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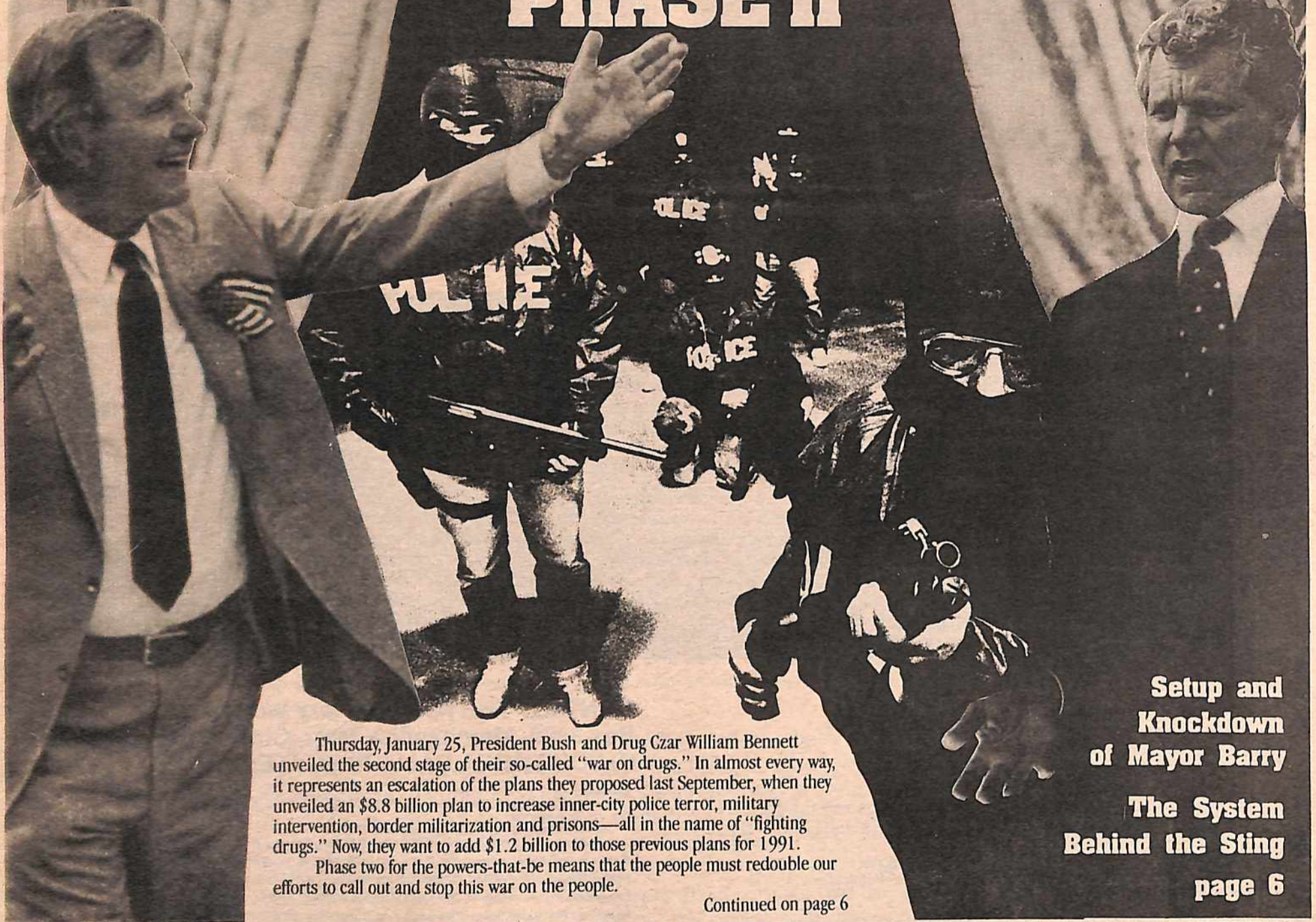
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Drug Czars' New "War on Drugs" Budget

WAR ON THE PEOPLE PHASE II



Thursday, January 25, President Bush and Drug Czar William Bennett unveiled the second stage of their so-called "war on drugs." In almost every way, it represents an escalation of the plans they proposed last September, when they unveiled an \$8.8 billion plan to increase inner-city police terror, military intervention, border militarization and prisons—all in the name of "fighting drugs." Now, they want to add \$1.2 billion to those previous plans for 1991.

Phase two for the powers-that-be means that the people must redouble our efforts to call out and stop this war on the people.

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Eyewitness Account Mao Sightings at Tiananmen Square



Ft. Ord Demo Against U.S. Intervention

On Saturday, January 20, over 300 people demonstrated at Fort Ord Army Base in Monterey, California, against U.S. intervention in Central America. According to the anti-intervention group Pledge of Resistance, this was the biggest anti-U.S. action at Fort Ord since the Vietnam War. Many different groups and individuals joined the demo, including a good number of rowdy and impatient youth and students. The demands included: an end to U.S. aid to the reactionary governments in El Salvador and Guatemala, peace with Nicaragua, and withdrawal of U.S. troops from Panama. Eighteen people were arrested in the protest.

At one gate to the base hundreds of protesters gathered on both sides of the highway. Groups of people tried to block the highway several times and were able



Outside Ford Ord, Monterey, California.

to back up the traffic. At the main gate a moving van sputtered to a stop, and the driver raised the hood. Suddenly two dozen youths jumped out and made a dash for the gate before being arrested.

After rallying at the base the demonstrators marched back to the nearby

military town of Marina. Three squad cars of police pulled over a group of youth and members of Vietnam Veterans Against the War Anti-Imperialist and cited a brother who was marching with the American flag dragging on the road. But while the cops were writing the citation, the flag which was lying on the road burst into flames.

Other demonstrations against U.S. intervention in Central America took place last week in cities around the country. The demos were called by Pledge of Resistance, CISPES, and other anti-intervention groups. One of the largest was in Seattle where 500 people blocked the entrances to the Federal building. One Vietnam War vet burned his old military uniform and bronze star as a protest against U.S. involvement in the war in El Salvador. Several American flags were burned. People stepped on a flag on the ground to take leaflets from members of the local Committee to Defend the Flag-Burners. Several activists lowered the U.S. flag from the flagpole and raised a "peace flag" which had a skeleton and the words "No War" on it. Groups of protesters evaded police for more than an hour and blocked downtown traffic at several intersections. Eight-five people were arrested in the protest. □



Blocking the Federal Building in Seattle.

Three Main Points

by Bob Avaklan
Chairman of
the RCP, USA

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

- 1) The whole system we now live under is based on exploitation — here and all over the world. It is completely worthless and no basic change for the better can come about until this system is overthrown.
- 2) Many different groups will protest and rebel against things this system does, and these protests and rebellions should be supported and strengthened. Yet it is only those with nothing to lose but their chains who can be the backbone of a struggle to actually overthrow this system and create a new system that will put an end to exploitation and help pave the way to a whole new world.

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

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

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Bob Avakian
Chairman of the RCP

Life and Death... Dictatorship and Democracy

by Bob Avakian

With all the confusion and lies being spread by the powers-that-be around the question of democracy and dictatorship it is important to have clear vision on this. I have written a whole book on this, Democracy: Can't We Do Better Than That?, and anyone who really wants to dig deeply into this question should get into that book. But when you get right down to it, it's no more complicated than this:

If you have the power of life and death over me, that's a dictatorship. If you have the right to shoot me and I don't have the right to shoot you, that's dictatorship, whether or not you let me vote. That's what there is in countries like the USA, dictatorship, and the rest—voting, so-called "free speech" and all that—is just bullshit. The police and the army have the right to shoot the people, but the people, especially the people on the bottom, don't even really have the right to defend themselves. What is that? And who controls the police and the army? The people up top—the people who run the system, the people who have control of the gold, the people who have a monopoly of economic power and therefore also have a monopoly of political power and armed force. That's a dictatorship, that's all it is. Democracy in this system is only democracy for those who run this system, for those who do have that monopoly of economic power, political power and armed force. So, we need to overthrow this system.

Some things to read on this subject:

Democracy: Can't We Do Better Than That?, by Bob Avakian. 277 pages. Banner Press. \$10.95.

U.S. Constitution: An Exploiters' Vision of Freedom, by Bob Avakian. 18 pages. RCP Publications. \$1.00.

Miami: People Demand "Straight to Jail, No Bail for Pig Lozano"

Another Criminal

On January 24 William Lozano, the pig convicted of murdering Clement Lloyd and Alan Blanchard, was sentenced in Miami. Judge Farina sentenced him to seven years in jail, the minimum called for under Florida guidelines. Lozano could have gotten twenty-two years. The judge also let Lozano stay out on \$10,000 bail while he appeals. According to the *New York Times*, most Florida defendants sentenced to seven years serve, on the average, only three years.

January 1989 Miami pig Lozano murdered two Black men in cold blood. And for three days the Black community of Overtown erupted in rebellion demanding justice, demanding that for once a pig murderer be put in jail. Last December the powers-that-be had to back down and convict Lozano of two counts of manslaughter, and this was truly a people's victory. Now with this sentence of only seven years the rulers seem to be intent on gaining back as much ground as possible without pushing the Black masses to another rebellion.

They had prepared public opinion for people to accept a light sentence for Lozano with articles and editorials in the *Miami Herald*. And commentary in the news took it for granted that Lozano would be able to stay out on bail. The media even portrayed this murderous dog as just a nice guy who "made a mistake."

But the feelings of Black people and others, and especially the youth, were quite different. After the sentencing one Black person came out of the courtroom shouting, "If I killed someone, I'd get the chair." In at least two inner-city schools in the days leading up to the sentencing dozens of students, including members of the RCYB, shouted chants in the hallways like: "Fight the power, fight the

powers that be; fight the power, Lozano must not go free" and "Murderers, murderers no more, stop police attacks on the Black and the poor." While these chants couldn't be ignored by principals and security forces, school authorities chose to do nothing rather than further provoke the youth.

On the day of the Martin Luther King Day parade in Miami, a plane flying over was greeted with big smiles and lots of "You know you're right" as it carried the message, "January 24, Lozano straight to jail, no bail!"

On the evening of the sentencing in Overtown, the fact that Lozano was still on the streets and that he'd received the minimum sentence was seen as a slap in the face. Four women angrily wrote a banner that called the sentencing an insult. A street vendor wore a sign with a similar message. The common sentiment was that "This is bullshit!" and "This ain't no justice."

That night police presence in Overtown was limited to the occasional pig car cruising by. But in a nearby Puerto Rican neighborhood where many youth had actively supported the rebellion in Overtown the pigs did a preemptive strike and twenty people were picked up for "blocking the sidewalks."

The next day at a crowded bus stop for the school bus, three American flags were burned. One youth said, "You shouldn't do that, that's against the law." To which a Black youth answered, "Yeah, well, they let Lozano off easy, so it ain't against OUR law."

