CHIANG CHING-LIVE LIKE HER!
West Germany—supposedly the most stable member of the U.S. bloc, referred to by its rulers as "Modell Deutschland"—has been rocked by outbreaks of rage and rebellion in the last few months. One set of these incidents has grown out of the efforts of the West German bourgeoisie to use mass military induction ceremonies to glorify their rising army for the entire U.S. imperial bloc, touted as "an oasis of the Western free enterprise system," a "symbol of freedom" right in the heart of their "poverty-ridden totalitarian" rivals. Because of this, the battles which rocked the city streets for three nights running were particularly ominous for the German authorities.

The incidents in West Berlin touched a particularly vulnerable spot for the West German bourgeoisie. Located in the middle of East Germany, it has long been a valuable propaganda piece for the German bourgeoisie to use mass military induction ceremonies to glorify their rising army for the entire U.S. imperial bloc, touted as "an oasis of the Western free enterprise system," a "symbol of freedom" right in the heart of their "poverty-ridden totalitarian" rivals. Because of this, the battles which rocked the city streets for three nights running were particularly ominous for the German authorities.

The incident touching off the events was a police arrest on Friday, December 12, of a group of 10 squatters in the Kreuzberg district of West Berlin. For weeks there had been coming to a head a heady cocktail of factors, each in itself a potential ingredient for the perfect storm, as people driven by the desperate and admirable need for a roof over their heads have stepped up their own homes in apartments abandoned by slumlord speculators and the like. The housing situation in West Berlin is so bad that there are 54,000 people on the official waiting list for low rent housing, while at the same time 40,000 units are ripped down each year and thousands of others left to rot because their maintenance is no longer profitable for their slumlords. All this is overseen by a housing minister who distinguished himself in service to his class 6 years ago in a scandal in which 150,000,000 West German marks (nearly $50 million) were loaned to a near bankrupt construction company whose owners promptly disappeared without a trace. This is the situation that has driven those who can't afford luxury housing (including the 100s of thousands of foreign workers living in West Berlin) into old, run-down rat-infested ghettos like Kreuzberg where the majority of apartments don't even have any sanitary accommodations.

In these conditions, harassment by the city authorities and the cops had only strengthened support for the squatters from sympathetic "legal" residents of the neighborhood. Now, as the movement threatens to spill over from the small area in Kreuzberg to other districts, the spectre of the widespread squatters' movement that has rocked Amsterdam earlier this year is raised in taking what they thought was the step to nip this stuff in the bud.

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What they got was a riot. The pigs had been smilingly smug as they led the 10 arrested squatters away. Despite some peremptory growing of number of people that had gathered outside the building, the arrests had gone peacefully. Now, as they made their way to the station with their catch, it seemed like they soon would be able to hang up their guns and make their way home after a job well done. Suddenly their radios began to
Opening Section of the Communiqué:

"Today the world is on the threshold of momentous events. The crisis of the imperialist system is rapidly bringing about the danger of the outbreak of a new, third world war as well as the real perspective for revolution in countries throughout the world. During the last few years revolutionary struggles have erupted, including in certain areas of strategic importance. All the imperialist powers are preparing to lead the workers and the oppressed people to an unprecedented mutual slaughter to protect and expand their empires of profit and exploitation throughout the world. The imperialist powers and reactionary ruling classes are joined in two rival bands of cutthroats and slave masters, two blocs which are led one by the U.S. imperialists, the other by the equally imperialist USSR. This war is looming on the horizon and will break out unless the revolutionary struggle of the masses, the seizure of power by the working class and oppressed people, is able to prevent it. Still if this does break out, it will represent an extreme concentration of the crisis of the imperialist system and will heighten the objective basis for revolutionary struggle that must be seized by the Marxist-Leninists.

But at the very time when such great dangers, challenges and opportunities are placed before the workers and oppressed of all countries, a great crisis exists within the ranks of the Marxist-Leninists who have the responsibility of leading the working class and people in making revolution. After revisionism had clearly come to power in the USSR with Khrushchev, the international proletariat suffered a further grievous loss after the death of Comrade Mao Tse-Tung in 1976 with the seizure of power in socialist China by a new, counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie dragging one fourth of humanity back down the capitalist road. This great loss was further compounded by the attacks on the great contributions Mao Tse-Tung made to the revolutionary science of the working class, Marxism-Leninism. These attacks were not only launched by the new reactionary rulers of China, but have been joined by deserters from the revolutionary ranks, and clearly the Soviet revisionists themselves are mixed up in these attacks.

In the face of this sharpening situation, and recognizing the critical need to rise to the great challenge that this situation represents, delegates from a number of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations have held a meeting to discuss how to emerge and advance from this crisis on the basis of forging and uniting around a correct ideological and political line for the international communist movement. Through the course of the meeting unity was achieved on the following points, which the undersigned Parties and organizations consider important elements for the development of this line.

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Autumn 1980

(1) The Current Situation; (2) Tasks of Marxist-Leninist Countries; (3) On the Unity of the Marxist-Leninists.
On Thursday, December 4, 1980, a group of American workers presented a petition to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. A three-judge panel of the court is hearing the appeal of the government's charges against the defendants. The United States government is trying to extradite the defendants to Iran, where they are accused of espionage.

The defendants are believed to have been involved in activities that threatened the security of the United States. The charges against them include espionage and conspiracy.

The United States government has been seeking the extradition of the defendants for several years. The defendants have been maintaining that they were not aware of the nature of their activities and that they were acting in the best interests of the country.

The case has been highly controversial, and it has drawn attention from both supporters and critics of the defendants. The defendants have been supported by many who believe that they are being unfairly treated and that their rights are being violated.

The case is expected to be heard in the coming weeks, and a decision is expected shortly afterwards. The outcome of the case is likely to have significant implications for issues of extradition and international relations.

The defendants have been denied bail and are currently being held in solitary confinement in a maximum-security prison in Washington, D.C.

The defendants are represented by a team of lawyers who have been working tirelessly to secure their release. The lawyers have been successful in challenging the legality of the charges and the process of extradition.

The case has sparked a great deal of debate and has raised important questions about the nature of international law and the rights of individuals.

The defendants' supporters have organized a campaign to raise awareness of their situation and to demand their release. The campaign has included protests, rallies, and other forms of public demonstration.

The outcome of the case is likely to have significant implications for the future of international law and the rights of individuals. The case has already drawn attention from around the world, and it is expected to be followed closely by governments and organizations around the world.

The defendants have been described as heroes by many who believe that they are being unfairly treated. The case has also drawn attention from human rights organizations and other groups who are concerned about the rights of individuals and the rule of law.

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In the last few weeks of December, the revolutionary fury of Chiang Ching (Zhang Chunqiao) has shattered the plans of China's revisionist rulers to neatly put away the revolutionary legacy of Mao Tsetung. Mao Tsetung and Chiang Ching-Chang Chun-chiao (Zhang Chunqiao)—the other revolutionary leader who has aptly in the face of the trial and the Chinese revolutionists)—wanted to drive the socially minded people completely out of the mass movement. But just the opposi- tion has happened.

The revolutionists in China postponed their attempts in the last few years, hoping for a "more favorable" time to come to launch their all-out attack on revisionism. They were sent out in the world and internationally all attempts at "modernization") of industry and agriculture have royally judges at one point merely insignificant, and in the end, the heads of the people in the maddening mass movement. But just the opposite happens.

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The revolutionists in China postpone...
On December 5, the U.S. government halted the flow of economic and military aid to the fascist military junta that rules the small Central American country of El Salvador. This move, the U.S. imperialists proudly declared, was pending an "investigation" into the rape and murder of three American nuns and one lay worker a few days earlier in the Salvadoran countryside.

On December 15, the economic assistance was resumed and on December 18 the U.S.-controlled Inter-American Development Bank approved $54.4 million in new loans to the junta "as part of a plan to combat rural guerrilla violence," according to a report in the New York Times.

Had the "investigation" been completed, the murderers and rapists uncovered and dealt with? Hardly. In fact those directly responsible for these brutal murders, and for the killing of at least 9000 others this year alone in El Salvador, are none other than the colonels, generals and "civilians" who make up the ruling junta itself—actions approved, funded and coordinated by our U.S. imperialist bosses. The cutoff of money temporarily was purely cosmetic, an attempt to cover their ass.

In the case of the American nuns, Salvadoran National Guard officers (the National Guard is the army of that country's ruling class) supervised the burial of the nuns by the murderers. Less than a week before the military had carried out the torture and assassination of eight leaders of groups and parties opposed to the junta, who were arrested while holding a press conference only three blocks from the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador. While the junta has tried to say—for the consumption of the international press—that the murders were committed by right-wing terrorist groups, eyewitnesses reported that 200 soldiers and police surrounded the building where the opposition leaders were meeting, an air force helicopter circled overhead, and plainclothesmen did the dirty work (providing an interesting insight into who the "right-wing terrorists" actually are).

Inside the country these moves came as little surprise from a junta that is universally hated by workers, students and large sections of the peasantry and so isolated that even pro-U.S. forces within the ruling class have joined the opposition for fear of losing all to a growing popular insurgency concentrated in the countryside. It is these forces in particular, as well as religious personalities and organizations which have been critical of the widespread repression, torture and assassination by the junta, that these latest actions were directed against. The message was pretty clear: NO POSITION WILL BE TOLERATED.

Even the latest in a series of actions by the junta aimed at trying to improve its image (and thereby to dodge international opposition) only exposed it further. For the first time in 49 years, a civilian was appointed to be President of the country.

The junta's choice was José Napoleón Duarte, a staunchly anti-communist and pro-U.S. imperialist politician long tied to El Salvador's ruling class and for months a loyal member of the junta. But even here they were taking no chances. Duarte admitted to the Times: "I do not have the guns or bullets. I cannot stop a coup d'état. The only reason I am in this position is because I have the support of the army."

The junta's increasing desperation to hold on to power reflects that of the U.S. imperialism, who are determined not to lose the control they have long exercised over this key region in a period when they will be counting on stability there while they go at it with the Soviets in other contested areas from Europe to the Middle East. In particular the U.S. is trying to make sure that their Soviet rivals do not make any gains in Central America in the course of the widening and deepening of opposition to the U.S.-backed regimes. One of the opposition leaders murdered by the junta was from the "Communist" Party of El Salvador, a small pro-Soviet group which has sought to drive the right out of the junta into positions of power for itself and the Soviet capitalists.

The U.S. maneuvers have been complex in El Salvador, with their apparent contradictory character explained by their single common purpose: to maintain U.S. imperialist domination. Towards the workers and peasants, whose struggle is the motive force of the movement to liberate El Salvador from the U.S.'s clutches, there has been a heavy and continuing dose of repression and outright murder.

Towards the bourgeois opposition forces, and especially those whose interests are more in line with those of the U.S., there has been an association with the U.S.'s junta, where there have been dual tactics. On the one hand, assassinations such as the most recent ones aimed at stemming the side of these forces joining the opposition. On the other hand, there have been some negotiations with opposition leaders among this group who have tried to convince the U.S. to drop its support for the junta before it's too late, and to back them instead.

While the U.S. imperialists apparently toyed with this idea for awhile, they seem to have decided such a move—and the influence of pro-Soviet forces within the opposition bloc—is too risky, and to back the junta all the way instead. These latter murders are the implementation of this decision, attempting to drive some of the opposition forces back more firmly into the U.S.'s grip and to silence those speaking out against the junta.

Increasingly U.S. policy is to drown everything in blood, and this in turn reflects the continuing opposition to their domination and the diminishing options open to the imperialists in dealing with it. Recently some "discreet" among U.S. government analysts released a memo detailing growing U.S. involvement in El Salvador and several preparations for even more overt intervention. The authors of this memo make clear that the extent of U.S. "activities" in El Salvador represent "an allocation of bureaucratic and financial resources exceeding those made to any other hemispheric crisis since 1965." (a reference to the 1965 U.S. invasion of the Dominican Republic).

Further they come right out and state what is now obvious to all—that U.S. media coverage of El Salvador is nothing but State Department and CIA funded. "Media coverage of El Salvador has been responsive to official government policies: greater emphasis on U.S. interests in the region, continued references to Cuban involvement, understatement of the human rights dimension, effective use of the 'extremists of the right and left' formula." And they point out, "Informal signals to foreign desk editors during the electoral campaign discouraged their interest in the region."

