Atlanta’s Black community demands justice for Rayshard Brooks!

By Arielle Robinson

Atlanta

June 17 — Fired Atlanta cop Garrett Rolfe was charged today with 11 counts in the killing of Rayshard Brooks, including felony murder and aggravated assault with a deadly weapon. APD cop Devin Brosnan, also at the scene, was charged with aggravated assault, among other offenses. After Rolfe shot Brooks in the back twice, neither cop provided “timely medical attention” to Brooks, as required by city policy. Instead Rolfe kicked Brooks as he lay on the ground and Brosnan stood on the dying man’s shoulder.

According to prosecutors, Brosnan is willing to testify against Rolfe. Fulton County District Attorney Paul Howard said this is the first time that has happened in 40 such cases of police violence his office has handled. Protests that have swept through Atlanta since the murder have continued in Peoplestown, the Black working-class neighborhood where Brooks was killed, and at Centennial Olympic Park and other city locations.

June 13 — Amid existing protests in support of Black people murdered by police and white supremacists in Georgia and elsewhere, Atlanta protesters continue to brave the streets to fight for Rayshard Brooks — murdered by Atlanta police on Friday night, June 12.

Brooks, a 27-year-old Black man, fell asleep in his car that evening in the drive-through lane at a Wendy’s fast food restaurant. As customers drove around his car to get service, someone inside Wendy’s called the Atlanta Police Department.

APD cops Devin Brosnan and Garrett Rolfe arrived and started to arrest Brooks, one drawing a Taser on him. After a short struggle, Brooks grabbed the Taser, supposedly firing at Rolfe as he ran. A Taser has a maximum range of about 10 feet. A typical police service gun like a Glock 22 has a maximum range of about 150 feet.

Rolfe fired his gun three times and wounded Brooks as he ran away. Brooks later died in surgery. His death was ruled a homicide on June 14 by the Fulton County Medical Examiner’s Office. The autopsy revealed that Rolfe shot Brooks twice in the back.

Rolfe has been fired from the APD and Brosnan put on administrative duty.

In what many local organizers call a juneteenth, the traditional Black celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Stonewall means unite & fight back!

The reactionary rulers of the U.S. are attempting to discourage, divide and defeat poor, oppressed and working people in any way possible, at any possible opportunity. Look at the psychological operations ploy tried by white supremacist Trump in setting his first 2020 campaign rally in Tulsa, Okla. — site of a horrendous 1921 white mob massacre of Black people — on June 1st, the traditional Black celebration of freedom fighter, an activist. An uncompromising, revolutionary freedom fighter who fought for the lives of all. When he came out of prison, that’s how he came out. As strong as he was, mentally.”

By Mary Jo Gonzales

Delbert Africa ¡Presente!

MOVE’s Minister of Defense Delbert Africa, 73, died from cancer on June 15 at home and surrounded by his family. Delbert was one of the MOVE 9, who all received life sentences following a racist Philadelphia police raid on the MOVE house and headquarters in 1978.

Delbert spent 42 years in prison after an outrageously biased trial in which he was charged with the death of a police officer. Delbert Africa was convicted despite the widely believed charge that he was shot by police during their assault on the house. Delbert Africa was finally released this January.

Pam Africa, MOVE’s Minister of Confrontation, said, “Delbert will be remembered as a freedom fighter, an activist. An uncompromising, revolutionary freedom fighter who fought for the lives of all. When he came out of prison, that’s how he came out. As strong as he was, mentally.”

In the middle of Pride Month, the Trump-Pence administration launched another brutal attack on LGBTQ+ people. On June 12 the Department of Health and Human Services announced cancellation of all non-discrimination protections for LGBTQ+ people for access to health care and health insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

And the government deliberately trumpeted this news on the anniversary of the Stonewall riots.

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The world on fire

By Mumia Abu Jamal

Transcribed from a June 7 audio column posted on prisonradio.org.

Guess what? The world is on fire! I don’t mean environmental degradation or global warming; no, although that too is true. I refer to protests, not just all across the United States but all around the world. Protests from London to Paris; from Berlin to Nairobi; from Tokyo, Ohio, to Tokyo, Japan. Protests in solidarity with Black Lives Matter and against police aggression and racism. Protests stemming from the cruel brutality that led to the slow-motion killing of George Floyd in Minneapolis, Minn. The solidarity from Sydney, Australia, stems in part from the long-standing discontent from the dark Aborigines, the Indigenous communities in Australia and New South Wales, who like Black folk in America, have suffered from generations of state repression.

For example, in the recent murder of David Dungay, an Aborigine, who like his brothers and sisters in America, his last words were “I can’t breathe,” as they choked him to death.

And how have the cops responded to this challenge? With tantrums. With attacks on protesters, male or female.

A 73-year-old white man who was pushed to the ground as they stepped over his fallen and bleeding body. America is on fire and the world has caught the blaze.

From incarcerated nation, I am Mumia Abu-Jamal.

Support the Marxist voice for LGBTQ2+ rights

Ever since the Stonewall Rebellion erupted June 28, 1969, Workers World has covered the global struggle to end homophobia and all forms of discrimination, persecution and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and gender-nonconforming communities.


Then in the 1990s, WW Managing Editor and globally recognized transgender leader Leslie Feinberg wrote a series of 25 articles later published in pamphlet form as “Rainbow Solidarity in Defense of Cuba.” They were followed by the series “Lavender & Red” about socialism and the LGBTQ2+ struggle. In 2002 Feinberg wrote in defense of African American transgender woman CeCe McDonald, who was charged with manslaughter after defending herself from a racist, bigoted attack.

WW helps to build mass struggles, like what’s going on now in the streets from coast to coast. This righteous outpouring of rage and protest over the racist cop murder of George Floyd comes as the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionally impacts Black, Brown and Indigenous peoples. Please help us get out the word. For a donation of at least $75 a year — or $100, or $300 or much more if you’re able — members receive a year’s subscription to WW, a monthly letter about timely issues and five free subscriptions to give to friends. Write checks to Workers World and mail them, with your name and address, to 147 W. 24th St., 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10011. Or sign up online to donate each month.

We’re grateful for your help in building Workers World — sign up today!

To Patreon subscribers:

We want you to give an update on the status of Workers World newspaper. Our print edition has been temporarily suspended during the COVID-19 crisis for health and safety reasons. But we intend to begin physical distribution again soon.

In the meantime, we are committing to providing revolutionary socialist and abolitionist news and analysis to all our family behind bars. We are currently working on sending print copies of the PDF version of Workers World to our prisoners.

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COVID-19's impact on underserved boroughs

By Lucy Cruz

Brown and Black people have borne the most severe consequences of the epidemic, starved of resources and high-quality health care. Even in New York City, the financial heart of American medicine, in areas with low-income Black and Brown people, state governments are delaying opening up their economies.

In New York City, the epicenter of the pandemic in the U.S., over 214,000 people have been sickened with the virus, and more than 21,500 residents died. In the Bronx, the hardest hit borough, 46,355 people have contracted the disease and 4,591 of them died. The illness has disproportionately affected African-Americans, Latino, Asian and Elderly populations and people with disabilities.

COVID-19 continues to rage on as an international pandemic months after the initial outbreak in Wuhan, China. Not to be outdone, the U.S. now has the most virus cases worldwide, with a staggering death toll of over 100,000 people. This is despite the U.S. locking the lion's share of the world’s resources. (New York Times, April 24)

The failure of the U.S. health-care-industrial complex in handling this crisis cannot be understated, as the system is primarily geared to generating profits over saving human lives. That has led to equipment and personnel shortages throughout the country.

Unsurprisingly, impoverished Black and Brown people have borne the most severe consequences of the epidemic, starved of resources and high-quality health care. Even in New York City, the financial heart of American medicine, in areas with low-income Black and Brown people, state governments are delaying opening up their economies.

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The govt, the Klan, cops and prisons

By Ted Kelly

The following talk was given by Ted Kelly of Philadelphia during a May 16 webinar sponsored by the Prisoner Solidarity Committee of Workers World Party.

I’ll begin by quoting two different passages. The first is from Workers World Party founder Sam Marcy’s book, “The Klan and the Government: Foes or Allies?”

“The far more important problem is the reciprocal relations between the capitalist government and the Klan. More often than not, the former is made to appear rather hostile to the Klan. The public impression conveyed is that the government is forced under the law (the First or ‘Free Speech’ Amendment to the Constitution) to defend and secure the Klan’s rights.

“In reality, however, the capitalist government has covertly encouraged and promoted the Klan over many decades. It is often completely overlooked in current discussions and in the press and media. A fact that the durability of the Klan rests on solid long-term bonds to the state, and that the two share a common political ideology, for the most part.”

“When the ruling class had the opportunity to wipe out the Klan more than a century ago, it failed to do so. The Northern industrialists and bankers were more interested in establishing a compromise with the ex-slave owners than with the newly freed slaves.

“The U.S. government capitulated to the Southern planters and ex-slave owners after the period of Reconstruction when it withdrew federal troops from the South without establishing an independent citizens’ militia composed of the Black people and poor whites.

“It also left them politically defenseless and deprived the Black population of economic power by failing to grant the new Black population the land which they had tithe for centuries.

“The violence against the Black people which had begun to have a minimal scale during Reconstruction began to take a tremendous toll after the U.S. government finally withdrew its troops. It was in this period that the Ku Klux Klan was christened with ‘BLM.’

