

Israel is Trying to Wipe Out the Palestinian People!

Since the October 7 Al-Aksa Flood led by Hamas, Israel has been carrying out a horrendous bombing campaign and ground invasion of Gaza. There are over 2 million people in Gaza, which is only 25 miles long and about 5 miles wide. At the time of this writing, over 1½ million of them have been displaced, and more than 23,000 have been killed (more than half of whom are women and children). Israel has destroyed hospitals, mosques, shelters and is trying to wipe out the whole civilian infrastructure of Gaza. This is beyond the normal siege of Gaza, as Israel controls all the border crossings and has always seriously hampered the supply of food, fuel, medical supplies and other necessities into Gaza. During World War II, when partisans killed one of the German invaders, the Nazis executed 10 random civilians from the area in revenge. Israel is doing the same in Gaza.

U.S. imperialism has been the main country providing “aid” to Israel. It gives Israel over \$3 billion a year (this year it reached \$3.8 billion) in military aid alone. On December 8, the US vetoed a UN resolution calling for a humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza. In the 1948 Nakba (catastrophe), Israel destroyed hundreds of Palestinian villages, displacing some 750,000 Palestinians. Since



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that time, Israel has served as a U.S. outpost in West Asia (the “Middle East”), attacking any country or movement that threatened U.S. interests in the area. But throughout the last 75 years, the Palestinian people have been heroically fighting back!

The bourgeois press has been overwhelmingly biased in favor of Israel. As just one example, in the recent hostage exchange, the news media has had many interviews with Israeli hostages,

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Will Haiti be reborn with this spark? First of all, is it a spark?

By Donald Cuccioletta
and Robert Ismaël

Before formulating a response to the title of this text, we must begin by analyzing the composition of Haitian society. Why don't we say, do a class analysis? Is it necessary now given the situation in the country? We already know who the exploiters, oppressors, rapists, and armed gangs are who support PHTK (Haitian Tèt Kale Party) and Ariel Henri. The Haitian people are very familiar with this reality; who is slaughtering them, oppressing them, and keeping them in conditions of slavery. The Haitian people do not need to be educated, taught about their living conditions.

But the fundamental question is: who holds the real power? Is there a structured working class? A peasantry with a decisive force capable of dictating the order of things? and how is Haiti's population generally distributed. If we do not answer these questions; how can we have a clear picture of the social classes, the intellectuals, the comprador bourgeoisie, the imperialist bourgeoisie, the organic intellectuals, the working class, the students, the peasantry, and the underclass of the poor (the lumpen). How can we help the popular struggle and even activate it to liberate the Haitian people, if we do not know how to forge alliances, unity: in other words, to form a united front of progressive anti-fascist forces; These are the main elements for

recognizing the class divisions in this society, which are always made to benefit those who rule.

Certainly there are national capitalists, supported by imperialist countries such as the United States, France and Canada. These capitalists are of the oppressor class, who exploit, manipulate and dehumanize the people of Haiti on a daily basis. They are from the bourgeoisie, and they are the ones who sit at the head of the ruling triangle. The bourgeoisie is the 1% who run the country, for their exclusive benefit. There are also those who are called the educated petty bourgeoisie, small business owners who in Haiti form about 10% of the country's population; they aspire, through their support of the big bourgeoisie, to only one thing: a class transfer, the increase of their wealth by exploiting the people, and eventually climbing the capitalist ladder towards the bourgeoisie. Wasn't it their natural boss, a U.S. president who said that he has never in all his practice seen such a repulsive category of people (he was talking about the Haitian elite). We know that the capitalists and their discourse of exploitation are clear. While the bourgeoisie is mostly recognized by its hypocritical discourse, trying to manipulate the people by making them believe that they are the defenders of the people, i.e. they already have money, so they cannot be thieves, corrupt

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Will Haiti be reborn... *continued from page 1*

(trickle-down theory). Several petty-bourgeois groups in Haiti and also in Haitian communities in the diaspora, are trying to play the game of Good Samaritan.

There are also intellectuals who are close to power and who defend their interests, but more often they are lackeys in the service of the propertied classes; in reality, we are not interested in these people. We are referring here to the organic intellectuals, as identified by the founder of the Italian Communist Party – Antonio Gramsci. They are intellectuals, combined with their role as activists in the class struggle, in the service of the working class.