And what are these "activities"? Increasing training for Salvadoran military officers in Panama, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay; improving military infrastructure for more effective urban and rural combat communications and rapid troop deployment; setting up military supply lines and stockpiling weapons; providing "strategic and tactical command advisory assistance" to the Salvadoran military; bringing paramilitary groups under a unified command; improving communications and cooperation among armed forces and paramilitary organizations in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras (including what is described as a "paramilitary strike force made up of former members of the Nicaraguan National Guard, anti-Castro Cubans, Guatemalan military personnel and mercenaries") ready to intervene "when the situation requires it." The document also details recent U.S. efforts aimed at "improving and protecting the international legitimacy of the junta by providing political, financial and technical support, discouraging diplomatic efforts to obtain international support and legitimacy," and "closely monitoring and feeding U.S. and world media coverage of the region and publicizing widely U.S. confidence in and support for current processes in El Salvador."

And finally there are the plans for direct U.S. military intervention should all these other "activities" fall. "Updating detailed contingency plans for U.S. alternative responses to deterioration of the conditions in the region. These include not only scenarios and status reports for actual U.S. troops deployment against El Salvador in coordination with paramilitary forces and the armed forces of U.S. puppet regimes in Guatemala and Honduras, but also plans for how to deal with the political and diplomatic consequences of such involvement. Along with this are plans for massive U.S. economic aid and technical assistance to the junta, and plans to assure "continued Congressional and public opinion support for current policies through liaison and press relations efforts" which would attempt to create a favorable image of the junta, discredit opposition forces and closely monitor U.S. press coverage "to avoid Nicaraguan style publicity for opposition insurgents."

No doubt what is revealed in this memo is just a part of the picture, but certainly the general features of U.S. military preparation in El Salvador and Central America as a whole come through loud and clear.
The following are the two talks in the mid-1960s between Mao Ts'ung-t'ung and Mao Yuen-hsin, Mao Tse-tung's nephew. At the time of Mao Tse-tung's death in 1976, it was Mao Yuen-hsin who had entangled with the responsibility of managing his day-to-day affairs, in- cluding controlling access to Mao Tse-tung. Yuen-hsin was one of the foremost revolutionary leaders at the time of the Cultural Revolution. Mao Ts'ung-t'ung and Mao Yuen-hsin were both deeply involved in the political and social upheavals during the Cultural Revolution.

The talks were recorded in the late 1960s and early 1970s, and the main topics covered included the principles of the Cultural Revolution, the role of the working class, and the importance of ideological work. Yuen-hsin's perspective was that the revolution must be led by the working class, and that the mass line and political work were essential tools for achieving this goal. Mao Ts'ung-t'ung's perspective was that the revolution must be led by the working class, but that the Cultural Revolution was a necessary means to that end.

The talks were published in a book titled "The Teachings of the Youth," which was a collection of some of the most important speeches made by Mao Ts'ung-t'ung during the Cultural Revolution. The book was widely read and studied by Chinese students and intellectuals, and it remains an important text in Chinese political thought.

The book is divided into five parts, each focusing on a different aspect of the Cultural Revolution. The first part is titled "The Teachings of the Youth," and it includes speeches on the need for ideological work, the role of the working class, and the importance of the Cultural Revolution. The second part is titled "The Teachings of the Youth II," and it includes speeches on the role of the youth in the Cultural Revolution, and the importance of cultural and educational work. The third part is titled "The Teachings of the Youth III," and it includes speeches on the role of the Party in the Cultural Revolution, and the importance of political work. The fourth part is titled "The Teachings of the Youth IV," and it includes speeches on the role of the intellectuals in the Cultural Revolution, and the importance of scientific and technological work. The fifth part is titled "The Teachings of the Youth V," and it includes speeches on the role of the Party in the Cultural Revolution, and the importance of cultural and educational work.

The talks between Mao Ts'ung-t'ung and Mao Yuen-hsin are a valuable resource for understanding the principles and strategies of the Cultural Revolution, and they remain an important reference for Chinese political and social thought.

Continued on p. 18

Communists Are Rebellious

A Letter from Dr. John Hay to His Parents in Philadelphia, Maryland, and New York Revolution

RCYF: P.O. Box 1900

Chicago, Illinois

January 1981

Revolutionary Community Youth - Page 7

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Continued on p. 18
In boot camp you'll attend classes in "Image Development" where, as the Marine Corps writes in *A Woman Marines,* you'll learn confidence, poise, and how to apply makeup properly, style your hair, and control your weight—aimed designed to make you into attractive cannon fodder. You will then be given the chance to fight for the rulers of this country who have singled you out for so much: "Barbie dolls," as the media calls them, and the Virgin Mary. While in the service you will have the opportunity, right alongside men, to kill and maim your rulers' enemies. They will be easy to recognize—they will look a lot like American soldiers, young working class people—maybe even some women. The only difference will be they'll be wearing different uniforms and fighting for a different set of rulers.

For those of you who weren't around in World War 1 or 2, the U.S. has had a lot of experience in offering its version of equal opportunity to women during war-time. In fact women have always had a chance to "do their bit" in one capacity or another every time the U.S. has mobilized for mass imperialist slaughter. Take World War 1—mothers offered up their sons and then were used in posters and ads to make poignant patriotic pleas for war funds to produce more bullets so even more sons could be killed.

Since it took the U.S. 4 years to win World War 2, a much more destructive war, women had a lot more to do that time around. They got their heroines for the times, Rosie the Riveter, who took her place on the assembly lines of the munitions plants. Some women even got a chance to enter the Marines—to be "free a Marine to fight."
On January 5, draft registration will resume. For the first week guys born in 1962 are supposed to register, followed by continuous registration required within 30 days of one's 18th birthday. At least that's what the imperialists would like to see happen. Last summer, when the first phase of this major part of preparations for world war took place, it met widespread opposition, both in the form of organized demonstrations as well as large numbers refusing to register. This time, even though the press has hardly mentioned the registration, the growing moves toward war coming into focus throughout the world are sure to throw up yet more opposition to their plans.

This will be a crucial time for the RCY and others to be taking out bundles of the key revolutionary weapons, the Revolutionary Worker and the RCY, to the registration lines and broadly throughout society, to expose the imperialists' war moves and spread the all-round conspiracy against them and the system that fosters them among many more awakening to political life.

It is also the time to get out 100's of copies of the "Pledge of Internationalism," with its uncompromising statement of standing with the working class and the masses of people worldwide in opposition to the imperialists who plan to hurl us against each other in the interests of their empires.

"Revolutionaries in the Making"

We received the following in the mail:

"I have a friend who is an art student at the University of Texas in Austin. He is an Italian revolutionary internationalist who is very concerned about how to raise the class-consciousness of the American masses. A couple of weeks ago his art class was to present a showing of their sculpture. For several weeks he has been reading the Revolutionary Worker and the RCY and trying to figure out how to get it into the hands of more people.

In the last few days he placed a title card that read 'American Revolutionaries in the Making: 1980.' When the showing began he sat down (he bought a book from his American history class entitled, of course, American Revolutionaries in the Making). Soon enough a student visiting the exhibit sat down next to him on the bench and asked what he meant. When I explained my friend pulled out a copy of the Revolutionary Worker and went on to discuss the possibility of revolution and the science of Marxism-Leninism. "That's it! Long live proletarian internationalism!"

DARE TO GRAPPLE WITH THE BATTLE PLAN FOR REVOLUTION

In a situation which is developing as rapidly as today's, the actions taken by the advanced section of the proletariat are of decisive importance. They will in no small part determine how far along we are and whether we are able to break through all the way when the conditions fully ripen and the opportunity for revolution is then to seize. These moments, particularly in a country such as this, are rare in history and their outcome has a profound influence on history for years, even decades, to come. Those who understand what is going on and choose not to act is also a battle for the prolonging of this destructive and decadent rule of imperialism. This program is a declaration of war, and at the same time a call to action and a battle plan for destroying the old and creating the new. It must be taken up, today.

In January 1981—Revolutionary Communist Youth Page 9
"STAND AIRBORNE DAY! THAT'S WHAT I PETER'S AND I'LL REPLY 1, 2, 3, 4, HOW'D YOU BLEED, GUTS, WHEN I point is to break the of people worldwide has already to try to toward the army and don't like the way the army is, upon you to try and brainwash you believing that what they're saying is right, what they do.

In boot camp recruits are whisked away from the rest of society, "protected" from the "subversion" and Moscow's claptrap on the indoctrination and intimidated has already been trying to accomplish. This is what crush him. This is why America is and should be number one, and fuck everything else.

As our rulers face serious challenges from the masses people worldwide (particularly now from the Iranian imperialist revolutionists who head up the Soviet Union, it's little point to break the rebelliousness and resistance of the outlook of an imperialist army among its rank-and-file soldiers.

WHEN I GET TO HEAVEN PETER'S GONNA SAY HOW I GET TO HEAVEN HOW'D YOU EARN YOUR PAY? AND I'LL REPLY WITH A LITTLE BIT OF ANGER I EARNED MY PAY AS AN AIRBORNE RANGER! BLOOD, GUTS, HELL AND DANGER THAT'S WHAT IT TAKES TO BE AN AIRBORNE RANGER!

C130 Goin' DOWN THE STRIP AIRBORNE DADDY GONNA TAKE A LITTLE TRIP STAND UP, B! LE UP, SHUFFLE TO THE DOOR, JUMP RIGHT OUT AND COUNT TO FOUR, 1, 2, 3, 4, IF MY MOUTH DON'T OPEN WIDE I'VE ANOTHER ONE BY MY SIDE IF THAT ONE DON'T OPEN TOO LOOK OUT GROUND I'M COMIN' THROUGH! 1, 2, 3, 4, "Look out ground I'm comin' through!" — It is this

"YOU'RE WALKING THROUGH THE JUNGLE YOUR BOOTS ARE GETTING HEAVY BECAUSE THEY'RE CARED WITH MUD.

CHANT YOUR WAY OFF TO WAR 5, 6, 7, 8 DON'T ASK WHY, IT'S YOUR FATE 1, 2, 3, 4"
We received this letter recently:

"We are continuousfy were up to a considerable amount of Czechoslovakia, East Germany, rushed to Ramstein Airforce Base in provide early detection of any borne war ning and control planes. While this was more than more bluster on the part of the U.S. imper­ ialists, it was mainly intended to in­ dicate to the Soviets that while the U.S. rulers may not be able to stop a Soviet invasion now, they are not about to sit back passively while their own influence in Poland is challenged. While the U.S. has openly complained that there is little they can do militarily to counter such an invasion without provoking World War 3—something they are not quite ready for just yet—nevertheless they are making the "threat of Soviet aggression" all it is worth.

In particular the U.S. imperialists are using the situation to pull their Western European allies more tightly into line. The NATO meeting, which produced many promises and threats of sanctions against the Soviets should they go ahead and was, was most notable for its show of political unity by the U.S. imper­ ialists around the fact that, when push comes to shove, their basic interests lie within the confines of the U.S. war bloc.

These moves took place in the wake of the Warsaw Pact conference called by the Soviet rulers in Moscow. At that meeting the revisionists rulers of all the Pact coun­ tries expressed confidence in their fellow

revisionists who head the Polish Communist Party. While this was widely hail­ ed as a "breakthrough" for the Polish govern­ ment and a sign no invasion would oc­ cur, the Soviets followed it up with ominous-sounding reports condemning the independent unions which have sprung up and obtained wide member­ ship all around the country, asserting that "counter-revolutionary groups, operating under the cover of branches of the 'Solidarity' union, have turned to open confrontation" with the Commu­ nist Party and factory management. Of course, the Soviet rulers are experts in spotting "counter-revolutionary ele­ ments," since they take the cake, hav­ ing seized power from the Soviet work­ ing class in the 1920s and converted the once-socialist USSR into one of the world's two imperialism superpowers. There is absolutely nothing Communist about the "Communist Party" or the "Socialist Party" of the USSR, or the ruling revisionist parties of any of its Eastern European war bloc.