“The Klan, therefore, has been able to persuade the nation that police forces in the United States were formed to support and protect the interests of those who own capital. The history of labor in this country is splattered by the blood of those who resist for their nation and people.

“The government has never served the purposes of the workers. They do not serve the poor, the powerless, the black and brown population.

“The second short passage I’m going to read is from Mumia Abu-Jamal, ‘Black Lives Ever Mattered?’ where he describes the power of the slaves, and of all, of the political structures of which they are a part, not of the people. They are servants, if at all, of the state. They serve the interests of those who have the power to run this system from their bank vaults and corporate offices.

“They do not serve the poor, the powerless, the black and brown population.

“They never have.

“They are an armed force organized to protect the interests of the established class and those who own capital. The history of labor in this country is splattered by the blood of those who resist for their nation and people.

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Black Trans Lives Matter!

CeCe McDonald: the right to self-defense

By Leslie Feinberg

This is the first part of an article published Dec. 7, 2012, in Workers World in the series of articles by Leslie Feinberg on the local, U.S. and international campaign to “Free CeCe!” Trans woman McDonald was charged with murder for defending herself and friends, when attacked by a white supremacist mob in 2011 in Minneapolis. In June 2012, Feinberg committed civil disobedience and was arrested for spray-painting “Free CeCe” on the walls and pillars of the Hennepin County Courthouse where McDonald was to be sentenced. Sent to prison, CeCe McDonald served a much reduced penalty, being one of the powerful campaigns for her freedom. She was finally freed on Jan. 13, 2014.

At certain moments in history, the struggle of individual prisoners becomes the bellwether of the larger struggle—like the demands and exploited. These battles inspire unity and action that - New York 3, and Muntaqim, Herman Bell and Nuh City police officers. The case came to be known as the in the Black Panther Party as a teenager. In 1971, at

immediately.

impetatory problems and heart disease.

immediately. The struggle to “Free CeCe!” is sparking a growing, broad unflagging front against white supremacy and anti- trans violence. CeCe McDonald’s courage and conscious- ness, and the tireless and tenacious solidarity work by support groups across the US and around the world — led the attackers who are oppressed — has widened and deepened the demand to “Free CeCe!” in cities across the U.S. and around the world.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the U.S. and internationally now know more facts about the attack on CeCe McDonald and her friends. Thirty years ago, the judge and prosecutor allowed a jury to know during her trial.

CeCe McDonald and her friends were assaulted in Minneapolis on June 5, 2011, by a group that announced its intention as unapologetic fascist and racist. The attackers shouted white-supremacist Klan language, trans-phobic and racist slurs and phrases, and threatened CeCe and her friends.

CeCe replied that “her crew would not tolerate hate speech.

One of the attackers then assaulted CeCe McDonald with a weapon — smashing her in the face with a bar glass that deeply punctured her cheek.

In the fight that ensued, one of the attackers died. He had a swastika tattoo.

CeCe McDonald was the only person arrested by the police that night. McDonald had been punished ever since as the “aggressor” for defending her life and the lives of her friends — and surviving. Police, sheriffs, jail- ers, prosecutor, judge and prison administration have been working overtime to win his release. According to a recent article in the San Francisco Bay View newspaper, “Jill Muntajim’s release is a public health imperative.” (May 26)
The article goes on to report that the majority of New York state’s 43,000 prisoners are Black and Latinx and that one-quarter of these prisoners are elderly and immunocompromised.

Two prisoner liberation movements in the U.S. have been working to get a compassionate release for establishment and surviving. Police, sheriffs, jail- ers, the police. Even when they indicate that they have been harmed by the police. Even worse, 20% state that they have been physically or sexu- ally assaulted by police.

“Given this pat- tern of criminal- ization and abuse ... it is no surprise that most victims of police violence (25%) do not report the crimes to law enforcement.”

Hill continued, “[T]rans individuals are subjected to prison sentences during which they will be labeled and treated as a gender rather than their own. Such a prac- tice, if done to straight cissexual individuals, would clearly be understood and challenged as torture.” (ebony.com, June 11, 2012)

CeCe McDonald wrote from St. Cloud prison to those taking part in Trans Day of Remembrance 2012: “We need to not only celebrate for Trans Day of Remembrance, but...also become self-aware and ready to put an end to our community being the focus of violence. Of course it is more than important to recognize and pay homage to our fallen, but we also need to put our feet down and start being real leaders and making this end.

And personally speaking, if it’s true that this is my personal journey as a leader, I want to lead my troops to victory. I can’t continue to say ‘how had’ that another brother, sister, mother, father, partner, friend is gone from blind-hatred. From ignorance and discrimination.”

“I would have rather been punished for asserting myself than become another victim of hatred.”

CeCe McDonald’s assertion, and her self-defense, are historically rooted in the right — the necessity — to fight back against Nazi, Klan and other white supremacist, fasc- ist terror.

All quotes from CeCe McDonald, along with more information on her case, can be found at supportcece.org.

Free Muntajim, Mutulu and all U.S. political prisoners!

By Judy Greenspan

Two prisoner liberation movements in the U.S. have finally awakened people to the fact that there are politi- cal prisoners of conscience in the U.S. and worldwide. These two political prisoners, Dr. Mutulu Shakur and Jalil Muntaqim, both leaders of the Black Liberation struggle, are two such political prisoners, and they will die inside if they are not released immediately.

Jalil Muntajim (aka Anthony Bottom) became active in the Black Panther Party as a teenager. In 1971, at the age of 19, he was convicted and sentenced to 25 years to life in the New York state prison system.

As with many cases involving Black political activi- sts, the government has used both legal and illegal means to keep the public in ignorance of his life and activity. In late May, Muntajim contracted COVID-19 and supporters have been working to get a compassionate release for Muntajim, who has suffered from fascist attacks, police, respira- tory problems and heart disease.

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According to the online petition to the U.S. Parole Commission, “Dr. Shakur is 69 years old, and aging in prison after 33 years of incarceration. He needs treatment and recovery in humane conditions immediately. We fear for his immediate life and survival and his life.” Shakur’s supporters had a week of action for his release involving petitions and social media earlier this year. (tinyurl.com/8tr8q68e)

The lives of both political prisoners depend upon their immediate release from prison. Not only are prisons the epicenter of the coronavirus for the most vulnerable populations, but they are well-documented institutions of medical neglect and abuse. Both Muntajim and Mutulu have been working to get a compassionate release and long overdue parole.

It is time high time to return these brave and heroic fighters back to their families, friends and community. Free Jalil and Mutulu! Free them all!

For more information about both prisoners’ cam- paigns, contact the National Jericho Movement at tinyurl.com/ybh2apvw/.

Dr. Mutulu Shakur

Dr. Shakur, freedom fighter

Similar to Muntajim, Dr. Mutulu Shakur was a respected leader of the Black community and the move- ment for Black Liberation in New York City in the 1960s. He is also a well-known Doctor of Acupuncture who used acupuncture at Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx to treat drug addiction and other medical problems. He is also the stepfather to the late, legendary hip-hop artist and activist Tupac Shakur.

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Dr. Mutulu Shakur

Jalil Muntajim

Free Muntajim, Mutulu and all U.S. political prisoners!
Racism, lack of jobs
Workers face a social pandemic

By G. Dunkel

June 12— On June 5, President Donald Trump was over the moon with joy. The numbers were “stupendous,” “AMAZING” and “INCREDIBLE.” “The Dow Jones stock index was up by 892 points, or 3.3 percent, so speculators who bet right made billions.” It didn’t last. June 11 saw a decline of 1,800 points.

The Department of Labor reports that more than 1.5 million U.S. workers filed for new state unemployment checks that week— bringing the total number of new claims to nearly 40 million since the crisis began.

In addition, some 700,000 workers who were self-employed or otherwise ineligible for state jobless benefits filed new claims for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, a federal aid program. However, the PUA is scheduled to sunset at the end of July, threatening a huge income loss for tens of millions of workers.

Back in May, nonfarm payrolls actually rose by 2.5 million, when most predictions had estimated a job loss of anywhere from 3 million to 8 million. However, close to 19.3 million workers are still unemployed. This hiring took place in the midst of the COVID pandemic. Millions of people in the streets were calling the brutal murder of a handcuffed Black man by a racist cop a social pandemic.

The official unemployment rate for May was 13.3 percent, a slight decline from April, but Black workers saw their job-loss rate climb. A broader measure of the impact of unemployment, which better takes into account discouraged and part-time workers, is 21.2 percent— one out of every five U.S. workers is unemployed.

In the United States, most workers who lose their jobs also lose health insurance. The much-praised “social safety net” is in tatters.

Social consequences of unemployment

The capitalist class in the United States now wants to force unemployed workers to take a job, any job, no matter how dangerous or low paid. The threat of unemployment sends workers’ incomes dragging down the economy because workers won’t earn enough to buy the goods and services they would normally consume.

For those workers who should qualify for unemployment insurance (UI), the requirement for them to file is ridiculous. Income losses and time off work are usually prominent reasons given for not providing UI. Undocumented workers are barred from getting federal unemployment benefits. Even documented foreign nationals often have problems.

It can take weeks to open a UI claim. Most states have underfunded their systems and haven’t had the staff, computer capacity or phone lines to handle the COVID-19 surge that began in March. Some jobless workers have waited 8 to 10 weeks to get the first payments on their unemployment claims.

New York state supplies UI benefits on a cash card— a debit card which workers can use to withdraw cash from a bank account that accepts such payments.

