This poem was written by a 40-year-old Black man in the Atlanta city jail. It was written on a brown paper bag, just after he received the special supplement of the Revolutionary Worker on the Murray-Darwin housing project. It was read at May 1 rallies in cities across the country.

**Damian Garcia is Dead**

**But in His Death I Came Alive**

**Damian Garcia is dead**
But in his death I came alive
Every day we are murdered bit by bit
I am 40 years old
A veteran, and a Black man
My brother has been murdered
Cold-blooded, gangster scum death
I'm running out of patience

Dami Garcia is dead
But in his death I came alive
He held the blood-red flag as his own blood flowed
I never knew I had a flag
Until Damian Garcia died
Some is nothing new to me
And I've seen death before
But I'm 40 years old and running out of patience

Damian Garcia is dead
What you gonna do?
I'm gonna take his place, motherfuckers
And if you slit my throat and open my belly
I was dyin' a day bit bit
I lost an eye in the army, got shot in the back by a pig
I'm 40 years old, run out of patience

Ready for Revolution

**REVISIONISTS CAW OVER MURDER OF COMMUNIST**

What is revisionism? While not having exclusive rights to it, the CPML has been practicing it for some time. But now they have stooped to new depths of depravity to provide us with yet another example of their endless ability to teach genuine revolutionaries by their negative example.

In The Call, May 5, 1980, they join the crowd's chorus of the bourgeoisie's press, the L.A. Police Department, every opportunist group in the country, not to mention the KKK and the Nazis, in declaring that Comrade Damian Garcia was "killed by the residents" of the Pico-Altissimo housing project.

This should in no way be a surprise to anyone who is aware of the line and practice of the CPML. What is astonishing is the fact that this time they have used thoroughly and callously exposed themselves. They have actually outdone themselves this time.

They quote a high school youth saying, in reference to the May Day Brigade, "They would talk about the Alamo, world war, and the stealing of Mexican land. They praised our Chicano pride. But there must be another way." We plead GUILTY! with two exceptions. First, we do not play, and we think it is a fine thing if the national pride that exists among the Chicano people is unleashed against the chauvinism the bourgeoisie unleashes on the oppressed nationalities. Second, there is no other way. And while this sister is thinking this question over, the CPML has already answered it. It is an historic feature of revisionism to answer this question with the lie that the slaves can easily, painlessly and slowly rid themselves of oppression.

And what should "communists" be doing, according to the CPML, they should be "...linking their ideas to the demands of the community." Of course, these demands, according to the CPML, must have nothing to do with world war, the stealing by Mexican land, the Alamo, or Chicano pride. And then, they quote a 10-year-old saying "Everytime they come, the police come." It is evidently a great source of pride to the CPML that the pigs don't give a damn what CPML is doing. According to these scum sucking pigs calling themselves revolutionaries, this is proof of "ultra-left antics" on the part of the RCP. Evidently the CPML thinks that calling on the masses to overthrow their oppressors, unleashing the masses to struggle for the emancipation of all mankind, should be possible without incurring the wrath of these oppressors. Perhaps they do not realize in their frenzy to assist (or hide behind) every social democrat and reformist in their task of trying to keep the anger of the people, now boiled over, bottled up in pie-in-the-sky schemes, that the pigs are out here in the streets, including in Pico-Altissmo, shooting the masses down every day. Or perhaps they realize it all too well and they want to stay as far away from it as they can.

Of course the CPML does not want any talk of world war, and certainly not in planes.
they'd achieved of busting up May Day—but they were wrong. Although the march was temporarily dispersed forces, the ranks tacked and marched triumphantly into downtown.

At one local high school 300 students gathered to check out the May Day activities. They then attacked the concentration while others tried to break through police lines to join it. 30 students were shot along on the sidewalk beside the main body of the march. The police finally in front of the students and using heavy intimidation tactics, turned them back. One Black worker was arrested. At a junior high school 40 teachers had been arrested for May Day and estimate that 90 students would walkout. Hundreds of office and clerical workers joined one intersection to watch the march.

Initial reports are that a number of workers took off work. At one local high school 50 students came together shouting that they had worked stay out and came down to the march. A black woman commented that she had walked out. 'There was a lot of trouble. Oh, but it's the kind of trouble I like...'

Atlanta

Fifty people marched in Atlanta assembling at a downtown park. This was the largest May Day celebration in the city. The cops ran frantically around the workers and the marchers stayed out and came down to the march. A black woman commented that she had walked out. 'There was a lot of trouble. Oh, but it's the kind of trouble I like...'

Day march. At southern Iron Company. There one worker who came to May Day had to work that day will

Windows including a huge red tablecloth with prisoners giving out travelers for the march. Some reactionary youth attacked the demonstration.

is an indication of just how seriously concerned they are about keeping the masses of workers away from revolutionary politics. The student force played an important role in the success of the big parade. The student force played an important role in the success.

At the Atlanta City jail, red flags were hanging out of cell windows including a huge red tablecloth with prisoners giving out travelers for the march. Some reactionary youth attacked the demonstration.

The local ruling class had mounted a major campaign to turn public opinion against the May Day action and had unleashed reactionary forces against the May Day parade. One worker who didn't count the time in his department to see how many stayed out, 25 were absent with 12 to 15 who most likely stayed out for May Day.

West Virginia

In the coalfields of West Virginia the bourgeoisie made a very clear effort to mobilize everything available, including all sorts of reactionaries, to stop up the armed forces getting out. The concerted effort by the ruling class and their servants of all stripes to contain the march was an indication of just how seriously concerned they are about keeping the masses of workers away from revolutionary politics. The student force played an important role in the success.

Pico-Aliso, because they have long ago set for themselves the task of calling forth a fight, they have put their fight hard indeed—in this Soviet Union—selves, a struggle for the working class—indeed in the case of the U.S. government which opposes them every single day.

They are actually so subjective that it is difficult to find a single example of a group of workers that they think the right to exist. This is why the struggle of the workers from the mines in Pico-Aliso, such as the "Red Flag" workers, is not just a battle against the standing, but why did they return? and "They shouldn't come and burn our buildings or kill us," and "They were known as the Red Flag people," stand as a warning to all workers there.

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Cleveland

A pitched battle raged in the streets of Cleveland as a hundred Democratic demonstrators were set upon by separate attacks by reactionaries to fly the red flag on May Day.

The forces were definitely the red flag as the air resonated with "We're going to take the streets tonight, red, white and blue," and "Stand with the future, not with the past."

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