But what they are complaining about here when they speak of "anti-socialist" activity is the one hand the struggle of the Polish people themselves, and on the other hand activity of pro-U.S. forces within that movement. The struggle of Poland's working class has already forc­ ed the reorganization of the government and Party leadership and the granting of widespread concessions, especially of­ ficial sanction to independent labor unions. And this movement, which took roots among the shipyard workers of the north and the coal miners of southern Poland, continued to draw into motion wide-ranging strata of Polish society, and it came to the alarm of the Soviets. Most recently there have been broad efforts to organize a union among Poland's millions of small farmers, a move which could seriously aggravate the economic crisis and food shortages facing the country should the government decide to oppose these growing efforts.

At the same time, it is also true that there is considerable pro-U.S. political activity in Poland by leaders of Socialis­ ty and the intellectual disdents who are riding the continuing anti-Soviet fervor among the masses. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa makes few bones about be­ ing openly pro-U.S., recently heaping lavish praise on Ronald Reagan as a "strong leader" and declaring his elec­ tion to be a "good sign" for the Polish people.

In this situation the Soviets face a dilemma—a situation in which their growing necessity to invade and crush the struggle of the Polish people must be carefully evaluated against powerful fac­ tors which could make such an invasion an unmitigated political disaster. If they don't invade, they are faced with a situa­ tion in Poland which is spinning out of their control and which is bound to have far-reaching repercussions among the peoples of other Eastern European bloc countries. Already the Romanian government had to say it was opposed to "outside intervention" in Poland.

On the other hand, if the Soviets do invade, they are well aware that they will not be able to suppress the Poles in a few hours or even days (as they were able to suppress the resistance of the Czech people when they invaded that country in 1968). If the Russians march in, they would face resistance by sections of the masses and even the Polish army.

Today's situation has some similarities to Czechoslovakia in 1968. At that time the Soviets also said the threat of "counter-revolutionary forces" and "subversive activities by anti-socialist forces" necessitated their inter­ vention. (Actually the Czech Com­ munist Party at that time had initiated a campaign of "liberalization," which was actually a code word for an opening to the U.S. bloc, and the Soviets moved in to prevent this slide toward their rivals.)

Also, a similar conference expressing "confidence" in the Czech party was held shortly before the invasion, two weeks before Soviet commanders dressed as diplomats seized the Prague airport and directed in hundreds of Soviet transport planes loaded with troops and heavy equipment.

But what is more significant are the differences between Czechoslovakia in 1968 and Poland in 1980. In 1968 the U.S. imperialists, themselves bogged down in a war of aggression in Vietnam, were less in a position to blast the Soviets as they prepared to move in to
The Song of Our Times

The following poem was written collectively by a group of students at Peking University in 1974. The students were among millions of Chinese youth who answered the call put out by Mao Tse-tung, “Young people with education go to the countryside!” In the countryside, the youth worked side-by-side with Chinese peasants, learning from them, and helping to develop the revolution, politically and economically, throughout China. Youth going to the countryside was one of the tradition-breaking changes brought about by the Cultural Revolution in China beginning in the mid-1960s. From the start, the revolutionary “socialist new thing” was attacked and ridiculed by the revisionists in China, who said that the job of these revolutionary youth was to look out only for themselves and to study, study, and study some more—to become hot-shot intellectuals and scientists, and the revolution and the masses be damned. It is no accident that these same revisionists, who today have overthrown the dictatorship of the proletariat in China and are rolling the roost, have callously reversed the gains made in the revolution in education, including mobilizing and unleashing youth to go out to the countryside. The poem originally appeared in Chinese Literature, May 1976, only five months before the revisionist coup. The favorites are from Chinese literature.

Red sun Whit e snow
Blue skies
Wild geese, on the wings of the east wind
Come heralding the spring
Leaving Peking where the sun rises
We fly to Pagoda Hill!
And plant our feet on the banks of the Yenho River.

O welcome, welcome, new comrades!
Coming to join our shock team
We welcome you as new members of our commune!
Please drink
Taste these bright red dates
Try these bright red dates

Red sun, White snow,
Blue skies,
Wild geese, on the wings of the east wind,
Come heralding the spring.
Leaving Peking where the sun rises,
We fly to Pagoda Hill!
And plant our feet on the banks of the Yenho River.

O welcome, welcome, new comrades!
Coming to join our shock team
We welcome you as new members of our commune!
Please drink
Taste these bright red dates
Try these bright red dates

—Dates of northern Shensi
Sweet as honey,
With white towel head-dress,
Red arm-bands
On these plateaux
A new patch of red lilies bloom.

O new comrades!
You ask me:
“What are the ideals of revolutionary youth?
How to interpret them?
How to carry them out?”
—This is indeed
A very serious test-paper!

With the lift of the sona, the quick tattoo of waist drums:
A Shensi folk-song soars to the clouds.
Setting the turbulent pulse
Of my heart all aquerive.
Let me tell you how revolutionary ideals
Guided me, helped me to follow
The broad road leading ahead
And how they spurred me on
To take great strides into an indescent tomorrow.

1

When I opened my eyes
For the first time,
Our motherland
Was bathed in the rosy light of dawn.
My first steps
Were taken
On the deck of our red vessel
While, rushing towards us,
Great foam-capped waves came rolling
As our speeding vessel pined its course.
My aunties told me:
The hopes of contract labourers.
My uncle showed me:
The red-tasselled spears of the Children’s Corps.

2. Referring to the founding of the People’s Republic of China in 1949.
3. In old China, contract labourers, mostly young girls and women sold into bondage by their starving families, worked in textile mills under inhuman conditions. They were exploited by both capital and contractors, had no personal freedom and were virtually slaves.

“Hurry and grow up!
Awaiting you!
Is yet another great revolution.”
Someone also sent me:
A white dove,
Saying that it symbolized
Perpetual peace.

“How fortunate you are!
You’ll never see, nor ever know
The fierce clash of class struggle...”
—So many pictures, such a wide panorama
Unfolded before my eyes,
Which one of them
Presented the best prospect?

I hoisted aloft
The sails of my ideals
And the winds from all sides.
Filled them, till they billowed.

The flames of the Big Leap Forward
Destroyed the illusions of the Rightists.
To that fiery furnace I also contributed
Scrap iron and little nails.

When my uncles were writing criticisms
And plunging into the struggle on Lushan
I helped them to grind the ink
Making it good and black.

Though I wasn’t born in the
Flaming years of war
All around me hurricanes
And tempests still raged

Gazing at
The Red Army’s blood-stained straw sandals
stroked.
The bullet holes in an armymen’s cap.
I knew quite well that

4. Referring to the new upsurge in China’s socialist economic construction in 1958.
5. Referring to the bourgeois Rightists who in 1957 opposed Communist Party leadership and our socialist system.

6. An enlarged meeting of the Central Advisory Bureau and the Eighth Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party were convened in 1959 at Lushan in Jiangxi Province. There, the anti-Party reactionary Peng Teh-huai-launched an attack on the Party and opposed the new Planners of the Big Leap Forward, the People’s Commune and the General Line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better, and more economical results in building socialism.

Peng Teh-huai-launched an attack on the Party and opposed the Three Planners of the Big Leap Forward, the People’s Commune and the General Line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better,...
And the proposals to sweep away the "four olds"
That we posted all over the city.
Our final triumph,
The footprints of those on long marches
Reached into every corner of our country
Scattering Peking's seeds of fire
An unforgettable date, August 18.
Our bright red bandstands
Were heated with the brilliance
Of our red sun.
We support you—
—That mighty voice.
Stirred deep emotions,
Gave us support by saying
"It is right to rebel against reactionaries."
Gave us support
To realize our whole life long
"For the liberation of all mankind."
When Chairman Mao waves his hand
I advance!
In the tempests wild clamour
Their mass pens by their own efforts soar to the heights!
Though churning counter-currents would impede
And great rivers roll on eastward, unimpeded.
Monkeys on the banks may cry out in anguish.
Our revolutionary vessel has passed a myriad
Raging tempests.
Sweep away all dark clouds such as
"Restrain oneself and return to the rites."
Angry demons that recite
The death sentence
Of the revisionist line in education.
What gibberish is this: "Unable to make a name
He died of depression?"
"Ay, oh, future scientist, mighty egglet!
An offspring of tenant peasants
Aimed to own his parents.
The son of a collateral
Refusing to work in the pit.
This is what we called
Peaceful transition
The invisible poison of old influences.
This is indeed
Class struggle
A battle to the death.
In the storm of January
I came to a Shanghai port,
Where a worker in a shipyard
Told me how,
As hot tears filled his eyes, he
Helped to inaugurate
Our country's first ten-thousand-ton ship.
On the route of our long march,
I arrived at the Red Flag Canal
The poor and lower-class people there
Brought out to show me
A steel spike they used to transform the land,
It had been worn down from a metre
To just three inches...
The mighty pens that depict our ideals
Must always express
The deepest class feelings,
Only by integrating with workers and peasants
Can we make progress
Along the only road leading
To our revolutionary ideals...!

8. Le Feng was a soldier in the Chinese People's Liberation Army who displayed a noble communist spirit. After his death in an accident while on duty, part of his diary was published under the title "Diaries of Le Feng." Referring to the nine articles published by the Chinese Communist Party in 1963 and 1964 coinciding with the Soviet modern revisionist class.
9. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution launched personally by Chairman Mao in 1966 shattered the two bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shaoqi and Lin Biao. The two struggles against these two bourgeois headquarters constituted the main and major struggles between the two lines in the history of the Chinese Communist Party.
10. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution launched personally by Chairman Mao in 1966 shattered the two bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shaoqi and Lin Biao. The two struggles against these two bourgeois headquarters constituted the main and major struggles between the two lines in the history of the Chinese Communist Party.
11. This is the title of a big-character poster written by Chairman Mao himself on August 5, 1966 expelling and criticising the bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shaoqi.
Continued from p.13

A hero in the defense of Sangeumgyong
He'd placed all his demob pay
In the funds of the brigade, resisting firmly
Any return to individual farming.
Sledge-hammer in his hand
He'd forged the countless tools
To construct rugged hills
And turbulent waters.
As the warmer sang, it reinforced
The song of our ideals
With the cadence of continued revolution.

The line in the furnace
Tempered every single note
In the song of our ideals.

In those days when we'd just set up
Our hydroelectric station,
I went to an old member of the
"Women's Association"
—Mother of a revolutionary martyr and asked,
"Shall I fix up an electric light in your cave?
I'll make mending and sewing so much easier!"
The old woman smiled, but shook her head:
"Better set up a local broadcasting system first,
Fix up a line
Across these mountains and the plain,
So that everyone can hear.

The voice from Peking,
Let Chairman Mao's thinking
Light up the hearts
In thousands of households!

Such simple language, my class kinwoman used,
Defying all sophistication
But her words
Helped me to take my bearings.
And realign the orientation of my ideals.
Opening the book of minutes
Kept by our brigade committee, I wrote in it,
"Never forget class struggle."

Striking out that big "Benevolence"
In the Confucian Temple.
We worked on an exhibit
Critiquing Lin Piao and Confucius.

Under daylight
We inspected the reservoir, lantern in hand.

25. When the armies of the U.S. Imperialists invaded the Korean Democratic People's Republic in 1950 the Chinese People's Volunteers went to Korea to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army. At the battle of Sangeumgyong, the Chinese People's Volunteers fought with great valor and smashed the enemy's autumn offensive.

26. See 18.

27. Referring to the political and ideological struggle in the superstructure launched by Chairman Mao in 1974 to uphold Marxism and oppose revisionism, to uphold the proletariat and oppose the bourgeoisie. Chairman Mao's teaching, the essence of which was to uphold the proletariat and oppose the bourgeoisie, contained the essence of which was the struggle between the masses and the revisionists, which was also expressed in the superstructure.


29. Agrarian reform against feudal landlordism was carried out in Yenan around 1946 and a re-examination of the work was carried out immediately afterwards.

30. The Tachai Brigade in Huising County, Shansi Province, is the red banner leading agriculture in our country.

"We must have faith in the masses and we must have faith in the Party. These are two cardinal principles. If we doubt these principles, we shall accomplish nothing." —Mao Tse-tung

Mao receiving Red Guard ambadant in Cultural Revolution.