Certainly, there is a working class in Haiti. But it is a small minority of people who are exploited in the assembly industries because we know the practice of the comprador bourgeoisie, they are not interested in national production, they prefer to deal in subcontracting and smuggling. The feudal-capitalist class of Haiti will never collaborate with the working class (proletariat), the most advanced and progressive class in modern society, the main driving force behind the transition from capitalism to socialism and communism. However, in the capitalist world the working class is deprived of the means of production and in order to subsist it must sell its labor power, in other words it is exploited by the capitalists. This exploitation of labor by capital creates irreconcilable contradictions between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, hence the class struggle.

The peasantry, the oldest and most numerous of the social classes, still forms the majority of Haitian society. In feudal times the peasantry was the main exploited class; unfortunately this is still the case in Haiti, hence the name of the bourgeoisie (feudal-capitalist). But in the struggle against the various forms of exploitation, the fundamental interests of the working class and the peasantry are united. The alliance between the peasant and the proletariat has an economic basis, in which the leading role belongs to the working class. This is what we saw in Russia: the peasantry was in the majority and formed 80% of the population, but the vanguard were not the peasants who led the socialist revolution of 1917 alone. It was the same situation in China. Mao, the leader of the Chinese revolution, was not a peasant, but the revolutionary tactics and strategies used were able to defeat the imperialists thanks to the massive strength of the peasantry. It was also the same in South Africa in the struggle against apartheid. In the case of Haiti, which was the driving force of

the revolution that destroyed the world slave system, it was the mass of these slaves who became the peasants of today. Now at the center of the struggle for a new people's democracy, the peasantry carries the torch of struggle, but if the peasantry is a great revolutionary force, it is also generally a spontaneous force, with all the hesitations, the ideological and political contradictions that flow from this fact.

At the moment, as we discuss the Haitian problem, an objective example of a political act by the peasantry is taking place in the country; a group of peasants in the north-east of the country, is sounding the alarm for the mobilization and dignity of an entire people. These peasants are clearly showing by the struggle they are waging to build a canal, which must divert water from a river that has its source in the Dominican Republic but which is shared by the two countries, to supply water to their agricultural land. All this at the risk of their lives. It is clearly a struggle against the famine that Haiti is suffering under the regime of the fascist Ariel Henri. It is a fight for food sovereignty. Peasants and workers from other parts of the country have come together to help solidify the struggle; but above all, it is a concrete example that other Haitians who live in neighborhoods and other parts of the country can follow to revitalize and develop the country.

They continue this struggle despite the presence of the Dominican army on the other side of the border to intimidate them. Without fear or apprehension, these peasants are forging political solidarity to wage a political struggle. Yes, this political struggle is an example of the unity of all the Haitian people to eventually lead the national struggle for a popular democracy with the people in power.

This struggle of the peasants is a spark. A spark that must spread throughout the country. To achieve this, we must unite all the living forces to consign PHTK, Ariel Henri, the capitalist and imperialist bourgeoisie, the petty bourgeoisie collaborators to the dustbin of history, and to put the people who are leading this struggle in power.

But if we want to carry out this struggle in the long term, we must also take up our political struggle within the Haitian communities of the diaspora. They themselves must seize the political moment, and bring their Spark to this struggle, if we want to contribute to this historic struggle to found a people's democracy, with the people in power.

La lotta continua; Hasta la victoria siempre!

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Social Democracy (Socialism)

Neo-Liberal Democracy (Imperialism - Capitalism)

After 40 years of an incompetent and corrupt Islamic Republic, the young people of Iran are protesting that regime with their slogan of “Women, Life, Freedom”. In response, the Islamic regime brought in their henchmen to slaughter thousands of young protesters.

In my opinion, this is the beginning of a long revolutionary movement against the backward clerical rule. Iranians want freedom, democracy and free expression for all political parties including nationalists, socialists, communists and others.

I congratulate the young people for bravely fighting against the backward, theocratic rule of the Islamic Republic.

Because of this great, young movement in Iran, Iranians outside of Iran have become excited. As a result, the Royalists have gathered around Reza Pahlavi, the son of the former Shah. They are meeting with the western and eastern powers to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

In my opinion, they are not secular democrats, and will probably make a deal with the western and eastern imperialists against the Iranian people. This is not what Iranians want. They want the right to free speech, free press, free assembly and the right to organize.