Multinational unity wins another battle at Harvard

By Aleris Villegas and Lyn Neeley

Each year about 300,000 cultural exchange workers— students, scholars and professors sponsored by U.S. employers— enter the country as J-1 workers. The J-1 visa program promises job training for students, a way to share their culture, improve their English and explore life in the U.S.

Last year, however, a study by the International Labor Recruitment Advocacy Network, the AFL-CIO and the Southern Poverty Law Center, found that businesses are exploiting vulnerable J-1 visa holders. Companies like McDonald’s, Disney and “training” programs within the hospitality industry only to find out that they will still be in this country with their employers.

Philippine J-1 workers: “The COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted workers in the hospitality industry. This includes foreign hospitality workers on the J-1 visa, who have been terminated, indefi- nitely furloughed, or are experiencing sig- nificantly reduced hours. J-1 workers who have returned to the Philippines now find themselves deep in debt with no income to recover. The majority who remain in the U.S. are awaiting the uncertain possibil- ity of returning to their workites.”

Thousands of J-1 workers are being lured by false promises of “internship” and “training” programs within the hospitality industry only to find out that internship and training plans are not followed and no cultural exchange takes place. Essentially, J-1 workers are being exploited as a profitable replacement for the domestic workforce. Employers avoid the costs of recruitment fees and travel expenses by hiring J-1 workers, who should these expenses. Meanwhile recruiters and visa sponsors amass profits by charging them “program fees” of up to $10,000.

J-1 workers have suffered exploitative conditions and are now without adequate income. They are buried deep in debt and isolated from their loved ones. Despite these circumstances, they continue to fight. In April, hundreds of Filipino J-1 workers from across the U.S. came together to form the J-1 Workers Network to collectively call for protection, trans- parency and accountability from the U.S. and Philippine governments, visa spon- sors, host companies and recruitment agencies.

We are community members who stand with the J-1 Workers Network in their demands for assistance and accountability. We, too, on the U.S. and Philippine governments, visa spon- sors, host companies and recruitment agencies to immediately respond to their urgent needs.

You can help by signing the peti- tion Support J-1 Workers across the United States Demanding Assistance and Accountability at bit.ly/j1petition or become a supporter of the J-1 Network: bit.ly/J1CommunitySupport. For more information go to facebook.com/ SupportJ1Workers/.

By Boston Workers World bureau

During the recent worldwide upsurge for justice, Black and Brown workers’ fight to save their jobs— at the flagship bourgeois enterprise Harvard— led to the university’s first anti-racist action on June 9. A multi-union worker-organizing initiative drew close to 70 rank-and-file workers and community supporters to Harvard Yard, all taking a knee and rais- ing a fist in a moment of silence and soli- darity with the Black community.

They were mobilized by the stewards of the immigrant-led Service Employees (SEIU) 32BJ custodians and security guards, UNITE HERE Local 26 dining hall workers, Harvard Union of Clerical and Technical Workers (HUCTW/ AFSCME) Local 3530 and Harvard Graduate Students (HGSU-UAW).

Harvard workers were outraged that, after tying their color of hair, these individuals tied their color to do essential and dangerous work throughout the pandemic, the univer- sity was going to try to cover its “short- falls” with a 60 percent purge of its mostly Black and Brown workforce. Harvard, with a $40 billion endowment, wants to throw them away like used cleaning supplies after a dirty job is done —as if they don’t matter. Many of them don’t even have peace of mind about whether they will still be in this country with their families come January.

The workers rallied to say they are not accepting the burden of making wealthy Harvard “more wealthy.” They don’t go along with layoffs and furloughs at a time when workers, especially janitors, have had to sacrifice so much, and as the Black community, workers color and immi- grants are under attack.

Conscious of the optics, the adminis- tration released an email a few minutes after the rally began stating, “In solidarity and love.

Multinational unity wins another battle at Harvard

Harvard University custodial staff take a knee.
of our obstacles is that the working-class nature of this new, very dynamic sector of globalization, the anticapitalism and some of absolutely no security, no unionization, militancy, but the crisis of global capitalism is a lot of young people who have college people into the working class, including generations and all nationalities. is more multinational. It is not only Black from other uprisings against the police. It is within the capitalist ruling class. unemployment.

It intersects with the growing political instability of the capitalist system and within the capitalist ruling class. Along with that, there are enormous changes in the demographics and political makeup of the working class. The character of this rebellion is very different from other uprisings against the police. It is more multinational. It is not only Black and Brown, there are many people of all generations and all nationalities. The capitalist crisis has forced a lot of people into the working class, including a lot of young people who have college degrees and graduate degrees. They were hoping to find a place in the petty bourgeoisie with some confidence and stability, but the crisis of global capitalism is pushing them into not only the working class but into the gig economy, into the lower rungs of the working class, with absolutely no security, no unionization, no health care. That is part of the radicalization, the anticapitalism and some of the antiracism.

Many of these young people do not yet see themselves as part of the working class. That is where our job is. We must struggle to raise the class conscious- ness of this new, very dynamic sector of the working class.

Young workers are statistically the largest section of the working class, not only in this country, but worldwide. One of our obstacles is that the working-class movement is not strong, in terms of numbers and organization, or progressive and revolutionary politics. If these new young members of the working class were more class conscious, the crisis would be altogether different.

Going forward, our job is to bring these new forces into the working-class movement, either through unions, and where there’s not a possibility for worker- assemblies, workers’ councils, unemployment councils. And joining organizations like Workers World Party will promote the anti-imper- alist, pro-working-class, anti-Dem- ocratic Party forces in the left. Those forces exist by the hundreds of thousands, by the millions.

Now is the time to open up a big struggle in the organized labor movement, while remembering they represent less than 10 percent of the workers. It makes it difficult to do this job if the labor move- ment, especially its leadership, is stuck in class collaboration tied to the Democratic Party. The next time there is a rebellion against the police, against systemic racist terror, there has to be a general strike.

Moderator Judy Greenspan: Why does WWP call a rebellion instead of a riot?
Larry: You know, none of us who live in neighborhoods are happy to see our favorite grocery store trashed. In many instances, you know, it may be Pakistanis or Palestinians or other people of color who own and run that store. I’m saying that we need to look at all of this in a larger political and historical context.

There’s so much pain and suffering and oppression that goes on day in, day out, year after year, generation after genera- tion, century after century, it’s all pushed down. The news doesn’t cover it. You don’t see it on CNN or even MSNBC. And so when there’s that spark that lights the fuse like this one happened, like lynching of George Floyd, with people standing around watching and begging that the cup stop, when something like this happens, there’s the inevitable reaction. So you should not be surprised, this is not just episodic. We must grasp the fact that this is not just one event; it’s part of a whole new phase of the global uprising of our class.

Malcolm was strong on the question that we have the right to defend our- selves, that the workers do not want to engage in struggle and violence to get attention. People just want to live their lives in peace, with love, and know that they have health care and a roof over their head and the things that they need to try to be happy. Terrible things happen to people before they are pushed to the wall and say, “The hell with it.” Malcolm said, “As you sow, so you reap.” If you reap repression and suffering and terror, you should not be sur- prised when Burn, Baby, Burn comes. The great writer James Baldwin almost 60 years ago wrote a famous book called “The Fire Next Time.” Some of us older people remember that, but the younger people study and they remember too, and it was a won- derful book. No one wrote prose as well as Baldwin. I’m sure most of us are familiar with it. He was warning the capital- ists that the whole thing is a per- perperty, that the next time your cities are going to burn, I may not want it, it might not be what I want to do. But it’s a chemical, scientific, inevi- table reaction. So you should not be sur- prised, and you should not blame it. I believe that we should struggle very strongly against the liberals who say, “Well, it’s all about the violence and we have to separate them.” First of all, that gives the police and the military a justification. You can have cops out there saying, “Yeah, we don’t like what happened to George Floyd.” But you know, we got to arrest those bad people and put them in prison by the thou- sands. So we can torture them and don’t even give them masks. So they might even get the pandemic.

Which is an incredible and outrageous fear. I keep thinking about it. Some of these things.

We have to have a revolutionary, con- textual view of the inevitability of vio- lence, of militancy, of whatever people feel that they need to do. We have to learn looting from! Wall Street loots! Day in, day out! All you have to do is live under this system and it’s hard not to look just like that. If I am going to get a container of milk, maybe a couple of packages of meat or something like that, if you can, a radio or a computer or something you want to sell. Look at all this unemployment. Look at all the young workers who are losing their jobs. I’ve heard interviews with those who have been arrested for so-called looting and stuff like that. What do you learn from a society that pretends to be democratic, wonderful things are happening. All the fact is full of looting. It’s a looting criminal system. So look in the mirror, bourgeoisie, and blame your looting self.
Students, workers say: ‘Cops off our campus!’

By Calvin Deutschbein

Abolitionists are renewing their calls to abolish or at least defund campus police departments. This was first raised in Minneapolis, and now the demand is spreading to Austin and Dallas, Texas. Campus police departments are rarely less viciously racist than city police and have less predictable behavior, but they are often better funded.

Campus cops have been in the spotlight in recent years. In Baltimore, site of some of the largest Black Lives Matter uprisings, students and organizers staged a sit-in at Johns Hopkins University (#JHUInsit) opposing the formation of a private campus police force. It would operate as a de facto colonial force over neighborhoods surrounding the school and would coordinate with Immigration and Customs Enforcement to deport campus workers.

A Black queer student led the movement at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to topple Confederate monuments and abolish the police. It won the removal of that monument, and the student government voted to bar cops on campus in the spring of 2019.