Little Red Book
$1.00
Order From: RCYB
P.O. Box 3630
Chicago, Illinois 60680
—plus 50¢ postage.
There was our Chin Hsun-hua, a noble eagle,
Soaring through the clouds!
"Come follow us!"
Our heroes are calling,
"We're coming!" we answer.
Our voices reverberate
Throughout the southern ranges,
North of the pass.
On off-shore islands and along distant frontiers.
Thousands like Chin Hsun-hua and Chang Yung
Have joined the battle,
Thousands of young heroes
Are maturing.
Ah, In the vast countryside,
So much can be achieved.
A few sandpipers
Can never negate these hard facts.
It is written on our great earth.
And in the sky.
It's all written into the chronicle
Of our magnificent age.
And written too into the ardent hearts
Of hundreds of millions of young people.
This is a great movement.
A revolution of masses.
In the history of our times,
This is a battle against revisionism.
That will shake the world.
Let the torch blaze ever brighter,
Beat the battle drums with greater force.
We are declaring war
On the old world.
On imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.
We shall break through
The snare of bourgeois rights.

40. The essence of bourgeois rights—the legal expression of capitalist relations of production—is to protect the system of exploitation and social hierarchy of the bourgeoisie so that camouflaged by the slogan "equality," a system of inequality still persists. As vestiges of the old society remain during the historical period of socialism, bourgeois rights are still to be found in the economic structure in our method of distribution—to each according to his work—and in our wage and commodity systems. These should be resisted and eventually eliminated.

34. All these references are to the counter-revolutionary views put forward by the landlords and rich peasants in order to preclude the restoration of capitalism. They slandered young people going down to the fields to be educated by the poor and lower-middle peasants, saying this was really labor reform in disguise.

35. Wang Hsing-chen, a spokesman for Confucianism and the slave-owning class. The complete statement is: "These using their brains will rule those using their labour will be ruled by those using their brains." This is typical of the ideas and political thinking of the reactionary ruling class.

36. See 16.

37. In his poem Two Birds, A Dialogue—the tune of Mao's new song Chairman Mao composed modern love sonnet to express his love for the country.

38. The above words of Chang Yung and Chin Hsun-hua demonstrating school graduate who, during the Cultural Revolution, was corresponded to Chairman Mao and sent to work in the countryside. They both gave their lives for the country. Our fighters to save the community's flank and the other to protect public property from damage.

We shall destroy
The prison walls of traditional ideas.
Just look at us,
Eight hundred million with banners flying.
Lashed by the system of exploitation and social hierarchy of the bourgeoisie so that camouflaged by the slogan "equality," a system of inequality still persists. As vestiges of the old society remain during the historical period of socialism, bourgeois rights are still to be found in the economic structure in our method of distribution—to each according to his work—and in our wage and commodity systems. These should be resisted and eventually eliminated.

What was Mao Tsetung's Image: An interview with a travelling youth in the countryside.

Mao Tsetung's Immortal Contributions

January 1981—Revolutionary Communist Youth—Page 35

Educated youth who answered Mao's call to go to the countryside and learn from the peasants,...
Chiang Ching to revisionist rulers of her land:

"You have power now so you can easily accuse people of crimes and fabricate false evidence to support your targets. But if you think you can fool the people of China and worldwide, you are completely mistaken. It is not I but your small gang who is on trial in the court of history."

CHIANG CHING—LIVE LIKE HER!
CHIANG CHING—VIVA COMO ELLA!
Behind new barricades and on and on cops retreated, regrouped, and then ran.

How is it that you are interested in this, but not in Marxism-Leninism? You know so many questions about this aspect of things most of the time. What newspaper do you usually read?

YUAN-HISIN: The CHAIRMAN: There's nothing worth looking at in the People's Daily, Liberation Army Daily, or Chinese Youth Daily. They're all turncoat workers and soldiers write real and lively, and they show how to turn the discussion on 'two combines into one'?

YUAN-HISIN: I've read only very little, and I didn't understand.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that so? Have a look at this phrase taken from the People's Daily, 'Youth Daily', see how the workers analyse things, see how the cadres of the Youth League analyse things, they analyse things very, very, very, easier to understand than People's Daily...

Your political study is nothing but talk. If you want to learn a lot of things, the most important point is to go to study it in the People's Daily and the People's Daily has something for you to understand in your professional speciality, but not in Marxism-Leninism.

When you study history, if you don't combine it with present reality it's no good. If you study modern history and don't get out of the book, you're interested in a different reality than the one you're in.

When you study ancient history, too much must be combined with present reality. We don't divorce excavations and archaeology. Did Yao, Shun, and Yu live in the city or in the wild? How do you prove it? There are oracle-bones to provide evidence regarding the Shang dynasty, you can believe in that.

If you go beyond and try to study the less knowledge you'll have...

Chairman MAO: I was formerly a principal of a primary school in a middle school and was also a member of the Central Committee, and was once a department chief for the Kuomintang. But when I came back to the rural areas and spent some time with the peasants, I was deeply shocked by how many things they knew. I realized my knowledge was wide, and I was no match for them, but should learn from them. To say the least, you are not a member of the Central Committee, are you?!

How can you know more than the peasants?

Legend has it that people who supposedly ruled China over 4000 years ago.

(13) Shaju dynasty— from around 1500 to 100 B.C.
(14) In 1973, at the last Chinese Communist Party Congress on May 16, Chairman Mao Tsetung, then the leader of the presidium, the group of people leading the meeting.

Mao's Talk... Continued from p. 7

Chants... Continued from p. 10

In this rally, the concept of its powerful position and the sound of the trumpet—this is a class whose whole ball game is going up for them, and we're going after them. We have to flush out all the more desperately as its skies darken.

What does a good leader not stand for? A leader who has no influence on the mass, who doesn't have an influence on the people.

Mao: There's no thing worth looking at.

We're the workers, and we will stand up to the journalist.

THE CHAIRMAN: For three more days the battle burst out at night, spreading into other districts of the city as well. On Monday, December 15, a demonstration of over 200,000 people took place. The protest arrests made in the previous two nights began about 1000 people and turned up to 500.

The crimes of unparalleled monstrosity that they are compared to the 60s, that they were much worse. A source of particular worry was the obvious sympathy for the revolutionaries that had won from the immigrant workers, amongst whom are a large number of Turkish workers. The demonstrators reported that these foreign-born workers had been suppressed and that they mete out punishment to Gl's who resist this.

A source of doubt was that they were much worse. A source of particular worry was the obvious sympathy for the revolutionaries that had won from the immigrant workers, amongst whom are a large number of Turkish workers. The demonstrators reported that these foreign-born workers had been suppressed and that they meete out punishment to Gl's who resist this. The street was named "Free Berlin".

Three days of street fighting took the place of demonstrations. One person was injured, 109 arrested (half of whom were foreign-born), and 200,000 people were forced to leave their jobs. Dozens of thousands of dollars in damage to the marketplace of the rich, and 50 wrecked vehicles. 17 people were wounded.

The city fathers were freaked, particularly the fact that, as the Chairman of the People's Daily once said in the pre-demonstration, "The demonstration will be held on the 25th of August, but by the date of the demonstration, exactly the opposite situation in the_detachements is highly likely, and the people will take to the age on the other side so recently in Poland. The story has been squelched, and the present situation in Berlin, where there is no blood and no repair. But we were forced to wage a battle for public opinion and attacked in the press, all made up of "criminal elements."

What was more difficult to squelch were the actions of the German youth at what the authorities had hoped would be a series of stirring ceremonies taking place throughout West Germany, in Berlin, Bonn, Stuttgart, Hannover and other cities. They had arranged solemn displays in town squares in hundreds or even thousands of Ger­ man youth's inds in mass in the armed forces of German imperial­ istic. Millions watched TV bigshots from generals to the President of West Germany look on, martial music being played.

But, all of a sudden, the air is full of screeching signals. Chants, boos, shouts, flying objects, and finally tear gas. The spell is broken. The smug grins are gone. The peace time atmosphere has come to a screeching halt when the words "Threat and reparation"—which represents the beginning of the founding of the Federal Republic after the last imperialist world war. But for many, these slogans were not enough. A wave of protest took on its own life as leaders sought to protect the position and the eman­ cipation and resurrection. The word "organizational" quite a lot of repressed with the new movement. The word "organizational" quite a lot of repressed with the new movement. The word "organizational" quite a lot of repressed with the new movement. The word "organizational" quite a lot of repressed with the new movement.
January 1981—Revolutionary Communist Youth—Page 19

What They're Trying to Bury With John Lennon

There is nothing more difficult than to write about John Lennon, the Beatles, and their relationship to the period of political upheaval of the early 1960s. There is certainly much that can be written about the music, the politics, the paranoia, and the hypocrisy that has been cracked out by the computerized pens of the academic revisionists. But at this point, we will concentrate on a few things that can be written about the people they are. It is important to bear in mind the word to the bourgeois—put your hands up and take a deep breath. It is time to pick up their newspaper or turn on their TV or radio or watch their TV. The Beatles, and their relation to the West German y's rulers must claim that revisionary sentiments such as those they had been forced toward war by the imperialists-opposition that will not only be a decisive battleground, but which is also sure to culminate in the Woodstock festival in August of 1969. Then it started to come apart with the Wehrmacht's "Days of Rage" in Chicago in October of that year, with the radicals and counter-revolutionaries going their separate ways. And the next year it came completely apart after the last-gasp campaign demonstrations protesting Kent State and the Cambodian incursion, in the spring of 1970. "Something else happened in that spring," says one observer. The Beatles broke up—and went on separate ways. Except for the good music, it was all over.

"But Marcus" (a rock columnist for the Times) reviewed the Beatles' last few years: "They had been forced to leave the past behind. Lennon and McCartney were no longer the same imperialists. Imperialism-opposition that will not only be a decisive battleground, but which is also sure to culminate in the Woodstock festival in August of 1969. Then it started to come apart with the Wehrmacht's "Days of Rage" in Chicago in October of that year, with the radicals and counter-revolutionaries going their separate ways. And the next year it came completely apart after the last-gasp campaign demonstrations protesting Kent State and the Cambodian incursion, in the spring of 1970. "Something else happened in that spring," says one observer. The Beatles broke up—and went on separate ways. Except for the good music, it was all over.

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...of the plays, dramas, and other theatrical items that were organized to fool the masses.

...of a coup four years ago, and it was not the first time that people were upholding Mao and bowing to the fundamental line that had guided her.

If you want to repudiate me, try to stop me from doing this lawful thing, for Marxism-Leninism.

...to beat aU the class enemies, but also by all those artists who artists do take.

...the way she eats is grown by the peasants, the clothes we wear and the houses we live in are all made by the workers, and the things we use are made by the peasants, the clothes we wear and the houses we live in are all made by the workers.

...was of course according to a prepared text coached by teleprompter) was a high point in the drama and the trial.

Continued from p. 5

...for instance, schools were either transformed into factories or the government bigshots, princes, generals, and millions of others stood firmly with Mao, playing a critical role in defending and advancing Mao’s line.

In the field of culture, for instance, where most of the plays, dramas, and other theatrical items that were organized to fool the masses.

...of the ‘gang of four,’ as the U.S. press has reported a major demonstration in Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province, Mao’s birthplace, against the first Chinese workers as the asset of the bourgeoisie, defying prison and death itself, and in certain areas they are a significant force in undermining the power of the masses.

...to be heard, if he is on his way. It was useful to Deng exactly because he was not so clearly identified as a revisionist in the course of the Cultural Revolution, and he was able to temporarily confuse people, even some supporters of Mao, at the time of the coup and afterwards.

But today Deng and his cohorts are, as the U.S. press is fond of noting, “men of the moment”—a hurry to stop them from exploiting and collapsing into imperialism.

...did not know of and led in the fun­damental line and policies and try to create public sympathy.

...enormous task, filled with opportunity and danger, Chang Ching has risen to full stature, defying prison and death itself, and firing millions with an indelible image of a proletarian revolutionary.

Her uncompromising defense of the revolutionary politics of Mao Tsetung has also come at a critical crossroads in the international communist movement, at a time when attacks have been launched against his line from many quarters, all amounting as in China to one form or another of capitulation to imperialism, at the very time when the possibility of seizing revolutionary opportunities is so great.

But even more important, and more terrifying to Deng’s class, is the spectre of Mao’s line being taken up. They long to go after it more directly in connection with Chang Ching, and in fact have already made statements in the party newspaper People’s Daily, which have carried and have pointed out before in charging Mao himself for the “people’s plights” in the Cultural Revolution, and after years of increasing attacks, they are still fearful of provoking a storm of resistance if they do not do so straightforwardly.