Later that day at a high school a large crowd gathered around two American flags burning on the ground. When someone asked why they were burning, a group of young Black women replied, "Because that flag stands for racism!" □

On January 24 Richard Secord was sentenced in federal court. Secord received two years probation. This is a slap on the wrist for a genuine Amerikkkan war criminal.

Major General Secord was a top-level CIA man who operated on a global scale, waging whole wars in secret. It would take many pages to list all the crimes this man committed against the people of the world. His trail passes through Laos, Vietnam, the Shah's Iran, on to the Contra mercenary war against Nicaragua, and the Iran-Iraq war.

Under Reagan, Secord became one of the masterminds of the Irangate affair. He was the head of the so-called "Enterprise," a secret operation created in 1984 by CIA chief William Casey and White House operative Oliver North. As head of the Enterprise, Secord arranged to sell weapons to Iran and then had the money transferred to Swiss bank accounts where it could be sent to the U.S.-backed Contra mercenaries fighting Nicaragua.

The U.S. courts naturally never considered Secord's real war crimes to be criminal or even worth mentioning. But there was tons of evidence that he violated the U.S. law wholesale as well:

- Secord stole at least \$1.5 million (and probably many times more) in U.S. government funds from the various arms sales as his own personal profits.

- He transferred U.S. government aid to the Contras at a time when it was illegal under the Boland Amendment.

AMERIKKKKAN



Irangate Walks

- He systematically lied to congressional committees investigating the Iran-contra scandal—a crime which carries a penalty of up to five years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.

- He arranged cost-free improvements at the home of Oliver North, which is considered a felony under Federal laws.

However, despite all this, Secord will not spend a single day in jail. He pled guilty to the single charge of making a false statement to congressional investigators but still refused to come clean about many of his lies. The judge said, "It is my judgment that there has been punishment enough in this case."

Not only does Secord get off, but the government avoids a trial that could produce information damaging to former President Reagan and current President Bush. Secord himself says, "It was my assumption that everyone knew about this all the way to the top."

Secord's probation is the most lenient sentence yet in the trials of Iran-Contra conspirators. Oliver North, another mastermind of the conspiracy, was convicted of three felony counts last May but was only sentenced to two years probation, 1,200 hours of community service, and a \$150,000 fine.

So far not one of the conspirators in the Iran-Contra scandal has served a single day in jail, period. Many, like Undersecretary of State Elliot Abrams, former Vice President George Bush, and of course Reagan himself, have never been charged. □

Double Injustice

The following two news items were run back-to-back in the *Chicago Tribune* on January 10, 1990.

6 Months for Son of Cop in Slaying

The son of a Chicago police detective was sentenced Tuesday to 6 months in Cook County Jail and 4 years probation for a baseball-bat beating death in November 1988.

Steven Glynn Jr., 23, who was convicted of second-degree murder last November by Criminal Court Judge Thomas Maloney, could have been given up to 15 years in prison by Maloney.

Three witnesses working at Midway Airport testified they saw Glynn strike Floyd Gillespie, 32, once in the head with a bat after threatening to kill him. Vivian Stoklosa, Gillespie's mother, said Glynn "got away with murder because he's a cop's kid." Glynn claimed self-defense because Gillespie's cousin was armed with a tire iron.

30-Year Term in Shooting of Cop's Son

A reputed gang member was sentenced Tuesday to 30 years in prison for shooting the son of a Chicago police officer after mistaking him for a gang rival.

The victim, Dedrick Jones, survived the 1986 shooting but was left paralyzed from the waist down and will be confined to a wheelchair for the rest of his life, prosecutors said.

A Cook County Criminal court jury deliberated 1-1/2 hours last August before convicting Terrell Caldwell, 20, of attempted murder, aggravated battery and armed violence.

Caldwell had no previous convictions, but Judge James Bailey imposed the 30-year term because of the seriousness of the injuries to Jones, now 23, according to prosecutors Lynne Kawamoto and John Eannace.

Jones' mother, 15th District Police Officer Louise Jones, expressed satisfaction at the sentencing.

"It definitely sends a strong message to gangbangers that we will not let this happen," she said. "If you commit the crime, you have to do the time."

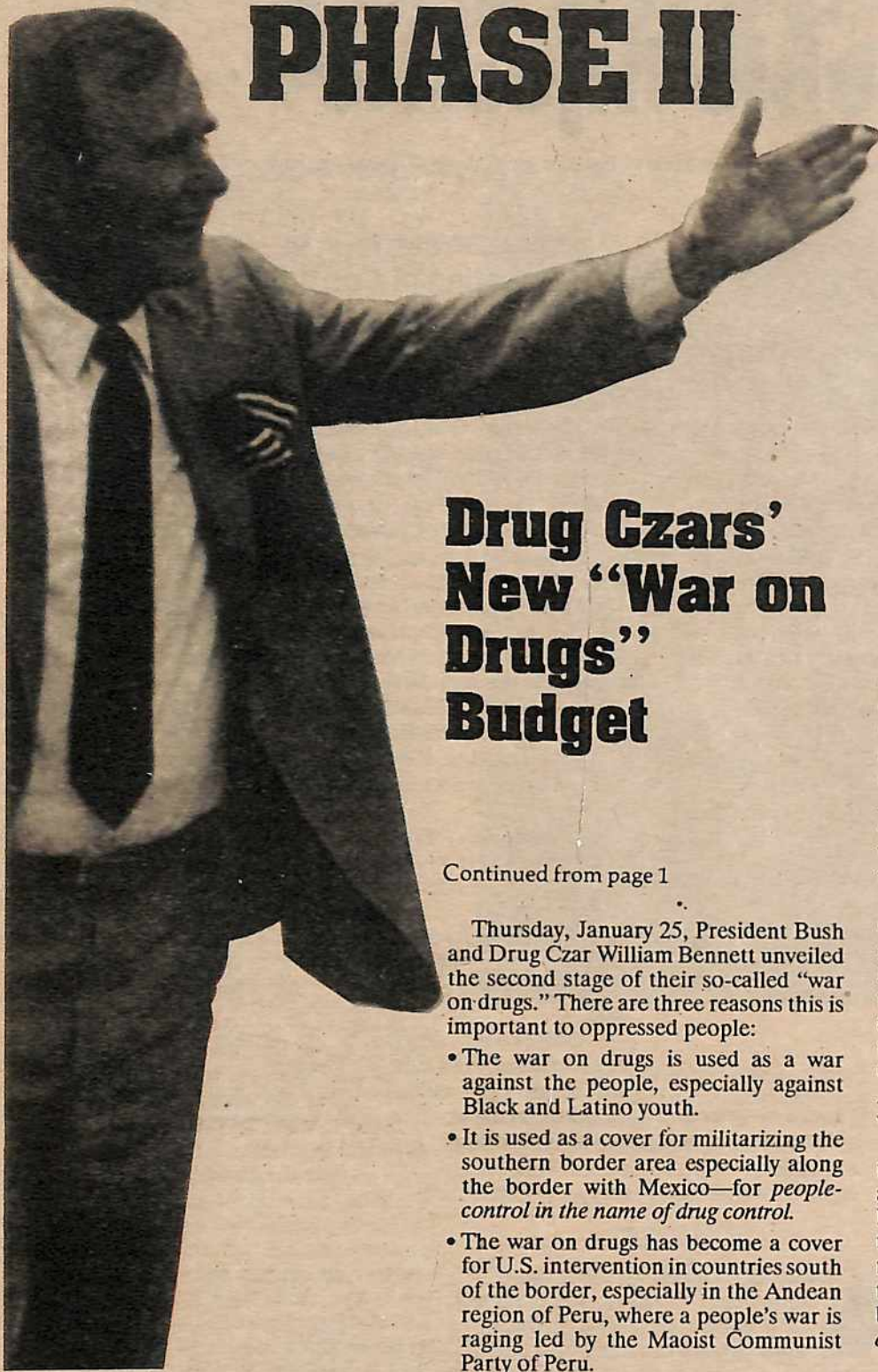
The younger Jones attended each day of Caldwell's trial but missed the sentencing. "He figured the worst part was over," his mother said.

Officer Jones said that before the shooting, her son loved to fix cars, worked at a McDonald's and studied criminal justice at Northeastern University in the hopes of becoming a police officer. □

JUSTICE



WAR ON THE PEOPLE PHASE II



Drug Czars' New "War on Drugs" Budget

Continued from page 1

Thursday, January 25, President Bush and Drug Czar William Bennett unveiled the second stage of their so-called "war on drugs." There are three reasons this is important to oppressed people:

- The war on drugs is used as a war against the people, especially against Black and Latino youth.
- It is used as a cover for militarizing the southern border area especially along the border with Mexico—for *people-control in the name of drug control*.
- The war on drugs has become a cover for U.S. intervention in countries south of the border, especially in the Andean region of Peru, where a people's war is raging led by the Maoist Communist Party of Peru.



still secret, the Associated Press (January 15) reported it was a clear-cut deal: the United States pledged itself to provide major funding to the three Andean governments. And in exchange for that payoff money these governments "committed themselves to a full-fledged military campaign" that includes military units from all four countries "in a stepped-up war on drugs."

New Military Plans

Three years ago a U.S. Colonel wrote: "A melding in the American public's mind and in Congress of this connection [between drugs and revolutionary insurgency] would lead to the necessary support to counter the guerrilla/narcotics terrorists in this hemisphere. Generating that support would be relatively easy once the connection was proven and all-out war was declared by the National Command Authority." Today this scenario, where the war on drugs is used as a cover for U.S. intervention in Latin America, is in full swing. Using the "war on drugs" as an excuse, the U.S. has invaded Panama and is preparing for intervention in the Andes countries.

Half of the increase proposed by Bush and Bennett, \$600 million, will be for military efforts. This doubles the Pentagon's so-called "anti-drug" budget to about \$1.2 billion. A third of that, about \$400 million, would be for use in the three Andean countries, Peru, Colombia, and Bolivia. Last year the American program in those countries was officially \$261 million.

On January 14 the United States and the three Andean governments finalized an agreement that will be signed in February. It marks a major step in using the "war on drugs" to cover military activity and intervention: U.S. links with the *militaries* of those countries will now be done *in the name of the "war on drugs."*

Although the text of this agreement is

In the past, the U.S. agents financed and directed operations in close connection with various police forces in Peru. This agreement envisions much more direct ties with the military itself.

Previous reports have claimed that the U.S. is attempting to negotiate two new military bases in Peru's Upper Huallaga Valley. They already have one major Vietnam-style base at Santa Lucia in the Upper Huallaga Valley. This valley is one of the base areas of the people's war in Peru and has been declared a major international target of the U.S.'s "war on drugs."

It is also important to remember that these discussions only mention *official and open* military funds. Throughout its history, U.S. imperialism has waged and financed counterrevolutionary wars "covertly": funneling soldiers, arms, advisers, and billions of dollars through secret channels. And the current U.S. administration, headed by George Bush—a former CIA chief—already has the reputation of being one of the most secretive U.S. governments ever. There is every reason to believe that the \$600 million now openly being used to finance U.S. military links to the Andes is only the tip of the iceberg.