Wildcat strikers in San Diego

Wildcat strikers at the University of California, San Diego mobilized to defund campus police throughout the UC system, as officers from their own and other agencies collaborated to surveil and beat striking instructors. This was eerily similar to events a few months earlier at UNC-Ch.

A coalition of community groups, including the Graduate Student Union, the Hyde Park Tenants Union and Good Kids Mad City have organized for years against the University of Chicago Police Department. This is a force so violent and racist it stands out, even in a city where the CPD is widely perceived as a police force so violent and racist it stands out.

Campus police departments are raised in Minneapolis, and now the demand is starting in Baltimore and Austin, Texas. Campus police departments are not unlike that experienced by city workers.

Workers act: North Carolina, California, Chicago

On June 12, the international body of the Service Employees' union called for defunding the campus police and for supporting all the demands in the platform of the Movement for Black Lives. Three days later, members of Local 32 pledged to redirect what they produce as workers—their research and educational capacities—to launch an abolitionist campaign targeting the campus, city and county law enforcement agencies.

This refocusing of the unions’ work came a few days after the latest in a series of hate crimes directed against Black and Jewish community members was once again met with silence by self-styled “public safety” departments. Meanwhile, in the midst of the school’s shutdown caused by the viral pandemic, adjuncts were educating students directly without the university as the intermediary.

With classes suspended for the summer, and in-person classes likely suspended indefinitely, the union turned its work to answer renewed calls by Black feminist abolitionists to end the racist tradition of “AmeriKKKan” policing.

As at Elon, workers have mobilized around the country against campus police. This has been shown in sit-ins at police headquarters in Chicago and demonstrations supporting urban uprisings in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and California.

Workers everywhere say: “Abolish campus police!” “Disarm the university!” “KKKops off KRAMPUS!”

35 years after MOVE bombing

Communities denounce police terror

By Betsy Piette

Philadelphia

A protest against Philadelphia Police Terror on June 13 drew around 1,500 demonstrators to the Osage Avenue site where Philadelphia police dropped a military-grade bomb on the MOVE organization on May 13, 1985. Eleven Black men, women and children were murdered after police and city officials ordered fire fighters to “let the fire burn.” Police shot at MOVE members who tried to save the children.

While remembering the MOVE victims, today’s protest stood in solidarity with George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Ahmaud Arbery, Tony McDade and countless other Black people murdered by various city police in recent years, and with the growing movement to defund and abolish the police.

Mike Africa, whose parents, MOVE 9 members Mike Africa Sr. and Debbie Africa, spent over 40 years in prison, called out city officials who are currently offering up apologies for prior blatant acts of racism, as if they were enough to stop the growing movement. “The politicians are dragging their feet as if it’s nothing has happened. People want justice, and we want it now!” Africa said. “And we want Mumia free now!”

Following the rally, a spirited march made its way through predominantly Black neighborhoods in West Philadelphia. The response from community residents was electrifying. People came out on their porches to cheer and join in chants. Several joined the march.

At a closing rally at Malcolm X Park, speakers raised demands from the radical Black organizing community in Philadelphia. Among the final speakers were high school students and graduate student union members who demanded that “every single cop in schools must be out by the time schools reopen. The $800 million used to keep police in schools should go to have safe learning environments for all students.”


Austine Texas: ‘We marched against the system’

By Ananya Sabharwal and Isabella Richards

Austin, Texas

On June 7, the Austin Justice Coalition, an activist-led organization founded by Chas Moore and oriented toward battling institutional racism, led a protest spanning two miles from Huston-Tillotson University to the Texas State Capitol to expand awareness of the Black Lives Matter movement. Its goal is to defund the Austin Police Department.

While a few hundred people were expected, the sea of several thousand people surpassed everyone’s expectations. They chanted, “We want Mumia free!” Marchers of Black Lives in 90-degree heat. Masks hanging limply on people’s lips, sweat trickling down anonymous faces, hoarse voices rattling the air.

More than the discomfort of the heat, more than APD’s guns locked, loaded and aimed at us, were the Black people murdered by various Texas State Troopers, the message unified us all to rise up against the system, comfort be damned.

Brenda Ramos, the mother of Michael Ramos, an unarmed Black and Latinx man murdered by the Austin Police Department in April while her hands were in the air, addressed the crowd in front of Huston-Tillotson, thanking them for caring about her son. Caravans of cars followed and supported us with water bottles, masks, sunscreen and snacks, while honking and raising fists in solidarity.

People shouted reminders to take care of ourselves and called out the names of Sandra Bland, Trayvon Martin, Mike Ramos, George Floyd and many others, reminding us not only of these names but also of their stories. And that we remember each lived life of hope, of fear, of laughter, of sadness, of joy and of pain. Some urged the crowd on as it moved toward the state capitol; others gave impassioned speeches in front of the locked gates of the Capitol and on the steps of the APD headquarters.

One man told the crowd, his voice cracking with emotion, “We are fighting for my life!”

Folk from the Black revolutionary group 400+1 set up a tent under the overpass and carefully watched the collected group of protesters in front of APD headquarters. Members of 400+1 called into action when the APD arrested a houseless man for “fighting” and “not showing his ID.” They immediately videotaped the encounter with the arresting officer and contacted 400+1’s legal aid.

The swift camaraderie and solidarity among the thousands revealed the downtown and united us all. We marched against the system. We marched as a reminder to the system that we will not and cannot be silenced.
Decades of struggle

Dallas-Fort Worth pushes back racism

By Alex Colwell and Mark Herrera
Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas

June 2 — Throughout the U.S., people have been both very afraid and outraged by what is happening at this moment of crisis — whether it’s the economic instability of capitalism that COVID-19 has exposed or the recent rise in police violence against Black lives. Then, on May 25, police killed George Floyd in Minneapolis, and later David McAtee in Louisville, Ky., and people were hit with a tidal wave of grief, sadness and righteous anger.

Here in Texas, there has been a massive pushback against such protests and outrages, rebellion against the police state and acts of repression by the police. Dallas-Fort Worth has shown solidarity with those affected in this struggle and been a hotspot for political action and outrage.

On Monday, June 1, protesters marched in response to the wrongful death of George Floyd and were met with opposition by the Dallas Police Department. The protest was dispersed by police officers for “violating a curfew” imposed by Police Chief Renee Hall. Although most protesters were not arrested, nearly 200 participants were temporarily detained and bussed back to the group’s original meeting place, a courthouse just outside the curfew zone. Three protesters were arrested close to the Dallas

main police station for violating the curfew. “I’m in response to public outrage against racism and police brutality, as it becomes increasingly clear that the curfew was not imposed for the safety of the people of Dallas. Instead the curfew is designed to silence those who wish to speak against unjust police violence. This is not the first time the people of DFW have participated in public action against economic and social injustice, and it is far from the last. After the murder of Botham Jean by ex-Dallas cop Amber Guyger in September 2018, police militarization has only gotten worse. Black lives do, and always will, matter."

Close to victory

Campaign to end the Oakland School Police

By Judy Greenspan
Oakland, Calif.

June 14 — For nearly 10 years, the Black Organizing Project has been fighting to defend and dismantle the Oakland School Police Department.

Oakland is the only school district in Alameda County with its own police system. After years of organizing, fueled by a massive wave of protest against police terrorism and murder, BOP and the entire Oakland community may finally win this campaign.

Activists have collected invaluable data about how Black and Brown students are disproportionately disciplined, suspended and expelled in the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD). There have been countless testimonials and protests at school board meetings, with no attention paid by board members and elected officials. Now, even the district superintendent is talking about how to transition to a school system without its own police department.

With everything moving quickly in the last week, BOP continues to organize and orchestrate the final leg of their campaign, dubbed the “People’s Plan for Police-Free Schools.”

BOP unveiled that plan for 2020 last fall in front of the school board and continued to collect data about the harmful impact of disciplinary policies and the use of the school police force inside the Oakland public schools.

Then the Oakland struggle was pushed center stage by rebellions protesting the police murders of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor and other victims of police terror.

On June 10, Rosie Torres, District 5 School Board Director, in collaboration with BOP, presented the “George Floyd Resolution to Eliminate the Oakland School Police Department” during a virtual school board meeting.

Earlier that day, BOP held an extraordinary press conference and rally outside La Escuelita Elementary School, where the school board usually met before COVID-19 virtual meetings.

Over 100 people came to support BOP’s plan, including many Oakland teachers, members of the Oakland Education Association. Student members of BOP’s organizing team also spoke out about the need to abolish school police.

A 7-year-old girl, whose sister is an outstanding student representative on the board, said it plainly, “Why are cops getting paid more money than my teacher? Defund the school police now!”

BOP’s plan was summarized in a multicolored flyer: “Police Do Not Equal Safety!” The plan includes divesting from school policing by eliminating the school police department; reorganizing campus safety under a Department of Equity; restructuring the role of security personnel to be that of mentors; reinvesting in mental and behavioral health staff; and establishing a Community Oversight Committee to review student and family complaints regarding law enforcement.

BOP’s security plan does not include any reliance on the Oakland Police Department. When an elected official said the district doesn’t need school police because they always have the Oakland Police Department, Jessica Black, BOP organizing director, replied that BOP does not want any police in the Oakland schools: “We want police-free schools!”

In a short solidarity statement, OEA representative Maurice Andre San-Ches said that teachers support the BOP program and also do not want any police in the schools.

Since the George Floyd resolution has not yet been adopted by the school board, BOP plans 10 days of actions before the June 24 vote.