...where the people of China and worldwide, you are completely mistaken. It is not but your small gang, who is on trial in the court of history.”
Iran...
Continued from p. 4

these facts would like some greater freedom of movement than the U.S. im-
perialists are interested in giving them, they are seeking the maximum amount and are unable to mobilize the masses to defeat the imperialists and their client regimes (in the Middle East and El Sa-
lad), which has the effect of pushing them closer to the U.S. client regimes.

But the U.S. pressure also intensified the fighting within the Iranian ruling class and its client regimes. The Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Republic of the Persian Gulf, which has the closest ties to U.S. client regimes, are increasingly being asked to do the U.S. bidding, even at the cost of destabilizing their own domestic regimes. This is why the U.S. is trying to shore up its own weakened position by pinning the blame for the country's problems on the Iranian regime and its puppet rulers in the region, in order to gain further support for its own imperialist projects.

400 people, mostly students from the Midwest and East attended a "Pro-
gressive Student Conference," held at the R.W.H. in mid-Nov. (Nov. 14-16. The conference was organiz-
ed by the Revolutionary Workers Head-
quartermaster's "Solidarity with the Pro-
gressive Student Union") and the Com-

Most of the students who came to the two-day conference had only recently been involved in the pro-\n
program. They were brought forward by the earthshaking events in the world from Iran to Tiananmen Square. At the same time, there had been a large increase in student activity. The organizers were able to win support for the conference from such a wide area, and the students were very excited about the possibility of organizational breakthroughs and support for the people, the so-
called "New Left" actually reveals a "New Left" in constant conflict with imperialism. The conference organizers did not expose the bourgeois leadership behind the "Rise of the Right." In a discussion about whether the students should simply express their anger and dissatisfaction with the imperialist governments. The conference organizers did not expose the bourgeois leadership behind the "Rise of the Right." In a discussion about whether the students should simply express their anger and dissatisfaction with the imperialist governments. The conference organizers did not expose the bourgeois leadership behind the "Rise of the Right."
CHIANG CHING-
¡VIVA COMO ELLA!
Verdicto de Greensboro:
GOBIERNO APLURA ASESINATOS NAZIS KLAN

El 17 de noviembre un jurado todo blanco en Greensboro, North Carolina, presentó un verdadero acto de violencia por los cinco miembros de los Nazi y del Klán acusados de asesinar a cinco personas y un perro en una manifestación en contra del KKK hace un año. "Inoente"—David Wayne Mathews, el miembro del Klán, que se jactó a su carcelero que "No me pueden colgar por todos asesinatos porque puedo hacer otro manejo"—"Inoente"—Jerry Paul Smith, que usó un magneto .357 para matar la cuarta víctima. Cuatro veces más la mentira acusadora de "Inoente" resonó en el corte como liquidaron todos los cargos en contra de los seis acusados. Inmediatamente después del juicio el fiscal declaró que ni una vez acusaron a los seis demás acusados. Así que la "ley y orden" del imperialismo EU benignamente sostuvo como saltaron estos perros rabiosos para recorrer las calles de la ciudad de Greensboro.

El veredicto del 17 de noviembre no fue ningún "fracaso" del sistema de justicia negro del KKK: fueron desaparecidas jurisdicciones blancas. Fue la clase de esclavistas impartiendo una licencia para matar a unos de sus supervivientes; el jurado blanco que no tiene que ser firmado después de la matanza. El sello de aprobación de los capitalistas para un evento que no fue nada más que un luchamiento moderno. Este sello de aprobación, sellado con todos los aderezos de "democracia" burguesa, comunicó la amenaza espantosa a los oprimidos: "Es esto lo que podemos hacer—¡junto a quèd en donde estás!"

No es ninguna exageración decir que esta gran manifestación contra el KKK en EU, Desde el día del mismo masacare, sus maños sangrientes han mantenido las vidas de las personas detrás de la escena a través de sus representantes oficiales y no oficiales. Claro estaba en la desaparición de la policía de la escena de la manifestación solo pocos minutos antes de que la caravana de los Nazi y Klán llegó y abrió fuego. Claro estaba cuando la policía permitió escapar de la escena de la matanza la gran mayoría de estos neo-fascistas. Y aún entonces, cuando enojados los fiscales por identificar a las personas "desaparecidas" surgieron en el juicio, el fiscal no registró ningún cargo contra cualquiera. Por ejemplo, la misma evidencia del fiscal ha probado que el fiscal mismo fue quien mató uno de los manifestantes, otro fusil semi-autómático disparado por el fiscal y el coche-golpeador de "inocente" del sistema de EU —del sistema de la pagina 9 —

Donde estamos

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El paso

¡Dejar de marcar el paso!

¿Juntarse a la BJCR!

La Brigada de la Juventud Comunista Revolucionaria es el grupo de la Joven Unidad Partidista Revolucionaria de los EU (PCR).

Estamos luchando para poner fin a esta actual máquina del capitalismo capitalista y de los imperialismo imperialismos. Esto significa primeramente y principalmente educar a las masas, y para nosotros esto quiere decir en particular a la juventud, sobre el fuente y la solución. La misión y sufrimiento de la generación el capitalismo Imperialismo y el impuesto del dinero de los comprendan los que tienen y controlan las fábricas, tierras, bancos y gobierno.

Tenemos el fin de destruir este sistema que no tiene nada que ofrecer a la juventud y a la obrera y oprimida del mundo. Ningún futuro, sólo una vida de inferno. A la "mejor" vida de ser reincidentes más parte de una moderna clase de presidiarios, más probable ya, bañadas expulsadas de una armas imperializadora en la Tercera Guerra Mundial. Desgraciadamente nuestras entidades de la juventud orgánico y desafíarlos hemos de nos contamos —como sigue con las fuerzas renacidas de los imperialismo y queremos a nuestro deber como comunistas rebeldes en los EU de destruir este imperialismo.

Estamos trabajando para educar a las masas en la única solución a este carasell terrifi de historia y roza—la revolución de la clase obrera y al socialismo, el dominio de la clase obrera en sus ministerios. Y las posibilidades para revolución aquí en este día son muy grandes. La socialismo será una sociedad en la cual las divisiones y desigualdades que queden del capitalismo serán continuamente eliminadas hasta el comunismo, que significa una sociedad mundial sin clases.

La revolución de la clase obrera y el socialismo-Libertad, Pensa­­cimiento Mao Tseung, la clase de la clase obrera, los nacionalismo y la lucha revolucionaria la comprensión más poderosa y completa de lo que enfrentamos y de como combatirlo.

En particular al entrar en los 1980 la hurrache de guerra y revolución rodea el mundo, llamamos a los jóvenes y a todas las personas de todas las razas y de nuestras generaciones de los 70" que quieran tomar partido en la lucha, que se juntan con la BJCR, y empezar quemar a los fuegos aquí ahora para la década que nos espera, y para lograr un mundo real. Revoluciones en los 1980, [Haza!]

¡Mear en la prensa burguesa! Leer y Vender la...
A los Marxista-Leninistas, a los Obreros y a los Oprimidos de Todos los Países

Nuevos Comunicados Conjointemente Publicados

Octubre 1980

La introducción al comunicado conjunto:

Hoy, el mundo se encuentra en el umbral de sucesos muy importantes. La crisis del sistema imperialista está creando rápidamente las condiciones que llevarán al peligro de que este sistema de guerra mundial, la tercera; condiciones que dan también perspectivas realistas para la revolución en todo el mundo. Durante estos últimos años, han aumentado las luchas revolucionarias en varios países, incluso en algunas regiones que tienen importancia estratégica. Todas las luchas imperialistas se preparan a comprometer a los obreros y a los pueblos oprimidos en una mayor pericosa sin precedentes, a fin de poder defender y extender aún más sus imperios basados en las ganancias y en la explotación de todos los pueblos. Las luchas imperialistas y las clases dominantes reaccionarias se han agrupado en dos bandos rivales de asesinos y esclavistas, en dos bloques que están diseñados por los imperialistas yanquis y por la Unión Soviética igualmente imperialista. Esta guerra que se perfila en el horizonte está a punto de terminar como la lucha revolucionaria de las masas, la toma del poder político por la clase obrera y por los pueblos oprimidos, pueda imponerse. Pero si la guerra se produce, representará una crisis extraordinariamente concentrada del sistema imperialista que agudizará las condiciones objetivas para luchas revolucionarias, lo que debe ser aprovechado por los marxista-leninistas.

Por lo tanto, en el mismo momento en que los obreros y los oprimidos de todos los países se encuentran amenazados por tales peligras, enfrentan los desafíos de la situación, las posibilidades que ésta ofrece, las filas de los marxista-leninistas que tienen la responsabilidad de dirigir a la clase obrera y a los pueblos para hacer la revolución atravesan por una grave crisis. Los marxista-leninistas sufrieron un duro golpe después que el revisionismo llegó claramente al poder en la Unión Soviética dirigido por Trujillo, y nuevamente en 1976 después de la muerte del camarada Mao Tse-Tung, en que una nueva burguesía contrarrevolucionaria tomó el poder en China socialista, y arrastró nuevamente a la nación al camino capitalista. A esta gran pérdida se le han agregado los ataques a las granjas comunistas que Mao Tse-Tung ha hecho al marxismo-leninismo, la ciencia revolucionaria de la clase obrera. Estos ataques no han sido lanzados solamente por los nuevos dirigentes contrarrevolucionarios de China, sino también por aquellos que han desafiado a los filas de la revolución, y evidentemente los revisionistas soviéticos mismos están metidos en estos ataques.

Ante esta situación que se hace cada vez más aguda, y reconociendo la urgente necesidad de recuperar el gran desafío que implica enfrentar, de ser conscientes de que estamos ante el momento decisivo de la historia, los marxista-leninistas se han reunido para discutir cómo salir de esta crisis; cómo avanzar sobre la base de forma una línea ideológica y política para el Movimiento Comunista Internacional y unirse en torno a esta línea, bajo la dirección conjunta, que las filas y organizaciones que firman estiman ser elementos importantes para el desarrollo de esta línea.

El comunicado conjunto incluye las secciones siguientes: (1) La situación actual; (2) Las tareas de los marxista-leninistas, los países coloniales y dependientes, los países imperialistas; (3) Sobre la unidad de los marxista-leninistas.
Alto al Complot Contra Bob Avakian y los Acusados Mao Tsetung

El jueves 4 de diciembre, los abogados de Bob Avakian (Presidente del Comité Central del Partido Comunista Revolucionario) y de los Acusados Mao Tsetung, presentaron una petición a la Corte de Ape- ciones del Distrito Federal de Nueva York. Un panel de tres jueces de la corte de apelaciones de nuevas justicia anunció una decisión el 21 de octubre que rechazaba la acusación de 25 fiscales contra los acusados, cesechada el año pasado por una corte menor. La petición del 4 de diciembre exigía que la corte en su totalidad prestara audiencia al caso. La corte todavía no ha tomado una decisión.

El Comité para Librera a los Acusados Mao Tsetung lanzó un llamado para dar un respiro al golpe, y decisive la fecha del 21 de octubre y el Partido Comunista Revolucionario en el Búho del aire, ampliamente, principalmente por medio del Obrero Revolucionario y el JCR. Para las visperas de Navidad, los reporteros de vacaciones del Comité y otras peticiones que acompañaron esta declaración condenan el complot. Esto, fue una clara expresión de militancia y rabia ante la última de las estrategias del gobierno. Una pequeña parte de las declaraciones recibidas aparece abajo:

En otro desarrollo en el caso de los Acusados Mao Tsetung, la American Civil Liberties Union (Unión de Libertades Civiles) ha registrado un amparo (amigo de la corte) con la corte de apelaciones en apoyo de los Acusados. Los miles de personas que han firmado el manifiesto directamente a la corte para Detener el Complot contra Bob Avakian y Liberar a los Acusados Mao Tsetung le dan una poderosa declaración a la causa dominante en las últimas semanas. Esto no puede verificarse en las declaraciones que siguen. Pero de ninguna manera ha concluido la lucha. Los mensajes de apoyo deben continuar volviendo; la lucha para transformar este complot debe regresar e intensificarse.

