
Lookout for a New Book: *Communism for Kids*

The Washington Free Beacon reports that "*Communism for Kids*," written by a German author who specializes in political theory and "queer politics," was released last month. The thesis of the children's book is that communism is "not that hard," but has not been implemented in the right way.

– "Brainwashing Shocker: MIT Press Releases 'Communism for Kids' Book," by Selwyn Duke, 4-15-17

The publication of *Communism for Kids* is an example of trouble on the horizon. It presents political theory in the simple terms of a children's story, with illustrations of lovable little revolutionaries experiencing their political awakening. The press kit that comes with the book described the set-up with this: "Once upon a time, people yearned to be free of the misery of capitalism. How could their dreams come true?" Then, the author admits that the book is geared not only to kindergartners, but is perfect for all ages and all who desire a better world.

Lookout: Communism/Socialism Planned for U.S.A.

The Revolutionary Communist Party USA has announced a "*Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America*." Party members say they are planning for a "revolution" against capitalism, with violence if necessary, because they think the "present capitalist-imperialist system" should be replaced with a "radically new economic system."

– "Unveiled: Constitution for New Socialist North America," Article Published 11-16-2010 at 9:39 PM

Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America (Draft Proposal)

The Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) USA, founded in 1975 from roots in the New Left of the 1960s – 1970s, claims active chapters in at least fifteen population centers. The draft of the RCP's proposed constitution clearly indicates that borders between the U.S., Canada and Mexico will disappear and the entire continent will become a North American Socialist state. Pages i, ii, and iii of the 104-page draft leave no doubt about the underlying goal – "a vastly different society and government than now exists." Draft excerpts are as follows:

- The New Socialist Republic in North America is a socialist state which would embody, institutionalize and promote radically different relations and values;
- A socialist state whose final and foundational aim is communism;
- To thoroughly defeat, dismantle and abolish the capitalist-imperialist state of the USA;
- With the "goal of revolution and ultimately communism;"
- As a real alternative to the present capitalist-imperialist system;
- A radical difference between the society and government this envisions and the capitalist-imperialist system currently ruling in this country;
- Victory of the revolution would put an end to the imperialist USA; and
- Replace it with a new, revolutionary society on the road of socialism;
- The basic principles, institutions, structures, and processes for the new socialist society include the size of territory to be liberated from the imperialists and consolidated as territory of the new socialist state.
- For background, we strongly recommend the talks and writings of the Chair of our Party, Bob Avakian, and other Revolutionary Communist Party publications.

Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America (Draft Proposal)

Preamble

“The New Socialist Republic in North America could only have been brought into being as a result of heroic, self-sacrificing struggle carried out by millions and millions of people who had been forced to live under a system of exploitation and oppression in the former United States of America; ... who rose up, with the leadership of the Revolutionary Communist Party, to defeat, abolish and dismantle the imperialist system in the former USA and its institutions and apparatus of repression and violence.”

– First Sentence of the Preamble to the “Constitution for the New Socialist Republic in North America (Draft Proposal)”

Preamble Excerpts

- “This new socialist state could only have resulted from a whole process of revolutionary work and struggle, in the realm of theory as well as practical political activity, by the Revolutionary Communist Party ... with its theoretical basis in the science of communism ... brought forward by Bob Avakian¹....”
- “This is a process and goal which ... can only be achieved on a global scale, with the advance to communism throughout the world. The orientation and principles of this state, as embodied in this Constitution, are internationalist ... the socialist state must give fundamental priority to the advance of the revolutionary struggle, and the final goal of communism, throughout the world.”
- “The New Socialist Republic in North America is, like all states, a form of dictatorship – the dictatorship of the proletariat² – ... whose emancipation from its exploited condition can only be brought about through the communist revolution ... abolishing all relations of exploitation and oppression and achieving the emancipation of humanity as a whole ... for the furtherance of the communist revolution ... to further transform society in the direction of communism.”
- “The New Socialist Republic in North America is a multi-national and multi-lingual state, which is based on the principle of equality between different nationalities and cultures and has as one of its essential objectives fully overcoming national oppression and inequality, which was such a fundamental part of the imperialist USA throughout its history.”
- “Advancing to such a communist society, bringing into being the conditions that make that possible and achievable – through continuing revolutionary struggle to transform all spheres of society, within a particular socialist state and in the world as a whole – is the fundamental aim of the socialist state and of the vanguard party which plays a leading role within that state.”

Section 10: The Socialist Economy and the Advance to Communism (page 97 of 104)

“In communist society, the enslaving subordination of the individual to the division of labor will be overcome; commodity production and exchange through money will be replaced with the direct distribution of social products, on the basis of overall planning; the principle of ‘from each according to his/her abilities, to each according to his/her needs’ will guide distribution ... a higher form of social ownership and planning ... will be achieved.” (See entire Sec. 10 on page 97.)

¹ Robert Bruce “Bob” Avakian, Revolutionary Communist Party’s central committee chairman/national leader since 1979; 2005 autobiography *From Ike to Mao and Beyond: My Journey from Mainstream America to Revolutionary Communist*

² Proletariat: the class of lowest status in any society, the working class, especially the industrial working class

Q. Why do we need to know about the Communists' proposed constitution?

A. An Article V Con Con or COS could open the door to their goal.

Preventive Action: All Con Con and COS Bills Must be Defeated

S.R. 195 that failed to pass this year, but remains alive for 2018, requests Congress to call an Article V constitutional convention. S.R. 195 and all future calls for a constitutional convention must be defeated. Although Georgia has a history of calling for a constitutional convention, clearer minds prevailed thirteen years ago when the legislature eliminated all such requests.