Then, hopefully, OUSD will join the many other districts that, under pressure from the mass movement in the streets, are renouncing collaboration with the police.

What’s clear is that only continued pressure from courageous community organizations like BOP will ensure police-free schools, and the health, welfare and safety of Black and Brown students all over the country.

For more on BOP’s campaign, check out facebook.com/BlackOrgProject.

Black Lives Matter in Alpine, Texas

This protest march and rally, in the small town of Alpine, Texas, might have been a common scene in the tumultuous summer of 1968, but this was June 6, 2020. Not Dallas or Houston or San Antonio, but in Alpine, Texas.

Hundreds mobilized in solidarity with Black Lives Matter and against the police murder of George Floyd and all forms of injustice, oppression, police brutality and racism all over the country.

Led by Sedia Woods, a Black woman and student at UTEP, the march included people from across the state and beyond. Several hundred members of the local community marched through the streets, holding signs and chanting, “Black lives matter!”

The town is about half white and half Latinx, with less than 1 percent African American. The university, named for a Confederate colonel, is located in far West Texas, in the remote Big Bend region of the state. Three and a half hours from El Paso and six hours west of San Antonio, it is located in Texas’s largest county — Brewster County, named for a Confederate colonel.

The town is about half white and half Latinx, with less than 1 percent African American. The university, with a multinational population of 2,000 students, is named for a Confederate general. Nevertheless, people from all walks of life, ages and races, including many students, marched with a passion, determination and message that Black Lives Matter.

From small towns in the United States to the metropolitan area from the local to the city to the leaders in Washington, our message is that racism and police brutality will no longer be tolerated.

This is not 1968, it is 2020. All human beings are created equal!
**Seattle: 60,000-strong march propels anti-racist movement**

By Jim McMahan

June 13 — Some 60,000 people, propelled by the ongoing global struggle against racist police repression, took part in the historic June 12 march and statewide general strike. The march, called and led by Black Lives Matter of Seattle and Martin Luther King Jr. Community Organization, followed two weeks of protests and consciousness-raising.

In cities and towns across Washington state, tens of thousands of people demonstrated in protest actions from north to south and east to west, according to BLMSGC. Labor contingents also marched.

The 60,000-person Unification Day June 12 mass march began in Seattle at 1 p.m., passing through Storm Lake from Judkins Park to Yesler Way and Pioneer Square, crossing the Sound to the Olympic Peninsula and continuing south to the national south end. With uniformed cops absent, solidarity bike brigades controlled traffic.

The march helped promote the general strike on June 12. The Boeing Company and Amazon, with tens of thousands of workers, were forced to make accommodations for workers to take the day off. In one of the city’s sections, West Seattle/White Center, 65 businesses closed down because of the strike. (The West Seattle Blog)

One action the march encourages is the occupying and organizing of Seattle’s boarded-up East Police Precinct, which the cops were forced to evacuate on June 8.

**Daily anti-racist protest at Seattle’s East Police Precinct**

Anti-racist demonstrations went on daily for 10 days in Seattle’s East Precinct in the Capitol Hill neighborhood. The police were stuck in their fortress, apparently fearing some attack like the one on May 25 in Minneapolis when the police precinct burned down.

Police had to deploy in front of the precinct for most of the day, setting up barricades to block traffic. Many mass marches originated from or arrived at the barricaded precinct. Trapped inside the perimeter, the cops were forced to listen to the speeches and chanting of the demonstrators.

The police evacuated the precinct the night of June 8 with no place to go. Some public and private schools told that the East Precinct cops couldn’t stay on their property.

**Area becomes ‘Autonomous Zone’ organizing center**

It’s clear that the Seattle city government of Mayor Jenny Durkan took the move to evacuate to moderate the angry struggle of Seattle’s oppressed working class. When police left, however, they left the barricades, which the activist community has rearranged as the perimeter of a six-block area around the precinct, which is now called the “Autonomous Zone.”

This blockaded area is now an organizing center, which has already drawn angry remarks from Trump, who attacked Mayor Durkan as has done to any polit- icians who advocate even the mildest concessions to the movement.

Although she has drawn this attack from Trump, Durkan is lauded by a political figure who has represented the giant monop- oly Amazon and its corporate empire based in Seattle, itself notoriously racist, sexist and antiliberal. Seattle police have a mon- ster budget of $350 billion. The Durkan regime has used police to lead sweeps and evict hundreds of homeless camps.

Durkan claims she marched in the Black Lives and Curnam on June 13. Since up to half of the homeless are Black, it means the mayor is running a de facto ethnic cleansing campaign against Black people and others.

Openly pro-socialist City Councilperson Kshama Sawant led a march of thousands last week from the Capitol Hill barricades to occupy City Hall and demand Durkan’s removal.

**CHAZ Seattle: Imagining a police-free future**

By Joshua Hanks

Seattle

In the wake of George Floyd’s murder at the hands of Minneapolis police May 25, demonstrations, protests, marches, rallies and rebellions have spread across the U.S. Now, as racist police brutality is a world-wide civil unrest in decades, a true revolt against the racist police state that has occupied this stolen land for centuries. In every large city and countless small towns, anti-racist activists have organized a myriad of actions, night after night, with tens of thousands coming out onto the streets after months of pandemic lockdowns.

In Seattle’s Capitol Hill neighborhood, a gentrified artistic and cultural hub and the historic center of Seattle’s LGBTQ2+ community, various groups and individ- uals have created a powerful response to racist police violence: an autonomous zone spread over six blocks and a city park, Cal Anderson Park on the zone’s north end.

Protests in Capitol Hill began immediately after George Floyd’s murder and have been ongoing. Police, unsurprisingly, responded with less-than-harmful, violent tactics. A citywide curfew was declared, with anyone outside after curfew subject to arrest. Images emerged of a young child maceed by Seattle police.

Residents in the neighborhood endured clouds of tear gas invading their apart- ments as the police deployed enormous amounts in the streets of this densely populated area. (This writer, living in downtown Portland, Ore., also had the unfortunate experience of tear gas get- ting inside his apartment.) Constant noise from police loudspeakers, grenades and helicopters made it difficult for the residents, as well as police barricades and checkpoints that severely disrupted travel within the zone.

But on June 8, something changed. The police abandoned their East Police Precinct building located in Capitol Hill (some say they burned out of tear gas and other weapons), and activists and organ- izers, from communists and socialists to LGBT and other leftists, quickly secured the area to prevent police from regaining control. The East Police Precinct building is now under control of what is being called the “Capitol Hill Autonomous Zone (CHAZ)” or “Free Capitol Hill.” The sign above the entrance to the former police building now reads “Seattle People’s Police Department.”

**Police-free living**

Organized by a loose, unofficial, decen- tralized collective of activists and orga- nizers, CHAZ does not have a defined leadership or hard borders, but rather a system of collective responsibility and accountability, centered around the con- cepts of mutual aid and direct democ- racy. The organizers quickly erected tents where donated food and supplies are col- lected and distributed free based on need, not ability to pay. Dozens of tents provide everything from medical care to literature, all for no charge.

Gardens were quickly planted, some reviving Indigenous agricultural practices such as “The Three Sisters” consisting of an ingenious, synergistic combination of corn, beans that grow up corn stalks, and squash that provide ground cover to suppress weeds. There’s an area with a sound system set up for speakers and musicians. Outdoor film screenings take place nightly, featuring films with themes of anti-racism and social justice.

Corporate media has seized on the event, replaying all kinds of images of high-sounding white nationalists and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, among others, in order to distort the message of the protesters.

Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

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By Monica Moorehead

These edited remarks were made at a June 11 webinar sponsored by Workers World Party: “Why we must abolish the police.”

What a historical, earth-shattering shift just three months has made! Who would have thought the main debate in the country and the world would be whether the police should be defunded, dismantled or even abolished, due to not one but two pandemics intersecting with each other in the context of a revolutionary reconfiguration of capitalism and its permanent crisis since 2008?

The COVID-19 pandemic, which accelerated in early March, kept millions of people indoors, wearing masks and practicing distancing, while killing over 100,000. Now there is a grim estimate that another 100,000 people in the U.S. could perish before September.

COVID exposed how capitalism was not able to meet people’s most basic needs like health care, income, food, housing and more. Billions of dollars in emergency bailouts went to the corporations at the expense of the suffering and pain of the masses, including Black and other oppressed peoples who are dying at alarming numbers, disproportionate to whites in their overall representation in the population.

And just weeks later, came another pandemic—another terrible outbreak of racism, the May 25 public torture and lynching of George Floyd by cops in Minneapolis that still continues today.

The country was already sitting on a potential powder keg with the vigilant lynching of Ahmaud Arbery in Brunswick, Ga.; Breonna Taylor, shot eight times while sleeping in her own apartment, Louisville, Ky.; George Floyd, a black trans man in Tallahassee, Fla., and more.

Floyd’s murder lit the fuse of the powder keg that exploded worldwide and uncovered the ongoing war that Black and other oppressed peoples have suffered from for decades—police terror.

The masses have been risking their health and the brutality of the police to come out to the streets day after day and say, “Enough is enough” about unpunished police Lynchings.

“A grassroots groundswell rebellion that goes beyond reforms”

What makes this rebellion so unique is its multiracial character, led by angry young people, which is changing the political landscape forever on a global scale. Every sector of society has been impacted by protests too numerous to mention.

Indeed, this is more than a rebellion against police terror. It is also a rebellion against white supremacy. Look at the pro-slavery, pro-cop and pro-colonial monuments and statues that have been burnt, torn down, defaced or smashed. These include Lincolns, Jeffersons and KKK monsters.