Enviar declaraciones a: Corte de Apeeeiones D.C. 550 Indiana Avenue NW Washington DC 20001

Comité Para Liberar a los Acusados Mao Tsetung Box 6422 "T" Station Washington DC 20009

Nosotros los abajo firmantes, obreros de muchos diferentes países, condamnamos el complot del gobierno contra Bob Avakian y los 16 Acusados Mao Tsetung.

Hoy que los imperialistas EU y en la URSS hacen preparativos para una guerra de guerra, estos nacionales no desdeñar la bandera roja del internacionalismo y la revolución ha sido levantada en las entrañas de una de las superpotencias por el PCR y su Presidente, Bob Avakian.

Durante los días del Primer de Mayo 1980, en el distrito de costurera, condeaban 200 banderas rojas, levantadas por obreros que conocemos en carne propia la feroz naturaleza del sistema imperialista. Hay mucho en juego como para dejarles que nos roben el liderazgo revolucionario de Bob Avakian. Las oportunidades a través del mundo para derrotarlos a Uds. y a sus igualmente imperialistas rivales, hay muchas manos y necesitan el liderazgo de Bob Avakian en las calles. (Mantengan sus manos sangrientas lejos de Bob Avakian y los 16 Acusados Mao Tsetung)

40 Trabajadores de Costura de Nueva York

E. U. Lanza Propaganda de Vacaciones contra Iran

Había el "Arbol de Navidad Nacional" convertido, la llamada a que tal vez todo el mundo a las calles para encender una luz por aquellos segundos en las calles de los países sombríos, y la multitud de banderas esta- dounidenses en las calles, la guerra como no aguantable que adornara la primera página de periódicos diarios alrededor del país. Los cazadores estaban determinados a sacar cada una posible de propaganda y chorro de esta "segunda guerra de navidad". Pero cuando el pequeño número de ocho banderas fascistas salieron a la fría noche de invierno con velas encen- didas para demostrar su ética pasión para el imperialismo E. U., otra vez recibieron un choque al encontrarse solos. No hubo ningún subclassi- cional. Varios de los periodistas y locutores de la radio estaban desesperados. Cuando el gobierno iraní demandó que EU sacara los fondos iraníes que tenía en bancos EU, y la riqueza robada por el imperalismo, EU respondieron en una manera especial en Alemania—en un total de $425 mil millones—los dos DJ en Chicago y en otras ciudades calcularon que la onda está dei- endesiones “típico” $ 117 cada año—como si los billetes en oro y riqueza robada en los bancos de los Estados Unidos donde pertene- cen a las masas negros y cómo si ellos tendrían algo que decir en cómo se iba a disponer este dinero. Un buen ejemplo de la lógica del banquero. Entonces le tocó a Walter Cronkite. Los iraníes, gritó, son despreciables

Bob Avakian

Melbourne, Australia

11 de noviembre 1980

Comité de Liberación de los Acusados Mao Tsetung:

Estimados Camaradas,

Favor de aceptar nuestra pequeña donación de $500. Vemos que su campaña para detener el complot que ha contraído el nuevo complot del juez iraní

Bob Avakian y otros es de importancia internacional. El imperialismo EU por esto sigue declarando claramente su necesidad de defender su instrumento en China, Teng Sleeping, un dirigente de los que han contribuido al capitalismo y a la revolución iraní y probar a China y al movimiento revolucionario en otros países.

Su campaña de liberar a los Acusados Mao Tsetung viene en una altura, en que las delegaciones más ilegales de Mao, después de haber estado encarceladas 4 años, se están llevando a “juicio” en su corte capitalista.

Les aseguramos que el pueblo de Australia sabrá de esta lucha. De un grupo de comunistas revolucionarios prometidos al vencimiento del imperialismo moderno en las calles obreras en el futuro.

A los honrados jueces: La Conferencia Nacional de Abogados Negros urge que reconozcan la decisión de la Corte de Apelaciones en el caso de EU vs. Schiesser. El asunto ante la corte es de mucha severidad implicando la protección de los derechos civiles y constitucionales de los acusados en este caso y, poéticamente, afectará a otras muchas personas que se presentan ante la corte en el futuro.

Vea la página 11

E. U. Lanza Propaganda de Vacaciones contra Iran

Vea la página 10
China: Juicio del Pensamiento Mao TseTung

Chiang Ching golpea revisionistas como un tornado

En las últimas semanas de diciembre, la furia revolucionaria de Chiang Ching (Jiang Qing) ha quebrantado los planes de los revisionistas chinos de deshacerse del legado revolucionario de Mao TseTung. Su audaz posición rebelde ha literalmente dado la vuelta a este juicio, y más aún, se ha presentado en el seno de miles alredeedor del mundo el retrato ineludible de una verdadera líder del proletariado internacional.

En la preparación para este juicio, los jóvenes revisionistas en China habían esperado que su ágil completar presentaría un cuadro de revolucionarios, vencidos y sepultados por el tiempo. De la revolución muerta una vez más para siempre. Esperaban enlazar una cadena en China que no habían olvidado el sabor del dominio propio de los revisionistas. Pero, más allá de todas esas esperanzas para el futuro, esperaban que después de este juicio Chiang Ching, Ching Chun-chia (el otro líder revolucionario que ha acaparado en el resto de este juicio y de los revisionistas chinos), Mao Tsetung mismo y su Pensamiento estuvieran envueltos en las acusaciones criminales del pueblo en el punto de vista de millones alrededor del mundo. Pero ha pasado todo de lo contrario.

Los revisionistas chinos pospusieron este juicio muchas veces en los últimos años, pensando que la "baja política" del tiempo más "favorable" para lanzar sus ataques. Pero, en la mirada de Mao Tsetung, aquel tiempo nunca llegó. Los revisionistas del mundo y en China, como los revisionistas, no sabían de los intentos de la "modernización" de la industria y la agricultura, que sólo arrojó fracaso y vergüenza. En China se ponen sus cartas en la mesa. Los que quedan tenían un control estricta del cubrimiento del caso por los medios de comunicación, y limítan la oportunidad de sus servidores afiguratos lazyos. Han emitido informes cuidadosamente editados del juicio. Pero, el cuadro de Chiang Ching en la corte en la cuarta y cuarta de antes de que acaben con una versión aceptable para sus necesidades. Junto con esto, los revisionistas añadieron tres puntos del sufrimiento. Los revisionistas ellos mismos que habían intentado definir la política y la acaba de inmediato. Esto es lo que Mao hizo en 1971: enmendar de confundir a la gente que no está preparada para el día de los eventos en China y con quienes eran los revolucionarios y quienes los revisionistas.

Y en la política revolucionario de Chiang Ching y Ching Chun-chia (quien ha guardado una silencia desafiante durante todo el juicio) ha surgido sin nombre y no intimidado, y ha dominado la atención del mundo. El veneno esquivó de las hojas de la prensa en París y se describe la entrada de Chiang Ching en la corte "...la sombra de la mirada pública (ella) deliberadamente manteniendo la cabeza levantada y tomó una postura asquerosa". ¿Cómo de asqueroso es para los esclavistas ver un cuadro en una postura asquerosa? ¿Cómo de asquerosa en mirada pública (ella) deliberadamente llenó la corte con sus siete ejecutados al comienzo de la conferencia en público "es por los medios de cambio, la educación y los medios de comunicación, y así nos dimos cuenta que todos están en el poder de la clase..."


La Revolución Cultural

Lo que era para los revisionistas la pesadilla de la Revolución Cultural los volvió a ser una realidad con toda fuerza. Porque era en la Revolución Cultural, lanzada por Mao Tsetung en junio de 1966, en que de "seguidores del camino capitalista" —es decir, quienes estaban en posiciones de liderato en el Partido Comunista Chino— fueron apuntados como el enemigo de clase de los obreros y campesinos chinos, y verdaderamente del proletariado internacional. Mao Tsetung dirigió el camino en analizar el retrato que ocurría con la revolución en la Unión Soviética diez años antes de este, específicamente desarrollando el entendimiento de la Revolución Cultural a los trabajadores, a las clases y de la lucha de clases bajo el socialismo. En la Unión Soviética, los que siguen el camino capitalista, bajo el socialismo, no son sólo los restos de la vieja sociedad, pero también, nacen de las mismas divisiones y desigualdades. Tales sistemas son en la sociedad socialista, Mao desarrolló más que cualquier persona antes el entendimiento de que el socialismo es una transición a la sociedad comunista, y que esta transición seguirá un largo camino tortuoso para eliminar y determinar el pensamiento y la base material (el nivel de las fuerzas productivas) de la explotativa sociedad de clases. Pero para hacer esto había que realizar una feroz lucha de clases, y esto incluyó la lucha contra la sociedades en altas posiciones en el Partido que querían llevar por las sociedades socialistas—precisamente lo que Deng Siapio y Cia. están haciendo en China hoy, transformando el país una vez más en colonia del imperialismo.

Como dijo Chiang Chun-chia acerca de los seguidores del camino capitalista hace cinco años, antes del golpe de Estado: "¿Querían ustedes trabajar por la transformación socialista? Ellos hablaban de la necesidad de consolidar el régimen de nueva democracia. ¿Deseaban ustedes crear cooperativas y comunas populares? Ellos opinaban que eso era prematuro. Cuando ustedes consideraban necesario hacer la revolución en la literatura y el arte, ellos decían que no era admitido considerar algunas obras de fantasmas. ¿Podían ustedes reemplazar el derecho burgués? Ellos decían que éste se habría acabado. No había más que era algo magnífico que debía ser extendido. Ellos fueron un grupo de especialistas en la defensa de las viejas cosas y son como una guía de los idílicos cuando nos zumbaron todo el día alrededor de los 'estigmas' y 'defectos' de la vieja sociedad referidos por Marx"

Así, ¿qué se podía hacer para impedir un asesinato del poder de la clase obrera por los revisionistas, como ocurrió en Rusia? Era una cuestión complicada; Chiang Chun-chia escribió de la nueva burguesia, "...una vez que hayan asegurado sus logros, sienten que ya es hora de formalizarlo y hacer su aporte..."

Mao habló de cómo resolver el problema: "...en el pasado libramos luchas en las zonas rurales, en las fábricas, en los círculos culturales y realizamos el movimiento de educación socialistas. Sin embargo, esto no pudo resolver el problema, porque no habíamos encontrado una forma, un medio de movilizar a las amplias masas de manera abierta, en todos los terrenos y de abajo arriba para exponer nuestro lado oscuro".

La situación se hizo urgente en China en 1966. La Derecha encabezada por Liu Shaoqiu (Liu Shao-chí) y Deng Siapio, se estaba fortaleciendo y preparando para un golpe de Estado contra-revolucionario. Usaban la influencia significativa que tenían en la cultura, la educación, el ejército y sectores del gobierno. Aunque los revisionistas dirigentes eran un puñado, sus raíces estaban profundamente metidos en la sociedad china, especialmente entre los más acomodados, burócratas, y los que "se habían cansado" y quedaron parados en el pasado. Por causa de estas raíces, y la influencia general de las ideas de los revisionistas, y la base material debajo de todas estas

Texto del discurso pronunciado por Bob Avakian en las históricas Reuniones Comunitarias a Mao TseTung en Nueva York y el Área de la Bahía de San Francisco en octubre de 1976. Los programas se realizaron con motivo del segun­ do aniversario de la muerte de Mao TseTung, durante el PCP hizo público por primera vez su análisis del reaccionario golpe de Estado revolucionario en China en octubre de 1976. La Pérda en China y El Legado Revolucionario de Mao Tsetung, dirigido por profesores y estudiantes de las clasen en las que el Golpe de Estado, analizando porqué los revolucionarios pudieron triunfar después de la muerte de Mao. También analiza el efecto que tuvo el golpe sobre la situación revolucionaria, sus implicaciones y lecciones para el movi- miento revolucionario internacional.

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*Vea la página 7*
EL SALVADOR
EU DETRAS DEL TERRORISMO
CONTRA LUCHA POPULAR

El 5 de diciembre el gobierno de EU, que el mayor mandato en el mundo fue descalificado el 18 de diciembre el Banco para el Desarrollo Latinoamericano, controlado por EU, aprobó $4.5 mil millones en préstamos nuevos a la junta como parte de un plan de combatir la violencia guerrillera urbana, según un informe del "New York Times".