H.R. 1343 rescinded nine¹. In 2004 Representative Mike Coan introduced H.R. 1343 to repeal all of Georgia's prior calls to Congress for a constitutional convention. It passed April 1, 2004; Governor Sonny Perdue signed it May 17, 2004; and it became law as Act 802 the same day.

After listing all such prior requests as rescinded, repealed, cancelled, voided, nullified and superseded as if they had never passed, H.R. 1343 warned legislators and others of this fact: "Leading constitutional scholars agree that such a convention may propose sweeping changes to the Constitution ... thereby creating an imminent peril to the well-established rights of the citizens and the duties of various levels of government."

Despite those warnings, concerted nation-wide efforts in recent years have prompted well over two dozen states, including Georgia, to press Congress to call a Convention of States (COS) or an Article V Constitutional Convention (Con Con). Neither can be limited, even by Congress.

Pages three and four^{2,3} of the March issue of *Georgia Insight* (www.georgiansight.org) explain reasons a Con Con must be opposed, whether it's called a convention of states or Article V convention.

Important Correction about Liquor Stores and Schools

Page two of the March Georgia Insight contained an error. It described H.B. 510 as repealing the entire law mandating distances between businesses that sell alcohol and schools and churches. But it repeals only paragraph (d) that affects counties with 175,000 to 195,000 residents. The correct analysis is outlined below.

H.B. 510 that passed this session repeals only section (d) of Georgia Code 3-3-21. Meaning, no casino or liquor store or beer garden will be built in Georgia next to schools or churches or alcoholic treatment centers or public housing units created by the Housing Authorities Law.

Therefore, H.B. 510 is a good bill that standardizes mandatory distances between alcoholic businesses and the above-listed facilities, regardless of populations of municipalities and counties. Currently, counties with 175,000 to 195,000 residents are required to measure distances from the property-line of the restricted business to the property-line of a school, church, housing authority development, or alcoholic treatment facility. H.B. 510, simply, makes the distance from building-to-building in highly populated counties, which has always been the standard in other parts of the state.

The mandatory distance between the business and the protected facilities will continue to be determined by the most direct route from building to building.

¹ Resolution Acts No. 53, 1952; No. 61, 1952; No. 2, 1955; No. 45, 1959; No. 39, 1961; No. 89, 1965; No. 96, 1967; No. 93, 1976; and No. 105, 1991.

² *The Proposed New Constitution for the Newstates of America*, by the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions

³ The Declaration of Interdependence, 1976, to establish a new world order, was promoted by the NEA.

Crackdown on Teen Offenders

S.B. 160 “Back the Badge Act of 2017,” introduced by Senator Harper, passed March 30th as the Senate agreed with the House substitute. With or without the governor’s signature, it will become law July 1st, after which any child age 13 to 17 who commits the offense of aggravated assault or aggravated battery upon a public safety officer will be tried in superior court.

“Public safety officer” is defined in S.B. 160 as a peace officer, correctional officer, emergency health worker, firefighter, highway emergency response operator, jail officer, juvenile correctional officer, or probation officer.

Aggravated assault with a firearm and aggravated battery are added to the eight crimes already listed as offenses for which teens aged 13 to 17 may be charged.

Seventeen-year-olds found guilty of aggravated assault are punishable with a mandatory prison sentence of five to ten years, based on the use or lack of use of a firearm or other destructive **weapon**. Also, the offender’s body is defined as a weapon. Sentences include \$2,000 fines to be earmarked for the Georgia State Indemnification Fund.

Aggravated battery upon a public safety officer by a 17-year-old will be punishable with a minimum mandatory three years in prison with no portion suspended, stayed, probated, deferred, or otherwise withheld by the sentencing court, unless there is a plea bargain. Again, the sentence will include a \$2,000 fine that goes to the Georgia State Indemnification Fund.

Offenders will be charged with a **misdemeanor for knowingly and willfully obstructing or hindering** a law enforcement officer, prison guard, jailer, correctional officer, community supervision officer, county or Department of Juvenile Justice juvenile probation officer or conservation ranger, if the officer is in the process of lawfully discharging duties.

A second conviction will be a felony, punishable by two to ten years in prison; a third conviction is punishable by three to 15 years in prison.

“Fantasy Sports Contests” are Online Casino Gambling

H.B. 118, “Fantasy Contests Act,” that failed to pass, was introduced on January 25, 2017 by Representative Trey Kelley and cosponsors Representatives Harrell, Clark, Frye, and Martin, to legalize fantasy sports gambling, which is also known as the “crack cocaine of gambling.”

DraftKings.com that was founded in Boston in 2012 quickly became a huge Daily Fantasy Sports site that soon bought out two major competitors and was so successful that the *Wall Street Journal* and several other prestigious publications wrote about it.

Fantasy sports gambling that began with the NFL expanded into baseball, basketball, hockey, golf, soccer and auto racing. Players win real cash prizes, and DraftKings [sic] proudly boasts of paying out \$2 billion to winners since opening for business. If \$2 billion went to winners, think how much more DraftKings pocketed in a business that could lead to addictive gambling!

According to the Georgia Attorney General’s office, “[F]antasy sports constitutes illegal gambling and are not allowed under Georgia law.” In 2015 the chairman and CEO of one of the biggest Las Vegas casinos said politicians are “absolutely, utterly wrong” pretending fantasy football is not gambling. “I don’t know how to run a football team, but I do know how to run a casino, and this is gambling.” H.B. 118 must be defeated in the 2018 legislative session.

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