked the provincial capitals of Porto Alexandre, Mocamedes and Lubango. In Porto Alexandre, 11 helicopters let off 150 troops who carried out acts of sabotage and terrorized the population. The South African forces destroyed railroad tracks linking Lubango with Covango and Tongo. They planted land mines on the roads leading through Lubango, Jamba and Tchmutete and destroyed an important section of railroad through



Leba. In the course of the attack, 18 civilians and two Angolan soldiers were killed.

The capitalist press in this country has tried to bury the story, reporting only grudgingly on Angola's protest at the United Nations and on the passage by the U.N. Security Council of a resolution condemning South Africa. United Press International, on November 4, referred to the raid as an

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U.S. Motto for El Salvador: If One Coup Won't Do...Try Two!

On November 2, Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, one of El Salvador's made in U.S.A. junta members, went on nationwide radio and TV to deliver a worried message. Speaking of two roads facing the Salvadoran people, he said that one is "that of violence, of the civil war to which minority groups of the extreme right and the extreme left... for whom the shedding of blood is the only way out... want to push us. The other road is that of a regime of participation and true social change..."

Aside from the hypocrisy represented by the regime of "social change" which has murdered more than 200 people in San Salvador alone in the past month, this revealed the desperate situation that the junta and its U.S. masters find themselves in. More and more the junta is being exposed to the masses of Salvadoran people as another U.S. puppet with a new face. This is causing grave doubts about the junta's ability to maintain power.

On Halloween, 2,000 people celebrated by marching to the central market with paper mache masks of the junta and Uncle Sam. It was the largest demonstration the city has seen since the junta took over. Several square blocks of downtown San Salvador had been barricaded off by revolutionaries; huge banners had been strung across the streets and traffic on several major arteries had been blocked. Freaked out by the toy plastic guns carried by some of the demonstrators, nervous government troops opened fire on the people killing six.

The junta couldn't even get full

house for their first cabinet meeting, since three of their ministers were being held hostage by revolutionaries who had taken over the ministries of labor and economy.

Due to the continued revolutionary struggle of the El Salvadoran masses, the junta is rapidly running out of time to prove that it is capable of winning over the middle forces (those who opposed Romero but also fear the revolutionary struggle of the masses of people) and defusing the revolutionary struggle. It was this two-fold task that the U.S. government laid out for the junta when it deposed Romero through a coup on October 15. (See *RWs* = 24 and 25). Already there are forces within the Salvadoran military that see U.S. interests (as well as their own) as being best served by ripping off the already shredded veil of "democracy" and instituting an openly fascist military dictatorship to try to crush the people's struggle.

In this context, the junta has been pleading for support, particularly from many of the middle elements who at first supported the new government, but have been wavering of late. They have gained some help in this from Archbishop Romero of San Salvador who gained much popularity among the masses in the past with his criticism of the repression of the old regime, but who now directs his fire at the revolutionary left for refusing to enter into "frank dialog" with (read: capitulation to) the junta and charges them with creating conditions for a "tragic" counter-coup from the right.

In fact, the revolutionary organizations have exposed the bloody hand of U.S. imperialism, enabling a growing number of people to see through the junta's phony democracy and step forward in the struggle to drive out U.S. imperialism and all its henchmen. This has contributed greatly to the weakened position of the imperialists—in fact, there is a strong feeling in both Washington and El Salvador that a rightwing coup might precipitate the civil war that could spell doom of U.S. domination of this country and further weaken its position in Central America.

Another clear sign of the junta's weakening position is the fact that even the revisionist "communist party" (PCES) is threatening to withdraw its support of the junta. The PCES has historically opposed revolutionary struggle and tried to work its way into the government, possibly to help its Soviet senior partners to gain a foothold in the country. They have consistently supported the "peaceful road" of elections, in spite of the fact that both in '72 and '77 they were openly fraudulent and drowned in blood by the military dictatorship. One of the junta's members, Guillermo Manuel Ungo, is widely known to have connections with the PCES, and the junta has been seen by these revisionists as their best hope for carrying out its strategy. If the PCES is considering bailing out, it can only be because they feel the junta can't last and don't want to go down with a sinking ship.

The current situation has U.S. imperialism deeply worried, fearing that

the next domino in Central America is about to fall. This is why top level government officials such as Brzezinski and Brown are proposing renewal of direct military aid to all the U.S. puppet governments in the area. On November 4, the U.S.-backed regime in Honduras put its army on alert and raced troops to the El Salvadoran border, supposedly because of a clash between Honduras troops and Salvadoran guerrillas. That same day, a top official from the Honduras government said that refugees from El Salvador's ruling class will be welcomed in this country. He noted, "They will be treated the same as the Nicaraguans who also fled the violence in their country."

The Minister of Foreign relations of another U.S. puppet regime in Costa Rica, warned on November 1 that, "Costa Rica, for its own security, had to do everything possible to avoid that those countries (El Salvador and Nicaragua) fall into the hands of the communists." He continued that he would "support whatever national or international action to avoid such a thing from happening."

It is obvious that the options open to U.S. imperialism are shrinking in Central America. As the revolutionary movement in El Salvador is gaining ground, the possibility of direct or indirect military intervention cannot be ruled out. One thing is certain, the scrambling of cornered rats can be heard in offices from Washington D.C. to all of Central America.

500 March Against Lynching Cover Up

Chester, S.C.—Right up in the face of a coordinated attack against this struggle by the ruling apparatus of South Carolina, 500 people hit the streets of Chester again last Saturday, November 3, for a powerful demonstration against the lynching of Black youth Mickey McClinton Poag.

Starting at the back country site of the youth's murder, people began the 9 mile march into town. More and more people joined in as the demonstrators chanted and sang their way through nine miles of rural country where Black and white workers live.

People picked up the chant, "Mickey's dead, killers go free, that's what the rich call democracy!" from the large banner of the Revolutionary Communist Party which many youths took turns carrying! Along the march were dozens of cops, barking orders at anyone who stepped over the white line, threatening to arrest any driver who stopped too long for passengers to get out and join the march. They were trying to intimidate the marchers and blunt the spirit of the struggle.

Halfway through the march, these



In the streets of Chester, South Carolina, November 3rd.

cops got a chance to prove their role in earnest. A lone reactionary in paramilitary clothes sat down on his front porch, pointing a rifle at the demonstrators and screaming "shut up." Immediately these cops ran to protect *him* as the enraged marchers chanted, "Cops and the Klan are the same damn man." The chants got stronger, faster, and hotter, and the Southern Christian Leadership Con-

ference (SCLC) marshalls had trouble keeping people from running across the street to tear this reactionary limb from limb.

The long line of demonstrators marched into Chester past stark reminders of the remaining traditions of slavery—the confederate monument at the town center and the courthouse World War 2 memorial with the names of the white war dead on one side and

the Black war dead on the other—traditions that are being shattered by this struggle.

The rally was held at the courthouse. Early in the program, a spokeswoman from the RCP began her speech by breaking the news of the Klan massacre of anti-Klan demonstrators in Greensboro, North Carolina—an attack that happened at exactly the same time that

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Black United Front Replies to RCP

Dear "Revolutionary" Communist Party;

We shall answer your letter in a personal manner before we resort to fliers or posters and leaving messages in the streets. The manner in which you spoke to us was devoid of any respect or honor on your part. This is why we raise the question of the term "revolutionary". Have you earned it? You show little respect for Black Self-Determination which is consistent with American Communist Parties of the past. In order for men to be comrades and revolutionaries they must primarily have respect for ALL humanity.

In your letter you began an analysis of worldwide economic conditions and the restlessness of the people. We generally agree with the analysis, however, we disavow the boisterous rhetoric used. We firmly believe that the enemy will never be defeated by harsh words. Slogans have a time and place but we cannot become captives of narrow ideological sloganeering and call that meaningful work. There is much work to be done. The people want solutions and not merely rhetoric.

We of the Black United Front are working to define the quality and content of our lives with the struggles of Black people in the United States and the world for self-determination and self respect. Our chairman, Reverend Herbert Daughtry, has stated that a radical rearrangement of American Society is needed in order to make our dreams a reality. We stand ready to give our life work towards that solution.

We shall like to speak about the charge of spreading lies about RCP. We have never spread lies but only stated truths. Our first contact with RCP cadre occurred in the Bronx during the early summer of 1979. RCP cadre had come upon a demonstration which the Black United Front had organized and without asking or saying anything, began to sell their newspaper. I'LL BE!! If they have such gall let them take the paper and sell 'em at a P.B.A. (Patrolman's Benevolent Society) rally. That's how we first got a touch of the Racist Bile of the RCP.

Our next encounter with RCP occurred after the Baez killing. (See "Murder of Luis Baez," *Village Voice*, October 1979) The Black United Front cadre were on the scene Friday morning. We sent out a call to all progressive people, Black, Puerto Rican, White, etc. to be on the scene for a noontime rally. Over the weekend we planned a collective

Explanatory Note by the RW:
In the Revolutionary Worker issue No. 25 (October 26, 1979) we reprinted an "Open Letter to the Black United Front" which was first issued as a

strategy for Monday evening August 27 1979. But three groups could not cooperate, they had to implement their individual strategy. The three we mention are;

- a) Progressive Labor Party (PLP)
- b) Workers View Organization (WVO)
- c) Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP).

Their individualist strategy almost caused a loss of life. We reject this individualism. No SMALL group of the very many leftist liberals, socialist, etc. that exist today has a monopoly on struggle in the U.S. If struggle is to be successful it must be a collective effort. All must involve themselves.

PLP, WVO and RCP cannot stand with the "masses" by being outside of the collective movement of the masses. They can't sell newspapers, pass out leaflets and push lines. They must be actively involved in the collective planning of the movement of the masses.

BUF, has always called for united and collective struggle. We have started and joined demonstrations against police killings and beatings. We have participated in the city-wide movements against the closing of hospitals. We don't always need to lead, we can and will be followers also. We have worked with Whites of the old left and the new left but only on the basis of mutual respect. NONE OF THIS MASTER TO SLAVE BUSINESS. We will no longer tolerate colonialism practiced by liberals or leftists. The whole is greater than all of its parts. In collective struggle all are welcome.

The present unfortunate situation facing your chairman, Bob Avakian, is an example of the individualism we have pointed out. You sought to confront the enemy without properly preparing yourself. You acted hastily, alone and without preparing for all of the consequences without wavering. You need further study on "the art of war."

We heartily agree with your closing quote "Great Deeds Await Doing."

There is much work to be done in all of America and the world. Collectively, we must come together and define the goals and objectives of these deeds and of the method of work.

"Great Deeds Await Doing," but not individually.

Collectively In Struggle,
Jitu Weusi,
Chief of Operations
of the Black United Front

leaflet by the New York branch of the Revolutionary Communist Party. In this issue we are printing a reply we received shortly thereafter and a response to it.

To the Black United Front:

We are glad to see that you generally agree with our analysis of the objective situation and the way it is developing, for in fact it is unity over such major questions and the recognition of the urgency of the tasks history has placed on our shoulders that provide the foundation for any kind of principled unity.

We are also glad to see that you express concern for the situation of our Chairman, unlike some of the so-called "left" that have narrowly and sectarianly rushed to side with the D.C. prosecutor's office to try to insure that this repression is carried out. Unfortunately you do not place the blame for this situation where it belongs, on the shoulders of the U.S. government and the class whose interests it serves.

The actions we took January 29 against Teng Hsiao-ping were part of carrying out our international responsibilities standing with the working class and oppressed people worldwide—in this case the Chinese workers and peasants as well as the millions in every corner of the globe who had drawn inspiration from Mao Tsetung and the Chinese Revolution. This was not only a necessary action but a crucial one to expose the criminal war plans of the U.S. ruling class. The fact that these actions did correspond to historical necessity and fulfill our international responsibilities has been stressed in the messages of support we have received from various parts of the world.

Rather than acting "hastily" or "alone," we had in fact initiated Committees for a Fitting Welcome in most major cities, which provided others who could see what the Teng-Carter alliance represented a chance to join in the planning and execution of the fitting welcome. Furthermore, at the critical juncture we face today, we have been going out broadly and uniting with many diverse forces to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants. These two slogans form the basis of committees which are open to all who are outraged by this attack. We encourage you to join with others like yourselves who do not completely agree with the RCP but recognize vicious political repression when they see it and grasp the stultifying affect that this railroad will have on the struggle of the masses of people in this country if it is not defeated.

Your version of your relationship

RCP Response to Black United Front

with the RCP is not in fact accurate. You omit the frequent contact we had in Crown Heights in the summer of 1978 during the outpouring of rage and struggle against the police execution of Arthur Miller. Then you resort to such rhetoric as the "Racist Bile of the RCP" when our experience in Crown Heights proves exactly the opposite. Our organization has always stood squarely against national oppression and racist ideology. We are sure that through ongoing discussion this point could be made clearer, and we are willing to undertake this.

You also question our attitude toward other organizations, particularly among Black people. Being composed of people of all nationalities and representing the multi-national working class, our Party naturally works among and seeks to unite with different forces and organizations among different sections of the people. We want to unite with all such forces against the common enemy—the imperialist ruling class of this country. As we stated in our first letter, this unity can only be forged through struggle over differences which have to be openly aired and debated so that the greatest number of people can become clear on the road forward.

We also understand that there will inevitably be independent courses of action by different forces—different forms of struggle will be utilized, independent programs will be called and political consciousness will be raised through distribution of organizations' newspapers, leaflets or other literature. Surely this is fine. The people themselves have to determine what represents their fullest interests and the ways in which to fight for them.

It is in this spirit that we are delivering this letter to you at the same time as we are making it and your letter public. Many people read our open letter both in our newspaper and in leaflet form and we feel a responsibility to them as well as to you for them to understand that you did respond and what the content of that response was.

As with our first letter, we continue to seek a basis to establish principled unity in the face of the sharpening objective situation and sharpening class contradictions. We hope this letter is one more step in that direction.

New York branch of the
Revolutionary Communist Party

Central Committee Report Part 2

The Prospects for Revolution and the Urgent Tasks in the Decade Ahead

Recently the leadership of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA held a very important meeting. The Third plenary session of the Second Central Committee took up key questions relating not only to the immediate period and the crucial tasks facing us now, but also to this whole period leading up to the very real possibility of a revolutionary crisis in the years ahead.

What was taken up at this meeting is vital to the revolutionary movement and its prospects for success in the coming period. For this reason we are publishing large parts of the documents from the Central

Committee meeting over the next few weeks in the Revolutionary Worker. Revolution magazine also will carry it. These sections have been excerpted and edited for publication. This is the second of three installments.

This issue includes more sections of a report ("Outline and Summary") submitted by the Chairman which was discussed and met with the strong approval of the whole Central Committee. The subheads are ours—RW.

(2) The International Communist Movement

The Second Congress of our Party called for stepped up efforts to make contact, carry on struggle and build principled unity with Marxist-Leninist forces in other countries, on the basis of drawing and upholding clear lines of demarcation. And over the past period we have in fact increased both correspondence and direct contact with representatives of Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations in other countries. At the same time, with the full flowering (weeding?) of opportunist tendencies in the line of the Albanian Party and its degeneration into counter-revolution, we have not only taken up the task of resolutely upholding the immortal contributions of Mao Tsetung against attacks from this quarter but have begun to make a thorough (and continuing) criticism of the dogmato-revisionism of the Albanian Party and its hangers-on, which is an important task because Albania still retains some prestige as a revolutionary and socialist force even among some organizations and parties which, at least up until now, have generally adhered to a revolutionary line. Overall, it is clear that there is a process of clarification and alignment occurring within the international communist movement, and we have an important role to play and responsibility to fulfill in this process, which is in fact a very sharp and crucial struggle.