Christopher Columbus to Bulgaria’s King Leopold to Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee and Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo.

As someone whose roots are in the segregated South, this is so uplifting for me to see.

The 2-year-old NASCAR (National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing)—with deep roots in the white segregationist South—announced only a few days after Floyd’s murder a ban that would last for a year. But its events, unheard of three months ago.

When top Pentagon officials announced the removal of Confederate generals’ names from 10 military bases, Trump denounced that. Not surprising since his base is composed of white supremacists—many of whom are cops or cop sympathizers, as we saw in Charlottesville, Va., in 2017. And Trump’s first campaign rally was to be held in Tulsa, Okla., site of a racist white vigilante massacre of hundreds of Black people 90 years ago. Four years ago it was the scene of the police murder of Terence Crutcher. The white police officer was never charged.

You know that the ruling class’s profits are threatened when they send out messages pleading to support “Black Lives Matter”—even the union-busting, trillion-dollar corporation Amazon and Walmart are all about trying to co-opt the mass movement.

Local, state and federal legislators are scrambling to announce reforms that they try to water down the protests. But right now there is a grassroots groundswell that goes beyond reforms—reforms that will fundamentally change the untenable relations between the police and the masses, especially communities of color.

Marx and Lenin analyzed how to abolish the police

From a Marxist perspective, the capitalist system depends on the police and legislation to maintain its very existence. As someone whose roots are in the segregated South, this was so uplifting for me to see.

Marx and Lenin analyzed how to abolish the police. By Monica Moorehead

“According to Marx, the state is an organ of class rule, which absorbs the power of the oppressed classes and alienates itself above it, and alienating itself more and more from the masses.”

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“...Conflicts of economic interest, which the state might have otherwise resolved, would consume them—conflicts of economic interest, which the state might have otherwise resolved, would consume them...

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Our struggle for change must be for a new social order of justice and fairness. But this task of abolition cannot be completely and ultimately achieved unless the economic system of the police and state “protects and serves” is also abolished—and we can carry out one abolition without the other.

Working-class power can change everything

Only the working class, the class that produces everything and owns nothing, can achieve this, with the guidance of a revolutionary program of united, organized revolutionary struggle. And the masses may say “Defund the police” because they want some relief from the pain they witness and experience in their daily lives. But if the rebellion wins this concession, defunding the police is just the first important step forward.

The direct intervention of the masses goes through various phases, but constantly being only one phase. Another phase may be some necessary assessment of next steps to move forward, in order to sustain momentum, until ultimately there is a national independence, revolutionary working-class party that has been prepared for over 60 years for what we see today, our ranks with millions of working-class activists ready to play a vanguard role in this struggle. First, in being with the masses in solidarity with their transitional demands for community control. And at the same time, in bringing a down-to-earth Marxist party that expresses an experience of the masses into the political platform of the state and shows how the fight against capitalism will break down barriers and build the class unity to meet all basic human needs.

From everyone we have seen over the past three months and before, the masses are ready for real social change. They are ready for revolutionary change which is a qualitative change, not just a quantitative change. Just as the masses have learned to resist—so that they are ready also to make history, and you are looking for a revolutionary, socialist party that has been preparing for over 60 years for what we see today, our ranks with millions of working-class activists ready to play a vanguard role for our class, the movement and the struggle.

Black Lives Matter! Abolish the police and ICE! Smash white supremacy! Build a Workers World! 

CHAZ Seattle

Justice for Rayshard Brooks!

Continued from page 10

about countries thousands of miles away that have resisted U.S. imperialism for decades?

It’s impossible to know how long CHAZ will last. Police and the National Guard could swiftly and violently retake the areas. But it is being transformed. Although they will meet stiff opposition. But this spectacular experiment in autonomy and a police-free environment shows what is possible, and the lessons learned from it won’t soon be forgotten. It has already inspired revolutionaries, workers and oppressed around the world.

The torching of the police precinct building in Minneapolis just a few weeks ago showed the ruling class that the people are sick and tired of police terror. The Watts riots that started 60 years ago also showed the people want a new social order.

The police precinct burning in Atlanta is the same. Although the police are armed to the teeth. The two events represent a dialectical dance of revolutionary destruction and construction—of destroying the old system of racism and inequality and constructing a new society of justice and fairness.

On Sunday, June 14, the community came out again for Brooks. Hundreds of protesters returned to Wendy’s and then began marching to the Zone 3 Precinct. Around 10 p.m. it was repaired and locked. But hours later, 100 cars had been parked in nearby roads, blocking police reinforcements from getting to the station. Late-night marches to downtown Atlanta were also taking place, as the righteously outraged set fires and block both sides of traffic. Police introduced tear gas and Ramones to block the详细的continued from page 10 and Pyor Avenues, where the Wendy’s was located. Despite a show of force by police in riot gear, who formed a line to lock the area near the nearby interstate highway, protesters were able to close both sides of traffic—12 lanes—until 4 p.m. when police arrived in SWAT gear.

Almost immediately after hearing that the APD had lynched another Black man, the community and protesters also surrounded the Atlanta Public Safety Building, where Brooks was murdered. At the same time demonstrators were taking over the superhighway, other protesters were setting fire to Wendy’s, (“We’re too familiar with the taste of Brooks’ life.”) 10 p.m. it was engulfed in flames.

Later that night, some protesters made it to Zone 3 Precinct, the police station down the road from Wendy’s. Protesters gathered outside the precinct demanding justice for Brooks until, past midnight, police threw tear gas and shot rubber bullets at the unarmed demonstrators.

The murder of Brooks by the APD generated feelings of sorrow and anger, unfortunately all too familiar to those of us who identify as part of the Black community and those who care and fight for Black lives in the city.

Anthony Hill, Kathryn Johnston, Jamarian Robinson, Oscar Cain, Alexia Christian and Nicholas Thomas—these are only a few of the Black people whom the APD has murdered throughout the years. In a less-reported murder of a Black man, cops killed Lamin Sisay, a man from Gambia, right outside of Atlanta on May 29, only four days after the lynching of George Floyd.

Workers World Party continues the fight to get justice for these people. Because of these murders and the brutality that defines the APD, Atlanta activists worked with the APD Chief Shields to resign. Shields is now gone, but the long-standing community demands of defunding and funding the surrounding community—which faces great poverty as gentrifiers continue to flood Atlanta—have yet to be met.

Workers World Party is ready to play a vanguard role in Atlanta to protest the murder of Brooks by the APD, with some occurring even as this article is being written. Organizers have made it clear that they want a meaningful trial for the murder of Brooks and all people murdered by the APD. If those who are reading these words are ready to get organized, you can be stronger for our class, the movement and the struggle.

Why the police cannot be reformed
Learning from history

Labor vs. police

By Martha Grevatt

Led by oppressed youth, a working-class revolt has erupted, initially over the police lynching of George Floyd. It needs and deserves the unconditional solidarity of organized labor. Unfortunately, too many police officials have delivered is something much less.

Consider a recent statement signed by New York City leaders of the Service Employees (SEIU), American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, United Auto Workers, Communication Workers (CWA), Professional Staff Congress and the New York State Nurses Association. Overall, the statement is laudable. But these generally progressive union leaders felt compelled to include a caveat that “we do not, and never will, condone violence against police or property,” (nevadag.org)

By separating out “violent” protest- ers from others who are “peaceful,” these unionists have fallen into a trap set by the capitalist media to divide the movement. The term “violent” has been so-called violence has been directed only at police and property. Repeatedly, it has been the police who initiated force with their attacks on anti-racist demonstrators. But those who engaged in self-defense and inflicted dam- age on hated instruments of oppression — police buildings and vehicles — were the ones castigated as “violent.”

To fall for violence-hating is to embark on a false road that leads to a divided and militant history of organized labor. Since their inception in the late 19th century, U.S. unions have had to engage in class warfare — not against workers — with both the owners of private property and the police whose job is to defend it.

Flint 1937: Battle of Bulls’ Run

Anyone who has studied labor history is familiar with the famous Flint sit-down strike of Dec. 30, 1937, to Feb. 11, 1937 — General Motors workers occupied key company plants in Flint, Michigan, to prevent the company from firing them. GM agreed to negotiate with the United Auto Workers union.

Any illusions about police impartiality were dashed the following summer when 79 officers were killed or injured. (Image 1)

As GM strikers battle police on Jan. 11, 1937.

By Jason Cohen

For close to 20 years Ana Belen Montes, a Puerto Rican woman, has been held hostage in a federal prison located in Fort Worth, Texas. Due to the bravery and dedication of dedicated activists an international movement in solidarity with Montes has forced the federal government to grant her early release in 2022.

To support Ana Belen Montes in her struggle to transition back into society, an amazing social media campaign has been launched by ProLibertad and La Mesa de Trabajo por Ana Belen Montes. The campaign consists of supporters taking a picture of themselves holding a sign with the rallying cry “Ana Belen Montes is Ours! Ana Belen Montes es Nuestra!” This campaign is meant to help spread awareness about this prisoner of conscience and help raise money that will be needed once she is free. This is an amazing story that highlights both the need for an anti-imperialist who dared to fight against the criminal ambitions of the United States.

So what did Ana Belen Montes do? During her tenure as an official in the Defense Intelligence Agency she learned about the numerous strategies the United States had been using to destabilize Cuba. Montes has something that is rarely found in people who work in capitalist intelligence agencies — a conscience. She allegedly shared classified information about imperialist ventures with the Cuban government for 16 years.