There are many independent organizations, in spite of the Islamic Republic, such as teachers, students, writers, truck drivers, taxi drivers, workers and many others. The people are tired of the Islamic Republic. The clerics have done nothing but systematically oppress and torture people. They promise people a good life in the hereafter, while they themselves enjoy the riches of Iran.

This has to be done internally by the people inside Iran. They will create a free, progressive and independent country.

Noshin Hatami

Israel

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but no interviews with released Palestinians, many of whom had been in jail for years with no trials.

The Palestinian people have formed a united front in the fight with Israel. Their struggle has been receiving overwhelming support from people all over the world. This is not new, but what has changed is the support from many people (including Jews) within the U.S. There were some 300,000 people in the demonstration for Palestine in Washington DC on November 4 2023 and 400,000 on January 13th 2024, many more than any previous rallies for Palestine in the U.S.

Beside the general objective of eliminating the Palestinian people, or at least the Palestinian resistance, there are two other rea-

sons for Israel’s current war on Gaza. Oil has been found under the soil and off shore of Gaza, which would pump up Israel’s economy and give it a steady source of income. Another aim is to revive the plan for a “Ben Gurion Canal” from the Gulf of Aqaba to the Mediterranean. If it could go through Gaza it would shorten the route.

But despite all attempts of Israel and U.S. imperialism, the Palestinian people will continue to resist!



Canada's support to the fascist regime of Ukraine

By Antonio Artuso

Introduction:

Canada has been for years a lackey of the U.S. and a member of NATO. The list of Canada's crimes against Haiti, Venezuela, the Palestinian people is long. Today, Canada is a strong supporter of the neo-Nazi regime of Zelensky in Ukraine, which is responsible for the death of more than 440 000 Ukrainians and Russian-speaking Ukrainians and for the destruction massive infrastructures in Ukraine and in Russia.

The so-called insurrection of Maidan (2014), organized by the U.S., put in place the Ukraine Nazi regime, that openly considers as its historical figure Stepan Bandera, who, during World War 2, was a Nazi supporter and a collaborator of Hitler against the Soviet Union, and who was responsible for massive massacres in Ukraine.

Canadian Hypocrisy:

In the terribly violent and bloody proxy war waged by the U.S., by NATO and by countries of the European Union to dismantle Russia, Canada's aid is described as "Financial", "Humanitarian", "Diplomatic", and "Non-Lethal".

Financial Aid:

The aid is substantial; it is both direct and sent through international organizations. It is supposedly sent to humanitarian, economic development, governance, and security areas, but in fact, it aims at supporting the U.S. project to dismantle Russia.

Military Aid:

Operation UNIFIER - Canada has deployed Canadian Armed Forces personnel to Ukraine to provide (1) support the Ukrainian Armed Forces; (2) training and Capacity Building (military planning, command and control, tactical skills, and logistics), (3) Equipment and Non-Lethal Aid (helmets, body armor, medical supplies, communication equipment, and vehicles) (4) Support for Security Sector Reform: expertise and guidance in areas such as defense policy development, military governance, and strategic planning. (5) Multinational Training Initiatives in Ukraine, often in collaboration with other NATO allies and partner countries. These initiatives aim to enhance interoperability among participating nations and provide Ukraine with access to a wider range of military expertise and resources.

Sanctions against Russia:

Leading role in imposing and maintaining sanctions "against Russia in response to its annexation of Crimea and destabilizing actions in Eastern Ukraine. These sanctions target individuals, entities, and sectors of

the Russian economy, aiming to put pressure on Russia" [Literal text by ChatGPT, which shows the political position of Artificial Intelligence].

Diplomatic Support:

Consistent support to Ukraine in international forums. Discussions with Ukrainian officials and participation in "diplomatic efforts to find a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Eastern Ukraine" ChatGPT.

What the text does not say is that for Canada, lackey of the U.S., the conflict can only be resolved through the military defeat of Russia.

Justin Trudeau, Canada's Prime Minister three visits to Zelensky in Ukraine.

-1st visit [July 2016]:- Trudeau reaffirmed Canada's support, visited Canadian Armed Forces personnel participating in Operation UNIFIER, the Canadian military training mission in Ukraine, and reaffirmed the bilateral relations.