In general, it can be stated that the situation today in this regard is better than it was a year ago: the Chinese revisionists are widely discredited among all those who have any serious intention toward revolution, and the dogmato-revisionists are overall losing ground among such forces; the number of organizations and parties that have taken a clear stand in support of Mao Tsetung and his contributions to Marxism-Leninism while opposing and exposing the revisionist rulers of China, is growing. But, at the same time, the contacts and level of unity, in theory and practice, among these forces (and some we may not even know of as yet) are still extremely primitive. For both these positive and negative reasons, the need for a qualitative leap in this situation stands out very starkly.

In fact, it calls for not only more consistent and systematic exchanges and increasing practical support and unity in struggle. It calls for step by step (but constantly advancing) progress toward ongoing and concrete unity in theory and practice, on every level—ideological, political and organizational.

This is a point we must discuss seriously—and urgently. Of course, if we were not able to achieve principled unity with a single force internationally, that would not mean that it would be impossible for us (or others) to make revolution (in this country or others). But we are proletarian internationalists, the working class in this country is in fact one part of the international army of the world proletariat, and we should in no way raise the primitiveness and present low level of concrete unity among Marxist-Leninists to a principle nor fail to recognize that the forging and further development of such unity will greatly enhance the revolutionary struggle in each country and internationally.

(3) The United Front and Proletarian Leadership.

The Second Congress (1978) criticized the "labor aristocratic" outlook as it has been reflected within the revolutionary movement, including tendencies in our Party. In particular, the importance of carrying out work among the lower strata of the proletariat and the urban poor was emphasized, while it was pointed out that strategically we must continue to base ourselves among the more socialized (and generally better paid) workers. And this was linked with the question of carrying out much more systematic, and thoroughly revolutionary, work among the oppressed nationalities. And further attention was focused on the need to carry out revolutionary, communist work among all strata of the people and various social movements, in order to carry out our united front strategy.

Since that time, some very important, if initial, steps have been made along the lines called for at the Second Congress (and since). This is true both as regards the objective and subjective aspects. That is,

there have been both increasing struggles of importance among these various strata and social movements and increasing development in our understanding of their importance and in our ability to work among and influence them. Moody Park is an outstanding case in point, and there are other examples as well (smaller-scale battles against police terror, our work in "Rock Against Racism," anti-draft and anti-nuke demos, etc.).

Of course we must avoid any pragmatic tendency to lose patience with work among the basic industrial workers, rather than persisting systematically in carrying out revolutionary work and building revolutionary struggle among them. We must avoid any tendency to "forget about the workers" and simply direct attention elsewhere "where the action is"—where there is perhaps more political motion, even though most of this political movement is openly reformist. As the article in *The Communist* (No. 5) on *What Is To Be Done?* points out, we have only begun to carry out the consistently Marxist work Lenin calls for among the workers. How can we expect, after years and years of nothing but spontaneous trade-unionism, even from so-called communists—and in large part even from genuine communists—that all of a sudden, and through a few months (yes a few months!) of our selling the *Revolutionary Worker* and hardly more time of us systematically breaking with economism and carrying out revolutionary agitation and propaganda in general, large numbers of workers will come forward as the vanguard force in the political struggle? But are there not thousands of advanced workers? And can we not bring them forward and unite them around the Party's line as a class-conscious force marching to the front ranks of the fight against all oppression, and its source, the capitalist system?

This is not to say that this will be a straight-line process or that it is all "smooth sailing." But, really, is that a worse situation than among other strata? To think so is to fall into rank pragmatism. Of course, things will have to develop much further before the working class in its millions steps onto the political stage in its vanguard role, but it is certainly no less true that the tendency to reformism and the general vacillation and other weaknesses of the petty bourgeoisie will continue to exert themselves, and very powerfully, until the working class is mobilized in its masses to march to the forefront and more fully infuse its outlook, strength and discipline. And, in the meantime, the more we mobilize the (growing numbers overall of) advanced workers in political struggle, train them politically and keep their revolutionary consciousness tense, the more we will be able to influence both other strata as well as more backward sections of the working class itself and push things forward along the path of building a united front under the leadership of the proletariat and its Party, toward the goal of overthrowing imperialism and establishing socialism.

This has specific application with regard to the relationship between the struggles of the oppressed nationalities and the overall working class struggle for socialism. It is undeniably true that among the masses of the oppressed nationalities, even today (and not merely at the high tide of the struggle of the oppressed nationalities) there is more of a revolutionary mood and receptivity to revolutionary agitation against the system and the whole rotten way of life in this society. But this is also marked by sharply contradictory tendencies, and in particular it is characterized by strong nationalist influences. If we are not thoroughly scientific, we ourselves will not be able to draw the distinction between nationalism—even in a basically revolutionary form—and proletarian ideology and consciousness (again this is an "old question" in our young movement, but certainly not an "outdated question").

None of what is being stressed here is meant to nor should have the effect of denying the importance of revolutionary work among the oppressed nationalities or of pouring cold water on the efforts and strides that have been made in that direction. In fact, this needs to be developed much more broadly and deeply—but it needs to and must be developed with Marxism and our Party's line in command, and not be slipping into tailing after spontaneity and pragmatism in a new form, for that will only mean, once again, that initial gains

will be lost and advances turned into their opposite. On the other hand, by more firmly grasping and adhering to our Party's line and the Marxist-Leninist principles it is based on, in this work and overall, the initial advances can be built on and further advances achieved—through determined struggle, including ideological struggle, and persistent revolutionary work.

This is a question that we should take up as part of the broader question of how to persevere and make further advances in carrying out revolutionary work among the basic industrial proletariat, and correctly handling the contradiction between this and broadening and deepening our revolutionary work among the oppressed nationalities, the lower strata and urban poor and all strata and social movements among the people, guided by the strategic orientation of building the united front and its solid core under the leadership of the proletariat and its Party.

(4) May Day 1980.

The importance of this event and the campaign to build it can be more fully grasped in light of what was stressed in the point just above (3). In fact, while the beginnings of upsurge among various non-proletarian strata are both positive developments in themselves and indicators of the much greater upheavals in the period ahead—and indicators of the correctness of our analysis of the character of the 1980's as well—on the other hand, work among these strata and in these developing movements reveals (and recalls) not only their positive aspects but also their shortcomings, limitations, vacillations, lack of thoroughgoing opposition to the whole system, etc. Again, this is not to downgrade the importance of such struggles and of our carrying out revolutionary work among them; it is not meant to and should not have the effect of pouring cold water on this. In fact, it points, once again, to the need for us both to step up work among these strata and movements and to strive to be even more strictly Marxist and carry out in a lively and non-sectarian way the ideological struggle among them.

But the fact remains: these strata and these social movements can only be thoroughly transformed, powerfully linked to the overall fight against the imperialist system, and directed—or diverted—from the reformist to the revolutionary path, as the material force of class-conscious workers, rallied under the leadership of the Party and its line, increasingly mounts the political stage and shows in practice the revolutionary character of the proletariat and its class interests and its tremendous potential to unite the people to seize control of and remake society. And, along with this (as also noted above), this material force of class-conscious workers, even though only thousands at this time, can have a very powerful impact on the rest of the working class, even those sections that remain relatively dormant and backward in the short run and will only be drawn into political life and activity in the years ahead.

In summing up the Battle of the Bicentennial,* we—by and large correctly—summed up this point, referring to the phenomenon of how "revolutionary" came to be identified with "worker" instead of student, intellectual, "hippie," etc. While we must guard against "workerism" (economist philistinism)—and undoubtedly there was, especially on the part of the Menshevik Jarvis/Bergman group who since split from our Party, some influence of this thinking (as well as some reformist tendencies) in our work around and summation of the July 4th demonstration—nevertheless this phenomenon was real, if somewhat limited, and does point to the potential political impact of a force of class-conscious workers beginning to take "independent historical action" as Lenin called it. And this is important both in regard to broader sections of the working class and to other strata.

Given the development of the objective situation and of the subjective factor—the latter referring to the

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* The "Battle of the Bicentennial" refers to a campaign around the slogan "We've Carried the Rich for 200 Years, Let's Get Them Off Our Backs," which culminated in a July 4, 1976 demonstration of 3000 workers and others in Philadelphia. It countered the capitalist Bicentennial patriotic barrage.

Report from Party Central Committee

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line and work of our Party—there is both the necessity and the basis for this phenomenon, this political impact, to be much greater than it was in the Battle of the Bicentennial. And it is with this understanding that the call for revolutionary May Day 1980 was issued and that our work to build it must be carried out—beginning with the task of arming the advanced we can mobilize now with this understanding and on that basis unleashing them to broadly and boldly build this campaign.

If things are not understood and built in this way, then the question arises: why after all did we pick *May Day* as the time for this revolutionary demonstration? Why indeed, except to emphasize and strengthen, in practice and in popular consciousness, the revolutionary pole of the working class and its power in attracting around its banner the mass of the oppressed, as embodied today in the force of many thousands of class-conscious workers, rallying around them thousands of others of the oppressed. And with this understanding, it can be more clearly seen how decisive the struggle to carry out this campaign is and what a leap—forward, or backward—will be made through the outcome of this struggle.

(5) The Trade Unions, Economic Struggle and Political and Revolutionary Struggle.

First a question: why do all (or almost all) opportunists—from the Soviet-style revisionists, to the Chinese-led revisionists, to the Hoxha-ite dogmatorevisionists, to the open Trotskyites—insist on the notion that capturing the trade unions and transforming them into revolutionary organizations (or smashing the existing trade unions and replacing them with revolutionary ones) is the decisive question for the working class, an indispensable requirement and prerequisite for advancing to socialism? They all fundamentally disagree with Lenin's whole thesis in *What Is To Be Done?* and share in opposition to it the economist outlook.

Some—even many—of these various opportunists point to another of Lenin's well-known works, "Left-Wing Communism," to justify their position. But what does Lenin actually say there? He does, in fact, say that the struggle against the traitorous leaders of the labor movement "must be waged ruthlessly, and it must unfailingly be brought—as we brought it—to a point when all the incorrigible leaders of opportunism and social-chauvinism are completely discredited and driven out of the trade unions." (Peking FLP edition, 1965, p. 43). But he immediately follows this statement with the important conclusion: "Political power cannot be captured (and the attempt to capture it should not be made) until the struggle has reached a *certain stage*." (Ibid, emphasis Lenin's). Note—"has reached a *certain stage*." Lenin very carefully and consciously does *not* say—"has been completed."

In other words, Lenin fully recognized that the communists cannot thoroughly win leadership of the trade unions and the allegiance of all the workers in them, especially the more backward, until *after* power has been seized (in fact Lenin also noted that under capitalism even the trade unions could not embrace a majority of the proletariat). And therefore, thoroughly defeating the opportunist misleaders of the unions and capturing leadership of them is not and cannot be a prerequisite for the seizure of power.

What Lenin is emphasizing, as indicated by the title of this particular chapter of "Left-Wing Communism" (Chapter VI—"Should Revolutionaries Work In Reactionary Trade Unions?"), is precisely that indeed they should and must work in them, "For the whole task of Communists is to be able to *convince* the backward elements, to work *among* them, and not to *fence themselves off* from them by artificial and childish 'Left' slogans." (p. 46) What Lenin is referring to in the last part above—fencing themselves off with infantile "left" slogans—is the approach of setting up revolutionary workers organizations in opposition to the trade unions and trying to get the mass of workers to leave the trade unions and join instead in these workers organizations that have as their basis of unity the fight for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Lenin emphatically does not mean that, in working among the mass of workers in the trade unions, or in general, the communists should water down their politics or descend to the level of trade-unionist politics and economism. In this work as elsewhere, he repeatedly stresses just the opposite, putting emphasis on revolutionary agitation and propaganda as the main means for working among and convincing the backward workers and the mass of workers generally, who are organized on a broad scale in trade unions.

But further, not only is it not a prerequisite for revolution to capture the trade unions, it is not any kind of universal principle that work within the trade unions is the most important focus of communists' work; in fact, this is often not the case, and to make it some kind of principle is to fall into opportunism. Stalin spoke directly—and correctly—to this point in criticizing rightist tendencies within the German Communist Party in the late 1920's:

"To say that [communists must work only in the trade unions] is to condemn the Communist Party to the role of a passive observer of the class battles of the proletariat. To say that is to bury the idea of the leading role of the Communist Party in the working-class movement.

"The merit of the German Communists is precisely that they did not allow themselves to be scared by talk about 'the framework of the trade unions' and went beyond this framework by organizing the struggle of the non-organized workers against the will of the trade-union bureaucrats. The merit of the German Communists is precisely that they sought for and found new forms of struggle and organization of the unorganized workers... From the fact that we must work within the reformist trade unions—provided only that they are mass organizations—it does not at all follow that we must *confine* our mass work to work within the reformist trade unions, that we must become slaves of the standards and demands of those unions." (*Works*, vol. 11, p. 314, "The Right Danger In The German Communist Party," emphasis Stalin's)

The point and important principle that can be synthesized out of all this, is that when and to the degree that the trade unions are mass organizations of the workers, and especially when and to the degree that they become arenas and vehicles of class struggle involving masses of workers, it is absolutely necessary for communists to work among them, to unite with but more than that to influence and lead these mass of workers in a revolutionary direction, mainly through revolutionary agitation and propaganda (not however through sloganeering and other infantile "left" methods and policies). But in such work, as in all work, communists must not limit themselves to the confines of the trade unions or reduce their political line to the level of the spontaneous trade-unionist struggle (nor still less to the explicitly bourgeois politics of the trade union hacks). Instead they must carry out strictly Marxist agitation and propaganda and all-around revolutionary work to raise the workers' sights to the broad and decisive questions in society and the fundamental political struggle for socialism, reaching its highest form in the armed struggle for the seizure of power.

Here it must be noted and stressed that, not only must we especially bring forward and unite the advanced workers around this line and in this work, but in order to do so we must combat the tendency among them toward adopting an economist position. Often they tend in this direction not because they themselves fail to recognize the limitations of the economic struggle and the dead-end of reformism; but because, pragmatically, they fall into the notion that the *rest* of the workers can only be moved forward by first finding the lowest common denominator around which to unite them. In other words, the advanced workers, in attempting to build a revolutionary movement among the workers, run up against the same backwardness, the same obstacles and difficulties that we do. And if we, as conscious communists, have to more deeply arm ourselves with Marxist-Leninist principles and wage a sharp and persistent struggle against economist tendencies, how can we think that the advanced workers can overcome this tendency unless we similarly arm them and involve them in this same ideological struggle?

Economic Struggle

But what about the economic struggle? It has not been very long since we have made a thorough rupture with economism in the form of (one or another version of) the "center of gravity" line.* This includes the idea of paying "particular attention" now to the economic struggle. And in criticizing this latter idea, it has been pointed out that, in fact, the economic struggle will assume more, not less, importance as the situation sharpens and especially in the context of the development of a revolutionary situation. This, of course, does not mean that in such circumstances it will then be correct to make the economic struggle our "center of gravity." Rather, it means that in such circumstances there will be more instances where economic struggles become militant battles, and more than that—and especially in the context of developing political struggle, on the part of class-conscious workers as well as other strata—there will be more likelihood and instances of actually developing economic struggles themselves into political struggles (the oil workers in Iran is a sharp example of this, which occurred, of course, in the context of a developing revolutionary situation and struggle).

