This poem was written by a 20 year old black man in the Atlanta city jail. It was written on a brown paper bag, just before he received the special supplement of the Revolutionary Worker on the recent uprising. The poem was the first poem he had written in 5 years. It was read at May 1st 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, an Black man
My brother has been murdered
Cola byed, gangster slam death
I'm running out of patience

Damian 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
Rage is nothing new
And I've seen death before
But I'm 40 years old and running out of patience

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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 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 Picacho 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 done so thoroughly and callously exposed themselves. They have actually outlined themselves this time.

They quote a high school youth saying, in reference to the May Day Brigade, "They would talk about the Alano, world war, and the stealing of Mexican land. They played on our Chicanos 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 revolutionism to answer this question with the lie that the slaves can easily, painlessly and slowly rid themselves of oppression.

What should "communists" be doing, according to the CPML? They should be "...linking their ideas to the demands of the community." Of course, those demands, according to the CPML, must have nothing to do with world war, the stealing of Mexican land, the Alano, or Chicano pride. And then, they quote a 30 year old saying "Everything they come, the police came." 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 those same sucking pigs calling themselves revolutionaries, this is proof of "ultra-left antics" on the part of the CPML. 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 safely bottled up in pie-in-the-sky schemes, that the pigs are out here in the streets, including in Pico-Alano, 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 places

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they'd achieved of busting up May Day—but they were wrong. Although the march was temporally dispersed, forces gathered the ranks together and marched triumphantly into downtown.

At one local high school 340 students gathered to check out the May Day parade. A group of reactionaries attacked the demonstration, while others tried to break through police lines to join it. 30 students stood along on the sidewalk beside the main body of the march. The police were fairly thin in front of the students and using heavy intimidation tactics, turned them back. One BLM student was electrocuted with a little apparatus.

At a junior high school a few teachers had been gathering for May Day and estimate that 80 students would walkout. Hundreds of office workers and clerical workers joined one intersection to watch the march.

Initial reports are that a number of workers took off work. At one plant for example, a worker estimates that 30 to 40 workers stayed out and came down to the garrison. A black woman commented that "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 followed by a picket line. Protesters passed a police line to stop the march, but the march was stopped by a police line to the north. The police were heavy and large doses of tear gas were fired into the crowd. The marchers were led back to the north as the marchers re-formed and marched out of downtown to a bus stop.

After doing a lot of agitation people boarded a bus followed by police. The bus was stopped by the police, and the entire bus as people gathered around the bus where street fighting broke out. It was the kind of activity that got the bus going on to arrest people as they got off the bus near the revolutionary workers center in Atlanta, 14 were arrested.

At the Atlanta City jail, red flags were hanging out of cell windows including a huge red tablecloth with prisoners giving the fist of solidarity. The pre-sentation that was raised by the red flags was a bit off the mark and the nursing staffs were interested in hundreds of people who gathered in the area. After the march reached its destination, we some of the fighters out to go on and do it again rather than just end it right there. At the end of the second time around the cops arrested all of the cars of people on the march, so the marchers re-formed and marched out of downtown to a bus stop.

West Virginia

In the coalfields of West Virginia the bourgeoisie made a very conscious effort to mobilize everyone into a respectable swampland dweller available to show up in Beckley to attack the masses of workers away from revolutionary politics. The one thing the bourgeoisie did not do was to organize a great strength to the working class as a whole and a constant nightmare to the bourgeoisie is that they keep coal miners up with their rights armed to economic struggle only in their black pits.

In spite of this show of force marchers stood up and proudly waved the red flags in the faces of these needlessly.

A large number of the anti-May Day forces were youth out of a downtown Catholic School. A liberal observer's reaction to this was to ask; "What are they thinking when they're laying in the trenches, thinking about what happened today, and wondering what the hell they were carrying the red, white and blue for?"

Cleveland

A pitched battle raged in the streets of Cleveland as a hundred demonstrator tried to separate attack by reactionary to fly the red flag on May Let.

The force was definitely the red flag as the air resounded with their repeated chants of "Red, white, blue. Your right to have red, white and blue... Stand with the anti-fascist Red. The flag of the Working Class." The initial puffed-up reactionaries were then dispersed by putting on the "Our flag is red and white and blue, USA, USA, " organized by a hard-core of Nazis and union officials these hundred thugs, some wearing Nazi badges, pretended to be a large class. In the face of stomach determination and sharp agitation, one of the Nazi clerks cried: "In the air." Some others dropped away, and towards the end of the march, several were half-way admitting defeat, with comments like, "You guys are the only one with flags... what are you going to do? We'll get you guys eventually."