-2nd visit [July 2019] – Trudeau's visit coincided with Ukraine's parliamentary elections and aimed to show Canada's continued support for Ukraine's so-called "democratic processes and reforms".

-3rd visit [June 2023] -Trudeau made a big show in front of the cameras to demonstrate Canada's total support to the Zelensky regime.

Humanitarian Aid: Canada humanitarian aid to Ukraine is cosmetic and hypocritical. Instead of food, healthcare, shelter, and other essential services for internally displaced persons and vulnerable communities, Canada should stop the criminal and horrible war caused by the U.S. and his lackey, Zelensky.

The collaborator of a criminal is a criminal. If Canada was to be judged at the Nuremberg Trials, it would be condemned for the 3 crimes committed by Nazi Germany: [1] Crimes against Peace, [2] War Crimes, and [3] Crimes against Humanity

Some of the sources of this article: ChatGPT (2023-06-18) also describes two other aspects of Canada's help, (1) the Development Cooperation and (2) the People-to-People Exchanges, with meaningless descriptions.

Russia and America / An Interpretation *Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois* 1950

Chapter I – A Quest for Clarity (completed)

[Each new issue of *The Torch* will serialize this book while the complete work can be read at: <https://redstarpublishers.org/DuBoisRussiaAmerica.pdf>]

In April, 1922, I spoke a stronger word: "Russia is the most amazing and most hopeful phenomenon of the postwar period. She has been murdered, bullied, lied about, and starved, and yet she maintains her government, possesses her soul and is simply compelling the world to recognize her right to freedom even if that freedom involves the industrial reconstruction of her society."

Later my views became more definite: "There can be no question but that the Russians have made a good appearance at Genoa. Their demand for recognition as a *de jure* government was logically inevitable and unanswerable. Their initial offer to reduce the military forces so as to lessen France's excuse for a great army was not only delicious but fair; their treaty with Germany was reasonable within itself and no one else's business; their offer to assume the pre-war debt incurred by a Czar for the purpose of enslaving the mass of Russians was generous; and their desire for a loan paralleled the desire of nearly every other nation. The world still has a right to doubt the ability of the Bolsheviki to conduct, in peace and prosperity, industry and government by democratic political methods, or even by oligarchy for the benefit of the mass of people; or of the right of a government to sequester private property and manage commercial enterprises. We ourselves are doing business as expressmen, farmers, manufacturers, bankers, miners and weather prophets. The Bolsheviki may be dreamers, but they are not fools."

In 1923, I invited Claude McKay, who had visited Russia, to tell our readers what he saw and heard. He wrote: "Though Western Europe can be reported as being quite ignorant and apathetic of the Negro in world affairs, there is one great nation with an arm in Europe that is thinking intelligently on the Negro, as it does about all international problems. When the Russian workers overturned their infamous government in 1917, one of the first acts of the new Premier, Lenin, was a proclamation greeting all the oppressed peoples throughout the world, exhorting them to organize and unite against the common international oppressor — Private Capitalism. Later on in Moscow, Lenin himself grappled with the question of the American Negroes and spoke on the subject before the Second Congress of the Third International. He consulted with John Reed, the American Journalist, and dwelt on the urgent necessity of propaganda and organizational work among Negroes of the South.

"The subject was not allowed to drop. When Sen Katayama of Japan, the veteran revolutionist, went from the United States to Russia in 1921, he placed the American Negro problem first upon his full agenda. And ever since he has been working unceasingly and unselfishly to promote the cause of the exploited American Negroes among the Soviet Councils of Russia."

I was impressed by McKay's story of his experience in Russia, but at the same time I was upset by the current newspaper stories about Russia: Community of women; easy divorce and systematic abortions; collapse of industry, slave toil and continued incipient revolt; famine, hunger, homelessness and despair. I was determined if ever the chance came to visit Russia and see for myself.

The chance came. Into my office early in 1926, walked three strangers. One was a dark, short man, evidently educated and well-bred, who spoke only Russian and French. His attractive and carefully groomed wife spoke Russian, German, Italian, and

English, all with facility. With them was a tall, blonde German, a more nervous, impatient character, who could use only his native tongue. They introduced themselves as Russians, familiar with my periodical and anxious to enlist my sympathy in their effort to obtain for Russia the recognition of the United States.