The New Year's statement of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA said: "The real deal is that the flow they want to stop, the flow they fear, is the flow of Maoist revolution and people's war led by the Communist Party of Peru—often called Sendero Luminoso or Shining Path in the press. Today this

Continued on page 14

Setup and Knockdown of Mayor Barry

The System Behind the Sting

Marion Barry, the mayor of Washington, D.C., was arrested by federal agents last week on misdemeanor drug charges.

It was a high-level hit job. Barry was set up in a multi-million dollar sting operation personally approved at the top of the federal government by Attorney General Thornburgh. For years, Barry had been pursued by federal prosecutors seeking to force him from office. Last week they succeeded. And the arrest was timed to take him out just three days before he was going to announce his candidacy for reelection.

It was a setup. Federal agents got their hooks into one of Barry's close friends and got her to invite Barry to a hotel room wired with cameras and microphones. FBI agents claimed that he bought some crack cocaine and smoked it. He was arrested, taken to FBI headquarters, and subjected to urine and blood tests. Marion and Effi Barry and their young son were publicly humiliated, and the mayor retreated to a treatment center.

Many people correctly think that a high-level political decision had been made to get Barry out of office and that, whatever his shortcomings, there is a racist double standard at work against prominent Black officials and Black people in general.

It is a fact: if a prominent white person in sports, politics or business is caught with a drug habit, they are treated like "a

member of the family with a problem" and quietly sent to a clinic. But if a prominent Black person is caught, they are treated like a criminal. They are hounded and humiliated. They go from being "role model" to being "used to make an example." Senator Ted Kennedy was involved in the death of a woman. But he wasn't forced from office. Key figures on the presidential staff of Jimmy Carter were known to snort coke, but no one hunted them for years until a setup could be arranged. Days after Barry was arrested, a big scandal broke over the double standard for "drug problems" in the NFL: Black players were punished, white players weren't.

And no matter what federal officials say, this kind of political-police setup and public humiliation didn't happen just because they suspected Barry had a "drug problem." If every politician who did drugs or had an alcohol problem resigned tomorrow, there would be a major power vacuum and everybody knows it.

Marion Barry went down in the "war on drugs," but not for the reasons the powers-that-be and the media say. This "war on drugs" is being used as a *political* weapon. It is being used to justify a major clampdown especially on the Black and Latin people in the inner cities. And it is being used to jack up the level of federal law enforcement and control over the cities in every way.

It is not clear exactly what the contradiction between Barry and the ruling powers was. But it is clear that powerful forces found him somehow unsuited to their needs. A major top-level campaign removed him from office. They "made an example of him." And the ruling powers did it in a way that sends a chilling message to Black elected officials on one level and the Black masses on another. It is a sign that even heavier repression is coming down on the people.

Now, Marion Barry was no friend of the people. After all, he was the mayor of the capital of the American Empire. Washington, D.C. concentrates everything in Amerikkka that screams out for revolution. It is Apartheid on the Potomac. It is an overwhelmingly Black city surrounded by guns and white marble. Millions live in brutal poverty penned in by the pig police—while all around them the glitter and power of a worldwide empire glides by in stretch limos. The steadily rising infant mortality is now 23.8 per thousand, a higher death rate than many Third World countries.

Marion Barry has been the willing figurehead and enforcer of this setup. He has been mayor for three terms. No one had ever served in that post longer. He was basically part of the existing power structure. And in his own way, he served the system well.

Throughout his career, he promoted the electoral system as the road to emancipation of Black people. He was one of those activists who moved from voter registration in the early days of the civil rights movement to electioneering in big-city politics. In office, he was willing to unleash the pigs against the people in the so-called "war on drugs." And he was tireless in his job of counterinsurgency—going out among the basic masses, telling them to keep the faith and keep the order.

Even one of his admirers, writing in the *Washington Post* had to admit the truth, calling Barry "the black home-rule overseer of that white man's plantation called the District of Columbia."

They Built Him Up, Then They Tore Him Down

Somewhere along the way someone decided to make Marion Barry an example. Federal agents have been pursuing him in an obvious vendetta. In 1988 there was a major scandal in which a drug dealer said he sold cocaine to Mayor Barry. He was forced to deny drug use before a grand jury. A campaign of racist mockery was unleashed. *Regardie's* business magazine ran a cover showing Barry as a Jack-in-the-Box clown. Anti-Barry

Continued on page 15



Photo: Matt Slothower

Nighttime, Wed. Jan. 24: People gather to protest the eviction of ABC. Cops in riot gear protect fireman putting out fire barrel that warmed the crowd of homeless and activists. Sign reads, "Police Out of ABC."

N.Y. City Powers Vamp on ABC Occupation

Wednesday morning, January 24, the oppressors attacked the ABC Community Center and the two encampments that had been set up across the street. The police swooped down, ordering people out of the encampments. More cops moved on ABC, arresting ten people inside and two more outside, including an anarchist woman who sat down on the street to block a police vehicle.

A Black homeless man was in the "Peace Encampment" across from ABC. He told the *RW*: "I was sleeping over at the other lot that we call Peace, and the first thing that woke me up was hearing some noises and shouting. And I wake up and I see the cop rip back one corner of my tent where my head is. And I see a cop looking at me telling me that I had to get up and get out. Just like that. You know what I'm saying. What for? What's going on? I look across the street from where I could see, and I see all sorts of police vehicles out there working on getting into the ABC Community Center. They were using torches to cut the door open. And then they had drilling equipment employed to do it as well. From there they came in with shit, they came in with police attack dogs. And whoever they couldn't find right there and then, they sniffed them out."

The *New York Daily News* wrote: "To take the building, Walsh (Assistant Police Chief) led a commando-like operation that began with a tactics briefing at the police academy on E. 21st St.

"A 30-vehicle convoy carried cops to the school. Officers took up positions on surrounding rooftops and a 25-member assault team, clad in protective garb to ward off asbestos, sawed through a steel door to enter.

"As she was put in the police van, one woman, raising a handcuffed fist, shouted, 'Tell the people we will stand strong. This is but the beginning.'"

The rulers hated the ABC occupation and the threat to their rule it symbolizes. A bold stand was taken at ABC. Right in Manhattan, in the middle of the glitz and glamour that houses the international finance center of Amerikkkan imperialism, those this system can't house refused to become invisible. What was for ten years an abandoned school was seized for the second time in December by homeless people and others. People refused to be locked up in concentration camp shelters or beaten into submission. The takeover of ABC went up in the face of the government's plans and continu-

ing ugly attacks on the homeless.

People took matters into their own hands and ABC was set up as a center for the people. At the encampments across the street a soup kitchen fed the homeless. Donated clothing was distributed to the homeless. Political banners were hung out the windows and on fences: "U.S. Out of the Lower East Side/Loisada Intifada" (Loisada is a Latino name for the neighborhood) and "Fight the Power!" Classes were held at ABC, including high school diploma preparation classes, political education, dance, karate, music appreciation and construction skills. The occupation of ABC represented the taking of a little bit of "people's power"—and this was a real threat to the powers-that-be.

But as much as the rulers wanted to, they were not able to rush in and crush ABC from the start. The last time the police charged into the Lower East Side in 1988 (at Tompkins Square Park) they alienated whole sections of people by clubbing anyone and everyone. It was here in this politically volatile neighborhood that the homeless and others took a bold stand by seizing ABC. And significant allies stood with them: clergymen braved arrest for delivering food to ABC; theater producer Joseph Papp, and actors Kevin Kline, Tracey Ullman and Colleen Dewhurst, paid a very public visit of support to ABC. Women's groups, AIDS activists, teachers and other were becoming part of ABC and support was growing in the neighborhood.

The ABC occupation happened as a new administration was coming into City Hall and this may have been part of why the city did not attack ABC right away. Some of the decision-making, responsibility-taking mechanisms were in transition. But new mayor Dinkins was quick to make it clear what his administration's position was toward ABC. The assault on ABC took place forty-eight hours after a new police commissioner was sworn in.

KNOW THE ENEMY

There had been signs that the authorities were getting ready to make a move. The mayor's office sent representatives over to ABC to basically tell people to "get out." The police restored barricades around ABC and the encampments. Five people were arrested for trespassing. And cops went through the

neighborhood "asking" (threatening) people to end their material support. Through the media, attempts were made to sow divisions among people with different views who united in this struggle. Then, with ABC ringed with police barricades, the city made an "offer" to help find a storefront if ABC was evacuated. But a storefront is not housing or large enough to be the kind of community center ABC was becoming. The "offer" was rejected.

The rulers have also tried to create public opinion against ABC with blatant lies—saying that the city is just "concerned" about health hazards and that the ABC occupiers are just low-down scum:

• A letter on January 12 from the city's Law Department to an attorney claimed that the building "is an extreme fire and health hazard." The letter also stated that "test results of recent surveys have confirmed the presence of asbestos throughout the premises. . . . We bring these conditions to your attention in the hope that you will inform those individuals currently trespassing on the premises of the severity of health and safety hazards present in the building. . . ." The oppressors don't care if homeless people are exposed to asbestos or anything else—they are the ones who ripped down the tents and doused the fire barrels of the homeless in Tompkins Square Park and exposed them to frigid temperatures. They are the ones who daily throw homeless people together into huge concentration-camp shelters and expose them all to diseases and little or no health care. The homeless don't call them death camps for nothing. Bringing up the presence of asbestos was nothing but a bullshit excuse to attack the struggle of the people.

• Deputy Inspector Michael Julian told *Newsday* that the building's residents have included "thieves, crack dealers, and cannibals, in the case of Daniel Rakowitz." This was nothing but more outrageous and desperate lies aimed at justifying crushing the occupation and throwing the homeless back into the streets. (Rakowitz, as the police know, has been in jail, arrested on charges of murdering and mutilating his girlfriend.)

The authorities are also proclaiming that ABC is now going to be fixed up as a shelter for elderly homeless people. One of the first things the authorities did—after they took homeless people and others out of ABC in handcuffs—was to

erect an official sign on the building, with Dinkins's signature, declaring that the renovation "Supported Housing for the Homeless."

While 130 cops descended on ABC, Mayor Dinkins told reporters at City Hall that the removal of ABC's occupiers was "appropriate, wise and desirable. They are trespassers, and it's in no one's best interest to let them stay there." *Newsday* wrote that Dinkins "indicated he will be as tough on illegal squatters as he intends to be on hardened criminals." Dinkins said that the city "cannot have a circumstance where someone seizes a building and determines that they are entitled to develop that building because they have seized it. You'd have something of a land rush if you permitted that, and that's not wise." This from the head of the city government that has seized so many buildings it is the largest slumlord in town! Dinkins's statement shows what concerns the world-class land grabbers he serves—that more and more masses of people might do what ABC's occupiers did: refuse to go along with being homeless, fight the power, and start liberating buildings throughout the city.