As Lenin pointed out in *What Is To Be Done?* and elsewhere, the economic struggle, and the economic exposures, often have the function of drawing the more backward workers into struggle against the bourgeoisie, even though on the most elementary level. And, Lenin insists, this means that communists must precisely carry out strictly Marxist work in relation to

* The RCP's founding congress in 1975 adopted the line that the economic struggles around wages and working conditions should be the "center of gravity" of the Party's work. This wrong formulation fed into the spontaneous tendency to reduce the class struggle to the day-to-day economic struggles and lose sight of the goal of revolution, socialism and communism. It made a special stage out of waging the economic struggle and evaluated all the Party's work from the point of view of how it contributed to this economic struggle, instead of judging all of the Party's work and every battle by how it contributed to the goal of socialist revolution. This line was criticized and repudiated in 1978.

these struggles and questions, no less than to all others, if they want to influence and lead these more backward elements coming into action, divert them toward revolutionary politics and political struggle (and if they want to remain communists). And it should be obvious that, with an intensifying situation and especially with developments toward a revolutionary situation, in many cases the first step of the backward workers in coming into political life and struggle will actually take the form of waging economic struggle—and in these conditions hundreds of thousands, even millions, of these more backward, ordinarily slumbering workers will be coming into motion, mainly in this way.

The point of this is not to resurrect the "theory of stages," or to argue that in those future conditions we should adapt our line and politics to the level of understanding with which these backward workers first come into motion and into serious struggle against the bourgeoisie. No, exactly the opposite—it will be even more decisive then, in practical terms, that, in linking up with them, we conscientiously and consistently strive, right from the beginning, to carry out revolutionary agitation and propaganda, direct their attention to the larger and broader questions and context within which these battles are taking place and divert them onto the path of revolutionary struggle around the banner of the class-conscious proletariat.

And even today, where instances of sharp, militant struggle do break out on the economic front and draw into motion formerly passive and backward workers, it is important to grasp and apply these same principles—

keeping clearly in mind what Lenin said about how every minor crisis, even a militant strike, represents in miniature what a major crisis will be like, on a broader and deeper basis, throughout society as a whole, and that even in these "minor crises" the masses involved in such struggles show to some degree the same tendency to learn in a few days or weeks what they do not learn in years of "normal times" (check out the comment of a white steel worker in Levittown about how he had changed his mind about the Black people's struggle, and obviously about the overall situation to some extent—*RW*, June 29, p. 7).

None of this, of course, goes against the understanding that we have struggled to reach, that all-around exposure of the capitalist system must be the main focus of our work, with agitation central to that. Nor, by the same token, does it go against the correct understanding that we must both direct the sights of the workers to the broad political questions and their long-term and general interests and lead them to take up political, especially revolutionary, struggle. And it is on this basis and in this light that the importance of and correct role for the National United Workers Organization must be grasped and built on.

NUWO

Through the course of deepening our grasp of the revolutionary line in opposition to Menshevism, and economism in particular, we have developed a more correct understanding of the role of the National United Workers Organization (NUWO), and especially of its relationship to the Party. It has been summed up that the NUWO must in fact be built "in the wake of the Party." This means that its political links with the Party must be clear and open (though not used as a club). But more fundamentally, it means that it is the *Party* that, above all, we must put forward as the driving revolutionary force among the proletariat—and among other strata as well, as the representative of the revolutionary proletariat. It is on this basis and in this context that we can and must build the NUWO as an organization of the working class, based among advanced, class-conscious workers, that has an overall revolutionary thrust and on that basis takes up and mobilizes workers around major questions and key battles in society.

The NUWO can and should be a place where advanced workers (but including those awakening to political life) can not only take up and build such struggles, but can carry out broad political discussion and struggle, over the questions connected with these struggles and over other questions confronting the class-conscious working class (this doesn't mean the NUWO should also be a study group, but it does mean that it should have broad political discussion, not simply limited to questions directly connected with struggles it is building, though much of this political struggle will focus around and unfold out of questions connected with these struggles, taken up broadly and not narrowly—not simply in the most restricted, tactical sense). Further, the workers we lead to be actively involved in the NUWO should not be stuck in a "slot" there and walled off from other political life and activity; quite the contrary, we should seek—and struggle—to involve them in distributing the *Revolutionary Worker* (including forming the nucleus of a network), in discussion groups around the *RW*, in attending *RW* forums, and in going to political events and struggles centered among other strata (as well as important struggles involving other workers). Advanced workers need such political experience and "atmosphere"—and this need is especially acute now, given the still low level of political consciousness and struggle among the mass of workers—and often it is also important, for them and for the other, non-proletarian forces in these struggles, that these workers go as a group, as the NUWO, while at the same time selling the *RW* at these events, etc.

(To be continued)

Bob Avakian on Radio WBAI N.Y., Part One

Two Class Outlooks on Rebellion

The following is the first of a two-part series based on a radio interview with Bob Avakian on New York station WBAI. This part of the edited interview deals with the struggle which erupted in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area after the murder of Luis Baez by the New York police, and the role of the Revolutionary Communist Party in that struggle. The second part of the series will appear in next week's issue of the Revolutionary Worker.

Interviewer: The only specific that I can find in terms of how you've dealt with the question of national oppression is most interesting to me, and this comes out of a number of leaflets that I saw recently in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community where a young Puerto Rican man was shot 16 times by New York's finest. His name was Luis Baez, and there was a leaflet put out that was called, "Rebellion is Great," and there was some general glorification of the fact that there is immiseration and murder and genocide being perpetrated on a people, and it began to talk about such things as "getting down in what is the festival of the oppressed"—interesting language—but what happened in there and was interesting was that many of the Black organizations that led the rally to protest the murder of Luis Baez would not be interested in seeing the RCP in that community any more because they acted as provocateurs. Here were police who were armed against people who were unarmed in what was a tremendously difficult and tense situation. Here was a leaflet that was put out that essentially was critical of the leadership of the people who had consistently in this city, the Black people, fought against national oppression in all its forms, police brutality and white vigilantism, being criticized for going easy when they were trying to prevent their people from getting killed when confronted by the armed might of the state.

B.A.: Well, you see, when we get this charge of provocateur, it always comes down to the fact that it comes from middle-class elements who accuse us of this when we refuse to stand on the side and tremble at the power of the ruling class and instead unite with the people who themselves, with or without us, with or without any other force, were spontaneously going into the streets to rise up to fight back against the murderous tactics and the policies of the police. The question is, when the masses go into motion, when they go into the streets spontaneously, do you stand with them, do you go into their ranks, do you uphold what they're doing and point toward the solution which is revolution or do you stand off to the side trembling and saying, oh the poor pitiful, helpless masses of people, if they try to do anything, if they try to fight back any way, the state will just come down on them and crush them and wipe them out entirely, so we must stand to the side and call anyone a provocateur who dares to unite with them in fighting back.

The same thing happened in Houston, Texas, when the Chicano masses rose up there for two days in 1978 around Cinco de Mayo. The RCP was the only organization that went right into the thick of that struggle and upheld it fully and called on people to come forward and join and support that struggle. All these reformists and other people, even some who were well

intentioned but were, from their middle-class position, frightened by the power of the state and saw no strength in the masses, tried in fact to divert the struggle of the masses away from the righteous actions of the masses and apologize for it, you know, whine about it or try to hustle and pimp off it in some cases. And then, they came down and called us provocateurs. But the masses of the Chicano people in that city rallied to the support of the Moody Park 3, who were supporters of our Party, precisely because those Moody Park 3 did not stand back and criticize.

It's the same thing Mao brought up in 1927 in China. The peasants in China rose up with their hoes and their spades and their primitive weapons against the armed forces of the landlords and the central government and so on, and as

Mao pointed out, even the many so-called communists moaned and whined, criticized the masses, saying that this is terrible, they're going too far, it's too much of an excess, the people supporting them should not support them, it's just provocation—they're bound to get crushed. And Mao said all such people have no right to call themselves communists or revolutionaries or leaders of the people in their fight against oppression. It didn't take us to tell the people to fight back against these murdering police—what we did that was different than the other groups was to unite with them in doing so, and yes, when the people rise up against their oppressors, we unite with them.

The people in Iran went out against the Shah's army for weeks and months and were shot down, but the revolutionaries and the people themselves

were not weeping and moaning over that, they were inspired and came forward—each time one was shot down, ten people came forward to take their place. What stand should revolutionaries have taken? Say, wait a minute, don't rise up, the Shah's got a powerful army, you'll just get killed. Were the communists provocateurs in Iran for standing in the midst of that and calling for revolution?

Interviewer: Well, just moving back from 1927 in China to Bedford-Stuyvesant, the fact of the matter is that most of the people from the RCP that night had, one, been white people who were taking aggressive measures in someone else's community where they neither lived nor had been doing organizing work. Secondly, when they

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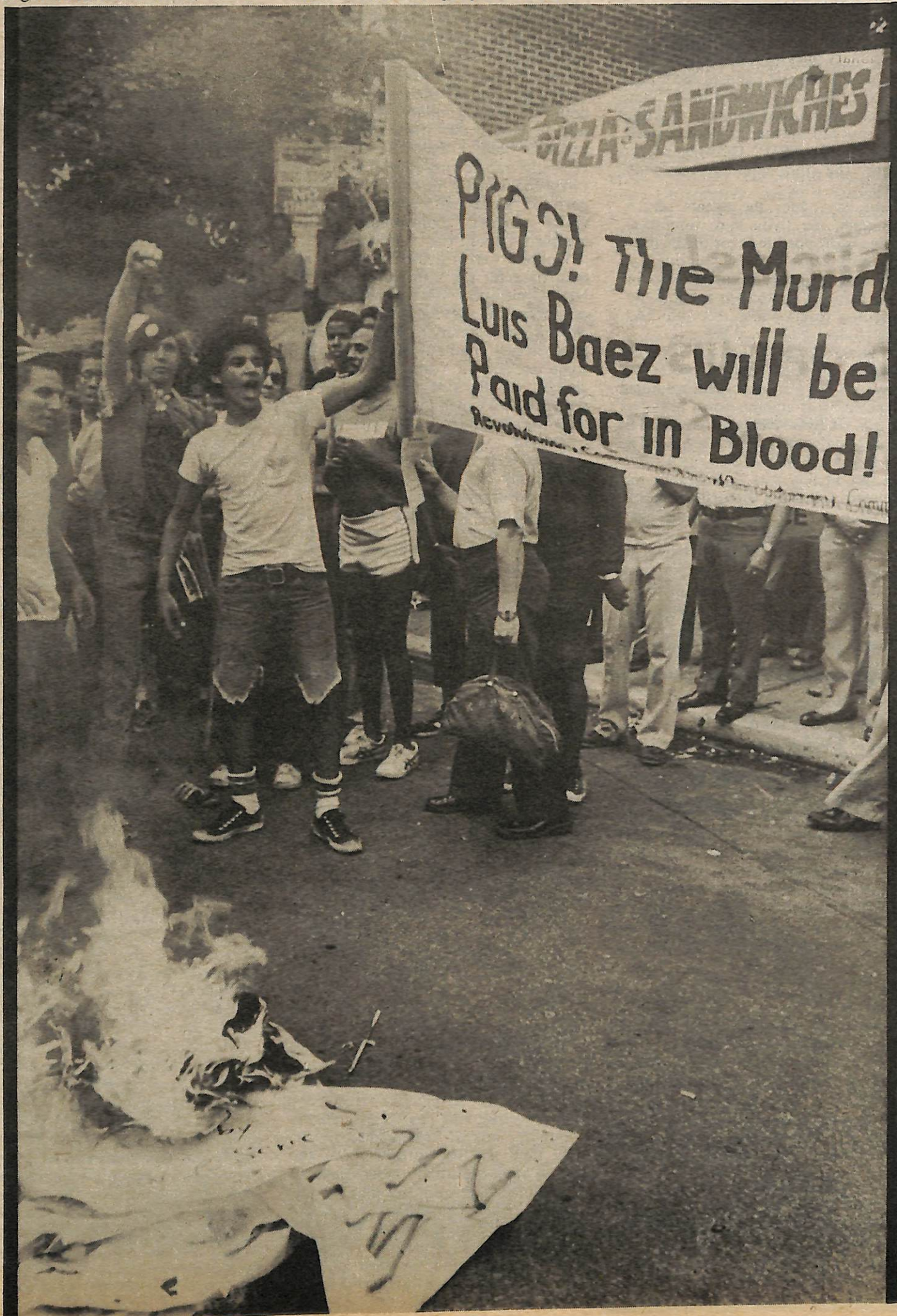


photo Jeffrey Schwarz 1979

FBI Red Hunt Defied at Defense Plant

Dayshift, October 8, 1979 at McDonnell-Douglas in Huntington Beach, Ca., largest defense contractor in the nation—"You can volunteer to go upstairs and clear your name, if you want," the supervisor told a worker suspected of taking a leaflet at the plant gate last month. Who was waiting upstairs? The supervisor smirked, "You will do it if you know what's good for you." Several supervisors had been dispatched to tap workers on the shoulder and repeat the threatening "offer". They moved on to those who worked near someone wearing a button proclaiming "Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian," and to others who were "suspected of having associated with" members of the National United Workers Organization (NUWO).

The inquisition stretches through the day. Behind the upstairs door, a panel of stiff-faced agents grill workers delivered to them: "You have been seen with a known communist. What does she say? What have you seen her do? Who else talks to her? Will you give us information on a regular basis?" The agents make notations in manila files to which the workers' pictures have been attached. Files are stacked high. Some of those questioned demand to know the identity of the man behind the desk. "Are you the FBI?" Drawing a deep breath the inquisitor responds, "Yes!"

Two days later the agents return. This time, the "you may volunteer" routine is dropped in favor of the more productive "go to plant security." A public call is issued for anyone who has "information" to do their patriotic duty, setting reactionaries to outdo each other to dream up juicy lies.

It is no accident that this dragnet aimed at members and supporters of the NUWO (a workers organization led by the RCP) is coming down heavy as the trial of Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung defendants approaches. The first time the FBI made an open foray into this facility was in February immediately following the demonstration in Washington D.C. against Teng Hsiao Ping and his U.S. masters. Then, several FBI agents went themselves to the shop floor to probe for information about "certain individuals"—coincidentally the same individuals who had gotten out word about the fitting welcome for Teng (the FBI has more

files in more of its offices on the RCP than on organized crime).

Later that same month, the FBI held a major new conference in New York at which they announced that "the growing number of KGB agents in southern California", location of the country's highest concentration of defense plants, required their immediate attention. But it was revolutionaries that they were really afraid of. The threat to their master's national security was workers becoming politically conscious through the leadership of communists; workers reading the *Revolutionary Worker* beside machinery that tools their Trident missiles to carry nuclear warheads designed to incinerate millions in World War 3; workers paid to produce other hideous weapons wearing "Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants" buttons, and becoming active in the struggle to end their rule.