Five placard reactionaries were physically held back by sympathetic people on the sidewalks.

One Black man, who originally was part of the career gang, changed sides, and, at a press conference immediately after the march, apologized, saying, "My eyes have been closed but the march opened them and I understand more clearly the nature of the working class and am with them.

The local ruling class had mounted a major campaign to turn public opinion against the May Day action and had unleashed reactionary demonstrations to suppress it. One group, the "Our flag is red and white and blue," marched in the streets with sharp force. As one Black worker described the very organized May Day march, "This rally here blows the socks off."

Day showed that spirit that we have, you know, it shows the people that they can't fuck us around. You know when they started to come against us, we didn't back down. We were marching through the bricks and bottles, the whole works. We kept on stoppin', I believe we won a lot of believers and I believe we'll win a lot more."

Cuba

Continued from page 4

like Pico-Aliso, because they have long ago set for themselves the task of calling down the right-wing and hard indeed—in this Soviet/U.S.-dominated area—there are so many enemies to the left that people are simply tired of getting on the ground. The concerted effort by the ruling class and their agents of all stripes forced the police flag—divorced from the people—across the state, activated into an impression of just how seriously concerned they are about keeping the masses of workers away from revolutionary politics. The one thing the bourgeoisie did not do was to organize a great strength to the working class as a whole and a constant nightmare to the bourgeoisie is that they keep coal miners up with their rights armed to economic struggle only in their black pits. In spite of this show of force marchers stood up and proudly waved the red flags in the faces of these needlessly.

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Note: We think to the demonstrators and reports on other demonstrations we were unable to cover will follow in the next issues of the Revolutionary Worker.

Turkey

Continued from page 5

vity. In Ankara, clashes with the armed forces left two dead and 10 wounded as protesters marched in defiance of the ban on May Day. There were also major May Day events in Istanbul, Sultangazi, Skenderag, and towns. Marchers closed down their stores in support of the action. Several hundred, including the police checked ID's from house to house all night long. In the town of Balikesir in western Turkey, 50,000 marched, including a very large number of people who came here to demonstrate, because it was one of the few places not yet treated by the local law and a May Day prohibition. In the city of Antalya in southern Turkey, 100,000 people took part in a demonstration, chanting "Down with the Celles!" and "Turkey's top flunkies for foreign imperialism."

There were also at least four openly fascist demonstrations organized by armed forces officers and civilian reactionaries. These raised ugly questions about the nature of Turkey's national flag and against what they called "terrorism" which put the war and national honor since murder and terror in the specialty of the Turkish Army, in violation of Turkey's top flunkies for foreign imperialism.

In Izmir, where many workers and sympathizers of workers serve as advisors to the companies and labor officers, a great deal of activity is to protect them against demonstrative manifestations. The state was giving the stakes for these actions, beginning in January, 1980. The state's pro-imperialist government responded to imminent bankruptcy by opening the economy even wider. New foreign investments, a loan necessary to keep Turkey afloat in the financial web it is trapped in, wages were lowered and the currency devalued and the whole economy was opened up to foreign investors. In addition, the "loss of Iran" has been a constant theme of a confrontation with the Soviet Union and Turkey even more important militarily to the U.S. bioc, Demirel signed an agreement in an attempt to shake the U.S. imperialism's Mideast position. Also, the Islamists have been poised by new widespread measures against the revolutionary-demo-striative unity of war against the imperialist war of imperialist war with imperialist war.

Both May Day events have been legal in Turkey since 1976, but few if any have been able to take place. This year the May Day actions would not be allowed to fly the red flag. Later it tried to ban them altogether. The trade union movement, organized on the May Day plans and held only one rally, which was closed. The DKS, which leadership includes the pro-Soviet revisionists of the Turkish Communist Party, is split. The쁘에 조합, the Communist Party of Turkey (Marxist-Leninist) (CPML) (TKP), has been split into two factions. The CPML, with very clear difference with the past months of May Day actions by the DKS, which leadership had far tighter control. Faced with this internal split, the party, a critical group, military authorities have announced that if the civilian government, in the face of the opposition to the armed forces will be doing a statement representing the sentiments of Turkey's highest level capitalists, landlords and the armed forces tied to U.S. imperialism.