The occupation of ABC was a stinging indictment of this system. It showed that it is possible to house the people—the buildings exist and the will of the people to work together to use them is there. But the criminal capitalist system that puts profits before everything else stands in the way. The powers' ugly response to the occupation only makes it more clear why the people have to make revolution and seize power. In going up against the system in militant political struggle the people have to build for the actual people's war of tomorrow. And serving the powers some defeats today is an important part of this.

An angry woman stood at the foot of East 4th Street, her belongings under police guard up the block. She said, "What difference does it make whether people fight? Cause they can take away a lot of things from you, but they can't take away your will to fight, your will to overthrow this shit. It's like a fascist state, all these fucking cops. You have any idea how much money was spent on cops and vehicles and stuff to take homeless people out of two lots and a building. We could've built a new building for homeless people with all that fucking money that they spent to get us out." □

Eyewitness Account



Spring, 1989—Chinese demonstrators display Mao's portrait and the "Little Red Book" of Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Mao Sightings at Tiananmen Square

During spring of last year, storm winds of change swept through China. The whole country was caught up in upheaval. Students held antigovernment demonstrations in major cities, and workers joined in large numbers. Students in the capital, Beijing, occupied Tiananmen Square and staged a hunger strike. The people's discontent at the Deng Xiaoping regime had burst to the surface. The discontent was the result of twelve years of rule by a new exploiting class which seized power in China through a reactionary coup d'etat after the death of Mao Tsetung in 1976. These revisionists overthrew proletarian rule and turned China from a socialist base of world revolution to a country once again dominated by imperialism. They hoped to have an obedient people and a stable political environment in order to bring back capitalism and sell out China to the U.S. and other big powers—but such pipe dreams were shattered by the people's revolt. Faced with a deep crisis of their system, the revisionist rulers struck with bloodthirsty force. On June 4 the army moved into Tiananmen Square and attacked with guns and tanks. Hundreds of protesters were killed in Beijing that night.

The RW was able to interview an activist from the U.S. who was at Tiananmen Square during the upsurge, including on June 4. The interview focuses on the influence of Mao and his revolutionary line on the protesters.

The Deng regime brutally put down the protest movement—but they have not wiped out the crisis of their system. Rebellion could very well break out again, possibly with even greater force. And as this interview shows, the revolutionary legacy of Mao Tsetung is alive among the Chinese people.

Question: During the upsurge in China you were at Tiananmen Square a lot and followed the developments. You were also at the Square the night of the massacre. What did you see?

Answer: One of the most important aspects of what was happening in the Square was the increasing radicalization of the students. From a month before the massacre happened until the time of the crackdown and just afterwards, students were grappling with political ideas. Many of the students did have pro-Western sentiments, and the bourgeois media in this country really tried to bring that out. But in opposition to that, a lot of students were saying that pro-Western ideas are actually pro-capitalist ideas that are against the working people of China and against everything the revolution in China had been about. They saw the pro-Western sentiment as really supporting imperialist moves, and most students and workers didn't agree with that.

As the numbers of people grew in the Square and as the workers got more and more involved, there were different splits within the movement that reflected different political ideas. Students and workers at the Square spent most of their time in meetings, discussing what political line the movement should take. People had Mao's Red Book and Mao buttons out. They were reading to each other from the Red Book, trying to learn about Chinese history and revolution. These students have been brought up the last twelve years under Deng Xiaoping. They have only seen the destruction of socialism in China and really were trying to grapple with how China has been changing and was this the right direction, this pro-democracy movement. Was this the right way to go?

Students started out in the Square pretty much calling themselves a non-violent movement of pacifists. They presented a petition to Li Peng, the general secretary of the revisionist party, on their knees, weeping, and were really surprised when he didn't come out and talk with them at all. Students were saying to each other in the Square, "I don't understand this. Even Chairman Mao would have come to talk to us." There was a sense that this was supposed to be the people's government but something had clearly gone wrong.

During the hunger strike, some students were on the Square with gasoline, talking about burning themselves—partly in personal protest but also to bring media attention to their moralistic stand. As they more and more came in conflict with the police and the army during the night of the massacre, the same students used gasoline to make molotov cocktails. Suddenly this pro-democracy movement that had been pleading to the rulers' sense of morality really took on the feeling of revolutionary struggle—one that had to be won pretty much by any means necessary. Workers and students built barricades together that night to block the army from the city. Buses were being turned over. Bus drivers were stopping their buses themselves and flipping them over. Students were making molotovs behind the barricades, and workers were pulling bicycle racks and police crowd-control barriers over on their sides and getting shopkeepers to bring everything they had out into the streets to stop the military. As the night went on it really seemed that the workers were the stronger force. Some people were dismayed that things couldn't be turned back that night, that the people were not angry enough to take over the streets.

In the Square there was an intense debate just before the army came in. The debate was over "what should happen next?" It was pretty clear that the military was there, that there was going to be a showdown, and that the army was going to start shooting. There was a huge

discussion going on about whether or not people should leave the Square and save their lives or whether they should stay. It seemed to be split almost completely between workers and students. The workers were saying: "We've got to leave the Square now so that we can be alive to fight tomorrow and keep this struggle in the streets. We can't just stand up and let them kill us all." A lot of students were saying, "No, this is still a moral issue. This is a pro-democracy issue. We've got to take this final last stand and we've got to stand there, even when the bullets are coming." It was a huge discussion and a huge split. Finally some of the workers decided to stay and support the students, but a lot of people left just before the shooting started. Other people left the scene only to come back and continue to confront the military in different ways by throwing things and being present to witness the shooting. Everybody was out in the streets that night.

In the silence after the killing, when the bodies were being pulled from the rubble and the news of the numbers murdered spread in the streets, the tone of the struggle shifted. People felt a deep sense of determination that the struggle really had to be taken underground and fought on a much more serious level, not just on the immediate battle lines. Those who had seen what the army had done were ready to continue organizing the people to overthrow the regime.

People Uphold Mao Tsetung

Q: You mentioned that you saw people in the Square wearing Mao buttons. In the mainstream press in the U.S., we also caught glimpses of it—workers carrying Mao's portrait and things like that. How widespread was this? Were there other examples of people upholding Mao?

A: I would say it wasn't uncommon at all to see people wearing Mao buttons—to the point where, by the time the movement in the Square was really big, you'd look around and a lot of people would have Mao buttons on. People were wearing them for very different reasons. I talked to a lot of students who said that Chairman Mao was a great revolutionary and they needed a revolution in China. Right now, the current regime needs to be overthrown, and this was a nationalist sentiment towards that end.

And then there were some students who said that there's a specific kind of revolution that needed to happen in China right now, and that was a socialist revolution. They were saying that Mao Tsetung was the leader who had the philosophy and the sense of organization to accomplish that. These students had been really alienated by the Western focus that some of the leaders were trying to bring to the movement. And a split developed.

There was one student who tried to organize a study group with workers and students to read Mao and rediscover what his ideas were all about and how they could apply these ideas to the current struggle. This was well before the massacre happened. And I got the sense that this understanding was growing up until the point of the massacre—that more and more students were watching the imperialist media report what was happening in China and were feeling really betrayed and lied to.

When the Western media first entered the Square, some students cheered for what they thought represented "free speech." When they saw what the media actually reported on CNN News, they were saying, "Wait, this is not what our struggle is all about. This is not what we want, U.S. democracy." They felt very

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In Tiananmen square before the massacre.

Bush Backs Butchers of Beijing

Last June when the Deng Xiaoping regime in China shot down hundreds of protesters at Tiananmen Square in Beijing, U.S. President George Bush claimed that he "deplored" the killings and "supported" the Chinese student activists. This was a big lie from the beginning. The U.S. government has been a major supporter of Deng and other capitalist-roaders in China who seized power in 1976 and overthrew socialism in that country. The blood of the hundreds murdered by the Chinese butchers is on the hands of the U.S. imperialists.

In recent months the hypocrisy of Bush and the U.S. government in relation to China has become even more blatant:

- On December 9 the Bush administration announced that two top officials were in China holding high-level meetings with the Deng government. The two Bush officials were Brent Scowcroft, Bush's national security adviser, and Lawrence Eagleburger, an assistant secretary of state. The administration said nothing about the meeting until the two officials were already in China. The trip was in open violation of a ban on high-level contacts with the Deng regime which was announced by Bush himself after June 4. In a speech he made in China, Scowcroft referred to the June 4 massacre as the "events of Tiananmen"—this was a total whitewash of the bloody crimes of the Deng regime.

- U.S. Secretary of State Baker had claimed that the December trip to China by Scowcroft and Eagleburger was the first high-level meeting with Chinese leaders since June 4. But just a few days later Baker was forced to admit that he "may have misled" the public—in other words, that he lied. It turned out that Bush had already sent Scowcroft and Eagleburger to China in July, just a few weeks after the June 4 massacre. There are reports that other high-level meetings between U.S. and Chinese officials may have taken place since June 4.

- Also in December Bush vetoed a congressional bill that allowed Chinese students now studying in the U.S. to stay in this country after their visas expired. Many of the Chinese students are active in the movement against the Deng regime and are afraid that they will face political persecution if they are forced to go back to China. Bush said that he vetoed the bill because he signed a presidential order that would accomplish the same thing as a law passed by the Congress. But a presidential order could be reversed much more quickly than a law. The House of Representatives voted to override the veto by Bush, but the Senate voted on January 25 to keep the veto. This means that Bush's

veto of the bill now stands—tens of thousands of Chinese students in the U.S. could be forced to return to China by a simple presidential decision.

- After June 4 the U.S. announced several economic steps against the Chinese government. But the Bush administration has already reversed many of the steps or made exceptions. In December Bush approved the export of three communication satellites, which could be used for military purposes, to China. In January Bush agreed to allow more World Bank loans to the Deng regime. The White House said these decisions were "in the national interest."

- In January, when the Deng regime lifted martial law in Beijing, President Bush praised this as a "good sign." But the army units that were brought in last spring against the people's uprising in the capital still remain. The police have orders to break up any demonstrations or unauthorized gatherings. Tiananmen Square has been "opened to the public," but even speaking loudly in the Square is illegal. People have been arrested at the Square for shouting antigovernment slogans or trying to place wreaths to honor those killed on June 4.

It's clear from all this that President Bush and the U.S. ruling class have con-

tinued to back the Chinese government and kept up close relations with Deng Xiaoping. Bush's talk that he "deplored" the June 4 massacre and the few "punitive" steps taken by the U.S. government against China were only a way to cover their bloody hands. The U.S. imperialists have been acting outraged at the "brutality" of the Soviet-bloc governments in East Europe, but all the time Bush and the U.S. government have been backing THEIR butchers in Beijing.

