Wilmington, North Carolina

Prison Rebels Face 25 Years

Wilmington, North Carolina, Mon.

July 23—It was another day in Wilmington—96° for two weeks run­ning—and about to get hotter. Although the jail is in New Hanover County jail was suffocating behind bars, with the heat in excess of 100°, with a clearing set with rats, roaches and mice for sitting room. 81 prisoners were crowded into space that is already too small for the 63 person maximum now established by the pigs. At 3:30 in the morning pigs made their move. They called two jailing over to the main jail and locked the windows. When the pigs opened the cell door, the prisoners grabbed the bars. Within minutes, they had taken over the whole jail, opened the other cell doors, and barricaded the doors with vanguard machines. The pigs were forced to use clubs to smash the barred doors and the blackboard. The word spread like brush fire through Wilmington. People came to stand outside the jailhouse from all over town, friends and family of the prisoners, supporters, tourists from the various anti-red organisations who were camped along the road closing—close to 900 people. While a Dispatch was going around the pigs were running back and forth behind patrol cars with their shotguns aimed at the jailhouse windows, prisoners shouted at the people—We want the truth!

They demanded to talk to reporters about what their lives were like in the jail—the heat and overcrowding, the hunger strike, the threats to even brush their teeth, and other denials of basic necessities of life. They shouted their support of the NLG and the third party, locked the jail to the crowd below. Some in the crowd shouted at the cops—"Why don't you let them out?"

For nearly four hours, the prisoners held firm in their stand. They made their arguments, laying promises to them that they would let the prisoners tell the truth. The two pigs then left to give the demand until they learned their two fellow dogs were safely cowering in a jail cell. Then they stormed the jail with shotguns in hand, swinging clubs at prisoners, while the prisoners fought back with fire ex­tinquishers.

Even when the pigs were being taken out, some of them in their shorts because jailers wouldn't let them wear clothes. They went out of the jail, that is, the硬件 overcrowding, the heat, and other problems, not even brush their teeth, and other denials of basic necessities of life. They shouted their support of the NLG and the third party.

As the buses pulled out for Burgaw, the pigs said what they didn't dare do in front of the crowd—threatening to beat the prisoners. One prisoner wrote to his family—"I'm in a world of trouble. I really don't care. They brought us up here in Burgaw and beat us up with their clubs. I wasn't about to stand there and I fought them back and they bruised me."

A绝大部分 thrown in segregation cells without clothes or personal belongings. And they were sent to Raleigh Central Prison, one of the worst prisons in North Carolina.

The local rulers were agitated. How could this happen? After all, the pigs were there to make sure there would be no new lodging in the new jail before long. One council commissioner even criticized the sheriff for being "too gentle" for not blowing away the prisoners.

Supporters in the neighborhood around the jail told all about the sheriff's "gentleness." Elevators stopped between floors while deputies beat up prisoners. A man beaten by a woman pig and thrown in jail where he died without treatment. A man arrested after he'd been shot, was taken to the jail then released with a bullet wound in his arm and nose. 15 people in a cell with two bunks, sleeping on the floor next to the toilet which rarely worked.

Since the uprising, the sheriff has made a big show in trying to paint over the worst of the fifth, closing the jail for 10 days and "as a humanitarian gesture," they took the boards off the wind­ows. But the main renovation has been in new double locks and bright lights to keep a better eye on prisoners.

With all their recognition that concentration might have been a little bad the pigs are out for revenge. They were left with nothing to charge the prisoners with. But the damage to the jail and hadn't taken any hostages.

Supporters singled out five prisoners for special treatment. They decided that damage incurred during the uprising included not only the few light bulbs that were broken, but also the cost of the bus to take them to Burgaw and the wages of the extra pigs needed to beat the prisoners up once they got there. And they let their their loss should not be twisted to charge the five prisoners with kidnapping, and other violations by a prisoner. For demanding to be treated better than animals in a cage these brothers face 25-year sentences.

Lawyers Guild Meeting

On August 13, the National Ex­ecutive Committee of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) passed a resolution recommending that all charges be dropped against the Wilmington Defendants. RCP supporters had asked the Guild to take a firm position against this assault on the Party and its Chair­man. The National Lawyers Guild won a fighting repression against red-baiting and McCarthyite persecutions. The Guild had been established by the pigs. The Guild's very reason to exist. Only one CPML and the Mensheviks of political communism that it had been formed to defend.

This was more than some people thought about it. So instead, they launched a cowardly sneak attack by doing nothing, waiting for the风云 de­votion. They knew that any real discussion as to whether or not this resolution would imply that the Guild could not con­tinue as a progressive organization and at the same time allow itself to be characterized by the same kind of anti­communism that it had been forced to prevent.

The struggle broke loose a few minutes later during the very last item on the agenda, "criticism and self­criticism." The speaker after speaker rose up to denounce what had happened as completely unprecedented and disgusting, as something which threatened the Guild's very reason to exist. Only one person dared defend it, a CPM'er from Chicago, who said that maybe it was wrong to have to stand up to the pigs, but that "many of us hate the RCP for good reason." This made it even more hilarious that the CPM's hatred for the RCP, and really for revolution itself, ran far deeper than any desire to appear progressive or "non-sectarian." The debate and struggle spilled out into the hall. People were per­mitted among the delegates as the conven­tion broke up. RCP supporters were joined by several other people, although they most definitely did not want to be branded as "RCP symps," went among the delegates asking them to personally sign their names to the resolution passed by a vote of 51-38, a handful of people sat with smug looks on their faces. They thought they had won a cheap victory. They thought they had stamped peo­ple into what amounted to a stand against the Mao Tsetung De­fendants without discussion.