I was a little amused at their apparent ignorance of the lack of influence of a Negro with Washington; but I told them I thought recognition ought to be given, although I added frankly my usual line of not being able to judge of the new Russian regime since I knew so little about it, and found reliable information so difficult to obtain.

The German appeared to be an impatient revolutionist who wanted action. He hinted at revolt among oppressed Negroes. I sought to explain that we were winning our fight, albeit slowly, by peaceful but continuous agitation and legal battle. He did not stay long in New York.

The other two were of different calibre. I explained to them the Negro problem as I saw it. They talked of Russia and its aims. Other calls and talks followed, which I and my wife enjoyed very much. At last, they said frankly: "would you not like to visit the Soviet Union so as to make up your mind as to its aims and accomplishment?" I said I certainly would. "I am not at all satisfied with the knowledge that I have of the Russian Revolution. I should like to learn, if possible, at first hand just what has taken place in Russia and just what the development is at present. I do not know that I could learn anything that would be of advantage to the colored people of the United States, but if there is anything to learn I am eager to learn it. On the other hand, in undertaking this or any other trip I should not want to obligate myself to come to any particular conclusions or to follow any line of action or to see the facts with any other eyes except my own."

They thereupon offered, to pay the expense of the trip, with the clear understanding that I would be free to examine conditions and come to my own conclusions. I accepted the offer with alacrity and left for Russia in the Summer of 1926.

I went to Antwerp to see Rubens. I ascended the Rhine looking again at the vaulted Cathedral at Cologne, at the Lorelei, at the Rheinfels; glancing at the old street of the Jews in Frankfurt. I went up into the Thuringian forest where I first learned to know the old world and its culture, a half century ago. But all my friends in Eisenach had disappeared in the war, with little trace. I saw Berlin, a giant city which had become since the day I knew it, one of the centers of the world. But never before have I seen so many girls for open sale as on the streets of Berlin. I had to wait a week for a visa, since I could get none in the United States. When my visa came, more confusion arose since my name, "Du Bois," had been translated "Wood." A messenger had to come all the way from Russia to straighten things out. At last in the summer of 1926 I set sail for Russia from Stettin.

Simon Peter would have called me a scoffer;

"...saying, 'Where is the promise of his coming? For since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of creation.'"

Wage Theft is Increasing Dramatically

By Daniel Rivera

A joint study by the Center for Popular Democracy and Make the Road, a community organization in Queens defending immigrant rights, found that billions of dollars are stolen from workers in New York State every year by unscrupulous bosses. This is just one of many similar studies made in many cities around the country and all have made similar conclusions.

The Center for Popular Democracy concludes that in this state some 2.1 million workers are victims of wage theft to the sum exceeding \$3 billions each year. Wage theft has many faces. The most obvious is paying workers below the minimum wage. This minimum wage varies from state to state. Another obvious and very common is not paying workers the overtime rate of time-and-a-half. That is, workers are paid the hourly rate if they work more than 40 hours. This violation is most times accepted by workers since they fear that if they protest or demand payment at time-and-a-half they may get fired. And in fact, many are indeed fired.



But there are many types of wage theft including the following:

- **Minimum wage violations:** Paying workers less than the legal minimum wage
- **Overtime violations:** Failing to pay nonexempt employees time and a half for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week
- **Off-the-clock violations:** Asking employees to work off the clock before or after their shifts
- **Meal break violations:** Denying workers their legal meal breaks
- **Illegal deductions:** Taking illegal deductions from wages
- **Tipped minimum wage violations:** Confiscating tips from workers, or failing to pay tipped workers the difference between their tips and the legal minimum wage
- **Employee misclassification violations:** Misclassifying employees as independent contractors

One of the most sinister and the one most companies are implementing is that last one above. So, companies will often not hire a person unless he or she signs a document declaring that they are independent contractors. In this manner the workers puts his tools, uses his own car and gas, has his own computer and has no set working schedule. Often an "independent contractor" will wind up working seven days a week and more, much more than 40 hours a week. But there is no overtime and most importantly, there are no holidays, sick days or medical plans. Neither does the company pay for social security.