There are forces in the ruling class who are against Bush's policy on China, and many politicians in the Congress voted to override Bush's veto on the bill on visas for the Chinese students. Number one: These ruling class opponents of Bush's policy are not saying that the U.S. should cut off relations with the Deng regime. Their argument is that a "firmer hand" in dealing with the Deng regime will better serve U.S. imperialist interests in China. Number two: After all the "democratic debate" in Washington, D.C., when it came down to the real deal the leading line in the ruling class was rammed through. Some Chinese students in this country think that the Chinese political system should become more like the one in the U.S. What happened with the visa issue is a real-life

lesson in how bourgeois democracy works for the oppressors and against the people.

Bush says that it is in the U.S. "national interests" not to "isolate" China. These "national interests" are nothing but cold imperialist interests. When Bush says that he does not want to "isolate" the Deng regime, he really means that the U.S. does not want other imperialist powers—the Soviet Union or even Western allies like Japan—to get advantage over the U.S. in China.

China is very important strategically for the U.S. rulers. When the revisionists took power in China in 1976, they opened the doors wide to the U.S., Japan, and other Western powers to come in and dominate the country and oppress the people. Bush and other Western rulers are backing the Deng regime so that those doors will be kept open. They are counting on Deng and Company to keep the Chinese people down.

The oppressed people around the world support the just struggle in China against the reactionary government and hope to see an all-the-way revolution of the Chinese people against the Deng regime and the U.S. and other powers standing behind it. □



December, 1989—U.S. National Security Advisor Scowcroft meets with Deng Xiaoping in Beijing.

Mao Sightings at Tiananmen Square

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deceived and began to reexamine their tactics and their basic understanding of what democracy and freedom of speech are all about.

"We Need Another Socialist Revolution"

Q: What did the people who wore Mao buttons do in the Square?

A: Well, different things. A lot of people were milling around most of the time. Workers were marching in the Square holding up Mao posters. People wrote big-character posters and put up Mao's portraits. They were singing the "Internationale," talking, carrying signs that said, "We love communism," "We need a people's army," things like this. Basically organizing on an up-note to try and rally people around traditions in their history—traditions of people's revolution. They were trying to learn at the same time by reading the Red Book to each other.

I think often people underestimate the real meaning of the Mao buttons. It's really difficult in China to wear Mao buttons right now. I heard about one woman who

pulled a revolutionary-minded foreigner into her room, opened up a locked cabinet, and said, "Look, you see I still have all these things from the Cultural Revolution and from before then." She pulled out pictures of Chairman Mao and older documents and Mao buttons and said that she was afraid to wear these things now—that the current regime did not support Mao Tsetung and it was not acceptable to wear things like this. She also talked about how the lines in front of Mao's tomb would get longer when some unpopular decision was made in Beijing that went against Chairman Mao, like when people saw on television that health care was no longer free or guaranteed, or when they decided to remove all the public toilets in Beijing, or break up further some of the more cooperative aspects of the social system. People would go to Mao's tomb to remember what had existed before Deng Xiaoping. This woman said that visiting Mao's tomb was an articulate form of protest about the dismantling of socialism.

So when students and workers are wearing Mao buttons, it's really a big thing. It's a definite sign of protest against the current regime, and pretty much everyone wearing them would say so.

One student was really grappling with the issue of what was going on in China when he went to visit Mao's tomb. He saw that the complete works of Mao were

there, except there were only volumes one, two and three. It's really impossible to buy those documents anymore in Beijing. They make them incredibly hard to get. He was saying that he has this overwhelming feeling that the current regime is doing some really messed-up things in China and that because they were censoring Chairman Mao, there must be something that they don't want him to read about Mao. And so he really wanted to study Mao in order to understand what was going on and what needed to be done. He went out of his way to get the documents from older people and to study and to help others study.

I think it's really easy for the media to underestimate the incredible sentiment for what went on during those forty years. I remember moments after the massacre one woman biking through the streets with a bullhorn, saying, "This regime is fascist. You can all see it now. It's a fascist regime. We need another socialist revolution in China. They're killing our children. Don't you see them killing our children?" Tears were streaming down her face as she went from street corner to street corner, drawing a crowd, trying to explain really what the nature of the attack was. Another woman was talking about how during Mao's time, during the Liberation struggle, they made sandals for the soldiers out of grass and reeds and anything they could find. This was their act of giving



Spring 1989—A workers' motorcycle club joins the student demonstrators in Tiananmen.

Chinese Workers Dis Deng Xiaoping

To the RW:

I recently came across some leaflets issued by Chinese workers involved in the protests against the government before the June 4 Tiananmen massacre. I'll briefly excerpt from a couple of these leaflets. They give a sense of the thinking of the workers—their angry, and contradictory, questioning of the authorities.

First, a little background. In those tumultuous months last spring, workers' organizations sprang up all over, spontaneously fighting with whatever understanding was at hand. Eyewitnesses and journalists reported that all sorts of volatile elements made up these "autonomous workers" groups. Among the most militant were construction and migrant workers. In the previous year, government austerity measures shut down large numbers of building projects, throwing thousands of construction workers into the ranks of the unemployed. A City Construction Workers Autonomous Union declared in a leaflet announcing its formation on May 21: "We're not laboring prisoners outside a prison." So widespread was the mood of revolt among people in general that at one point even "pickpockets" announced publicly they were "on strike"!

Another group of militant activists were demobilized soldiers. They participated in the Autonomous Workers Federation of Beijing, marshal teams which provided security for students at Tiananmen Square, and "dare-to-die squads" whose members pledged their lives for the struggle. Of the million soldiers discharged from the

military in recent years, over half reportedly couldn't find jobs. Many brought their military experience into the showdown at Tiananmen. When armored personnel carriers (APCs) moved into the Square on June 4, the worker squads told journalists, "Don't worry, we know what to do!" Eyewitnesses reported that three-man worker squads pounded the pavement in cadence with their sticks and then marched toward the action. They would take on an APC, using everything from bike racks, manhole covers, concrete chunks, and long poles to jam the APC's tracks. Two squad members would then puncture its gas tank with rods, and a third followed with matches.

If there is one thing that those who are pushed down, whether in China or anywhere else, really like, it is to rip apart (often with biting satire) the hypocrisy and corruption of the all-powerful. One typical example is a leaflet by the Beijing City Workers Union entitled "Ten Questions" which posed biting questions that criticized the government and top officials. The *People's Daily*, an official paper of the revisionist rulers, condemned this leaflet as "counterrevolutionary." Here are some of the sharp questions raised in the leaflet:

- How much was the bet placed by Deng's son in Hong Kong's racetrack? Where did he get his money?
- Mr. and Mrs. Zhao Ziyang play golf every week. Have they paid any fee? Who paid their expenses?
- Starting next year, China must repay foreign loans. How much will each citizen pay for these debts? Will

this affect their living standard?

These questions show there is great anger and disgust among the Chinese people, especially about the rampant corruption among top officials of the Deng regime and the way the families of those officials are profiting from their connections while workers are being squeezed harder. This situation is often contrasted to how Mao Tsetung's son volunteered for Chinese military units that went to help North Korea against attacks by the U.S. during the Korean War and was killed in action. The question in the leaflet about Zhao Ziyang, who was premier at the time, is also interesting. Zhao tried to use the protest movement to his own advantage by pretending to be "sympathetic." But it seems these workers saw through him and considered him just one of the rotten bunch at the top.

The following excerpts are from a leaflet by the Autonomous Workers Federation of Beijing which put up a headquarters in the northeast corner of Tiananmen Square. One reporter described the scene at the headquarters: "At any time during the day, hundreds and sometimes thousands of workers and residents crowded round the Federation's loudspeakers listening to the speeches." This leaflet was dated May 29—only five days before tanks moved into Tiananmen. (A couple of notes of explanation about references in the excerpt: the Empress Dowager was the most powerful figure in the Manchu Dynasty before its collapse in 1912, and Deng Xiaoping is known for his obsession with bridge games.)

"For many years, this country with a population of 1.1 billion has been under a dictatorship run by a handful of bureaucrats who hoist the banner of socialism while in practice adopt policies that suppress the people and oppress the intellectuals. They are high up there in the top ruling echelons, wielding absolute power beyond the bounds of constitutional laws and party regulations. They create their own entourage of relatives and close associates to maintain their rule. Of all these people, the one who stands out is the Empress Dowager of our day. He manipulates politics from behind the scenes. He cares about nothing but his bridge game. He closes his eyes to the suffering of the people, and therefore splits the masses, and alienates himself from the people. The country is thus trapped in internal and external debts while people's livelihood is hard hit by heavy taxes and uncontrollable inflation. . . .

"... Chairman Mao said: Whoever suppresses the students will come to no good end. Dust stays, if you don't use a broom to sweep it away. Just like reactionaries. We must struggle to bring them down. Political power comes out of the barrel of a gun. There must be sacrifices. We must prepare for this if we fight for democracy. The ruling class will not leave the historical stage on their own; nor will they bestow democratic rights on us. We must go for it ourselves. . . . Without democracy, there can be no human rights. Without human rights, we are simply slaves. Let all who refuse to be slaves stand up. Let's not look down on ourselves. We want to be masters of the world.

"Comrades, we do oppose some leaders in the Party. But that doesn't mean we oppose the leadership of the Party. Similarly, when we oppose some leaders in the government, we are not rejecting socialism. . . . All the people, unite! We must sweep Deng Xiaoping off the stage of history as soon as possible—to save China and her people; to leave behind a new page of democracy and freedom for China."

The workers who wrote this leaflet clearly see a big difference between the way things were under Mao Tsetung's revolutionary leadership and the way things are under Deng. And there is a sense that they, the proletariat, must lead the struggle to overthrow the reactionaries and build a new society. At the same time, they have a lot of unclarity about the real nature of the Chinese Communist Party today. It is no longer a revolutionary party but a revisionist party. Deng and other top officials pretend to be "communist" but they are really capitalists and oppressors of the people. They and their whole party and state apparatus have to be opposed and *overthrown*, if China is to get back on the road of revolutionary socialism. What is needed is not just some new leaders to replace Deng and others, but a whole new communist party based on Marxism-Leninism-Maoism that can lead the Chinese people in another socialist revolution!

A reader

to the struggle. Now the soldiers were sporting their boots with rubber made in other parts of the world. They were shooting the people, betraying them under the direction of Deng Xiaoping. It was very clear that Mao had been overthrown.

Q: You mentioned that students felt very disgusted about what they heard on CNN News. Can you elaborate?

A: The Western media was saying that this is a "crisis of communism" and the fate of a "communist society under centralized control." Students knew that this was not what their movement was about. They were the same ones who were singing the "Internationale" in the Square, who were carrying signs saying, "We love the People's Army, the People's Army loves the people," "We love the Communist Party," reciting poems by Mao Tsetung. All this was going on as well as other ideas about what the reform meant. But none of it was shown.

It was incredibly alienating for students who had been brought up with a sense of Third World solidarity and with a sense of the United States being an imperialist country that was really doing some horrible things all around the world. Having themselves suddenly identified with the U.S., and listening to the U.S. media say for them that the U.S. system of exploitation was what

they were asking for, repulsed many people. This really wasn't what they were asking for at all. They had no voice to make that clear. Many students were saying they wanted freedom of speech, but as they were watching this "freedom of speech" happen, they realized it wasn't their voice that was being put out at all. It was really being controlled by the U.S. media. And that threw a lot of them into rethinking what needed to happen in China.