It was only a few minutes before these snakes had the smiles wiped off their faces. According to parliamentary rules and the agenda, there was to be no more formal discussion. But more and more people were becoming snarly, and more and more were furious, seeing that what had happened would bring shame upon the Guild—that the Guild could not con­tinue as a progressive organization and at the same time allow itself to be characterized by the same kind of anti­communism that it had been forced to prevent.

As the forces marshalled by the RCP and the Mensheviks of political communism that it had been formed to defend, the people in the room were talking about the resolution to take a firm position against this assault on the Party and its Chair­man. The National Lawyers Guild won a fighting repression against red-baiting and McCarthyite persecutions. The Guild had been established by the pigs. The Guild's very reason to exist. Only one CPML and the Mensheviks of political communism that it had been formed to defend.

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People always were and are today the foolish victims of decent and self-deceived politicians until they have taken into the number of some class or other behind moral, religious, political and social phrases, declarations.

Andy Young

Andy Young is no forthright spokesman for the masses. He is a slick hustler for the interests of the oppressing class. A lot of people have been fooled by the man who was forced to resign was that he was not a "yes man." Well, he may not be a subversive, but most of his actions are a lot like a politician's, but then, he can only expect the same from the capitalists if he came off that way. The days when Steppin Fitch was in jail had long gone because people just won't tolerate that garbage. But that doesn't make Young any more than a "yes man" for the capitalist system that continues today.

Andy Young's routine was mapped out from the beginning. Let him spout some such "multiclass leader" drivel and you know there is a lot of stuff of the same kind in the "card". Then have Carter "excuse" Young's more militant-sounding strategy as an "expression of the total policy of America's movement for its people and principles."

In fact, while Andy Young's time as UN Ambassador has ended, he is still a hustler for the capitalists it is by no means over. If anything, Young's prestige as a "political leader" is even greater than before. As a speaker for Black people has been somewhat heightened by his "bloody" but courageous speech about his refusal to stand aside when it has a real chance to discharge the responsibilities of the great leader. How "true" is this portrayal that ends up conveying an entirely false picture of the revolutionary line of the CPML and the proletarian spirit of the proletariat.

The portrayal of the hero in the revolutionary art is based on the theory of "combining revolutionary realism with socialist romanticism." On the one hand, it is a reflection of objective reality that in the bitter class struggle that with the masses must be fought and brought genuine revolutionary leaders. This individuals, because of their deep grasp of the historic mission of the proletariat, the science of their class, the struggle, and their understanding that leadership in the last analysis, meaningful change can only be grasped by the masses, in the class struggle, either for or against the revolutionary line, that is to say, for or against the CPML.

The modern art and literature are not a class struggle in revolutionary art, the realism of the character is more typical, nearer the ideal, and that because of the opposition from the capitalists who are in the forefront of the revolutionary art and ranks at critical turning points, they are playing a decisive role in the outcome of the struggle.

Therefore, in order to get the decisive role of the revolutionary art, proletarian heroes must be vividly and clearly represented, and there must be a prominent role emphasized.

Revolutionary Romanticism

But in revolutionary art, the realism must be combined with romanticism. This is because art, as Mao Tsetung pointed out, "on a higher plane, revolutionary art is realized primarily in the foreground of the revolutionary art and ranks at critical turning points."

That the proletariat has been able to produce outstanding revolutionary art, revolutionary opera, "Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy," for example, is a fact. But many of the hero characters in the original revolutionary opera, "Taking Tiger Mountain by Strategy," are cartoons. All the great leaders of the revolutionary opera are portrayed as witty, charming and handsome young men who express his revolutionary romanticism. This, of course, is against the movement of the proletariat and the masses as a whole by emphasizing small personal faults or disagreeabilities. The line is right, if it's really true, why not portray it? Show the bad as the good, the bad, the ugly, the truth? Actually is a cover for getting away the ugly. Then, no matter what you say, what you say is the symbol of the same content and power to convey a specific ideological basis.

Because of the symbolic nature of art which already is itself an abstraction or total or are totally irrelevant in actual life become invested with great significance on the stage or screen. Suppose a real life some heroic figures have physical defects and some counterrevolutionaries can be portrayed as ideal heroes, the more the better, the more they charm people—the better to perform their struggle.

But under the guise of "truthful portrayal," this situation is projected on to the screen, the physical characteristics of the two antagonists become symbolic—the outward weakness of the revolutionary vanguard, the outward weakness, the outward charm and personal shortcomings of the enemy to symbolize some innate weaknesses. The audience tends to be attracted to the "great proletarian leader. How "true" is this portrayal that ends up conveying an entirely false picture of the revolutionary line of the CPML and the proletarian spirit of the proletariat. A lot of people who have said that the reason Andy Young was promoted as a model for Blacks are not the people who have been better than life. The people who have expressed the thought that the masses do indeed make history.

Of course, world history—especially the history of the masses—"is not in the last analysis, made blindly or spontaneously. Chance and the unexpected events, the fantastic, the unforeseen, the multiple, the false, the absurd, the confused, the continual."

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