In New York City, practically every immigrant I have spoken with who is a worker, has been victim of wage theft. Of course, they know it is wage theft but accept it because they are fearful of losing the job. Immigrant workers in the construction and restaurant sectors are probably the biggest victims of wage theft in this city. But native-born New Yorkers who work in the fast-food industry and retail are also prime victims of wage theft.

A study of wage theft done about ten years ago, *Broken Laws, Unprotected workers*, points out that front-line workers in the nation's three largest cities frequently are paid below the minimum wage, not paid for overtime, work off-the-clock without pay, and have their meal breaks denied, interrupted or shortened. In fact, more than two-thirds (68 percent) of the workers in their sample experienced at least one type of pay-related workplace violation in their previous week of work. More than one-quarter of the workers in the sample were paid less than the minimum wage for their previous work week.

Perhaps the most striking statistic is that among workers who worked more than 40 hours in their previous work week, more than three-fourths were not paid the legally required overtime rate.

The data also showed that employer retaliation is common: among those workers in our sample who made complaints or attempted to organize a union, 43 percent experienced retaliation from their employer or supervisor. In addition, the study found that the workers' compensation system is not functioning

In theory the New York State Labor Department should be the place to go in order to get some justice against wage theft. But the NYSDOL has a backlog of more than 20,000 cases in which they have done absolutely nothing. I have personally taken many cases to the NYSDOL and most times they do nothing until I personally return with the exploited workers and ask the NYSDOL to do something about the cases.

In a nutshell, after the so-called COVID epidemic, wage theft soared. Cases have increased dramatically. There is no foreseeable solution to the problem on the horizon. And to make matters worse, most so-called socialist organizations spend most of their time pushing identity politics rather than seeking justice for workers. Wage theft is a huge problem and only when workers organize politically and seriously demand that it be stopped will we see some justice in this area.

The Epic of Descent By Noshin Hatami

The world imperialist powers had a meeting in Guadeloupe in 1979 to decide how to prevent Iran from becoming an independent country. They feared that nationalists, socialists and Tudeh Party "communists" would take power in Iran. The so-called intellectual opportunists followed Khomeini, the most reactionary, murderous mullah. When he came to power, he and his followers executed all the progressive forces. Many people left Iran. History will not forgive the opportunists who still believe that the Iranian revolution was a progressive revolution. They did not see the truth of this man who was sitting in a little room in Iraq reading his thesis about how to rule according to the Middle Ages. Iran is under an extreme dictatorship, experiencing severe economic constraints. Jail, execution, poverty and murder are rampant in Iran. The people are deceived. Khomeini and the rulers of Iran today are lying. Their slogan of anti-imperialism is false. There are people who still believe that there are some progressive mullahs that we could work with. There is no such thing. In Iran

today, people in the street chant "Women, Life, Freedom". In the end, the people of Iran will make the decision about what kind of government they will have.

What is certain is that the slogan of "Women, Life and Freedom" has a lasting effect on Iranian public opinion and will lead to a social revolution against the reactionary mullahs and the butcher Raissi and his buddy Putin.

Iranian women are protesting for "Women, Life and Freedom." This is the beginning of the uprising against the religious dictatorship, which is the worst kind of dictatorship. The Iranian President Raissi, the butcher of Iranians, is begging Putin, who is butchering Ukrainians, for some help. 80 million highly educated Iranians will send the religious dictatorship to the garbage heap of history. Iran is rich in human and natural resources. Of course, they are fighting for a social revolution and, in my opinion, they will achieve their goal.

Peace Efforts in the Hawaiian Islands

By Stephen Paulmier

The United States Department of Defense has taken full advantage of the people of Hawai'i. In the most recent example regarding the issue of its mendacity in the Red Hill fuel leak scandal on Oahu officials from the Navy refused to attend a scheduled community meeting claiming the previous meeting had not gone well. This experience informs the public about the lack of respect the Department of Defense has for the people of Hawai'i.

Over and over the military arm of the United States has displayed its contempt for the land sea and people it claims to defend. One of the Hawaiian Islands, Kaho'olawe is so littered with military waste it is uninhabitable. The Peace movement in Hawai'i has led the way organizing to bring this behemoth to

justice. One of the groups on Hawai'i Island, Malu 'Aina led by Jim Albertini maintains a weekly vigil on Friday afternoons. For more information about these activities refer to the website:

<https://malu-aina.org>



Haiti va-t-elle renaître...