While FBI and company agents sweated together in back corridors plotting ways to carry out orders from highest authority to deal with the revolutionaries and workers who were stepping forward, the NUWO and supporters stepped up their activity. They openly proclaimed their aims through both the *Revolutionary Worker* and leaflets handed out at the plant gates. Inside the plant, orders came down conveniently transferring known company finks and snitchy new hires to work next to "suspected" activists. Supervisors solicited anonymous written complaints about the "suspects".

Workers were threatened and some even fired for the crime of talking to NUWO members. Also there had been certain indications that the FBI arranged with the company to send in its paid provocateurs in an attempt to frame-up some workers on "sabotage" charges, charges which carry up to a 20-year sentence, and which they could possibly claim was fomented by the RCP and its Chairman.

In response to the latest attack the NUWO put out a leaflet driving home that the FBI activities were part of a vicious nationwide attack on the RCP and its Chairman. It set right side up who the real spies are and why they are conducting their red hunt. It said that the harassment at McDonnell-Douglas was due to the fact that "workers at this defense plant, who are above all supposed to be among the most bought off, the most patriotic Archie Bunkers around, for the privilege of being able to build missiles and supply the capitalists' vital war machine," are beginning to question that B.S. and some are proudly supporting the RCP and Bob Avakian! It was like a breath of fresh air in a dungeon.

Instead of hurriedly pocketing the leaflet, workers read it openly at their machines. And a few minutes later when a small army of coats and ties, including the company vice-president flooded onto the shop floor, the building rang out with disrespectful comments as workers speculated to each other about which of these rats were FBI spies and which were merely informers.

Opposition to the government's actions has been widespread in the plant. The FBI's dirty tricks, and the response of the NUWO has broken things loose. A number of workers in this supposedly Archie Bunker stronghold are beginning to see the real deal behind all the capitalists' talk of "national security", why they are so uptight about the spread of revolutionary ideas, and why they are so intent on attacking revolutionaries. Some have come to see the crucial nature of the battle to defend the RCP and its Chairman. And the battle to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants is growing.



BLACK SOLIDARITY DAY

At 12:30 P.M., United Nations Plaza is normally occupied by a smattering of tourists and UN employees going to and from lunch. But on Monday, November 5, Black Solidarity Day, the gates to the UN were temporarily closed. No tourists taking pictures to send home; no one passing through to pick up lunch. A cordon of New York City's finest had wrested the gates shut, but not before several hundred people, mainly Black, had marched through them to occupy the plaza.

The demonstration was called by the National Black Human Rights Coalition, including a list of over one hundred sponsoring individuals and organizations like New York Black United Front, Republic of New Africa, Black Economic Survival, National Association of Black Social Workers and many others. They had marched over five miles from Harlem to the UN to charge the U.S. government with genocide and the oppression of Black people.

After the gates had been sealed, hundreds more people quickly scaled the fence, while others blocked the streets. Mounted cops spurred their horses to jump towards the crowd that now surrounded them. "Just jittery," they said. But they were met by the chant: "PBA (Patrolmen's Benevolent Association—RW) is the KKK—Death to the Klan!" The people threatened to pull these pigs onto the ground. The air was charged with the excitement of people daring to take their future into their hands.

To reach the plaza in the first place, the march, which had grown from a few hundred to over one thousand, ignored the threat of arrests and the barricades the police had set up "a safe distance from the UN." Now, the people occupied the plaza. Many held flags bearing the picture of Malcolm X next to that of the UN building. Others held up the red, green and black flag.

A speaker from the National Black Human Rights Coalition began speaking. He closed his speech at a high pitch: "This is just the beginning. We're going to establish a mainstream of resistance in America. We came to UN territory to make it known we will not be intimidated, that we're going to smash this U.S. imperialist monster!" Hundreds of fists shot into the air. "Freedom By Any Means Necessary!"

Many of the Black people who had assembled in Harlem earlier that morning for the march brought with them the hatred of centuries of oppression in the U.S. Three busloads came from Boston, some people from Chicago, revolutionary-minded youth from New York City neighborhoods, with the police murders and daily harassment fresh on their minds. A group of Dominican high school students carried signs of support for the struggle of Black people and all oppressed peoples.

The march indicated something new was in the air. You could see it in the way a Black youth carried a five foot-high sign over his head that read, "By Any Means Necessary." You could

hear it in the congas and the chants that recalled the high tide of the Black liberation movement in the 1960s: "What's the solution? Revolution. What's the price? Sacrifice." "FBI—CIA, Ain't No Freedom in the USA."

While everybody who participated in the march was by no means united totally around the need and prospect of revolution, a majority of people came not only with the desire to unite and consolidate the strength they felt, but with an eagerness to discuss and learn about the oppression of Black people and how to end it.

The questions on people's minds were not primarily how to stop another hospital closing, or how to get one more Black politician elected to office, but more how to get rid of all the oppression of Black people, of how to fight for total liberation.

As the oppression of Black people has intensified since the '60s, as some illusions of painless progress have been shattered, these are the questions coming to the fore. The people, tired of the same old warmed-over reformist schemes, welcomed the revolutionary answers the demonstration tried to offer.

And at the same time, as the oppression of Black people intensifies and breeds new resistance, many forces from different backgrounds and social strata, representing the outlook of different classes, come forward to join this movement. Each brings with them *their* answers to the questions the masses face.

Many people had been attracted to the demonstration by the promise to build an organization that would "embody the spirit, work and aspirations of our beloved, shining Black Prince"—Malcolm X. An organization that would truly "smash this U.S. imperialist monster" and not bow before it.

At the rally, the question of revolution was directly raised several times. Several spoke sharply to the need for Black people to take up arms, particularly in the struggle against the Klan—including a speaker from the United League of Mississippi. Other speakers pointed to the struggle of the African peoples and other national liberation struggles around the world, as well as other oppressed nationalities in the U.S., against U.S. imperialism. Speakers from the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania strengthened the theme of the common unity between "all genuine national liberation struggles."

The force that shook the UN that day showed the powerful revolutionary potential of the millions of Black people in this country—and the fact that increasing repression is bringing increasing resistance to the fore. The demonstration gave a glimpse of the potential power of the Black liberation movement, the wide variety of class forces and programs for liberation that will be involved, and the need to merge the struggle of Black people with the overall revolutionary struggle of the working class of all nationalities for proletarian revolution.

Contribute to the Prisoners Revolutionary Literature Fund

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

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

Palestinian Exposes Andy Young

On Saturday, November 3 the Operation PUSH hall was filled to capacity. It was an attentive audience, largely Black with a strong representation from the Palestinian community. All ears were tuned to hear Andy Young discourse on the state of affairs in the Middle East.

He began by excusing himself for being over-zealous in taking up the "interests of our country" with his informal discussion with a PLO leader. "In doing what I thought was in everyone's interest, I created a big fuss... so I tried to do something about it—I went to apologize to the Israeli ambassador."

Who Young served then and still serves was revealed by his statement: "I guarantee that within 90 days there will be talks between Palestine and Israel... There will be an end to the bombing. There will be moves on the part of the Palestinians to recognize Israel's right to exist... And there will begin to be pressure within the PLO to put an end to terrorism." His balloon was punctured when a Palestinian man jumped up in the middle of the audience and shouted, "Never, never!" The Revolutionary Worker interviewed this man, Ahmed, about his views on Andrew Young's speech at PUSH.

Question: What message do you feel Young was trying to get across, especially in regards to the PLO and negotiations with the so-called State of Israel?

Answer: Let me give you an idea. Andrew Young, as we know, used to be U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. And it seems to me he still speaks as if he's representing the American government. Probably—there's a big possibility—he is! When Andrew Young came and put, bluntly, that "I guarantee you, within 90 days there will be talks between the State of Israel and the Palestinians," (and he means the PLO), I smell something rotten there. I could picture 3 different things. First, there is the possibility he is trying to cut the emotional ties between the Palestinians in this country and the PLO. Second, it's possible that imperialism in this country is trying to establish a way in which they could infiltrate the PLO lines. And the third thing, which I really do believe, is to say that "We are the Big Power, the U.S.A. And we are warning you, the PLO, that within 90 days, this is our plan, either you do it or you don't." This is a signal, when you say "I guarantee you in 90 days..." it could be an indirect way of saying, "with my aggression, I will force you to sit down in 90 days."

But let's clear up these points. First, they are wrong if Andrew Young or anybody thinks that there is a way to cut the ties between us, the Arabs, the Palestinians, and the PLO... When I talk about the PLO, I don't talk about the leadership only; I do respect the leadership of the PLO. But the true PLO are not only the leadership but are the people who are carrying on the armed struggle against the so-called State of Israel and against the imperialist machine, the Zionist machine in occupied Palestine. As far as there is breath in our body and blood in our veins, this tie will stay.

Second, if they think that by infiltrating the PLO, as the leadership of the Palestinian people, they will establish what they have in mind, they are wrong. The PLO are my people's representatives as long as they do lead us to our goal. And our goal is to liberate Palestine—all Palestine, without exception, and to establish a secular state, where Moslems, Jews and Christians could live together, equally and in harmony.

Third, if what they are trying to do right now is a signal to the PLO and to the Palestinians, that unless there's a talk between them and the so-called

State of Israel within 90 days, the U.S. is willing to use its military forces... I want to tell them they will fail. The only way they could do it, they would have to force us to lay down our arms, and the only way they could do this is to drop us dead. And the question they have to ask themselves is—are they willing, are they able to do that? I believe they will never be able to do it.

Question: What do you think, specifically, are the U.S. aims in establishing negotiations between the PLO and the so-called State of Israel? Answer: Their aim is to tell the Palestinians, through the leadership if they can, to surrender. "Surrender—go back to your misery. As a Palestinian, you are a refugee. Your 'homeland' is

your refugee camp." What they want is for the Palestinians to lay down their arms. They are saying "Lay down your arms, surrender, and come and sit down. Then we will tell you what we have in mind." Here's the point—if the Palestinians recognize the so-called State of Israel, it will be the end of us. They know that the core of the problem is the Palestinians. If they can get the Palestinians to recognize the State of Israel it would legitimize Israel's existence and the problem would be completely over. Even if they say, "O.K., Palestinians. We can put you in a mini-state on the West Bank of the Jordan River or the Gaza Strip," I'm sure that this mini-state would never be a free state, where Palestinians are free, where we can use our political freedom to unite the Palestine of 1948, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. No; it would be a state without arms, a state controlled by the Israeli army, a state in which both the traitors in the Arab world, like the regimes of Jordan and Cairo, would be in control, along with some representatives of the Palestinians and the Israeli army and authorities. They would isolate the Palestinians again, and humiliate us, demolishing the Palestinians' existence forever.

Plus, the Palestinian movement in the Arab countries is not only supported by the Palestinians themselves. It is supported by the Arab people—in Egypt, in Syria—all over the Arab countries. If they could defeat the Palestinian movement, they could continue their plans to conquer all the Arab countries. It is very important to them to control all the oil fields, and the Suez Canal. It is very important to them to build all those military bases, so they could face the "communist" expansion. They want us to kneel down, not only as Palestinians, they want the Arab countries—I'm not talking about the leaders—they want the Arab people to kneel down.

Question: Why did Young speak at PUSH in particular? What do you think of the role of such people as Andrew Young and Jesse Jackson in promoting U.S. policy, especially since they claim to represent the Black people oppressed under this system?

Answer: I believe they are trying to pressure the poorest masses in this country, who have been struggling in this country for hundreds of years. I believe they think that the average poor Black person or average poor Arab per-

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SAN FRANCISCO WAR GAMES

San Francisco. Dawn. Heavy rain-fall. The Pacific surf pounded the rugged shore. Three thousand combat troops assaulted the Marin Headlands. A mortar shell lobbed from the Golden Gate Bridge. Chinook choppers dumped the men on muddy ground. M-16's and machine guns crackled through the grassy hills—normally fields dotted with picnickers and hikers in this part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

F-4 Phantoms and A-7 Corsairs, Marine A-4 Skyhawks and Navy patrol planes battled overhead. A nuclear submarine, Destroyers Carpenter and Orleck, maneuvered offshore. Tulare, the amphibious assault craft, led the way, supported by Coast Guard cutters. Called the "largest U.S. Reserve war game ever conducted," Operation Ready One 80 raged on land, air and sea for forty hours November 6 and 7. A Navy spokesman said that "80" referred to 1980.

Over 70 units were thrown into action from the National Guard and Armed Forces Reserves in Region 20, which covers Hawaii to Utah.

Not only are regular troops being whipped into shape such as in the huge 40,000-man U.S.-Canadian operation which was held in Vancouver (RW, October 12, 1979), but even the reserves are being readied for war. Watching this war maneuver were Pentagon heavies, including Harold Chase, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, and

Robert Connor, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy. They were "very pleased" with Ready One 80 and even more ecstatic now that their 100,000-man U.S. strike force had been officially formed several weeks ago.

Before Ready One 80 began, spokesman Lt. Commander Woodward insistently told *Revolutionary Worker* reporters, "This has nothing to do with current events." All weekend long, Bay Area radio, TV and newspapers reported the war maneuvers as fun and games. There's the green army, under a flag with the insignia of a clenched fist holding peacock feathers, rising out of a hot-tub, defending their country called San Marin, against the invading blue army. An orange army, representing the U.S., came in to defend San Marin and protect its "secret weapon"—a bottle of Chivas Regal scotch!

But the brass was deadly serious. "This is a third world country situation of today," explained Navy Commander DeVincenzi, "this is similar to what we had in Vietnam, or we could be talking about the Middle East." Or, in fact, any of the recent hot spots in the far-flung American empire where people are rising up, from El Salvador to Iran. In fact, they are preparing for world war against the Soviet bloc.

On one hand, the U.S. wanted the public to get used to warfare in its own backyard. KCBS, the 24-hour news radio, had hourly reports. But mainly,



they wanted to hide their actual preparations for war, portraying this invasion of the Golden Gate as a game between "weekend soldiers." (Why, even the man in charge, Rear Admiral Albright, Naval Reserve Readiness Command, is a stockbroker between Monday and Friday!) Yet the reserves are a vital part of their war plans. For instance, why the need for amphibious assault training? In fact the first troops sent to the front lines in World War 2 were the National Guard. (So much for the illusion that weekend soldiers are only for putting down "domestic emergencies.")

As three thousand men fired blanks, ran between smoke bombs and made body counts, the Pentagon brass politely apologized to the battery of Bay Area reporters that the much publicized beach landing had to be scrapped because the weather made the surf too rough. Only the helicopter assault took place. How considerate of them! But you can be sure that in the not too distant future, rough surf or not, those men will be shoved to shore, those M-16's won't be firing blanks either, and neither will this war game be a game. Which way the soldiers point those weapons will be decisive.

2 Class Outlooks on Rebellion...

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attempted to divert the major heart of the rally and march away from the Black leadership that had indeed organized that event, there were very few people who actually followed. The criticism, by the way, in terms of a provocateur action did not come from white middle-class people but in effect the Black organizations that had constituted the leadership of that demonstration—

B.A.: From Black middle-class people...

Interviewer: Uh, I would hardly think that organizations such as the Black United Front would be categorized in the derogatory implication that you're giving Black middle-class people.

B.A.: Let's clear this up. That is not derogatory but scientific...

Interviewer: I'm just saying that your facts were incorrect, that you were criticized by the Black community, that you were taking defensive action with somebody else's life, which is indeed to me objectively if not subjectively falling into the hands of the state.