Q: Did you have a chance to travel outside Beijing?

A: I went to a few different regions, mostly in the countryside. I visited some schools and small cities that were pretty far from Beijing, and there wasn't a whole lot of communication going on. This was not too long before the massacre happened. The movement was really intense in some parts of the countryside, more than I even thought it would be in what was clearly a remote area. Workers were incredibly active, burning buses in support of the students in Beijing but also as part of their own struggles as workers. Students were also protesting. They were on strike and not going to classes. They were carrying banners and flags in the streets but were much more quiet than the workers and seemed unsure of what direction they wanted to take that struggle.

A lot of those workers wore Mao buttons. They talked about the development efforts that had gone on in that region during the Great Leap Forward in the late '50s and during the Cultural Revolution. They said that they wanted the return of cooperatives which were forcibly broken up by the Deng regime in that region. A lot of the common resources like wells and tractors were privatized, so that some farmers had a lot of access to them and other farmers were made very poor. This was creating incredible problems in their communities. Money was no longer going for health care in those regions. This was what part of their struggle was about—to get back to the point where they had been before these "reforms" by the Deng regime and to support the student-worker movement in Beijing.

Q: What has happened after the massacre?

A: I think it's important to realize that after the massacre the determination was even deeper than before in most of the workers and students, and organization was taking place. The struggle has been taken underground in a very serious way and there will be a lot of debate about what ideological line and what form the struggle will take. But the movement is there and still growing, in much deeper ways than when there were a million people in the Square. □

Resistance to Concentration Camps

Last November La Resistencia initiated a "Call to Action," launching a Campaign to Shut Down INS Concentration Camps. The Call said in part:

"The government has made it clear that they are prepared for more clampdowns in the Rio Grande Valley of South Texas in the face of new waves of refugees who are running for their lives from U.S.-supplied bombs, bullets and starvation in Central America. Contingency plans are in place to send hundreds of Border Patrol agents to the Rio Grande Valley, and to open new INS concentration camps to round up and jail our brothers and sisters. The government is utilizing the methods of mass roundups, detentions, and deportations developed in south Texas and other parts of the U.S. against Central Americans, Haitians, Mexicans, and others.

"We say NO! People everywhere must confront these outrages and stop them!"

In response to this call, La Resistencia united with others to hold protests at INS detention centers last December. The RW received the following reports on these actions:

HOUSTON

December 2, 1989. Members and supporters of La Resistencia marched on the Migra Detention Center in Houston. The group, which included Chicano activists, artists, and revolutionaries, was greeted by immigrants at the center who crowded at the windows with raised fists. A "People's Trial" was held and an indictment was delivered from "The People of the World" to La Migra. It charged that government officials have: (1) Conspired and assisted in carrying out the illegal and inhumane incarceration in concentration camps and detention centers of an entire class of human beings whom they incorrectly and arrogantly label "illegal aliens"; (2) Conspired and assisted in carrying out the unjust denial of asylum applications of thousands of Central Americans, Haitians and others who have well-founded fears of persecution should they return to their native countries and deported people to U.S.-sponsored death squads, wars and grinding poverty; (3) Conspired and assisted in carrying out numerous acts of intimidation, physical violence, harassment and denial of employment through street and factory raids where refugees are seeking to find or carry out work in order to support their families, all in violation of the moral laws of humanitarian-minded people everywhere.

NEW YORK

December 16. People marched from the train station in Rosedale, Queens, to a residential section where the INS has opened an INS detention center. The detention center, a three-story brick warehouse with bars on the windows and a barbed-wire fence at its entrance, is located on a side street in a middle class Black neighborhood. Community residents have already protested the opening of the center at the Federal Plaza in Manhattan and at the John F. Kennedy Airport, where many refugees have been arrested.

An indictment from the "People of the World" was also delivered at this demonstration. Speakers at the rally included people from Neighbor to Neighbor; Refuse & Resist! (New Jersey and New York chapters); Darlene Cuccinello of the Inter-Religious Task Force and the National Response Committee of La Resistencia; Larry Rushing from a Rosedale community group; Fr. Bill Brisotti of the Long Island Sanctuary



New York

Coalition; the Committee in Solidarity with the Revolution in Peru; the New Jersey Libertarian Party; a Salvadoran refugee; and Audrey Blalock of the Steering Committee of the Campaign to Shut Down INS Concentration Camps.

CHICAGO

December 16. People gathered to demonstrate at the INS Detention Center in Broadview. Broadview is a largely Black community in the west suburbs of Chicago. The night before, in Chicago, 600 Mexican and other Latinos had made the traditional "posada" Christmas pageant into a political protest right at Holy Name Cathedral in Chicago. Re-enacting the biblical story of Joseph and Mary seeking lodging in a foreign country, they raised the demand: "We demand lodging." They also raised the banner, "We will be one people in solidarity." ("Seremos un pueblo solidario.") Supporters of La Resistencia passed out leaflets to hundreds of people at this gathering, calling on them to join

the Campaign to Shut Down INS Concentration Camps.

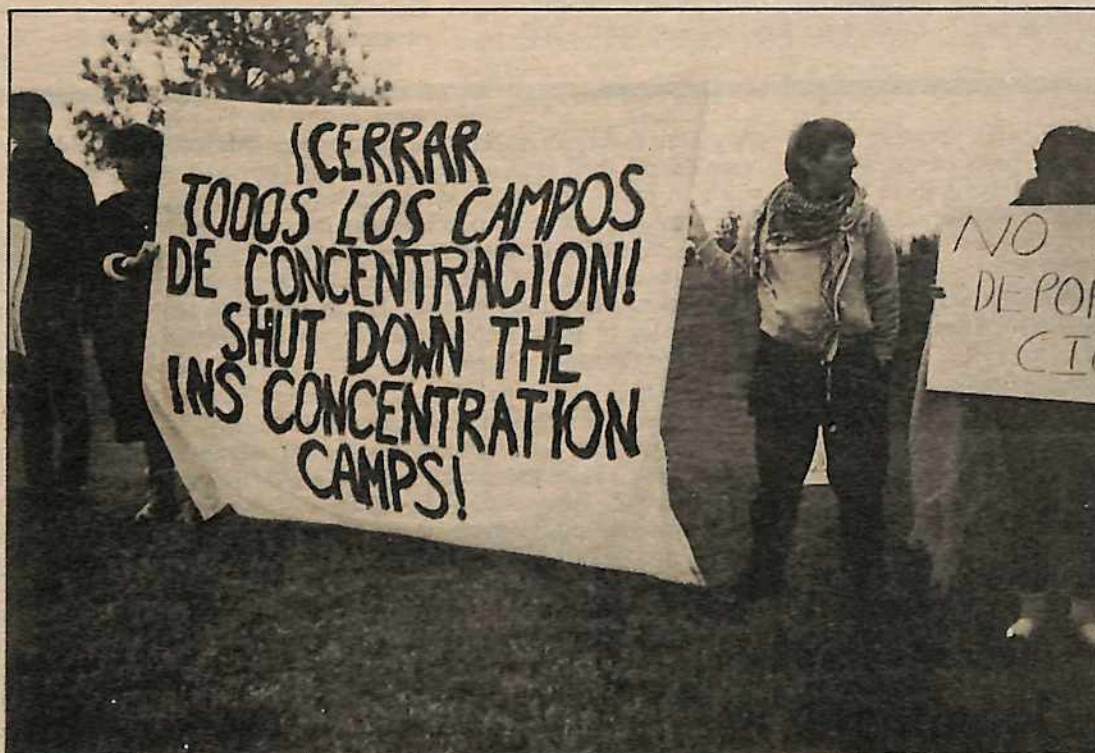
After the demonstration at Broadview, people decided to take the protest to a main shopping area in Broadview. People doing their Christmas shopping were confronted with signs which read: "In Nazi Germany They Said They Didn't Know." Many Black people who live in the area were particularly outraged to find out a concentration camp had been built in their own community.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

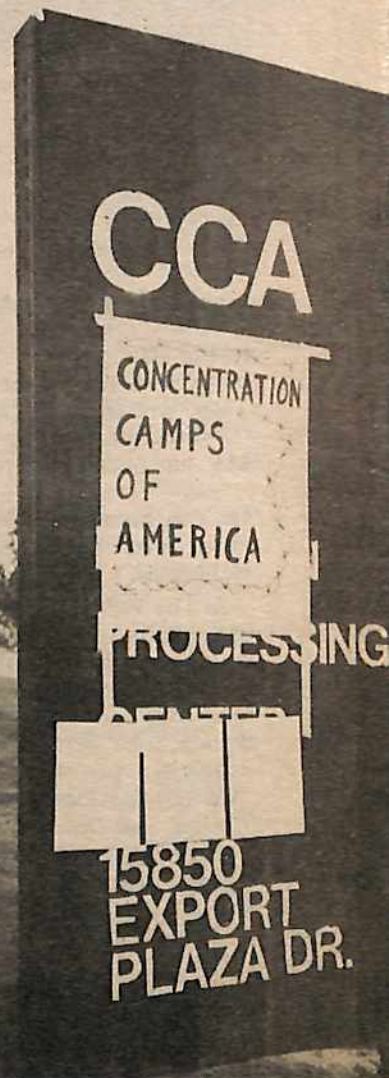
December 16. A march and demonstration was held in the town of Alpine,

California and the nearby Viejas Indian Reservation. The protest, initiated by La Resistencia and Friends of Nicaraguan Culture, was called to expose and stop the construction of a planned INS concentration camp (INS "detention center") on the Viejas Reservation. Demonstrators put out the slogan, "Shut Down the Concentration Camps. . . Before They Even Break Ground!"

About thirty people of different backgrounds from the San Diego area marched five and a half miles from Alpine to the reservation, where they were joined by a group of Indian women from the reservation. The Indian women greeted the demonstrators with a huge home-



Houston



INS Spreads

made sign which read "No INS Prison Camp on Viejas Indian Reservation." They did this in spite of the fact that the tribal council has already contracted with a private security firm, Esmor, Inc., to build the concentration camp.

According to La Resistencia, the INS now runs fourteen detention facilities and has plans to set up thirteen more in eight different states, including the Viejas site. The Viejas site, if allowed to be built, will be run by Esmor under contract with the INS. Esmor chose the reservation site, in its own words, "Because the Viejas reservation is considered a sovereign nation by the Federal government it therefore is not bound by the same state and local governmental and environmental regulations as are other locations in the San Diego area." In other words, Esmor hopes it can operate with no constraints on it and with no fear of prosecution.

Esmor is the same firm that was contracted last year to build an INS detention center in West Oakland, California. This proposed 100-bed concentration camp was widely exposed and opposed by people in the Bay Area. And a real victory for the people was scored when INS officials were forced to abandon this plan.

