

# Rebel Without a Pause!



**C. CLARK KISSINGER** has been a prominent organizer, activist, writer, and speaker since the early 1960s. Following the lead of **Bob Avakian**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, Kissinger went on to become a **revolutionary Maoist**.

In the early 60s Kissinger was national secretary of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and he organized the **first March on Washington to End the War in Vietnam** (1965).

After he **mailed his draft card to the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam**, Kissinger was ordered inducted into the U.S. army in 1967. He responded by accepting “the invitation to do anti-war organizing among GIs at government expense,” but the army threw him out of the induction center after he stood on a table and gave anti-war speeches to inductees.

Supporting the struggles of oppressed nations at home, Kissinger **worked closely with Fred Hampton and the Black Panther Party** in Chicago. During the 1968 insurrection of the Black community in Chicago, he participated in a march on a National Guard Armory, and in 1969 he reported the details of the assassination of Panther leader Fred Hampton.

An ardent internationalist, Kissinger was a founder of the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association in 1971, and traveled extensively **in China during the Cultural Revolution**. He resigned in protest from the China friendship group after the rightist *coup d’etat* in China following the death of Mao Tsetung.

A supporter of the Iranian revolution, he traveled to Iran in 1979. He **visited the seized U.S. embassy in Tehran**, and brought back secret U.S. documents found there. Then in the fall of 1983, he was in West Germany taking part in and writing about the mass demonstrations against stationing new U.S. missiles in Europe.

Kissinger organized a 1983 conference on the nature of the Soviet Union, that highlighted the actual restoration of capitalism in that country long before the formal renunciation of communism in 1989-91.

Kissinger’s **articles** have appeared in *Ramparts*, *Monthly Review*, *Revolutionary Worker*, *Baltimore Sun*, *National Catholic Reporter*, *Washington City Paper*, *Conscience*, *New China*, *Guardian*, and the *Chicago Tribune Sunday Magazine*. His letters to the editor have appeared in the *LA Village View*, *New York Times*, *New York Times Magazine*, *New York Times Book Review*, *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, and *The Nation*.

**As a working journalist** he has interviewed world figures such as former Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and the foreign minister of Iran. He has written from the people’s side on major events like the police riots at the 1968 Democratic Party Convention, the cultural revolution in China, the Iranian revolution, major antiwar demonstrations in Germany, the Christian-fascist anti-abortion movement in the U.S., the government’s phony “war on drugs,” the 1992 Los Angeles Rebellion, and the current climate of war, attacks on civil liberties, and moves toward theocracy. Today Kissinger is a contributing writer for *Revolution*.

Kissinger was an initiator of “No Business As Usual” in 1985, a national action day against war preparations. An activist **against the politics of poverty, punishment, and patriarchy**, he was an initiator of the Refuse & Resist! organization in 1987. In 1989 he was an organizer of the first national conference against the “war on drugs.” He is a member of the National Council of **Refuse & Resist!**

He spoke against the U.S. war on Iraq in 1991 at campus teach-ins and on radio programs. From 1992 to 1993 Kissinger was in Los Angeles defending the LA4+ and other prisoners of **the Los Angeles Rebellion**.

His interviews with death row prisoner **Mumia Abu-Jamal** and his analyses of the case have been widely read. After an arrest at a 1999 demonstration, Kissinger’s passport was seized and he was confined to New York city for a year. He traveled to Philadelphia to give a speech at a protest rally outside the Republican National Convention in 2000, and subsequently **servd 90 days in jail** for defying the court order.

Kissinger organized the **Not In Our Name** statement of conscience in 2002. In 2004, he initiated the demonstrations outside the Supreme Court when the the President’s indefinite detention without legal process of so-called “**enemy combants**” was challenged.

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