B.A.: Well look, it's not derogatory, it's scientific. I think the reverend and others are middle-class elements. I don't think that's really open to debate unless somebody wants to say those are proletarians. And the point is we will unite with ministers, we will unite with people in and around the Black United Front when and to the degree and on the basis that they stand with the masses in actually fighting back against their oppression. I'm not swearing at them by calling them middle-class. I'm making an analysis of what their position is and how they tend toward a certain outlook of fearing the state and trying to hold back to a certain degree the struggle of the people. We will still seek unity with them. We are. We've even issued an open letter to the Black United Front laying out the basis upon which we do seek unity and calling on them to take that up, and we're going to be pursuing that, but nevertheless we cannot compromise the stand that when the oppressed rise up against their oppression, communists, revolutionaries and those people who claim to stand with the people in fighting their oppression have got to stand with them. As far as some of the particularities you raised, there's a comrade here from the local area, 'cause I wasn't there, I can't answer the particular things you raised, but perhaps the comrade from the local Party can speak to that a little bit.

Interviewer: Why don't you introduce yourself so people know who's speaking.

J.R.: Okay. My name is J.R., I'm a member of the Revolutionary Communist Party. I live in Brooklyn. And first of all, many of your facts are incorrect and you've got some misunderstandings yourself. First, that leaflet, "Rebellion is Great, Prepare for Armed Revolution," the way you presented it, you implied that leaflet was put out at the demonstration itself or was used as a means of inciting people against the leadership of the demonstration. In fact, that leaflet was put out as a summation of what had happened in that community.

Now you ask around—I don't know if you were at the rally—who was raising the chant, "Let's stop rapping, we better start scrapping"? Was that the RCP or supporters of the RCP? No, that was the masses of Black and Puerto Rican people there who raised that slogan. We didn't raise that. There was a sizeable group—several hundred people who were enraged.

You raised your other question about what is this about "rebellion is great." I'll tell you when we wrote that on the head of that leaflet which I'm proud of—actually it's not an RCP leaflet, but it's a Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade leaflet—we were summing up the feelings of people there that night 'cause yes, rebellion and even blood is beautiful when the rebellion is the rebellion of the slaves against their slavemaster and the blood is the blood of the oppressor flowing in the streets.

To the oppressed that blood is beautiful. You know, these are sentiments, to feel, god damn it, you want to strike a blow against this kind of thing, even if it is a spontaneous thing, an outburst of anger. To throw a few rocks at a police car to get into some fights with the police around this thing which many people wanted to do and were agitating for and which our Party united with although we never incited people in that direction but united with what many people were adopting that night. Finally, I just want to say, I don't want to speechify much longer, yes, there were white RCP members there in Bedford-Stuyvesant as well as people of many other nationalities and many people who never saw us before that night who worked with us and are working with us now as a result of what happened that night, and our summation and subsequent work around it. I think that's a good thing. It's not a question of people going into another community to tell people what to do. That's not at all the style of work of the RCP. We are all slaves regardless of nationality. Those white people out there who were taking up that struggle and standing with the masses in Bedford-Stuyvesant were slaves too, rebelling against their slavemaster and standing against national oppression.

Interviewer: The only blood, by the way, I saw flowing that night was the blood of the people who were unprepared physically to deal with the brutal armed police attack. The blood that I saw was people with broken arms, people whom I shuttled back and forth from the hospital and so on. They did not seem to be rejoicing over the fact that they were not of the same ability to confront the armed might of the police as the police were to confront people who were unarmed and peacefully demonstrating at that point. Secondly, it's always seemed to me a very interesting white liberal response when other people are faced with the condition of genocide, and I mean that in its fullest implication, and are up against the bayonets, to talk about their blood, because essentially it's their community and they live with the day-to-day state of oppression and immiseration that you don't necessarily as a white person have to, so I would have some very strong disagreements with you on that position. In addition to that, your whole characterization of who was leading the demonstration to me is inaccurate and inappropriate and thirdly or fourthly if you will, I think the most significant point is as a witness to the demonstration that there were a relative handful of irate youth who were for a moment diverted, but it is a tribute to the leadership of the Black United Front that the vast majority of the people went with them to try to avoid the confrontation that people are not immediately prepared for, and did it with the dignity and that which will give them the opportunity to fight for yet another day. What I would like to move into is, 'cause we'd also like to take some phone calls very soon, Bob, you talked a little bit about the situation with China...

B.A.: I want to back up for a second because I was listening to the exchange between you about the facts and I think the differences in outlook are clear, because ours is the revolutionary outlook of the working class which is that we're not liberals and we're not social workers and we're not forlorn missionaries. We went out in Washington, D.C. We went up against and were attacked by the police. Black, white, Puerto Rican, what have you, all of us together, taking the same revolutionary stand. We were maced, beaten, you know people have been shot at in this Party, people have had guns pulled on them by the police, and we do not whine and back down in the face of that, and we do not tell the people that because repression is coming down on us, we should back away from the struggle. And yes, we have to apply correct tactics.

Chile: An Attempt at "Historic Compromise" The Real Story of the Allende Years

by Jorge Palacios

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But let's take the Black Panther Party, which was certainly a revolutionary organization basing itself among the more oppressed sections of the Black people, and I'm very familiar with some of the mistakes that they made. For example, they made the error, and at least in their case had a lot more justification, they made the error, when there were spontaneous uprisings or riots as the ruling class calls them, among Black people, of going in and telling them to cool it out, that this is not the proper time for a confrontation, we're not prepared for that, they'll just slaughter you, they will come out the victor militarily and we'll have nothing for it. Then the Panther Party would try after that to call a meeting and organize people to do things, and people would not come to the meeting because their revolutionary energy and enthusiasm had been stomped out, had been suffocated by the Panther Party, and as I say, there was more justification because they did it at least from the standpoint and with the ideology and program of leading the people toward an armed revolution in this country, they didn't tell the people that armed revolution was in fact something to be avoided because they would only be wiped out and suffer genocide and all the rest.

But the Panther Party, despite its revolutionary stand, made the mistake because they thought you could turn the masses on and off like a faucet. And they thought they could tell the masses, stop rebelling now, and then come to a meeting and we'll figure out how to wage armed struggle. What they should have done is go into the ranks of the people when the people were determined to rise up, unite with them and then as the energy of that struggle began to ebb, they should have drawn together the clearer political lessons, summed it up as we did and brought forth those who had come to the fore and developed them into conscious revolutionaries to lead the people in a political way toward the goal of revolution. That's a lesson that's been paid for in blood, that's a lesson we have to sum up and draw from.

You see, we're not white liberals going around trying to do good for the poor and pitiful people, oppressed people of the world. We are revolutionaries, Black, white, Puerto Rican, Chicano, what have you, uniting around our common revolutionary interests because as J. said we are all enslaved in this society and we're determined to rise up and abolish that.

That's a fundamental difference in outlook, and of course there may be tactical differences, and we will attempt to unite with people despite not only tactical differences but fundamental differences of outlook so long as people take a stand with the oppressed. And what you say about the youth, that it was a handful of youth—that's what they say all the time whenever the oppressed rise up. In the rebellions of the 1960s it was always "just a handful of out-of-control youth" or rowdy elements, and they used to call them roving rebel bands of rebellious youth in the 1960s. And of course they were the core, of course they were the most active and militant elements within the people rising up and rebelling, because the youth do have those characteristics of being daring, of having the most willingness and feeling that they have the least to lose in rising up against the system and putting things on the line against it, and you know people were called as we are called now, provocateurs for standing with those rebellions. Malcolm X was called by the Communist Party and many of these other so-called revolutionaries, a provocateur, a CIA agent, a fanatical, isolated maniac, and so on, because he took the fundamental stand that when the masses, and it was mainly youth, took to the streets, when the masses rose up against their oppression, he would not condemn it, he would not criticize it, he would not try to cool it out, but he would support it and try to develop it in a more conscious direction. True, Malcolm X was not a communist. At the end of his life when they snuffed him out, he was evolving his political involvement and organization. It's not clear to say where he would have ended up, but he was clearly a person who had a revolutionary stand and stood with the oppressed when they fought back, and that's the kind of person that we think is a real leader of the masses, and that's the kind of people and the stand that we seek to unite with.

As far as your question about China...

Interviewer: Hello, this is WBAI.
Caller: Am I on the air?
Interviewer: Yes, you're on the air.
Caller: Oh, hi. First of all I'd like to mention I live in a working-class section, the upper westside and as a matter of fact the only oppression I've had in my five years in New York was one time when some RCP thugs were putting up

Continued on page 13

Prisoners Stand with Bob Avakian

We the undersigned prisoners at the Akron Workhouse, Akron, Ohio know full well what is happening in America today. We will not stand by and see our revolutionary leadership ripped off. We stand with Bob Avakian + the 17 arrested. Stop the RAILROAD + DROP ALL CHARGES NOW! Insolidarity + brotherhood!

[Redacted signatures]



"Guilty, Guilty, Guilty, and Guilty," croaked the judge. "Five days in the workhouse."

Friday afternoon as we stood in the holding pen (a cage next to the main lockup), we were kind of mad that we would miss the appearance of the Chairman, who was being interviewed on Channel 5 that Saturday night. It was then we glanced up and saw the TV set in the corner of the dining room.

For a day and a half, the workhouse was a scene of intense discussion and struggle. Dozens read the two copies of the *Revolutionary Worker* we'd managed to sneak in, and debated revolution, the attacks on the Mao Tsetung Defendants, communism, the role of Bob Avakian, and dozens of other questions on religion and philosophy ranging from the Pope's visit to Mao Tsetung Thought. A Vietnam veteran told us he had read Mao before. "If you don't hit it, it won't fall, right?" he said quoting Mao. A conspiracy was taking shape. Come 7:30 Saturday night a growing number of prisoners were organizing others to hear the Chairman speak. At 7:25, about 40 of us gathered around the TV in the dining room to

check out the show. On the other side of the bars sat the guards, who were trying like hell to figure out why so many people had gotten so interested in Star Trek. By the time the guards figured this stuff out the show was drawing to a close. They pulled the plug on the TV and used the excuse that they "smelled reefer," but it was too late. Some lives had been changed. Discussions continued on late into the night. The next morning a guy told us he was up all night thinking about what we were say-

ing. "All my life I've been looking for you guys," he told us. And he wasn't just talking, his name was the first one on a letter to the D.C. prosecutor that was signed by 35 prisoners that read: "We prisoners know full well what's happening in America today. We will not stand by and see our revolutionary leadership ripped off. We stand with Bob Avakian."

—Members and Supporters of the RCP and the Mao Tsetung Defendants in Cleveland

To the *Revolutionary Worker*,

Right in the middle of the Chinese gymnast's program, four of us jumped the fence at the Coliseum, took over the floor, and unfurled our banner: "Teng Hsiao-ping Capitalist Whore—We Stand with Mao and the Four"—and the second banner, "Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian—Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants." As a horde of security and secret service swooped down, one of us was able to throw a Red Book that skidded across the floor and came to rest at the feet of the Chinese Delegation...

Continued from page 12

posters on my building where I live and I pay rent. And I took down the poster after they left, and they came up at me and they told me that they were going to beat the hell out of me because I did it. That picture of I guess Avakian sitting around, looking so intent, and I think that's really ridiculous. I've been four years here and I should also mention that I like your show, it's better than Monty Python. Thank you.

B.A.: Well, the only thing I want to comment on is that I think the person's first statement that the only oppression they've suffered in five years is when they confronted the RCP, took down one of the posters, I don't think that requires further comment. Anyone who lives in this society and says that is the only oppression that they're concerned about in five years—I think they've exposed themselves.

Interviewer: Okay, we can move on to the next phone call now. Hi, this is WBAI.

Caller: Yeah, hi. Going back to the police riot in Brooklyn around the Luis Baez matter. RCP I see passing out a lot of newspapers and stuff and you know trying to pull people away from the main body of the demonstration where we had security in numbers and some idea of where we were going and what we're doing, to going into very segmented groups of people who had nothing to do with really the rally or community organizing or working throughout the number of years a lot of us that were there have; and trying to get us into a situation where the police can come in with their cars and totally, you know, annihilate everyone there. And it was just a total unbelievability that such a small handful of people, regardless of the wishes of the majority,

and I was there and saw it, or the victims of the police clubs, can take the responsibility of everybody else's will and readiness to activity and there's plenty of us who have been in struggles for a whole lot of years that are not at all afraid of fighting when the fighting has to be done, but we're going to have to be ready for that fight and know what one is getting into and how to deal with it if it's going to come out victorious for the people, and not just grandstanding for a phony slogan for a group of folks who never seem to be anywhere except to be passing newspapers and provoking situations but are never with the masses in planning things, in carrying things out in the day-to-day lives of their working-class communities, of the struggling peoples, because issues are daily, not just when a new issue of a newspaper comes out...

J.R.: Well, again this question of a small band of agent-provocateurs putting the idea in the minds of the masses of people there to hate their oppression and go up against the chief symbol of that oppression, when less than 48 hours earlier one of the most vicious killings in the history of New York had taken place, is typical. It is straight out of the editorial of a bourgeois newspaper—to think that only by a small handful of outsiders coming in, could tension and the contradictions boil up to where people would themselves take matters into their own hands, rise up, want to strike a blow at the oppressor. Yes, it's true, that when you attack the enemy you're liable to get hit back; it's true that tactics are very important. I'd like to ask the guy who called in—are you saying that spontaneous slave rebellions in the holds of slave ships when there was no possibility of victory, when the only ultimate result could have been the crushing of the rebellion—that these things were wrong or that they could only result from a

few people, provocateurs, outsiders, getting into the slave ship and whipping up the slaves? That's ridiculous—these things are slanders on our Party. We are proud and we will never deny that we stood with the masses of people in what they did that night, and when they went up against the police we did not shy away from that, we didn't run in the opposite direction and cover ourselves with a lot of excuses and pious generalities about tactics, and it's not the right time, and stuff like that. We're damn proud that we stood with people, with what they did, because revolutionaries always stand with the masses when they go up against the enemy, whether the conditions are favorable or unfavorable.

B.: That's a basic question of stand. Karl Marx supported the Paris Commune even though he knew from the beginning that what happened to it would happen—it would be drowned in blood. But he saw it exactly as J. has said, as a very important, and in that case, even historic uprising of the masses. Nobody has to tell us about the nature of this state. We've analyzed that theoretically and we've also felt that practically in this last year alone; four hundred members and supporters of our Party have been arrested, over a hundred of them on felonies. Just building for this speaking tour that I'm on, which was here in New York last night, in just passing out leaflets in building for the meeting in North Carolina, fourteen members and supporters of our Party were arrested and the police came down with bomb threats, and everything else, just to break up that meeting. We know what it means to live under the capitalist state, we are the vanguard Party of the enslaved class in this society. So pious generalities, in fact all this weak-kneed apologizing about the power of the state and all this trembling before its

power and even more, and what I think comes through even more clearly, is the trembling at the power of the masses and their potential strength when they begin to rise up—this is what frightens middle-class radicals, and this is *not* a question of insulting but it's analyzing scientifically, progressive liberals, who we think can be won over. But they can only be won over on the basis that people stand with and base themselves on the strength and potential power of the masses. Because it is precisely the middle-class radicals who are frightened of the state and even more so, frightened of the uprising of the masses, because they see themselves caught in the middle and feel powerless, which as a *class* they are, powerless to deal with the situation.