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un canal, qui doit dévier l'eau d'une rivière qui prend sa source en république dominicaine mais que partagent les deux pays, pour alimenter en eau leur terrain agricole. Tout cela au péril de leur vie. C'est clairement une lutte contre la famine que subit Haïti sous le régime du fasciste Ariel Henri. C'est un combat pour la souveraineté alimentaire. Plusieurs paysans (es), ouvriers et ouvrières, venant d'autres régions du pays se sont regroupés pour aider à solidifier le combat; mais surtout il y a là un exemple concret que d'autres Haïtiens et Haïtiennes qui vivent dans des quartiers et d'autres régions du pays peuvent suivre pour redynamiser et développer le pays.

Ils continuent cette lutte malgré la présence de l'armée dominicaine placée de l'autre côté de la frontière dans le but de les intimider. Sans peur, sans crainte, ces paysans et paysannes forgent une solidarité politique, pour mener une lutte politique. Oui cette lutte politique est un exemple de l'unité de tout le peuple Haïtien

pour éventuellement mener la lutte nationale à l'avènement d'une démocratie populaire avec le peuple au pouvoir.

Cette lutte des paysans et paysannes, est une Étincelle. Une Étincelle qui doit se répandre dans l'ensemble du pays. Pour y parvenir nous devons réunir toutes les forces vives pour mettre aux poubelles de l'histoire PHTK, Ariel Henri, la bourgeoisie capitaliste et impérialiste, les collaborateurs de la petite bourgeoisie et mettre au pouvoir le peuple qui mène cette lutte.

Mais il faut aussi si nous voulons mener cette lutte à long terme, saisir notre lutte politique pour la placer au sein des communautés haïtiennes de la diaspora. Elles-mêmes doivent saisir leur moment politique, et apporter leur Étincelle à cette lutte, si nous voulons contribuer à cette lutte historique pour fonder une démocratie populaire, avec le peuple au pouvoir.

Iota continua ; hasta la victoria siempre



Avant de formuler une réponse au titre de ce texte, il faut au départ analyser la composition de la société haïtienne. Pourquoi ne dirions-nous pas, faire une analyse de classe? Est-ce nécessaire maintenant vu la situation du pays? Nous savons déjà qui sont les exploités, les oppresseurs, les violeurs, et les gangs armés qui soutiennent PHTK et Ariel Henri. Le peuple haïtien connaît très bien cette réalité; qui les égorgent, les oppriment et les maintiennent dans des conditions d'esclavage. Le peuple Haïtien n'a pas besoin de se faire éduquer, enseigner sur sa condition d'existence.

Mais la question fondamentale, qui détient la réalité du pouvoir? y a-t-il une classe ouvrière structurée? Une paysannerie ayant une force déterminante capable de dicter l'ordre des choses? et comment se répartit en générale la population d'Haïti. Si nous ne répondons pas à ces questions; comment pouvons-nous avoir un portrait éclairé des classes sociales, des intellectuels(es), de la bourgeoisie compradore, la bourgeoisie impérialiste, des intellectuels organiques, de la classe ouvrière, des étudiants (es), de la paysannerie, et de la sous-classe de pauvres (les lumpen). Comment pourrions-nous accompagner la lutte populaire et même l'activer pour libérer le peuple haïtien, si nous ne savons pas comment forger des alliances, une unité : en d'autres termes former UN FRONT UNI des forces progressistes antifascistes; ce sont les éléments principaux pour reconnaître les divisions de classe, dans cette société, qui est toujours mises au profit de ceux qui dirigent.