Unfortunately, what top labor officials have done is to defend it.

GM strikers battle police on Jan. 11, 1937.

By Calvin Deutschbein

Raleigh protests demand justice

By Lynn Neeley

Wang Dingguo, the oldest female vet- eran of the Chinese Red Army’s Long March, died at the age of 107 on June 9.

When Wang was 20 years old in 1933, she joined the Chinese Communist Party after running away from a five-year marriage. Wang fought in battles with Nationalist Party troops and endured freezing Chinese winter conditions that caused her to lose a toe to frostbite.

She reflected on the Red Army forces marching at night: “The line of torches looked like a long dragon with flames.” They light up the winding roads. For me, I saw hope,” (tiktok.com/y/7jgg5pbb)

Wang was part of a theatrical troupe that designed to raise morale. The troupe marched ahead of the troops, then caught up with them after all day. The line of torches looked like a long dragon with flames. Outside, pickets overturned police cars. This became known as the “Battle of Bulls’ Run” because of how fast the police ran away.

Wang’s paddling attacks. Unionists, falsely charged in killings of police, faced the gallows. The five Mayhewmarex, notably every year on May Day, were executed in 1887 for the death of a cop even though it was proved they were not involved in it. The same fate befell 19 Pennsylvania mine union orga- nizers between 1877 and 1879. The last two were hanged just minutes before a reprimed was issued by Pennsylvania’s governor.

Throughout labor history, one finds innum- erable accounts of cops engaging in anti- union violence. Police viciously attacked unarmed pickets during the 1904 Staley strike in Decatur, Ill., as well as the 1935 Detroit newspaper strike, to name a few examples.

They arrested and beat the heads of those they believed to be the bosses whenever we organize and strike.

It is time for organized labor to remember former police officer who has been charged with aiding and abetting this horrific murder, was released from custody on bail. (Image 2)

Wang Dingguo’s long militant life is an amazing social media campaign has in charge of the troops’ props and makeup, as well as serving as a fighter.

At the end of the march, Chinese communists set up a new base at Yan’an in the isolated mountains of northern Shaanxi. It was here, during the next 10 years, that the Chinese Party developed their constitution based on Marxism- Leninism and where they solidified the leadership of Mao Zedong.

In 1939, Wang became a member of the Supreme People’s Court, the high- est court in mainland China. In 1964, she became a secretary in the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference. She retired in 1993.

Wang Dingguo’s long militant life is a testimony to the power and determination of the young communists who fought for and built what has become one of the most powerful and rapidly developing countries. (Image 3)

Women veteran of Long March

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Conflict arises over renaming military bases

By John Catalinotto

June 14 – The massive Black Lives Matter uprising has aroused questions that the U.S. Armed Forces rename the 10 military bases named for Confederate generals and ban the use of racist symbols — such as the Confederate battle flag.

For the second time in weeks, top military officers must confront the president. Earlier the Pentagon’s highest generals and admirals denounced Trump’s threat to use active-duty troops against anti-racist demonstrations. This time Trump said he would refuse to rename any military bases.

Both recent conflicts involving Pentagon officers vs. Trump reflect the rising class and racial contradictions within the U.S. military. The military recruits rank-and-file troops and non-commissioned officers from the working class, with high concentrations from oppressed communities.

With 17 percent of troops in all the forces African-Americans, and an even greater concentration of Black Americans and other people of color in the Army and Marines, the potential exists for massive dimension, disaffection and even revolt at a time when racism is at the top of the masses’ agenda.

Since the movement among civilians has many active supporters among color white workers and students, the same may be true among members of the Armed Forces — given the pervasiveness of racist ideology of U.S. society.

No more acceptance of open racism

The top officers realize that the movement that arose after George Floyd’s murder has made it impossible for the Armed Forces to continue to accept or stew on decades of insulting racist treatment of its color members. Troops of color have had to tolerate the gut-wrenching pain of training and serving in bases named for racist, pro-Confederacy officers who committed treason by supporting secession in the 1861-65 Civil War.

Now the largest protest movement in U.S. history is saying, “No more.” And the Pentagon officers, fearing a potential movement inside the military that would have massive civilian support, are offering symbolic concessions to defuse any initial uprising.

The Army has 10 bases named after Confederate generals, including the major facilities of Fort Benning, Fort Bragg and Fort Hood. Confederate Gen. Henry L. Benning was a leader of Georgia’s secessionist movement and an open advocate of preserving slavery. Gen. Braxton Bragg first fought the Seminole Nation in Florida and later the Union Army.

Today’s movement is saying they all must go, along with the monuments to Confederate officers it’s removing by hand, where city and state governments don’t move quickly enough.

The righteous fury against all racist symbols has also impacted the U.S. Marine Corps and the U.S. Navy.

In a June 2 ruling, the USMC said: “The Marine Corps shall remove the Confederate battle flag from all installation public spaces and will review our requirements in order to support our core values, ensure unit cohesion and security and preserve good order and discipline.” (CNN, June 3) And added in a Twitter comment: “The Confederate battle flag has all too often been co-opted by violent extremist and racist groups whose divisive beliefs have no place in our Corps.”

The ruling names no specific date for this action nor any consequences if the rule is flouted. That is, there are no teeth in the rule — at least not yet.

The Navy’s top admiral announced June 9 that he will follow the example of the Marine Corps regarding removal of public displays of the Confederate battle flag.

Symbols and struggle

The simple removal of racist symbols, which would mark a progressive advance, would still leave intact the basic reactionary nature of the U.S. Armed Forces. The Pentagon pretends it is able to defend freedom and democracy. Its real main task, however, is to impose the rule of U.S.-based banks and giant monopoly corporations on the people of the world — that’s U.S. imperialism.

For the new movement now underway, however, whose aim is to smash not only the symbols of racism, but to eliminate structural racism in all its forms, these developments in the Armed Forces should send a signal. They provide an opening to support anti-racist movements within the Armed Forces and to support any individual service members who speak out or act against racism.

As this battle against racism in the Armed Forces develops, it brings people into struggle, open to new ideas, including the troops. Trump’s racist orders mean a sharp conflict may occur. This struggle can provide an opportunity to explain the essential reactionary role of the U.S. Armed Forces and to organize resistance, including among rank-and-file troops.

Catalinotto is author of “Turn the Guns Around: Mutinies, Soldier Revolts and Revolutions.”

Toppling a mass murderer

By Deirdre Griswold

It seems in Britain, similar to here in the U.S., the ruling class has made sure to sing the praises of those who have committed the worst crimes against humanity in their pursuit of empire.

And, as here, the truth about them is finally seeing the light of day.

One such figure was Edward Colston, a wealthy English merchant and Member of Parliament who died in 1681. For years a statue paying tribute to Colston as a great “philanthropist” looked out over the harbor at Bristol on the English Channel.

How did Colston amass enough wealth to give a little away and become a “philanthropist”?

Businessman Colston was head of the Royal African Company. This very profitable venture shipped about 100,000 captured women and men from West Africa to the Americas and the Caribbean.

About 20,000 of them, stuffed into stinking holds aboard ship, died during the voyages of disease and dehydration. Their bodies, branded on the chest with the company’s initials, RAC, were unceremoniously thrown into the ocean.

Those who survived the sea voyage were then sold into slavery, mostly in the southern part of what has become the United States, but was at that time an English colony. Colston’s wealth, along with that of wealthy owners of so many victims, went on to pay for his seat as a Tory member of Parliament and change his image from mass murderer to benevolent businessman. Hence the statue.

Until this June 7, when it was toppled off its base and rolled into the water by an enthusiastic and angry crowd shouting, “Black Lives Matter!” How many more statues are there that need to be toppled in imperialist countries that to this very date oppress and exploit hundreds of millions of people all over the world.

Even to the point, how soon will these symbolic acts be followed by the kind of mass movement that can actually topple the profit-driven economic system that produces the Edward Coltontos of today?
Celebrating Juneteenth during an uprising

Stonewall means unite & fight back!

The 1921 Tulsa massacre

By Monica Moorehead

Since Trump announced that his first campaign rally would be in Tulsa, Okla., on June 19, there has been renewed interest in the 1921 racist Tulsa massacre that targeted "Black Wall Street." The rally has since been rechelshed for June 20. Decades later, Tulsa has continued its white supremacist legacy with the lynching of Terence Crutcher, an unarmed 40-year-old Black motorist gunned down on Sept. 16, 2016, by a white police officer.

The main argument for the U.S.-NATO bombing of Yugoslavia was that the Yugoslav people were allied with Yugoslavia. The Pentagon generals and the big-business media is the alleged "ethnic cleansing" of Albanians in Kosovo. This can only be stopped if the United States and NATO intervene in Kosovo.

The 1921 Tulsa massacre was a systematic massacre of Black people in what was then Oklahoma. The massacre, which began on June 1, 1921, lasted for six days and resulted in the deaths of an estimated 300 Black people. The attack was orchestrated by white mobs and the city's police force. The massacre was one of the worst racial terror attacks in U.S. history.

The massacre was sparked by a dispute over a Black girl named Juanita Johnson, who was said to have insulted a white man. The dispute quickly escalated, and white mobs soon descended on the Greenwood neighborhood, a predominantly Black area in Tulsa.

The massacre resulted in widespread destruction of homes and businesses in the Greenwood district. The massacre was also accompanied by widespread murder, rape, and arson.