Interviewer: Well, I must admit my own comment to that, if I may, is that frankly the armed might of the state is frightening, rebellion is *frightening*, people do what they have to in order to accomplish constructive social change, and socialist revolution if you will, but blood again is not something to glory in and the whole kind of *macho* approach that you seem to be using, which is that we fight harder and more than you do, to me is not answering or responding to the questions that have been asked about particular actions. I know you'll respond to that, but let's just move on to the next question, and then you can.

B.A.: I just want to say that the *women* in our Party hold exactly the same stand.

Interviewer: All right. We will not use the word "macho" then. I think it's opportunist. Can we move on to the next question, please?

Fascist Killers Brag:

“We Had It All Worked

The men in the upper right picture instead they are about to pull out guns. The reason they look so calm becomes arrangements with the cops that they... The killers at Greensboro were expert class, the cops. This isn't just usger men now in jail in Greensboro were was planned to, with the cooperation

Picture #1: Summer, 1979. Letters are He pretends to be interested and sym

Picture #2: September, 1979. All of North Carolina. "Silverstein" becomes man experienced right down to today where the CIA went. Covington seems of reactionary old drivel—Covington is Carolina town of China Grove that took ganization, and publicized as such. Co refer to the group that was there as th munist Party. But then comes the n writes, "We had it all worked out with t a couple of you and none of them wou just who is "we"?

Picture #3: Nazi newspaper New Or and caption make it clear that "we" rel includes "leader" Wayne Wood and F Nazis, and both currently under arres slayings. Woods is the man in the to confident as ever with the arrangement cops.

Since the time of the Greensboro mation has also come together that ma reactionary plans are afoot. On Friday ham, N.C., Bob Sheldon, who along wi cing several lifetimes in jail as one of th fendants, was going home with his jumped by a squad of six men with heads. The squad maced and then clu their leader barked "retreat." Even mor ed had they driven, as they usually do, hind the house where these thugs wer were by a bright and well-travelled str tinary group was responsible—this w

Right after the massacre in Gr Books in New York, known widely as ceived three separate phone calls. The "Today Durham, tomorrow the world ning of the end. We'll kill you comm many is the way of the world." The nex ten dead and wounded in Greensboro. ferred to Durham again and bragged, "nia." The weekend of the 3rd in L.A. C tionary Workers Center was hit by gu Several weeks earlier in Oakland, C tionary Workers Center there was fire blaze quickly went out

Any thought of spontaneous right w deed foolish. All this is far from sponta thing to do with the desperate needs of this country as it lurches toward crisis a at the people and all that stands in its v



NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA

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11 September 1979 YF-90

Dear Cindy the Revolutionary Worker:

Thanks for your letter of September 5th. You might be interested to know that, of all the Marxist groups I have attempted to ha

I was tempted to play the "Myron Silverstein" game a while longer, but you appear to be fairly intelligent and so I'm going to cut the crap and see if you can take the next step forward—actually engaging in an intelligent discussion with an opponent rather than simply screaming four letter words at the top of your lungs like you do at our rallies in an effort to mask your impotence and inability to suppress us.

mark. I am curious to know if you will be killed—but I am curious to know if you have the courage of your convictions enough to put them to the test by meeting us on the field of reason. (By the by, almost all of my men have killed Communists in Vietnam, and I was in Rhodesia as well, but so far we've never actually had a chance to kill the home-grown product, although we've put a few in the hospital and we nearly killed some of your people at China Grove last July—we had it all worked out with the cops that if you were dumb enough to try to attack the community center we'd waste a couple of you and none of them would see anything.) We will meet you on those rallies on private property or you will be killed—but I am curious to know if you have the courage of your convictions enough to put them to the test by meeting us on the field of reason.

#2

Yours for White Victory
HAROLD A. COVINGTON
DEPUTY PARTY LEADER
NSPA

Dear Comrade Cindy:

July 31st
Raleigh

Thanks for the literature. I'm still in the process of digesting it, but I thought I'd drop you a line and let you know I received it OK.

Sincerely yours,

Myron Silverstein
P.O. Box 27406
Raleigh NC 27611

#1

Greensboro

Continued from page 1

began to tail it while radioing information to headquarters. Headquarters decided not to pull the cars over—after all, nothing illegal was being done.

The cops in the area of the demonstration were not notified by headquarters that this caravan was approaching.

With the police surveillance car in tail, the caravan pulled up to the project and began hurling insults at the people there. "Here we are, niggers." "Come and get us!"

The enraged crowd began chanting "Death to the Klan" and charged the Klan's van with sticks. Within seconds, several shots were fired into the air by the Klansmen in the car. Some of the demonstrators continued to surge towards them. While TV cameras panned the whole

scene and photographers snapped rolls of film, the other Klansmen calmly stepped out of the nearby car, opening a trunk as if to get out a picnic basket, but instead pulled out rifles, shotguns and pistols. They began a cold-blooded massacre.

One rifleman coolly leaned across the hood of his car, aiming accurately for his targets' heads and hearts. Another pumped his shotgun rapidly, firing straight into the crowd. Yet another, firing a pistol in each hand, charged the demonstrators, shooting wildly. At least one man, a cigarette hanging from his mouth, barked orders to others.

Panic hit the demonstrators as people dropped to the ground, several killed instantly, others severely wounded. Some continued to charge the fascists with their sticks, while others with small handguns at their sides stood in shock. Bullets bounced off the walls, shattered car windows, and ricocheted off trees. Few of the unarmed people had dodged for cover before the massacre ended.

In only a few short minutes, the

Continued on page 17

Damn the Klan and the Capitalist Hand Behind Them! Never Forgive or Forget the Greensboro Massacre!

I Worked Out with the Cops

The men in the upper right picture look like they are pulling beer out of a car trunk on a Saturday afternoon at the park. Instead they are about to pull out guns and murderously shoot into the crowd at the Greensboro anti-Klan rally on November 3. The reason they look so calm becomes clear when you put together all the material on this page: they knew from advance arrangements with the cops that they would have a free fire zone. The law wouldn't be arriving until they had finished their job.

The killers at Greensboro were experienced at working out their murder plans with the official representatives of the capitalist class, the cops. This isn't just us theorizing, this is openly bragged about by these very dogs themselves. Two of the trigger men now in jail in Greensboro were involved in a similar case some months earlier. It didn't actually result in murder, but it was planned to, with the cooperation of local cops. To unfold this story requires stepping back a bit in time.

Picture #1: Summer, 1979. Letters are received by the *Revolutionary Worker* people in Greensboro from a "Myron Silverstein." He pretends to be interested and sympathetic and asks for literature and some information.

Picture #2: September, 1979. All of a sudden "Myron Silverstein" reveals himself. In a letter to the *Revolutionary Worker* in North Carolina, "Silverstein" becomes Harold Covington, Deputy Nazi Party leader to Chicago's Frank Collin. Covington, too, is a man experienced right down to today with the U.S. government—in the past he was in Vietnam, Angola and Rhodesia. Everywhere the CIA went, Covington seems to have followed. He fancies himself a theoretician, but by the end of his letter—a jumble of reactionary old drivel—Covington is openly threatening and bragging. He writes about an anti-Klan action in the small North Carolina town of China Grove that took place a few months earlier. Even though the action was taken by Workers Viewpoint Organization, and publicized as such, Covington and the Nazis refer to the group that was there as the Revolutionary Communist Party. But then comes the naked truth. Covington writes, "We had it all worked out with the cops—we'd waste a couple of you and none of them would see anything." And just who is "we"?

Picture #3: Nazi newspaper *New Order*, July 1979. Picture and caption make it clear that "we" referred to by Covington includes "leader" Wayne Wood and Raeford Caudle—both Nazis, and both currently under arrest for the Greensboro slayings. Woods is the man in the top right photo, clearly confident as ever with the arrangements worked out with the cops.

Since the time of the Greensboro massacre, other information has also come together that makes it clear that broad reactionary plans are afoot. On Friday night October 26 in Durham, N.C., Bob Sheldon, who along with Bob Avakian is facing several lifetimes in jail as one of the 17 Mao Tsetung Defendants, was going home with his girlfriend. They were jumped by a squad of six men with stockings over their heads. The squad maced and then clubbed the couple until their leader barked "retreat." Even more might have happened had they driven, as they usually do, to the dark garage behind the house where these thugs were hiding. Instead they were by a bright and well-travelled street. Just which reactionary group was responsible—this was not clear. Then

Right after the massacre in Greensboro, Revolution Books in New York, known widely as a Party bookstore, received three separate phone calls. The first caller said in part, "Today Durham, tomorrow the world, Durham is the beginning of the end. We'll kill you commies." The way of Germany is the way of the world." The next caller referred to the ten dead and wounded in Greensboro. Then referred then referred to Durham again and bragged, "We got you in California." The weekend of the 3rd in L.A., California, the Revolutionary Workers Center was hit by gunfire late one night. Several weeks earlier in Oakland, California the Revolutionary Workers Center there was firebombed—though the blaze quickly went out.

Any thought of spontaneous right wing reactionaries is indeed foolish. All this is far from spontaneous, and has everything to do with the desperate needs of the capitalist class in this country as it lurches toward crisis and war and strikes out at the people and all that stands in its way.



#3
On July 8th, members of the NSPA Forsyth County Unit assisted the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan at a showing of the 1915 film, "Birth of a Nation" in China Grove, N.C. The meeting was attacked by about 60 members of the Revolutionary Communist Party (lower photograph) but the Reds were repulsed by NSPA Stormtroopers and Klan Security Guards. In the photograph Wayne Wood (far right) and Comrade Avakian (lower right) hold the line against the security, while Party comrades greet the Whites. White Power salute in the background.

Klan
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Press Release Cops/Greensboro Killers Plotted Together

The vicious massacre of 5 demonstrators at last Saturday's anti-Klan rally was not an unusual incident carried out by an isolated band of crazies who had no purpose but to wildly kill. This fact is borne out sharply by a letter received by the Revolutionary Communist Party dated Sept. 11, 1979, signed by Harold A. Covington, Deputy Party Leader of the National Socialist Party of America—Nazis. Following several pages of the racist, fascist trash this organization is well known for, Covington revealed his real purpose in sending the letter.

"By the by," the letter concludes, "almost all of my men have killed Communists in Vietnam and I was in Rhodesia as well, but so far we've never had a chance to kill the home-grown product, although we've put a few in the hospital and we nearly killed some of your people at China Grove last July—we had it all worked out with the

cops, that if you were dumb enough to try to attack the community center, we'd waste a couple of you and none of them would see anything."

This open death threat is revealing in two ways. First, it clearly shows the intentions and purpose of the Nazis and Klan despite their current phony pronouncements that they had no intentions of shooting. Secondly, and this is the most important point, it clearly shows the cooperation between such fascist groups and the cops and the higher authorities above them. If this weren't so, why were the cops so obviously absent during the massacre while in Dallas an army of them escorted 50 Klansmen through a crowd of 2,000 hecklers? Anyone but a fool or liar would know what was going on here, and the letter to the RCP from Covington is further proof of that.

Not only that, but in the past several months the cops, the Klan, and the

Nazis have been working overtime to create a climate of fear in North Carolina. When Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, who is himself facing 241 years on ridiculous felony charges in Washington came to speak in Greensboro, 15 people were arrested in one week for publicizing his tour, including 10 who were arrested in Hampton Homes on outrageous inciting to riot charges (a charge the Greensboro authorities are obviously very fond of using). The next week, Bob Sheldon, one of 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants who face the same charges as Comrade Avakian, was viciously beaten with his girlfriend outside his home in Durham by a gang of 6 thugs with blackjacks. Then last Saturday, 9 carloads of stormtroopers carried out a systematic well-planned massacre here in Greensboro. One thing we can say for sure: the blood drenched hand of the state is pulling the strings on all these attacks.

This is no unprecedented thing. In Germany, Adolf Hitler rose to power on a wave of terror as thousands of communists were massacred by his goons. In Turkey this year the government has unleashed a wave of terror by fascist gangs against revolutionary

ed Out with the Cops”

ook like they are pulling beer out of a car trunk on a Saturday afternoon at the park. In-
nd murderously shoot into the crowd at the Greensboro anti-Klan rally on November 3.
is clear when you put together all the material on this page: they knew from advance
ould have a free fire zone. The law wouldn't be arriving until they had finished their job.
erenced at working out their murder plans with the official representatives of the capi-
theorizing, this is openly bragged about by these very dogs themselves. Two of the trig-
involved in a similar case some months earlier. It didn't actually result in murder, but it
of local cops. To unfold this story requires stepping back a bit in time.

e received by the Revolutionary Worker people in Greensboro from a "Myron Silverstein."
athetic and asks for literature and some information.

a sudden "Myron Silverstein" reveals himself. In a letter to the Revolutionary Worker in
Harold Covington, Deputy Nazi Party leader to Chicago's Frank Collin. Covington, too, is a
with the U.S. government—in the past he was in Vietnam, Angola and Rhodesia. Every-
o have followed. He fancies himself a theoretician, but by the end of his letter—a jumble
openly threatening and bragging. He writes about an anti-Klan action in the small North
place a few months earlier. Even though the action was taken by Workers Viewpoint Or-
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er, July 1979. Picture
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...AUGUST, 1979...



On July 8th, members of the NSPA Forsyth County Unit assisted the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan at a showing of the 1915 film, "Birth of a Nation" in China Grove, N.C. The meeting was attacked by about 60 members of the Revolutionary Communist Party (lower photograph) but the Reds were repulsed by NSPA Stormtroopers and Klan Se-

curity Guards. In the photograph above, Forsyth Unit Leader Wayne Wood (far right) and Comrade Raeford Caudle (with shotgun) hold the line against the Reds along with Klan Security, while Party comrades give the National Socialist White Power salute in the background.

Press Release Cops/Greensboro Killers Plotted Together

The vicious massacre of 5 demonstrators at last Saturday's anti-Klan rally was not an unusual incident carried out by an isolated band of crazies who had no purpose but to wildly kill. This fact is borne out sharply by a letter received by the Revolutionary Communist Party dated Sept. 11, 1979, signed by Harold A. Covington, Deputy Party Leader of the National Socialist Party of America—Nazis. Following several pages of the racist, fascist trash this organization is well known for, Covington revealed his real purpose in sending the letter.

"By the by," the letter concludes, "almost all of my men have killed Communists in Vietnam and I was in Rhodesia as well, but so far we've never had a chance to kill the home-grown product, although we've put a few in the hospital and we nearly killed some of your people at China Grove last July—we had it all worked out with the

cops, that if you were dumb enough to try to attack the community center, we'd waste a couple of you and none of them would see anything."

This open death threat is revealing in two ways. First, it clearly shows the intentions and purpose of the Nazis and Klan despite their current phony pronouncements that they had no intentions of shooting. Secondly, and this is the most important point, it clearly shows the cooperation between such fascist groups and the cops and the higher authorities above them. If this weren't so, why were the cops so obviously absent during the massacre while in Dallas an army of them escorted 50 Klansmen through a crowd of 2,000 hecklers? Anyone but a fool or liar would know what was going on here, and the letter to the RCP from Covington is further proof of that.

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This is no unprecedented thing. In Germany, Adolf Hitler rose to power on a wave of terror as thousands of communists were massacred by his goons. In Turkey this year the government has unleashed a wave of terror by fascist gangs against revolutionary

forces. The capitalists have two purposes for unleashing this kind of terror. The first is to try to physically wipe out or smash left and revolutionary forces. The second is to sow confusion among the people, creating a picture of "crazies from the left and right killing each other," while the capitalists sit in their mansions smelling sweet.