The response of Indian women to the proposed Viejas INS center has been especially inspiring. Last May, when the San Diego edition of the *Los Angeles Times* ran an article on the proposed camp, an Indian woman was quoted as saying bitterly, "It's kind of ironic to put a prison facility on an Indian reservation in America and house people from Mexico and Central America." At the demonstration a number of Indian women picked up on this theme. One woman, who spoke over a bullhorn, said "We're already a prison, we don't need another jail. . . . People don't need to be treated like that anymore." Another said, "We were imprisoned for years, and we don't want to imprison others." Another Indian woman said that she felt it wrong to round up people and imprison them on the reservation, especially Mexicans who are "related to Indians in some way." Another woman said she knows what prison is like and doesn't

want one on the reservation.

The battle against the government's attempts to isolate and terrorize immigrants, as witnessed by the plans to almost double the number of jails the INS uses, is becoming more and more urgent. The fact that unity between different peoples of color, and also white people, is being built to oppose these concentration camps is a good development. As one demonstrator said, "I think we should defeat this and have a celebration instead of a demonstration for a change!"

**SHUT DOWN THE INS
CONCENTRATION CAMPS!
NO DEPORTATIONS!
FREE ALL DETAINEES!**

To Contact The Campaign to Shut Down INS Concentration Camps, write:
c/o La Resistencia
P.O. Box 2833
Houston, Texas 77252-2823
(713) 662-4036



New York



Graffiti on warehouse in Oakland, California, where ESMOR, Inc. planned to build a new INS detention center. This plan was defeated.

L.A. Police Put Up More Barricades

Since last October the Los Angeles police have barricaded one area in the Pico-Union and another in the San Fernando Valley in the name of the "war on drugs." On January 16 the city called a press conference in the Mid-Wilshire district to announce that four square blocks in this neighborhood will be the latest area to be put behind barricades.

The authorities claim that these barricades have the backing of the residents. But their press conference in Mid-Wilshire showed the opposite. None of the residents were there to give support to this police-state tactic. And when the police and city officials began speaking to the press about how they were going to "clean up" the neighborhood, a stereo in a nearby building began booming out what the *Los Angeles Times* called an "anti-police rap song," and many people in the apartment leaned out of the windows to rap along.

Like the other two areas being surrounded with barricades, this Mid-Wilshire 'hood is made up mainly of Latino immigrants. There are crowded apartment buildings where many Mexicanos and Central Americans live. There is strong anti-U.S. feeling among these immigrants, and these sentiments seem to be shared by younger white people living in the area. Some Asian immigrants and Black people also live here. An *RW* reporter who was in the neighborhood saw Latino youth giving high fives to Asian workers and shopkeepers in the streets. The rulers of this country see these oppressed people as a threat to their power and want to surround and isolate them. The L.A. "drug barricades" are being studied by authorities around the country as a "model" tactic against oppressed communities.

This area in Mid-Wilshire does not

have a rep as a place where a lot of drug business goes on. A Mexicano told the *RW*, "I am an old man. I have lived on this street for eleven years. I never have problems. There are no problems here. Never!" So the people know that the "war on drugs" barricades are aimed at them, not at drugs. One youth said that the police "will stop us in the street or coming home and say, 'Where are the drugs?'" Many in the area have heard about the protest actions led by *La Resistencia* against the barricades at Pico-Union.

According to the residents, the cops have been saying that the barricades are being put up to "stop drugs" and to "stop drug dealers from harassing women." But people told the *RW* that it is the police pigs themselves who call women in the neighborhood "whores" and harass them constantly. A young Latina described how cops demanded that she

"prove" that she lived in her building before being allowed to go in.

An out-of-work Chicano said of the barricades: "They have to pick on some ethnic group, like Hispanics, Latinos or Blacks. They do it to make it seem like they're doing something about drugs and to give themselves a boost. But it's really to pick on ethnic groups."

The rulers cannot be allowed to put more and more barricades around proletarian, immigrant and oppressed neighborhoods. The barricades must be exposed as a weapon against the people and need to be fought with strong and broad opposition.

**DOWN WITH THE BARRICADES!
NO MORE ARRESTS!
NO MORE DEPORTATIONS!**

The following leaflet was put out by the RCP, Los Angeles Branch:

Murderers, Murderers No More! Justice for Oliver Beasley!

The pigs say they made a routine traffic stop, were suddenly attacked by several Muslims from a nearby apartment building, and then shot Oliver Beasley in self-defense. LIES!! This was COLD-BLOODED MURDER, pure and simple!

People in the area say Beasley was body-slammed over and over, shot to death while already handcuffed and wounded, then picked up by the heels and dragged back and forth on the street! The pigs also shot David Hartley, the man they had pulled over, and have filed charges on HIM.

They weren't done yet. Pigs fired at people out in the street or coming outside. They brought in the helicopters and beefed up their forces. Then SWAT pigs with machine guns swarmed into the building managed by the Muslims, kicked down doors, dragged people out of bed and arrested some more.

THIS IS AN OUTRAGE!

- It's an OUTRAGE that Oliver Beasley is dead, blown away just because his skin is Black!
- It's an OUTRAGE that David Hartley is facing felony raps when the PIGS committed PREMEDITATED MURDER!

• It's an OUTRAGE that the pigs and politicians have the nerve to call on people to "stay calm" after this and all the other blood-soaked crimes they've committed!

- And it's an OUTRAGE that Black people or anyone else should have to live like hunted animals!

Let's tell it straight: This system has ALWAYS oppressed Black people, and always WILL oppress Black people until it is overthrown. This system brought Black people to Amerikkka in chains and has subjected them to non-stop brutality ever since. No More! Basta Ya!

The powers-that-be have been using their bullshit "War on Drugs" as a cover to wage a WAR ON THE PEOPLE. They label every Black person a "drug-dealing animal," then say this justifies any atrocity their pigs commit. They would have said the same about Oliver Beasley—except Beasley was a Muslim and everyone knows the Muslims aren't involved with drugs. It's time to Fight the Power!

One brother quoted in the papers said it clear: "The way they're doing now, they're going to have to face the wrath of the people." Swift response is needed—from people of all nationalities.

The May 1st Manifesto of the RCP is right on the mark: "Take a bold stand, with cold revolutionary politics in command, and not let them carry out their plan: to pen us in, lock us up, hammer us down, and kill us off, while they're putting up that front, telling that Big Lie that this is what we want!"

No peace for racists anywhere! Not in the streets, not in the schools, not on the job, not in any neighborhood. Speak up! Speak out! Act up now! Do it every day, everywhere!

"And more, while we're battling them back, politically like that, we got to make this part of getting ready for The Time—and it can come soon—to wage revolutionary war."

REVOLUTION IS THE SOLUTION!

Revolutionary Communist Party, Los Angeles Branch

WAR ON THE PEOPLE PHASE II

Continued from page 6
flow is spreading all throughout Peru. We can't let the powers get away with trying to stop this flow."

New National Center for Gathering Police Intelligence

The new Bush/Bennett plan would set up a major new domestic computer network to spy on people within the United States. It would be a center that would coordinate all kinds of "intelligence information" from all the various U.S. spy-and-snitch agencies operating both inside and outside of the United States. This network was first proposed in last September's plan—now they are moving ahead with it.

All kinds of police agencies and counterinsurgency experts have been calling for high-level national coordination of police information for years. This has been opposed by broad forces who consider secret national coordination of police intelligence to be a threat to political dissent.

Now the administration is setting up a national intelligence center—supposedly only for drug intelligence. The new Bush/Bennett plan puts this national intelligence network under the control of the Attorney General, who is already in charge of the FBI and any other national political police activities. Once it is funded and set up, it could quickly become a center for all kinds of police and intelligence coordination, including political surveillance.

Other New Offensives in Their War on the People

• This latest Bush/Bennett plan has a new twist: target zones. It designates five areas as "high-intensity drug trafficking areas." The five are New York, Los Angeles, Miami, Houston, and the southwest border region. These areas will get an extra \$50 million worth of federal

police activity, plus another \$1.4 billion for social services and government propaganda projects.

• This proposal would fund an additional 6,000 federal agents, prosecutors and staff, including 700 additional United States attorneys and 75 new federal judges.

• The government proposes spending money on "treatment and education programs." But no one should expect a "positive" side to surface in this "war on drugs." Government officials do not view drug addiction as a health problem but as a problem of social discipline. They say that drug treatment is a waste of money. The head of the largest drug treatment center in the country, New York's Beth Israel Medical Center, said, "There is nothing I have seen that even sets a target for expansion of treatment."

This "war" isn't about drugs, and it isn't about curing people caught up in drugs. It is about putting people down and keeping people in line. Even money earmarked for "treatment and education" will be used to further persecute and brutalize people.

For example, the Bush/Bennett plan includes \$200 million "for the treatment of children, pregnant women and infants." This seems like a humanitarian gesture. But this same government has been supporting an oppressive program to punish women addicts for damaging their fetuses and neglecting their children. Will the money now be spent tracking down and then abusing women with children and pregnant women who use drugs?

Another example: The Bush/Bennett plan calls for more drug prevention programs in communities and proposes \$150 million for such programs in public housing. Will these be government propaganda campaigns for snitch programs to turn neighbor against neighbor? To support eviction programs for families whose kids get busted by the pigs? Will this be money for more concentration-camp lockdowns in the projects?

• The Bush/Bennett plan calls for executing "drug kingpins" even if they cannot be linked to any killings. This is intended to create a mean-spirited climate where the death penalty is accepted as a solution to all kinds of social contradictions. Like Hitler's expansion of the

death penalties, the executions envisioned by the Bush/Bennett plan mean a climate of intensified repression on every level of society.

The Bourgeois Opposition: Supporting Police Terror by Saying "Yassir Boss!" and "Gimme, Gimme!"

This latest Bush/Bennett plan is not yet approved. Congress, which is controlled by the Democratic Party, will have to approve it. And the Democrats are making noises over their alternative plan for the war on drugs, authored by Senator Joe Biden. But this is like the fox criticizing the wolf over how to guard the chicken coop.

After comparing the Bush and Biden plans the *New York Times* wrote, "the most striking point was the similarity of the two documents." It adds: "Both plans recognize the need to help beleaguered state and local law enforcement. . . . Both proposals call for expanded use of the military to combat drug smuggling and both would do more to help Andean countries. . . ." The main difference is that the Biden plan of the Democrats would spend even more money on this "war"—\$14.6 billion.

A conference of mostly Democratic big-city mayors was filled with complaints over various details of the Bush/Bennett plan. They don't like the way the money is divided up. They don't think that their city pig forces and social agencies get a big enough cut. Philadelphia Mayor Wilson Goode argued that mayors should get more money because, "We are in the trenches." But, the oppressed people know what "trench" this bootlicker is in: we remember how the city of Philadelphia used bombs and helicopters to murder Black people in the MOVE massacre.