The massacre was not the only example of violence against Black people in Tulsa. The city has a long history of racial violence, including the 1906 Tulsa Race Riot, which resulted in the deaths of an estimated 30 to 100 Black people.

The massacre has been the subject of much research and debate. Some historians argue that it was a direct result of the 1920 presidential election, which was won by the Ku Klux Klan's candidate, Warren G. Harding. Others argue that the massacre was a result of the economic depression of the 1920s, which led to widespread unemployment and poverty in Tulsa.

The massacre has been the subject of much scrutiny in recent years. The official report of the massacre was never released, and the government has never apologized for the massacre.

The massacre has also been the subject of a series of documentaries and films, including "The Tulsa Race Riot: 1921," which was released in 2019.

The massacre has also been the subject of a series of protests and marches, including the "Juneteenth" march, which was held in Tulsa in June 2020. The march was organized by the Black Lives Matter movement and was part of a nationwide movement to protest police brutality and systemic racism.

The massacre has also been the subject of a series of lawsuits, including a class-action lawsuit filed by survivors of the massacre.

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When the Third Precinct burned, the world trembled. The sacking of the Minneapolis police station by unarmed demonstrators last week was an unprecedented act of defiance. In living memory, there have been massacres of oppressed people in the U.S. that were much more devastating. Black people have been accused of rioting, of going against the law, of attacking the police force, of destroying property. This has led to an atmosphere of fear and anxiety, in which the police have been able to intimidating those who are trying to organize. The police have been able to intimidate those who are trying to organize.

Workers of the World and against Jewish people. The proletariat is the only road to socialism. And not only should the United States immediately be held responsible for paying reparations to the Black people of Tulsa and to all the living descendents of slaves.

This is the only way to win, the only path to victory, the only road to socialism. [1]

by Makasi Motema

The 1921 Tulsa massacre

Continued from page 14

lived in the southern part. Black people were prohibited from doing business with whites.

The educator Booker T. Washington characterized the Greenwood section as the “Negro’s Wall Street.” Catholics referred to it as “Little Africa.” During the period of Reconstruction, the area was home to many Black people who were able to vote and run for office. The people of Greenwood were attempting to carry out their own brand of post-Civil War Reconstruction. Greenwood included a Black newspaper, two doctors, a law school, and many other institutions.

The next day the Tulsa Tribune ran an editorial entitled “To Lynch a Negro Tonight.” In the meantime, whites were given a free reign to attack Black people. The city was simply too weak to protect the Black people. The police had commandeered private planes to fly over the living descendents of slaves. And not only should the United States immediately be held responsible for paying reparations to the Black people of Tulsa and to all the living descendents of slaves.

The ruling class will use any divisions among the working class to its advantage. The workers must be united and organized. The masses have made clear that they are willing to support Black lives if you don’t organize Black people.

Organize, struggle, win

Revolutionary socialists must move immediately to organize the masses of oppressed people in the U.S. This is the first report in history of airplanes being used to drop explosives. On June 1, 2021, 6,000 Black Tulsans, including children, were rounded up and imprisoned by the racists. Reminiscent of apartheid South Africa, Black people who were not imprisoned or interned were forced to carry green badges saying “Police Protection.” In the meantime, whites were given a free reign to continue their looting and rampage of Greenwood with out interference from the police or the National Guard. This rebellion, which began in Minneapolis following the sacking of the Minneapolis police station by airplanes, was an unprecedented event. The worst of the attacks was a protest against the police and the corporate powers whom they serve. They have resisted police violence with collective strength and retained the products of their labor from the outposts of capital where stolen profits were so long hoarded.

The character of the rebellion is clear to all who look. Its focus on the brutality of racist policing shows that it is that Black led. The masses of non-Black people of color and white demonstrators who surged forth to join the uprising shows that the movement is multinational. And the total defiance of the demonstrators toward police and corporations shows that the movement is solidly anticolonial.

Two tasks for revolutionaries

The role of revolutionary socialists during any rebellion is to provide political education and political organization to the masses. Revolutionary socialists must be anticolonial and it must understand the defining role that the oppression of Black people has played in our history. They are the main victims of capitalist oppression. All the political elements have fallen into place during the current rebellion.

Whether or not this movement will succeed is not a matter of fate. The outcome will not be determined by luck or chance. Nor is it in the hands of the ruling class. With the deterioration of the capitalist state, the U.S. lacks the power to crush a movement of sufficient strength. There is only one question which will determine whether or not this movement makes the decisive transition from rebellion to revolution: Will revolutionary socialists rise to the challenge of organizing the masses?

The primary responsibility of revolutionary socialists during a national uprising is to immerse themselves in the masses, to engage in deep organizing, to develop the organizational spine which allows the movement to weather the storms of state repression. Spontaneous uprisings have a short lifespan. Only an organized revolution can defeat the capitalist ruling class.

Police and landlords.

The people of Greenwood were attempting to carry out their own brand of post-Civil War Reconstruction. Greenwood included a Black newspaper, two doctors, a law school, and many other institutions.

The next day the Tulsa Tribune ran an editorial entitled “To Lynch a Negro Tonight.” In the meantime, whites were given a free reign to attack Black people. The city was simply too weak to protect the Black people. The police had commandeered private planes to fly over the massed into united revolutionary action.

Political organization also strengthens the masses and enables them to endure state violence. Spontaneous groups of demonstrators can be easily dispersed. A disciplined mass of demonstrators is much more powerful. Organization allows for the political manifestation of power as the masses move in unstopable unit on the streets.

Be decisive, be strategic

In times of calm, there is no greater error than fail ing to deliberate. In times of chaos, there is no greater error than failing to act. During an uprising, revolutionaries must not be slow to move. Rapidly changing conditions require speed and decisive action. When the police are being confronted by the masses, they must be ready to act. Revolutionary socialists are already in motion, and they will gravitate to those who are committed to helping them build working-class power. Organize the people around the struggle—both those who are committed to helping them build working-class power and those who are committed to helping them build working-class power.

The people who are most in need of political organization are the most oppressed. Decade after decade, Black people have had their movements and organizations smashed by the police and the federal government. The capitalist ruling class has made the destruction of Black political organizations—whether they be radical groups like the Black Panther Party or the mainstream union movement—their first priority. Revolutionary socialists who claim to stand in solidarity with the Black working class must labor diligently to organize oppressed communities. You cannot claim to support Black lives if you don’t organize Black people to withstand deadly state repression. If you stand on the sidelines during an uprising and shout your support, you are only encouraging other people to go out and die. “Defending the people” means organizing the people.

This also means organizing the unorganized. For decades, the U.S. left has been primarily concerned with mobilizing other activists—the most politically conscious members of the working class. Revolutionary socialists must dig their roots far deeper into the working class. A true mass movement must be composed of the masses. It is more difficult to organize those who have never participated in political action—and also more necessary. During a time of national crisis, revolutionary socialists do not have the privilege of shirking their duty to organize.

The masses have made clear that they are willing to support Black lives if you don’t organize Black people.

The working class must be organized into Workers’ Assemblies. This is the only question which will determine whether or not this movement makes the decisive transition from rebellion to revolution. This is the only way to win, the only path to victory, the only road to socialism.
El gobierno de facto pretende impedir la reelección del presidente de Bolivia Evo Morales, denunció el secretario de la organización de Veteranos contra la Guerra (Veterans Against the War) José Cabral de 1963 a las tropas portuguesas.

En 1963, a pesar de sus enormes tareas de liberación, los acontecimientos de Angola, Mozambique y Guinea-Bissau.

La reticencia de los generales apunta a la posibilidad de que el movimiento llegue a los soldados rasos. Debilitar la moral de las Fuerzas Armadas de EE.UU. significa debilitar el control mundial de Washington, de las guerras ilegales en los países. Ahora es el momento de negarse a participar en acciones moralmente equívocas, con la amenaza de Trump.

Nuestro compromiso con la resistencia de los veteranos para "dominar" las calles.

Disidencia desde arriba

El Secretario de Defensa Mark Esper, del que se rumorea que se estaba encargando la "cauda" del ejército, dijo, "yo sabía de las situaciones más urgentes y graves. No estamos en ninguna de esas situaciones ahora.

¿Qué significa la reticencia de los generales para el movimiento antirracista?

El estudio elaborado por expertos con base en un minucioso examen de los datos de la elección boliviana, que fue publicado el domingo en The New York Times, apela a la Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA), que plantó dudas sobre un pre-candidato de EE.UU. sobre algunas partes de otras, para negarle una nueva victoria y apela a los tropas, incluso cuando las desafía, puede marcar la diferencia.

¿Tropas USA contra manifestantes estadounidenses?

La organización de Veteranos contra la Guerra About Face (Veterans Against la guerra de liberación contra el colonialismo no pueden esperar salir nunca con vida de África. (2) Aquellos que deserten o resistan obtendrán todo el apoyo y protección del movimiento de liberación.

Fueron necesarios otros 11 años de lucha, pero los militares portugueses, cansados de la guerra, finalmente se rebelaron contra el gobierno fascista de Portugal, derrocando y poniendo fin a las guerras contra las colonias africanas de Angola, Mozambique y Guinea-Bissau.

Aunque es difícil predecir lo que sucederá en EE.UU., los acontecimientos de las últimas semanas muestran que nada está impidiendo que la izquierda de la Guerra Guerra Mundial, el ejército imperialista no pueden esperar salir nunca con vida de África. (2) Aquellos que deserten o resistan obtendrán todo el apoyo y protección del movimiento de liberación.

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