The Revolutionary Communist Party once again firmly condemns these brazen, brutal murders by the Klan and Nazis, and the obvious role of the police and their bosses. The RCP, as has been stated before, has serious, deep disagreements with the Communist Workers Party, who called the demonstration, over many major political questions. These differences have been and will continue to be made clear in our Party's press, the Revolutionary Worker. But in the face of this vicious attack the question of right and wrong is clear and our contempt is reserved for the Klan and the highest authorities behind them. The RCP calls on the people of all nationalities to take the political offensive against this vicious attack.

Greensboro branch
Revolutionary Communist Party
Nov. 7, 1979

Bolivia

Continued from page 5

any concern for advancing the struggle of the Bolivian people. The real U.S. concern was nervously laid out by Sec. of State Cyrus Vance on Sept. 27 in a major policy statement on Latin America: "We will encourage and support constructive change before the ties between government and people irreversibly erodes and radicalism or repression drive out other solutions." And just to make clear where he fears this repression could lead, he says later in his speech, "Nor (can—RW) repression be maintained in any society without sowing the seeds of violent convulsion (read: revolution).

The U.S. would prefer at this time that many of their bloody dictators at least put on a semblance of a "democratic" mask—a civilian government combined with brutal force to suppress the struggle of the people. Recently U.S. dictators around the world haven't been doing too well. The apparent U.S. rush to support "democratic governments" in Latin America after years of maintaining the most open bloody military dictatorships shows only a deepening fear that countries like Bolivia might join the growing list of Nicaraguas and Irans.

Bolivia, strategically located in the center of Latin America, receives one of the largest amounts of U.S. military and economic aid in the continent (\$60 million a year). But Bolivia is wracked by a skyrocketing inflation rate of over 20% and a 2.5 billion dollar foreign debt (interest payments alone total \$250

million a year). It has the lowest per capita income in South America (\$875 per year). On August 23, COMIBOL, the national mining company and backbone of the Bolivian economy reported it may be bankrupt in 6 months. Strikes and protests have become increasingly widespread. This "tense and volatile" situation is shared by many Latin American countries, including the surrounding Andean Pact countries of Peru and Ecuador. And the U.S. is fanatically trying to maintain control of the situation.

The week before the coup, Sec. of State Vance was in Bolivia for meetings of foreign ministers for the Organization of American States (OAS). He called together a luncheon of top Bolivian military men and politicians including Victor Paz Estenssoro and Hernán Siles Zuazo. The coup leader, Col. Natusch Busch, though invited, didn't show. The main subject according to the *New York Times* was "how to reduce military unrest over the weakness of the Guevara Arze regime." Vance promised, "U.S. backing of an effective coalition government," one that no doubt could unite various factions to ensure a stable base of operations for the U.S. Vance expressed opposition to any military coup. Clearly, U.S. policy now dictates that a civilian front is more advantageous.

Political Shell Game

But whether it's a civilian front man or military dictator, the U.S. has used every one of these lackeys to maintain its domination of Bolivia. The "choices" the U.S. has offered to the Bolivian people are figures like Gen. Hugo Banzer Suarez, the number 3

vote-getter in elections held on July 1. Suarez has a long history of being a U.S. boy. He is credited with engineering the 1971 military coup against the government of General Juan Torres. Torres, who nationalized large U.S. enterprises during his stint in office, had refused in August of 1971 to lease out the valuable mines in the Mutun region to Brazil (and consequently, U.S. interests). He even accepted a \$200 million investment credit from the USSR. Six days later, Torres was overthrown. With U.S. backing, Brazilian bombers painted with the Bolivian flag took part in the coup. Following the overthrow of Torres U.S. military aid increased from the pre-coup level of 1.7 million dollars a year to 3.3 in 1972.

Suarez, who was trained at Fort Bragg (N. Carolina) and had the open support of Brazilian and Paraguayan trained mercenaries, remained in office from '71-'78. In elections in '78, he attempted to stay in power by rigging the elections. When this was exposed, he was ousted in a bloodless coup but was quickly appointed Ambassador to Argentina. The feelings of the masses of Bolivian people toward Suarez were demonstrated earlier this year when he was campaigning in the mining district of Huanuni. He was driven out of the district by miners throwing sticks of dynamite.

The two other major candidates in the July 2 election, Victor Paz Estenssoro and Hernán Siles Zuazo were both ex-presidents with past "progressive" reputations, and both were U.S. lackeys. They were key in rebuilding the armed forces after the 1952 democratic revolutions they led. Presently, Zuazo is being touted as a

"left-wing" candidate, a somewhat laughable label when it's recalled how he reconstituted the repressive Bolivian Army with large doses of U.S. aid and expensive training programs for Bolivian officers in the Canal Zone and the U.S.

In the July elections no one got the 50% majority of the vote necessary to rule. So the Bolivian Congress appointed Walter Guevara Arze and almost immediately rumors of a coup circulated. He did not enjoy much military support, a fact that did not get lost on the U.S. An abortive attempt at a coup occurred Oct. 12, rumored to be led by none other than Suarez. Recently Suarez' past terms in office were being "investigated for corruption" by Guevara Arze. It is in reaction to this threat to one section of the puppet rulers in Bolivia that Colonel Natusch Busch, who was Suarez' Minister of Agriculture, grabbed power before the U.S. could organize its "stabilizing" coalition government, which it is now desperately scurrying around to do.

It seems that the U.S. is having a lot of trouble these days even in keeping its lackeys from falling out among themselves. They are desperately trying to keep their grip on an increasingly unstable and explosive situation. No matter what they do, "civilian" sham democracy or military dictatorship, they are unable to keep a lid on the growing struggle of the masses of workers and oppressed people in Latin America and throughout the world. The coup in Bolivia and the virtual certainty of yet another one soon, as the U.S. tries to rectify the situation, only serves to underscore this undeniable truth.

S. AFRICA

Continued from page 5

"alleged airborne attack on Angola." On that same day, both the *New York Times* and the *Chicago Tribune* carried lengthy articles on the so-called "liberalization" of South African government policy toward blacks ("liberalization" which at this point includes only a little more freedom for blacks to move around the country as sub-citizens, a slave labor pool). While falling slightly short of giving open and unrestrained praise to the racist white settler regime, the reports were definitely intended to give the impression that

Andy Young

Continued from page 11

son listening to them—that they are stupid enough to believe whatever they tell them. I believe that our people—Blacks, Arabs and whites; the workers, the masses of people in this country are not going to be fooled by anybody about what's going on in that area, not by Andrew Young, Jesse Jackson, or Kennedy, Ford, or even Carter... this is what made me stand up at PUSH and try to show the people what's going on.

Andrew Young also made the statement that there will be pressure from within the PLO to cease all operations against the so-called State of Israel. I don't think he's a prophet. I don't think he can read anybody's mind. To say that he guarantees that there will be talks within 90 days, and that there will be this pressure within the PLO to cease the military struggle; as I said, there is something very fishy going on. I heard today that President Carter ordered part of the 7th Fleet into the Indian Ocean, to move toward Iran. They are trying to become militarily involved in Iran. They are trying to show the whole world that "Iran is in a big mess—so we'll send our troops to 'protect' our civilians." All these imperialist countries, they never learn their lesson. Now they are really preparing for what could come. 90 days from now they could say that, "We offered the PLO peace, but they wouldn't accept it." They could say, "Begin doesn't represent the Israelis when he says he'll never negotiate with the Palestinians," and get rid of him. They're trying to have all the excuses, and they're starting right now, so they'll be ready for that war in the Middle East.

South Africa's black majority is beginning to receive "justice" from the Pretoria government.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Facing the growing resistance of the black population, and under intense pressure from the western imperialist bloc to pretty up its act, the South African government of Prime Minister P.W. Botha is throwing a few crumbs to the blacks in the vain hope of averting the inevitable. As Botha himself put it candidly, "Don't think that South Africa cannot have a revolution. Revolution is not a remote possibility."

It is not just revolution in South Africa that has Botha worried. It is also the possibility of successful revolutions in Namibia and particularly in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) that puts South Africa's future in question. Military raids into Angola and other front-line African states have been aimed not only at bringing down the Soviet-backed Angolan regime, but specifically at weakening SWAPO in Namibia and the Patriotic Front in Zimbabwe, and at forcing the front-line African countries to quit giving the liberation forces military support and sanctuary.

At about the same time as the recent raid into Angola, South Africa took part in an 11-day joint operation with Rhodesia, practicing saturation bombing exercises with the Rhodesian air force. South Africa is currently helping to prop up the faltering Muzorewa-Smith regime in Rhodesia with loans estimated at \$50 million per month, and the South African troops are becoming heavily involved in the civil war in that country. The economic burden of this and the political problems it is causing at home are a big part of the reason that the South African government wants to see a quick end to the war in Zimbabwe. Pretoria hopes that stepped-up military attacks will at the very least force the Patriotic Front to capitulate at the current London negotiations and join into a coalition government that South Africa could perhaps coexist with for a while.

While world opinion has restrained the U.S. imperialists from openly endorsing and supporting South Africa's aggressive activities, it is clear that the U.S. both knew of and approved the recent raid into Angola. South Africa's action, and the motives behind it, are an integral part of the growing battle between the two superpowers—the U.S. and the Soviet Union—over who will hold sway in the strategic region of southern Africa. The Soviets presently dominate Angola and have substantial


influence among various liberation forces in southern Africa. U.S. strategy in the region at this point includes "liberalization" (though no fundamental change) towards blacks in South Africa, a UNITA victory if possible in Angola, and a negotiated settlement in Zimbabwe that would coax the Patriotic Front—or a large section of it—into the western bloc. In line with this, the U.S. has played down the recent South African aggression against front-line African states, played up the Pretoria regime's "new look" and attempted to cover over even the most hideous activity of the South African government.

During the same week as the attack on Angola, it was announced that South Africa had detonated a nuclear device in the Indian Ocean. Almost immediately after the U.S. made the discovery public it began discounting it and saying that it probably wasn't a nuclear explosion after all—just a reflection of sunlight off the ocean! The imperialists have used their spy satellites to successfully detect hundreds

of nuclear explosions over the years, and the idea that they can't tell the difference between an A-bomb and a reflection of the sun is ludicrous at best. It is quite possible that this little game by the U.S. and South Africa was intended to let the world know that Pretoria is a nuclear power, without having to face the full political repercussions that would result from openly admitting the fact.

The situation in southern Africa is volatile and what happens there will significantly affect the relative positions of the two superpowers in the impending showdown. Both the U.S. and the Soviet imperialists are stepping up their contention in that region, while at the same time trying to keep as many options open as possible. In terms of the relationship between the U.S. and South Africa, this has resulted in the U.S. publicly criticizing the Pretoria government and calling for "humanitarian reforms," while privately supporting and collaborating in the racist regime's reactionary adventures in southern Africa.

MAY DAY



IN IRAN, AROUND THE WORLD, AND HERE AT HOME, FLAMES OF REVOLUTION ARE SPREADING!

**DOWN WITH U.S. AND SOVIET WAR MOVES!
FREE REVOLUTIONARY FIGHTERS AND LEADERS FROM HOUSTON TO WASHINGTON DC!
WORKERS UNITE TO LEAD THE FIGHT AGAINST ALL OPPRESSION!
HASTEN CAPITALISM INTO ITS GRAVE!**

Demonstrate: SATURDAY, MAY 5

MAY DAY 1979

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D.C.

Continued from page 4

agents which are in the prosecutors possession. He *denied* access to information concerning the numbers, names and actions of paid police provocateurs and informants in the ranks of the January 29th demonstration. And he *emphatically denied* access to the files, memoranda and other material in the possession of the White House, the Secret Service, the FBI, the U.S. Attorney's Office and other government agencies which would clearly expose what no one even bothered to deny: that Bob Avakian and the RCP have been the target of ongoing, intensive surveillance by these agencies for more than ten years and that this surveillance stepped up with the RCP's call to demonstrate against the visit of Teng Hsiao-ping to this country last January.

Greensboro

Continued from page 14

riflemen had jumped back into their vehicles and split, leaving four dead and at least ten wounded. Since then one wounded man has died, with another still in serious condition.

* * * * *

After this, in the aftermath of the massacre, three demonstrators and one youth from the neighborhood were arrested for "inciting to riot."

Nearby, the van of murderers and one car was stopped—12 men were arrested. The Klansmen and Nazis were armed to the teeth, with concealed deringers and knives to add to the heavy arsenal used against the demonstrators. These fascists gave themselves up to the police without a fight, even though they had just murdered an unknown number of people.

And, of course, most of them got away. Since then only two others have been arrested.

* * * * *

Immediately, the news swept the country and the world, and just as immediately the lies and distortions of the capitalist press began to blast bullets at the people as deadly as those the Klansmen's rifles had fired.

Daily press headlines: "*Four Die in Klan-Leftist Shootout!*" Shootout!!! The cops and Klan plan and carry out cold-blooded murder, and the press makes it a "Klan-Leftist Shootout"! "*They All Hate Each Other, Professor Says of Leftists,*" screamed another front page. To add to this were the scare tactics aimed at those they hadn't

500 March

Continued from page 6

people began the Chester demonstration. The people of Chester were outraged at this brutal attack, and they cheered when she said, "These reactionaries and their capitalist masters are teaching us some deep lessons here, and we have to learn them well. When they murdered Mickey, they didn't think people would rise up like this against it. From the sheriff to the governor they did everything they could to cover it up, whitewash it and push us back down. And now they've shot people down in cold blood in Greensboro. This terror and the system that promotes it has to be stopped. We have to prepare ourselves for the time when we can go up and tear the whole system down!"

A Black man, a supporter of the RCP who has been active in the battle in Birmingham, Alabama against the police murder of Bonita Carter, spoke next. He pointed to an American flag dragged up on stage by an anti-communist retired army officer, and said, "I was in the Marine Corps in 1970 and I went to a lot of countries. I saw this flag flying all over the world—over degradation, exploitation, misery and death. That's what this system does.

The prosecutor has held from the beginning that the attempts of the defendants to seek these materials is, in the words of the government, "a fishing expedition." "The burden is on the defendants to make a clear showing of the relevance and materiality of the documents in question," states one of their latest responses to defendants' attempts to gain these files. And the judge agreed—he ruled against this section of the defendants' motion for discovery on the grounds that information sought by the defendants was "irrelevant and immaterial" to the case. But how can it be irrelevant and immaterial to the case when these very files would also clearly expose that orders went out on the night of January 29th that anything and everything must be done to prevent that demonstration from reaching the White House—including a police attack on the demonstration, mass beatings and dragnet arrests. Bob Avakian, acting as his own attorney in this case, summed up the situation quite clearly in this

hearing: "The government says that we have no right to go 'fishing' for facts that would prove that we are innocent of these charges in this case—because the government owns the fishpond."

In a move aimed at beating back another defense attempt to obtain these same materials, the judge squashed defense issued subpoenas on Jimmy Carter, Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State, William Webster, head of the FBI, and other heads of top government agencies. What the hearing on Wednesday demonstrated clearly is that with this railroad rolling through this hallowed courtroom, Judge Pratt has openly begun to play the role of "fireman," stoking the engines that will attempt to carry this train through to "guilty" verdicts there. And woe to anyone who attempts to join in the efforts on the legal front to prevent this from happening.