Había llevado a cabo la "invasión"; se habían desmoralizando todos los asesinos y violadores y tratados con ellos? Acabó. Se hi, pero que fueron responsables directamente para estos asesinatos brutales, tanto como de haber matado a lo menos 9000 personas en sólo este año en El Salvador, 112 más, menos los corruptos, generales y políticos "piojos" que componían la misma junta gobernante, sus acciones, apoyadas y sus activos por parte de los imperialistas EU. La suspensión de ayuda fue puramente combativa—un intento de cubrirse el culo.

En el caso de las monjas estadounidenses, los oficiales de la Guardia Nacional salvadoreña (la Guardia Nacional en el ejército de la clase gobernante de aquel país) supervisaron el entierro de las monjas por los mismos asesinos. Menos de una semana antes el ejército había realizado la tortura y asesinato de ocho líderes de partidos y grupos que se oponían a la junta, quienes fueron arrestados mientras asistían a una conferencia de prensa sólo tres cuadras de la embajada EU en San Salvador. Mientras la junta ha intentado decir—para el consumo de la prensa internacional—que los asesinatos fueron cometidos por los grupos terroristas de la derecha, evidentemente falsos, 200 oficiales militares y policías rodearon el edificio donde los lideres de la oposición llevaban a cabo su mitín, en un helicóptero de la fuerza aérea volviéndose por encima, y policías vestidos de civiles llevaron la tarea cuidadosa de hacer suyos a los "terroristas" de la derecha.

Dentro del país estas movilizaciones tenían poco de sorpresa por parte de una junta oficialmente unida por el terror, estudiantes y amplias secciones de los campesinos. Es tan aislada que hasta algunas fuerzas burguesas pro-EU dentro de la clase gobernante se han unido con las fuerzas de la oposición por miedo de perder todo a la insurrección popular creciente que se concentra en el campo. Estas fuerzas, tanto como las personalidades y organizaciones religiosas que han sido muy criticadas de la amplia represión, tortura y asesinato por la junta, fueron el blanco particular de estas acciones más recientes. El mensaje quedaba bastante claro: NO SE VA A TOLERAR NINGUNA OPOSICION.

Hasta lo más reciente de las acciones por la junta con el fin de mejorar su reputación fuera del país y así paralizar la oposición internacional—sólo la expulsión—en la primera vez dentro de 49 años, la junta dio el paseo a la Presidencia del país a un político civil. Este hombre escogido fue José Napoleon Duarte, un político firmemente anticommunista y pro-imperialista EU, quien lleva mucho tiempo atado a la clase gobernante de El Salvador y durante meses ha sido miembro del comité de la junta. Pero hasta en esto la junta no entró ningún riesgo: Duarte reconoció al "Times": "No tengo ni las armas ni las balas. No puedo parar un golpe de Estado. La única razón que tengo esta posición es porque tengo el apoyo del ejército.

La desesperación siempre aumentando de la junta para mantener el poder refleja la de los imperialistas EU, que están determinados a no perder el control que han ejercido durante mucho tiempo sobre esta región clave en una época en que algunos de los líderes de la junta no han creído en el apoyo de la junta.

Mientras el ejército salvadoreño de la sociedad en El Salvador y las fuerzas armadas, los oficiales en EU, las fuerzas pro-EU, en El Salvador, tienen el estrecho de la junta, mientras las fuerzas pro-EU, en El Salvador, que son la oposición, no han aceptado la negociación, y el gobierno de EU, la junta, no ha aceptado la negociación.

Mientras los imperialistas EU aparentemente consideraban esta idea, los políticos en el gobierno de EU, que han decidido que el "golpe"—y la influencia de las fuerzas pro-EU—dentro de este bloque de oposición—es demasiado arraigado, y de apoyar completamente la junta salvadoreña. Los aspirantes más recientes son la ejecución de esta decisión, intenteam circuito con algunas de las fuerzas de la oposición regresar más firmemente a en el agarrar de EU y de llamar a los que habían en contra de la junta.

Más y más la política de EU es agotar todo en sangre, y a su vez refleja la oposición continua a su dominación y las alternativas descritas que los imperialistas tienen para tratar con ella. Recientemente algunos "disidentes" entre los analistas de la legitimidad gobernamental de EU hicieron un llamado en un memorando que detalla la creciente intervención EU en El Salvador y las preparaciones previas para la intervención más amplia. Los informes de EU en El Salvador, que son la "asignación de recursos humanos y financieros que envejece a los que se han asignado a cualquier otra crisis hemisférica desde 1961". Aquí se refieren a la invasión de la República Dominicana en 1965, y admiten que a estas alturas queda completo el encubrimiento de la invasión y el pretexto de la "invasión" de El Salvador no es más que el pretexto de la junta, la CIA: "El cubrimiento de los medios de la junta, la CIA, supervisaron el enmascaramiento de Cuba, subinversión de los "derechos humanos", uso efectivo de la fórmula de los "extremistas de derecha e izquierda". Y señalan que:

"...Indicaciones informales a los escritores de los redactores de noticias extranjeras durante la charla eleccional desaliento en su interés en la región."

Y cuál es esta "actividad"? Aumentación del entrenamiento de oficiales militares salvadoreños en Panamá, Argentina, Chile y Uruguay; mejoramiento de la infraestructura militar en la región; ampliación de la región, ampliación de la participación de los medios extranjeros en el pueblo; fortalecimiento de los medios de la junta, la CIA, supervisado por la junta, la CIA, supervisado por el "vigilante" de la "zona de desestabilización". Y a su vez, y a su vez, y a su vez...

Viene de la página 7
El 5 de enero la registración para la conscripción militar reanudó. Durante la primera semana, jóvenes nacidos en 1962 se tienen que registrar, seguida por la registración continua que se requiere dentro de 30 días de cumplir 18 años.

A lo menos, esto es lo que a los imperialistas EU les gustaría ver pasar. El verano pasado, cuando empezó la primera etapa de esta parte importante de sus preparaciones para la tercera guerra mundial, se enfrentó con extensiva oposición, ambos en la forma de manifestaciones organizadas tanto como grandes números que se rehusaron a registrar. Esta vez, aunque la prensa casi no ha mencionado esta registración, las crueles movidas hacia la guerra se esconden por todas partes del mundo seguramente van a dar luz a aún más resistencia a estos planes.

Este será un tiempo crítico para la BJCR y otros a llevar a las calles paquetes de los armas revolucionarios, el Obrero Revolucionario, y el JCR, en las colas de registración y extensivamente por toda la sociedad, para exponer estas movidas bélicas de los imperialistas y difundir entre ellas y del sistema que las lamento entre los muchos demás que se están desempeñando para aceptarla.

También es un tiempo para distribuir clientes de la "Lucha por el Internacionalismo", con su declaración sin compromiso con la clase obrera y las masas alrededor del mundo en oposición a los imperialistas que tirarnos uno contra otro en los intereses de sus imperios.

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**Promesa de Internacionalismo**

**¡Atrévete a Bregar con el Plan de Batalla para la Revolución!**

**Nuevos Programas y Nueva Constitución del Partido Comunista Revolucionario, E.J.**

En una situación que se desarrolla tan rápidamente como la presente, los sectores que efectúa el sector avanzado del proletariado son de importancia destacada. En gran medida, está no da una indicación de nuestro progreso y de si nuestro programa y plan de lucha se han adecuado, más que nada; la evolución de las condiciones hayan madurado completamente, y se nos presente la oportunidad de aprovechar la oportunidad de hacer la revolución. Estos momentos, especialmente en un país como este, son muy raros en la historia, y su resultado ejerza una profunda influencia en la historia por muchos años, inclusive decenas, en el futuro.

Aquí que si comprenden lo que está ocurriendo y exponen no tomar acción estarán contribuyendo a la prolongación de este mundo destructivo y desolador imperialista. Este programa es una declaración de guerra, y a la vez una llamada a la acción y un plan de batalla para la destrucción de lo viejo y la construcción de lo nuevo. Tanto que ser emprendido.

**Viniendo Desde Afuera para Hacer Revolución**

*Podría ser por Bob Fulton, coeditor de la publicación del Revolucionario de U.S.*

Este importante análisis primero apareció en el Obreero Revolucionario, número 49, con el título: "Es la Revolución Realmente Posible en esta Década y qué Tiene que Ver con esto el Primer de Mayo?"

**China**

Viene de la página 5 cosas, no era cuestión de que Mao corriera una caza para acabar con el problema. La tierra en que los revisionistas crecieron y se desarrollaron producirá más revisionistas vez tras vez hasta que el pueblo mismo se había conscientemente tomado el control de la sociedad -no sólo en China, sino por todo el mundo- y destruido las malas hierbas de la explotación y opresión de la tierra una vez para siempre.

La forma que desarrollaron, para llevar adelante la lucha para transformar el pensamiento de la gente, y botar los seguidores del camino capitalista desde abajo, fue la Revolución Cultural. Al principio inspirado por las Guardias Rojas, grupos de jóvenes rebeldes siguiendo la línea de Mao Tseung, centos de millones tomaron parte en hacer la revolución que llevaría el proletariado a sus mayores alturas en la historia. Campesinos y obreros derrocaron los peces gordos locales, jóvenes educados fueron al campo, y todos ellos tomaron parte en los movimientos levantamientos que boicotearon a Liu Shaoqi y Deng Xiaoping. Cosas que practicaron como recompensas materiales fueron terminadas por las masas. Las escuelas o eran transformadas en instrumentos para la dictadura del proletariado o se cerraron. En la cultura nuevas obras fantásticas, canciones y otras cosas se desarrollaban repleto de la bravura y línea revoluciónaria del proletariado consciente de clase.

Los revisionistas contra atacaron. Grandes debates y manifestaciones ocurrieron por todas partes en China, como el pueblo mismo luchaba para determinar la dirección adelante en cada esfera de la sociedad. Durante todo este período, frecuentemente Mao estaba bajo ataque feroz. Chiang Ching y Chiang Chus-chiao y millones demás en China se mantuvieron firmes con Mao tomando un papel crítico en la defensa y el desarrollo de la línea de Mao.

**Vea la página 10**
Enfrentado con la necesidad de preparar para la guerra más destructiva en la historia, el ejército EU recientemente ha planeado y financiado sucesos para poner sus unidades basadas en EU en guerre con el mundo. Unas partes clave de este, que fue anunciado en septiembre, es el uso de drones para las maniobras de EU con el objetivo de mejorar la eficiencia de sus fuerzas militares. El ejército EU tiene que estar listo para cualquier desafío que el mundo pueda ofrecer.

En el entrenamiento básico para los soldados nuevos, se espera que pasen un año largo y duro, incluyendo entrenamiento en técnicas militares, estrategias de guerra, y la enseñanza de las técnicas de supervivencia. Los soldados serán seleccionados y entrenados para su papel en el ejército, ya sea para unidades de combate, de ingeniería, de artillería, de aviación, entre otros. La formación incluirá la educación en las técnicas de guerra, la preparación física, el manejo de armas, y la autodefensa.

En las bases militares, los soldados se entrenarán para trabajar en equipos con otros soldados y para trabajar en condiciones de guerra. Serán entrenados para tomar decisiones en tiempo de guerra y para coordinar con otros soldados y unidades. La formación incluirá el uso de armas, el manejo de vehículos de combate, y la supervivencia en el campo de batalla.

La formación incluirá la educación en las técnicas de supervivencia, el manejo de armas, y la autodefensa. Los soldados serán seleccionados y entrenados para su papel en el ejército, ya sea para unidades de combate, de ingeniería, de artillería,(23,327),(975,469)

Revolutionarios en el "Desarrollo"

Recibimos la carta siguiente:

"Tengo un amigo que estudió en la Universidad de Tejas en Austin. Es revolucionario "interiorista" como él dice. Ha estado en varios conflictos y está bien ocupado de cómo llevar la condena de clase, la condena de las masas, y cómo interrumpir el sistema. Algunas semanas su carta de arte y elaboró un escueto y conciso artículo. Durante varias semanas él había estado leyendo el Obra Revolucionario "Liberación" y estaba trabajando con otros. Apenas podía leerlo a las manos de más personas.

¿Qué es lo que construyó un banco.