Certes il existe des capitalistes nationaux, soutenus par les pays impérialistes comme les États-Unis, la France et le Canada. Ces capitalistes sont de la classe des oppresseurs, qui exploitent, manipulent et déshumanisent quotidiennement le peuple d'Haïti. Ceux-là sont de la bourgeoisie, et ce sont eux qui siègent à la tête du triangle au pouvoir. La bourgeoisie c'est le 1% qui gère le pays, à leur profit exclusif. Il y a aussi ceux qu'on appelle la petite bourgeoisie éduquée, petit entrepreneur qui forme, dans le cas d'Haïti environ 10% de la population du pays, ils et elles espèrent, par leur soutien de la grande bourgeoisie, n'aspire qu'à une seule chose un transfert de classe, l'augmentation de leur richesse en exploitant le peuple, et éventuellement grimper l'échelle capitaliste vers la bourgeoisie. N'est-ce pas leur patron naturel un président étatsunien qui disait qu'il n'a jamais vu dans toute sa pratique une catégorie de gens aussi répugnantes (il parlait de l'élite haïtienne). Nous savons que les capitalistes et leur discours d'exploitation sont clairs. Tandis que la bourgeoisie est surtout reconnue par son discours hypocrite, essayant de manipuler le peuple en leur faisant croire qu'ils sont les défenseurs du peuple c'est-à-dire ils ont déjà de l'argent ils ne peuvent pas être des voleurs, des corrompus (théorie du ruissellement). Plusieurs groupes petit bourgeois en Haïti et aussi dans les communautés haïtiennes de la diaspora, tentent de jouer le jeu de bon samaritain.

Il y aussi des intellectuels qui sont proche du pouvoir et qui défendent leurs intérêts mais plus souvent ils sont des laquais au service des classes possédantes; en réalité, nous ne nous intéres-

sons pas à ces gens-là, nous faisons référence ici à des intellectuels organiques, tel qu'identifiés par le fondateur du Parti Communiste Italien –Antonio Gramsci. Ceux-ci sont des intellectuels, jumelés à leur rôle de militant(e) dans la lutte de classe, au service de la classe ouvrière.

Certainement, il y a une classe ouvrière en Haïti. Mais c'est une infirme minorité de gens qu'on exploite dans les industries d'assemblage car on connaît la pratique de la bourgeoisie compradore, la production nationale ne les intéresse pas, elle préfère évoluer dans la sous-traitance et la contrebande. La classe féodalo-capitaliste d'Haïti ne collaborera jamais avec la classe ouvrière (prolétariat) ; la classe la plus avancée et la plus progressiste de la société moderne, la principale force motrice du passage du capitalisme au socialisme et au communisme. Cependant dans le monde capitaliste la classe ouvrière est privée des moyens de production et pour subsister est obligée de vendre sa force de travail, en d'autres termes est exploitée par les capitalistes. Cette exploitation du travail par le capital engendre des contradictions inconciliables entre le prolétariat et la bourgeoisie d'où la lutte de classes.

La paysannerie la plus ancienne et la plus nombreuse des classes sociales forme la encore majorité de la société haïtienne. À l'époque féodale la paysannerie a été la principale classe exploitée ; malheureusement c'est toujours le cas en Haïti d'où l'appellation de la bourgeoisie (féodalo-capitaliste). Mais dans la lutte contre les différentes formes d'exploitation les intérêts fondamentaux de la classe ouvrière et de la paysannerie se joignent. L'alliance entre le paysan et le prolétaire se fonde sur une base économique, alliance ou le rôle dirigeant appartient à la classe ouvrière. C'est ce qu'on a constaté en RUSSIE, la paysannerie était majoritaire et formait 80% de la population mais les avant-gardistes n'étaient pas des paysans qui ont mené à la seule révolution socialiste de 1917. C'était la même situation en Chine. Mao le guide de la révolution chinoise n'était pas un paysan mais les tactiques et les stratégies révolutionnaires utilisées, ont pu vaincre les impérialistes grâce à la force massive de la paysannerie. C'était aussi la même situation en Afrique du Sud dans la lutte contre l'apartheid. Dans le cas qui nous concerne dans cette étude, c'est-à-dire celui d'Haïti qu'elle a été la force motrice de cette révolution qui détruit le système esclavagiste mondial, c'était la masse de ces esclaves qui sont devenus les paysans d'aujourd'hui. Maintenant au centre de la lutte pour une nouvelle démocratie populaire, la paysannerie porte le flambeau de la lutte, toutefois si la paysannerie est une grande force révolutionnaire c'est d'autre part en général une force spontanée avec toutes les hésitations, toutes les contradictions d'ordre idéologique et politique qui découlent de ce fait.

Présentement, au moment où nous discutons de la problématique haïtienne, un exemple objectif d'un geste POLITIQUE posé par la paysannerie se déroule dans le pays, un regroupement de paysans, situés dans le nord-est du pays, fait sonner l'alarme de la mobilisation et de la dignité de tout un peuple. Ces paysans démontrent clairement par la lutte qu'ils mènent pour construire