Bush appeared at the conference asking for "cooperation." But at the same time the federal agencies sent a pointed message to mayors about the price for not giving cooperation. Only days before the conference, Washington, D.C. Mayor Marion Barry was taken out in a special sting operation. Message to lackeys and bootlickers this week: Don't get out of line in any way or the W.O.D. will get you too.

The War on Drugs Is a War on the People

U.S. politics has always been full of reactionary "code words." For a century, "Protecting White Womanhood" was the slogan for lynching and torturing Black people in the South. [This reactionary slogan has recently made a comeback in a wave of bomb threats against Black organizations in the South.] During the 1960s the code word "Crime in the Streets" was used to justify the most brutal armed suppression of Black people. And the code word "Defending Freedom and Democracy" was used to justify a dozen different invasions, including the major war against Vietnam.

Now with the end of the '80s and the beginning of the '90s comes a new code word: "The War on Drugs."

Bennett wrote straight-up that this war is all about strengthening social discipline and state authority. He wrote: "The drug crisis is a crisis of authority—in every sense of the term 'authority.' . . . There is a crisis of social authority: the family and our schools—those institutions responsible for keeping children occupied with redeeming pursuits and away from the easy destructive temptations of immediate pleasure. . . . There is also a crisis of moral authority: the idea that breaking the law is wrong, even when the law-breaking goes undetected, has lost its power to deter. . . . What can be done to combat this crisis of authority? Two words sum up my entire approach: consequences and confrontation. . . . We need to reconstitute authority."

It is up to the oppressed people themselves to speak out. The New Year's statement of the RCP, USA said, "Check it out: In the ghettos and barrios of the U.S. the 'War on Drugs' is the code word for mass roundups, lockups and lockdowns. It is used to justify police murder of Black and Latino youth. In this case, 'War on Drugs' is the code word for the war on the oppressed. In the case of Peru, it is the code word for war on revolution."

On every front: Our people need to call the powers out. We need to speak the truth, so the masses are not fooled. And the people must arise and stop this madness. □

HAITI CLAMP- DOWN



General Avril

This last week, there has been more brutal politics in Haiti as the U.S.-backed Avril regime launched a major clampdown. As is typical in Haiti, the initial signs of the crackdown were delivered in the darkness of night. Piles of human excrement were left in front of the houses of members of the political opposition. As soldiers stood guard, shit was smeared on the walls of trade union and political party offices. It was meant to intimidate and defile. But instead it is really symbolic of just what the United States, President Prosper Avril and the military have to offer Haiti!

Soon after this, over the January 20-21 weekend, dozens of opposition leaders and presidential candidates were arrested. Some were jailed and beaten, others sent into exile. Avril then declared a state of siege. In the following days three independent radio stations were raided. At least one of these stations had been reporting on the weekend crackdown. Radio is the main source of news in Haiti and these raids were clearly aimed at suppressing any dissent and criticism and even news of the government's repressive moves. Journalists are now required to submit all news items to the minister of interior for approval.

When Lieut. Gen. Prosper Avril's military regime came to power in a September 1988 army coup, the U.S. called this well-known Duvalierist "Haiti's best hope for democracy." And with these words, Congress released millions of dollars of U.S. aid to Haiti that had been frozen after the election massacre in November 1987. The U.S. has been trying to get Haiti's government and military more securely under the thumb of the United States. And the White House has continued to try and accomplish this through some kind of U.S.-sponsored elections. Elections to turn over power to a civilian government have been scheduled for October 1990. But once again the U.S. is having a hard time installing a "democratically elected" U.S. puppet. And they seem to be faced with a somewhat disobedient puppet in Haiti's National Palace right now. There is widespread speculation that the present clampdown by Avril is meant to sabotage any kind of electoral process that could take him out of power. In a recent interview in a government-run newspaper, Avril stated that Haiti was "undergoing one of the most severe economic crises in its history" and added that because of this it was "hardly desirable that elections take place."

This latest crisis occurred after President Avril went to Taiwan to try and get financial aid. As soon as he turned his back, members of the political opposition (mainly potential presidential candidates) sent a telegram to the Taiwanese government, telling them not to give Avril a dime. When Avril returned to Haiti empty-handed, he lashed out with

this latest round of repression.

Already last November Avril lashed out with the arrest of three popular opposition leaders (one who was a leader of CATH, the most militant trade union coalition in Haiti). (See *RW* No. 532.) The regime paraded these three opposition figures on television so badly tortured and beaten that they were barely recognizable. Now, with this latest clampdown, the situation for these and other political prisoners is even more dangerous.

In four years of messing and scheming to put a more legitimate face on the U.S.-backed dictators in post-Duvalier Haiti, the U.S. has accomplished next to nothing. As the severe economic crisis worsens, Haiti has become more of a powderkeg. Nothing has been resolved—repression has just been heaped on repression. As the conditions of the masses have become more and more unbearable, as anger simmers, both Avril and the U.S. are very concerned about the potentially explosive situation. One indication of this is that at the same time Avril declared the state of siege, he suspended a law which forbid forced exile and also reinstated a famous Duvalierist visa requirement. All Haitians will now need a visa from the Haitian government to enter their own country. This means that it is easier for a foreigner to enter Haiti than it is for a Haitian. The reason this is being done is clearly to prevent Haitians who oppose the government from coming back to Haiti. And there have been angry protests against the Avril government by Haitians living in the U.S. Recently, when Avril was at the Miami airport, a group of Haitians with ropes and chains held a lively demonstration demanding that the Avril regime be "dechouked" (uprooted, in Creole). And in New York, in response to the recent clampdown, hundreds of people demonstrated against the attacks, arrests, and forced exiles.

As the U.S. pushes ahead with their plan for tighter control through elections in Haiti, there is sure to be more of this bucking the plan by Avril and others in his military regime. They know that if elections replace him, he and other Duvalierists and Tonton Macoutes now running the country might face trials and the retribution of the people.

The masses of people inside Haiti have no illusions about U.S.-sponsored elections. They have already seen that U.S. democracy means machine guns in the hands of a U.S.-trained military that answers directly to the State Department. They have seen puppet after U.S. puppet installed in Haiti's National Palace. They see U.S.-backed terror on a daily basis in the streets of Haiti. And they have most recently seen U.S. democracy in action, à la the invasion of Panama. The struggle of the Haitian masses for revolution and real liberation must be supported! □

Mayor Barry

Continued from page 6

posters and bumper stickers went up. T-shirts appeared on D.C. tourist stands with Barry's picture saying "throw the bum out." The whole thing was like something out of the Watergate "dirty tricks" bag.

Last April Federal Drug Czar William Bennett announced that Washington, D.C. would be a "test case" in the "war on drugs." He claimed that Washington, D.C. was the "high-intensity drug trafficking area" in the whole country. This meant that the city was eligible for special federal targeting and funds. And he specifically said that the city government had "failed."

Bennett sent in a special team of federal agents to press local police forward in this war. All kinds of reactionary politicians called for occupying Washington, D.C. with federal soldiers. There were charges that federal anti-drug funds were simply absorbed by the city's bureaucracy and that not enough actual street attack was going on. The National Guard was sent in to work with police carrying out evictions in the "war on drugs."

But the whole story of D.C. as "drug capital U.S.A." was a hype. Even the *Washington Post* had to admit that Wash-

ington did not fit the criteria for a "high-intensity drug trafficking area." And now, suddenly this week, Bennett's own list of the five top "high-intensity drug trafficking" zones in the country no longer includes Washington, D.C.! It is not even on the list of *second-level* cities targeted in the W.O.D.—which include Boston, Newark, Detroit, Chicago, San Diego and San Francisco. After the arrest of the mayor, Washington D.C. is no longer a target. So it begins to look like, all along, the W.O.D. was used as a *political weapon* to claim that the city was out of control, discredit the mayor, and institute a vicious clampdown on the basic Black masses.

Barry's position on the War on Drugs was that he was for it 100 percent, and in Washington D.C. he was leading it. He supported all kinds of dragnets, evictions, sweeps and crackdowns. He personally went out to promote the "war on drugs" among the youth—talking all the required propaganda about "role models" and so on.

Icing Barry to Send a Message

In many ways, Marion Barry's politics, his level of corruption, and his policies were no different from a lot of other mayors and politicians. And that seems to be part of the point. The U.S. ruling class is demanding a *whole new level of*

cooperation from its Black lackeys.

The hit job on Marion Barry is not an isolated incident. Massive resources are being used to place virtually every prominent Black politician on a leash of legal blackmail.

A federal "mole" performed a sting operation in Chicago designed to shake the administration of Black Mayor Harold Washington in the months before his death. Jesse Jackson has been squeezed using audits of his Chicago PUSH organization and using the investigation that links his family to murders committed by the El Rukn gangsters of Chicago. Scandals simmer around Los Angeles' Mayor Tom Bradley, Detroit's Mayor Coleman Young, and Atlanta's Andrew Young.

The hit job on Marion Barry raises all this to a new level. Now one of their brother-lackeys has been politically executed. The threat was carried out. And major representatives of the ruling class were quick to make the message *very plain*.

U.S. Attorney Stephens made a highly unusual political statement on the case. Stephens, who organized the hit on Barry, said the case was intended to "change the public psyche." And he said that the elimination of Barry could cause "the emergence of the kind of political leadership that can focus on and confront the problem of drug abuse."

The week after Barry's arrest, 200 mayors gathered in Washington, D.C. President Bush took the podium to make a hard speech demanding more "cooperation" from city governments in his war on Black people. Mayor Barry was supposed to have been the host of this conference. He was missing—he was in rehab.

The message is: Heavy moves are in store; get on board and carry them out, or get ready to be iced.

A Different Lesson

A Black mayor has been taken out by a high-level hit job. Yet another use has been found for the war on drugs. The message the U.S. ruling class is trying to send to the basic people is: "We can cut even a Black mayor back down with a flick of our wrist. We have the power, and you don't. Don't even *think* about bucking us." This is a message of fear.

But we say: Fear nothing, be down for the whole thing!

Electing a Mayor Barry didn't give the oppressed people any real power. He ran the "war on drugs" for the powers-that-be, and then they hit him with the "war on drugs." He told the people to work within the system, and then the system treated him like a dog. The real lesson here for oppressed people is: this system has to go. □

PIECE DIVIDEND



U.S. troops invade Panama, 1989.

There is much talk of a “peace dividend.” Some people see an **OPPORTUNITY** in the world today for **PEACE** and for dealing with **REAL PROBLEMS** like homelessness, poverty, racism, education, AIDS, and saving the planet.

BUT George Bush and the men who rule the USA see this as an **OPPORTUNITY**:

to **INVADE** Panama,
to **GUNBOAT** around in Latin America under the **BIG LIE** of “war on drugs,” and
to send more **POLICE** with more pieces to put down the basic people.

The only peace the powers-that-be want is a bigger **PIECE** of the world for U.S. domination.

WHAT DOES THIS TELL YOU ABOUT THE NATURE OF THESE MEN AND THIS SYSTEM?