While the judge's gavel swung down again and again to deny the issues raised in defense motions, his tongue lash-

ed out at defense attorneys who stood up to protest the fact that Judge Pratt had assumed the role of prosecutor as well as judge in this hearing. "Perhaps some counsel have matters other than litigating this case on their minds," was his warning when their protest interrupted the smooth "procedures" of his hearing. Yes, perhaps they do. Perhaps along with growing hundreds and even thousands of people around D.C., completely derailing this railroad is what they have on their minds. Perhaps exposing the behind-the-scenes conspiracy of the U.S. government to bury Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants in jail for 241 years is what's on their minds. Perhaps what is really foremost on their minds is freeing Avakian and the 16 other defendants. And for them and for growing numbers of other people every day, the results of this latest railroad in the legal sphere should only serve to underscore the need to intensify our joint efforts to accomplish just that.

fooled with their lies. "*Klan Activity Up Throughout the South*" said another headline, and a story of a secret meeting of 100 people to form a United Racists group in North Carolina was broken in the wake of this attack. Articles about how the KKK and the Nazis work together and respect each other poured from the pages of the press.

"It's just outsiders from two extremist groups who've come here and messed with our 'tolerant' and 'peaceful' city." This was the line of the city fathers—protecting their blood-drenched cops and "nice, clean local" Klan and Nazis. "It's just brainwashed middle-class white communists (only one of those murdered was Black) who are fighting it out with ex-con, poor white trash fascists," also came out in "learned commentary."

To consciously confuse the fact that the KKK and Nazis brutally massacred leftist demonstrators in the middle of a large Black neighborhood, these capitalists are trying to get off the hot seat themselves. They are trying to squirm off this uncomfortable seat when many people are beginning to rip through the KKK sheets to see the capitalist head that lies beneath.

Meanwhile, these rulers have had to dig deep indeed to come up with some of the far-fetched stories they're using to cover their ass.

It turns out that the actual rally site where the massacre occurred was known only to the organizers and the police—the publicized site was another place in the neighborhood. Yet the KKK and Nazis knew exactly where to go.

So the cops have had to come up with some unknown mystery man who came

to them and asked for the parade route before the demonstration. Although these cops claim they were worried about an attack, they say they had to give out the information, because it's legally public information.

They've also been forced to publish the police surveillance car reports about the swiftness of the attack in order to explain why the other cops got there late. These high authorities are hoping that people will forget that the cops at the site had already said they never were notified about this convoy approaching the area.

This outrageous cover-up and blatant lying is going hand in hand with instituting more repressive measures against the people. At least two dozen FBI agents have been flown in to "investigate" the murders, not to mention the large numbers of agents already here. A moratorium on issuing permits to buy hand guns has come down.

This is a perfect example of capitalist equality: unleash some hired thugs with rifles to shoot people down, and then deny the masses—the Black masses in particular—the means to defend themselves against this state-sponsored terror. On top of this, no permits to march or demonstrate are being granted. After some time and wide exposure, the police have finally granted the right to a funeral march called for Sunday, Nov. 11 by the Communist Workers Party (Workers Viewpoint Organization) which, as we go to press, is shaping up in the eyes of many in Greensboro as the major political statement against this reactionary, capitalist-sponsored terror.

Every outrage in this sordid case, including the murders themselves, shows

the clear fingerprints of the hand of the capitalist class. Their tactics are the time-worn tricks of reaction—especially in times of crisis and war. They unleash murdering dogs like the Klan to strike a blow at the Left and the masses of Black people. Then they claim to be innocent of blame—even the people's saviors against "anarchy and violence." Finally they seek to strike the real knockout blow—always against the Left and the masses—under the excuse of "necessary measures to stop the violence of the Left and the Right." These capitalists aim both to strengthen their image as the "defenders of peace and democracy" and at the same time strengthen their repressive apparatus.

* * * * *

The 14 Klansmen and Nazis were arraigned Monday, Nov. 5 before Judge Robert Cecil in the District Court. 12 were charged with first-degree murder for each death and conspiracy to commit murder, while two were only charged with conspiracy.

These fascist murderers were then appointed or hired the best lawyers in the state. They were sent back to their cells without bond, in an obvious move to make it look like the state wants to keep them locked up.

These creeping dog martyrs to reaction walked down the halls of the courthouse singing "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and one of them rose before the Judge to proclaim, "May God save America and this honorable court." These unleashed murdering dogs are indeed a fine example of the hideous "American way."

This system murders people, tries to let it cool out, and then comes back and does the same thing. We cannot get justice under this system—we have to tear it down to get justice."

While the crowd was cheering, the minister who had given the benediction approached the RCP spokesperson and began telling her about how true it was that this system was to blame. He spoke bitterly about his rebellious son who had been hanged by the cops in Chester's jail and how every official he'd gone to had consistently lied to him. This was one of many similar stories told to people selling the *Revolutionary Worker* during the rally.

Although this march and demonstration was again predominantly Black, some more white people did join in, and many others had expressed their support during the week before the march. One older white mill worker talking about the fight against the barbaric oppression of Black people, said, "I hope this struggle is for everyone—we work together everyday." Many others had taken leaflets and bought copies of the *Revolutionary Worker*, and the controversy about whether or not to come out to this march was a sharp one.

For weeks prior to the march, the areas' local papers published a well or-

chestrated slander campaign against the SCLC field organizer there. With full-page editorials aimed at confusing people, especially Black people, and front-page articles about the 21 Baptist churches who called for "no more marches," this attack was clearly meant to push people back down on their knees.

It's no wonder that a big thrust for these attacks on the movement in Chester came in the form of a plea to people to stop being "contemptuous of duly elected officials." With the duly elected sheriff and the duly elected governor and their duly elected, duly appointed flunkies exposed for their vicious whitewash following both the lynching and the second autopsy of Mickey McClinton Poag, more and more people are righteously contemptuous. So much so that, in Chester, contempt for this whole rotten system, not only its rotten officials, is a growing sentiment in many people's minds.

These duly elected officials have continued to act in their duly bourgeois manner to suppress the struggle of the masses. Right after the march, the Chester County Council, with the approval of the State Law Enforcement Division, released a statement through the mouth of Chester Mayor Funderburk, which included the following:

"No more march permits if outsiders are involved... There is strong sentiment among our people that Frinks (the local SCLC man) if he is not a communist, his actions strongly indicated his support of communists... Our people consider outrageous that communists were in our town last Saturday... The good name of Chester has been slandered by outsiders."

And what the duly Mayor and County Council mean by "slander" is, 1) the exposure of the brutal murder of Mickey McClinton Poag and the complicity of the authorities in this matter and, 2) the growing struggle of the masses in Chester and the fact that the masses are increasingly looking to revolutionary leadership in this struggle. These developments have obviously struck a raw nerve in those who are so concerned about preserving the "good name" of lynching town, and their vicious attempt to ban demonstrations in Chester and prevent the masses in Chester from uniting with the broader revolutionary movement against exploitation and oppression, is only a further example of how these "dulies" rush to lynch the struggle of the masses of people with "legal" ropes when the people rise up against their midnight lynching murders.

Iran

Continued from page 12

group called the Minutemen would retaliate by killing Iranian students for anyone killed or hurt at the U.S. Embassy in Iran. This story was picked up by all the press and plastered all over the place. Jay Rockefeller, the governor, then made a statement in relation to this news that the "state can't guarantee the safety of Iranians," an open call to reactionaries to kill Iranian students.

In Washington, D.C. Jimmy Carter personally banned all demonstrations by Iranians. In L.A. over 130 Iranians were arrested and many beaten, officially for their own protection, before they could even begin a rally in Beverly Hills (scene of last year's demonstrations at the Shah's sister's mansion). Meanwhile the Aryan Brotherhood, the KKK, the American Legion and other fascists were permitted to spread their filth, chanting "No More Shit... U.S. Number 1... U.S. All the Way." The Immigration and Naturalization Service is standing by to take any possible action against those Iranians arrested.


In Detroit big banner headlines and top spot TV news reports blared the news that the KKK's Michigan chapter was planning a massive march down Woodward Ave., a major street in Detroit, to demand release of the hostages in Iran and the immediate deportation of all Iranian students in the U.S. They said over 1500 were expected. After it became clear that many in Detroit, which is 60% Black, were outraged at the idea of the KKK march, it was announced that the whole story had been based on a single anonymous phone call. The march never materialized.

The Big Lie

All of this is the logical extension of all the anti-OPEC propaganda that has been spread in the past years about how America is at the mercy of Arab sheiks and Iranian revolutionaries. Many have fallen prey to some of this warmongering garbage, and not only because of the sheer volume of it spewed out. Because of the fact that the U.S. has been top-dog exploiter in the world for the past few decades and reaped super-profits off the backs of the people of other countries, while at the same time intensifying the exploitation of people in the U.S., the imperialists have been able to maintain a standard of living for many in this country that is higher than in most other places. They've got some people thinking that they've got something to protect, a few more blood-soaked crumbs that are being snatched-back anyway by the workings of the capitalist system. A number of people's heads have been filled with the crap that Americans are special and have an interest in sticking together, regardless of what class they belong to, against the rest of the world. The capitalists, of course, have no such illusions. They are quite happy to suck the blood of anybody they can grab and have their fangs in the necks of the working class all over the world.

It is to appeal to and foster this type of reactionary national chauvinism that the bourgeoisie has trotted out its "America is being held hostage" line and the time-worn "We must protect American lives above everything else... after all those are 60 of us." This is exactly the same bull run out to justify the slaughter and plunder of the people of Vietnam during the Vietnam War. They have run out the same scenario countless times, like the Tonkin Gulf Resolution and the Mayaguez incident. They set up or outright invent an incident where "American lives are jeopardized" and then proceed with carrying out whatever aggression they had been planning in the name of "saving our boys." How many millions of people, including Americans, have they slaughtered in these imperialist ventures? How many millions more are they coldly and calculatingly preparing to incinerate in a nuclear war?

All the phony tears and cries for "humanitarianism" and against this "crazy terrorist action of Islamic madmen threatening American lives" is just part of the whole U.S. ploy. It was



Number 5
May, 1979


the COMMUNIST

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Of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA

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The latest issue of *The Communist* contains a number of articles which represent a valuable contribution to the class struggle on the theoretical front:

- Full reply to Hoxha's wretched attack on Mao Tsetung Thought. When revisionism triumphed, for the moment, in China after Mao's death, many revolutionaries looked to Albania with hope. But now this article shows how Enver Hoxha's new book is really a stab in the back and betrayal of Marxism and revolution.
- Lenin's *What Is To Be Done?* and its role today. This book of Lenin's played a crucial role, not only in preparing the way for the Russian Revolution, but in other times and places. What Lenin says here has been the subject of debate among revolutionaries throughout the 1970s.

the U.S. that set this whole thing into motion in the first place. They are openly admitting that the admission of the Shah into the U.S. was a very carefully considered political move that was discussed over a long period and agreed on by all the top U.S. officials, including Carter. They also are openly admitting that they knew this would force a response in Iran. They even sent a memo dated last August to the U.S. Embassy in Iran that they "would not bring the Shah to the U.S. until the embassy in Iran had a better guard staff," clearly even anticipating an action such as occurred on Nov. 4. It should also be noted that the U.S. Ambassador to Iran had conveniently been pulled out before the takeover occurred.

How could the people of Iran not respond to such an open and flagrant act as bringing the Shah to the U.S.? It was a direct slap in the face to the Iranian people, who have demanded the return of the Shah to Iran to be punished for all his crimes. And more, it was a signal to those right-wing pro-U.S. forces in Iran represented by the Prime Minister Bazargan and others to encourage them to make moves toward overthrowing Khomeini and re-establishing the kind of open U.S. puppet regime as under the Shah. Thus, in the wake of the Embassy takeover, Bazargan resigned amidst speculation that he left the government in order to be able to challenge Khomeini from a more favorable base.

The U.S. also intended to put pressure on Khomeini and cause splits even within his inner circle. Clearly, while there has been a lot of cooperation between the Khomeini government and the U.S. since the overthrow of the Shah (cooperation which continues to this day), the U.S. has not at all been satisfied with the way Khomeini has been running things, and wants nothing short of complete control of Iran. Rather than let the situation there continue to deteriorate, the U.S. felt that it was time for a shakedown. Presto! A long discussed "mercy mission" to bring the Shah to the U.S.

While the U.S. has succeeded in busting things open in Iran, it is by no means clear whether things will turn out better or worse for them. The Iran-

ian people have taken a strong stand. Khomeini has been forced by the struggle of the masses to take a stand that the Shah must be returned to Iran, but he has only gone along just as far as necessary to maintain the support of the people. He is playing the same role as he has played all along, riding the crest of the mass struggle while trying to keep a lid on it. All along he has tried to stop the advance of the revolution. After the initial Embassy takeover, Khomeini ordered a halt to any further widening of the struggle, calling any further actions "CIA-inspired." His current demands have been limited to the return of the Shah, and the U.S. is still being supplied with oil from Iranian fields.

But even though many of those now occupying the U.S. Embassy are staunch supporters of Khomeini, even they have forced his hand. Before Khomeini had a chance to respond, the occupying students flat out refused to negotiate with Ramsey Clark's delegation, even though Khomeini had hinted such negotiations might be possible. They also refused to meet with Yasser Arafat's delegation from the PLO. Arafat, whose picture often appears next to Khomeini's among Khomeini followers, has shamelessly offered his services on behalf of the U.S. to prime the pump with the U.S. to negotiate a mini-state settlement in Israel.

As we go to press, events are developing rapidly and the outcome of all this is not clear. The U.S. is still hoping to obtain a release of the hostages without returning the Shah. They have all along refused to return the Shah, and the Shah's offers to leave the U.S. for Mexico have been nixed by his doctors. Doctors Kissinger, Carter, Rockefeller *et al.*, that is. While the U.S. has definitely considered plans for military intervention, they have been playing it cool, even instructing some of their more vocal voices for intervention in Congress to hush up a bit. This is clearly not because of their humanitarian concern for 60 Americans.

Intervention in Iran would most likely mean deep trouble for the U.S. imperialists and not a quick successful coup. It would very likely trigger the continuation on a higher level of the

anti-imperialist democratic revolution begun with the Shah's overthrow. Direct intervention would also bring the Soviet Union quickly off its current position of maintaining the status quo and "peace and stability" with the appropriate amount of oil still flowing. U.S. intervention in Iran would be a direct challenge to the Soviet Union, which borders Iran, and this is weighing very heavily with the U.S. government and military advisors, although they are clearly leaving their options open at this time.

The imperialists are growing increasingly desperate, and it is out of desperation that these latest U.S. moves in Iran have been made, not fundamentally from a position of strength. It is this desperation that has driven them to try to whip up the American people into a chauvinist frenzy on a scale unheard of in recent years. This open reaction is part and parcel of their war efforts. They vitally need the support of the American people, not only for this current showdown but for bigger battles to come.

This underscores the absolute necessity for the working class and the masses of people in the U.S. to be mobilized to take on this garbage and throw it right back in the imperialists' faces. In the face of the hideous and truly shameful activity that has been stirred up, there is only one stand for the masses of American people to take—the stand taken in a demonstration in Cleveland on Nov. 8, where an American flag was burned on the steps of the Federal Building there, with both Iranians and Americans demanding: U.S. Keep Your Bloody Hands Off Iran!

The Shah Must Face the Wrath of the Iranian People!