Delante del banco puso un cartel que decía: "Estamos Americanos en Desarrollo". Cuán
do empezó la estampa se sentó en el banco con un libro de historia de América, supuesto, Revolutionarios Americanos en Desarrollo", y, de hecho, no se perturbaron con "el ejemplo" (quien se llama "Ivan"). Lo más probable es que este hombre se fijó en el ejército para blancos para practicar disparar, tanto como usarlos cartes con los viejos. Pero como la reciente manifestación y la renuncia de los revolucionarios de guerra de la "Avanzada de Ototo 80" en Alemania Occidental—y la agitación revolucionaria por parte de un número de soldados EU—revelado, hasta en el "nuevo y mejorado" ejército algunas de las tropas están sacando diferentes ideas de cómo va a ser el blanco de esta guerra vendida.

"Incitando las Tropas" para Luchar Contra "Ivan"
Alto el Complot Contra Bob Avakian y los Acusados Mao Tsetung

Viene de la página 4

Es nuestra opinión que la Corte de Apelaciones cometió un error en la decisión que tomó por el fiscal federal de entablar nuevas acusaciones contra los Acusados Mao Tsetung y Bob Avakian. En nuestra opinión, fue motivada por consideraciones políticas y venganza, no por la fiscalidad. El fiscal federal cometió un error al intentar apelar la acusación de venganza por la fiscalía. Todas las circunstancias expuestas en el caso de los Acusados Mao Tsetung, que fueron claramente evidentes, no fueron favorablemente desechadas por el fiscal federal. Es poco práctico esperar que el fiscal admita por propia voluntad sus fallos, no se han tomado conciencia del caso y no se han llevado a cabo una revisión sistemática de las pruebas.

Repetimos nuevamente nuestra preocupación expresada en nuestro documento anterior al caso y nos dirigimos a la Corte de Apelaciones para que nos haga justicia.

El Licenciado Víctor M. Goode
Director Nacional
Conferencia Nacional de Abogados Negros

No nos campesinos y obreros de este país, nos mostramos tolerantes y que debemos tomar nuestros propios derechos. Mostramos que brin- damos nuestro punto de apo- 3

A la Corte de Apelaciones: Los estudiantes iraníes, condenamos la acción ultra-justa de la Corte de Apelaciones.

Estamos ultrajados por la forma en que las mismas cortes que dejaron libertad al horno, el Kian, en la masacre de las cinco personas en Greenboro, hora los se los están usando para un complito y para agarrar a Bob Avakin y los Acusados Mao Tsetung.

De los que hemos sido en su ejército Imperialista, y visto que su libertad y democracia no son más que la ilusión de sacar gente como hicieron en Vietnam—de los que estamos en su ejército ahora mismo que esperan ver luchar con el fogon en su próxima guerra mundial—los mandemos este mensaje—QUIENOS SANGRIENTAS DE BOB AVAKIAN...

10 Soldados en Pl. Bragg 4 veteranos 3 dependientes

"Con el fin preservar las libertades civiles de los manifestantes políticos, y pido que no se los carguen contra Bob Avakian y sus compañeros acusados"

Howard Zinn
Activista Político y Profesor de la Universidad de Boston

1 de diciembre 1980

A la Corte de Apelaciones: Los estudiantes iraníes, condenamos la acción ultra-justa de la Corte de Apelaciones.

Los regamos rotundamente, "corte de injusticia", a abandonar esta conspiración, que no nos, esta llamado juicio contra Bob Avakian y los demás Acusados Mao Tsetung.

Sus cargos vindicativos contra los Acusados Mao Tsetung traerán más ultraje mucho más respecto a la justicia y democracia. Con la imagen revolucionaria e integridad de Bob Avakian están profundamente gravados en la mente de gente alrededor del mundo. Es hora que Ud., "corte de injusticia", y los criados del imperialismo se dieron cuenta de que su servidumbre ha llegado al máximo y así también estemos nuestro abandono del país.

Estamos unidos. Los puños unidos están listos para darse en su puño. Deben saber que "la gente unida jamás será vencida".

34 estudiantes iraníes

Nuestra justicia

Quebrantamiento de derechos de los estudiantes en Greenboro

Va de la página 2

que lo promovieron eran tan claramente falsos, son en los poderes.

Una parte importante de la ayuda que los Nazis y KKK recibieron del fiscal era el rechazo de aquel a permitir que surgiera cualquier prueba que traba- jase la planificación de masacre bien ejecutada, lo que dió fuerza al argumento de que el fiscal estaba en el espionaje, y así de defensa propia. El fiscal rechazó el llamado a Board Burkivich, un agente federal quien asistió al mitin clave de planificación de los asesinatos, de dos días antes del asesinato del masacre. Rehusó llamar a Edwin Dawson, un informante de la policía de Greenboro quien no solo infirió al Kian, sino colectó información sobre la masacre. El fiscal rechazó el llamado de la policía, informó la policía del gran arsenal del Klan por las afueras de la ciudad, y luego dejó que se convirtiera a lo anterior al sitio de la masacre.

Sin embargo, no le tomó ningún problema prometer el testimonio de un oficial del ejecutivo retirado que había trabajo con los estudiantes de las vidas. Este militar de carrera dijo que el miembro del PCO le dijo, " Esto es lo que nos han dicho que los estudiantes de la masacre se está comparando con lo que viene..." El juez decidió que esto no era "pertinente" y que "pertinente" fue de Smith.

"Porque Nosotros Nosotros no queremos Destruir el pluralismo"

El dictador de Greenboro

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25c

Para ordenar, escriba: Greenboro, un crimen violento que no se va a olvidar, sirven de esencia aún más su "democracia" y subrayar su debilidad a los que están determinados que aquella dominación no va a durar mucho más.

"Fue una lágrima de sus dientes. Este juicio claramente no era para, encarecerse sino para proponer estos asuntos en farciones."

En esta luz, no se entiende en qué se refiere la "masacre" de la derecha. Tampoco fue el veredicto de "inocente" una concesión a una demanda de las "masas rabiosas". En vez la asesinatos de Greenboro fueron acto vicioso de un puñado, provocado y hasta dirigido por la burguesía y sus movimientos. Y el veredicto fue resultado de una manipulación cuidadosamente or- quedad el juez, el fiscal y otros. Es un ejemplo vivo de cómo la burguesía usa su control del aparato del Estado y de la prensa para presentar su represión intenso como resultado del funcionamiento normal de "democracia" para in- ticir y confundir los que oían a este sistema y desean acabar con ello.

En vez, los acontecimientos en Greenboro, un crimen violento que no se va a olvidar, sirven de esencia aún más su "democracia" y subrayar su debilidad a los que están determinados que aquella dominación no va a durar mucho más.

"¡NUEVO PANFLETO DISPONIBLE!"

Dos artículos claves: Reimpresión de la revista Revolu- ción, junio de 1971, el artículo clave de agrícola y proclamada en el plan de Poder para desequilibrar la sociedad revolucionaria general: "Comprometido para el poder". No más 50c para el transporte
China
Viene de la página 7
todos aquellos trabajadores del arte y la literatura que quieren a su país. Los caracteres del club del trabajo del campesino, los obreros haciendo trabajos de jardinería que habíamos, y el Ejército Popular del Pueblo mantiene guarda en los ficheros de los defensores nacionales por nosotros, y aún así no los representan en la escena. ¡Miren por favor qué posición de clase toman ustedes los artistas? ¡Y dónde está la "conciencia de los artistas, de la cual ustedes siempre hablan!"

Llevando a cabo una revolución en la cultura era una lucha aguda, y hoy los revisionistas están llevando testigos al juicio para dar testimonio de cómo Comunistas orientales y revisionistas musulmanes únicos que habían de estar produciendo el partido para preparar para echar por atrás la revolución a medida que Chiang Ching estaba el 12 de diciembre, cuando escribió que Liao Monhar que estaba luchando en la corte intentando evocar simpatía (todo lo que era por su puesto según un texto preparado)—era un alto oficial en el gobierno de Pékin y mucho antes había atacado a Mao por "tener amenaza," y de "ser un loco en delirio" lleno de "histeria", y que estaba usando la cultura para preparar para un asimilación de poder por la Derecha.

Durante todo el juicio, Chiang Ching ha firmado surgido una defensa de la cultura y consecuentemente que empezó el juicio dijo, "Si van a golpear un perro, fíjense primero en su pelo," y otros chinos que usan una muestra para mostrar que era la línea de Mao mediante un acuerdo con el Partido Comunista, condenando en condenar al Partido. Lo que hace correr de acuerdo con los principios del marxismo-leninismo, pernament MC Tsetung. Si quieren repudiarlo, es porque han trazado ese marxismo-leninismo". Y durante el juicio, sin embargo Mao había sabido y dirigido en la línea fundamental que había dirigido sus ac­iones a ella.

Iran
Viene de la página 4
cursos intereses cubra en llevar a cabo la revolución al final—mucho más que de lo que desean los capitalistas que han intentado de todos los medios de poder en Teherán. Aunque a estas fuerzas capitalistas les gustaría liberar de acción de lo que a los imperiales más las fuerzas de EU las intereses de, más temen el movimiento del Partido Comunista de la República de China. Una de las formas de movilizar las masas para vencer el imperialismo y sus mandos (comunistas orientales y revisionistas musulmanes únicos que habían de estar produciendo el partido para preparar para echar por atrás la revolución a medida que Chiang Ching estaba el 12 de diciembre, cuando escribió que Liao Monhar que estaba luchando en la corte intentando evocar simpatía (todo lo que era por su puesto según un texto preparado)—era un alto oficial en el gobierno de Pékin y mucho antes había atacado a Mao por "tener amenaza," y de "ser un loco en delirio" lleno de "histeria," y que estaba usando la cultura para preparar para un asimilación de poder por la Derecha.

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CITAS DEL PRESIDENTE MAO TSE-TUNG

* "Debemos tener confianza en las masas, deben confiar en el Partido. Estos son dos principios que son imposibles de jamás de robar de ellos. Si podemos cumplir..."

$1,00

El Salvador
Viene de la página 6
EU y su apoyo en el actual proceso en El Salvador*. Y finalmente hay planes para la directiva intervención militar EU por si acaso estas otras "actividades" fracasan. "La puesta al día de los planes de contingencia para alternativas estadounidenses al deterioro de las con­diciones en la región". Estos incluyen no sólo escenarios y evaluaciones para enviar tropas EU en cooperación con las fuerzas paramilitares y las fuerzas armadas de los regímenes de EU en Guatemala, El Salvador y otros países de la región, sino también planes para el caso de que EU pueda intervenir en el conflicto en El Salvador. El Salvador es un problema que hay para con strategic forces para tratar con las consecuencias políticas y diplomáticas de tal acción. Junto con esto hay planes para aumentar la ayuda económica EU y ayuda militar para EU con el propósito de "asegurar un sostén amplio congresional y de la opinión pública a las ac­tuales políticas por medio de relaciones y relaciones con la prensa" que incluyan un "aumento en las inversiones de la junta, desacreditar las fuerzas de la oposición y supervisar de cerca los"...
la pluja de Tiananmen de Pekin, ella respondió, "No fuí responsable de la represión del incidente de Tiananmen. Pueden pedir al ministerio de seguridad pública de aquel tiempo a presentarme como testigo en mi defensa." Bajo la presión de la política, Chiang Chia-k'ai luego de ello indica que la política está dirigida a pegar a cualquier vela imperialista que parezca más alta, y esperar un viento fuerte. También como Chiang Kaishek, no lo tendrán. El New York Times del 13 de diciembre informó que una manifestación había ocurrido en Changsha, capital de la provincia de Hunan y sitio del nacimiento de Mao, y que el gobierno contra la primera inflación de precios significativa que ha visto China desde 1949—volviendo a 10% después de tres décadas de ninguna. Se llama la resistencia al dinero en la tierra que el capitalismo está rápidamente trayendo la mano una vez socialista.

Pero aún más importante, y más atesorada por la clase de Deng, es el espectro de la línea de Mao. Tienen ganas de poder atacarla y surgiría en conexión con Chiang Ching, y en hecho ya han hecho declaraciones en el periódico oficial del partido las cuales más que antes habían echado la culpa a Mao mismo por "la mala situación del pueblo" en la Revolución Cultural. Pero después de cuatro años de ataques todavía no han provocado una tormenta de resistencia si lo hacen demasiado claro. Como un pendejo dirigente Hu Qiao-mu dijo anteriormente este año, "La historia de diez años de la Revolución Cultural no dio una lección extremadamente dolorosa." Pero parece que esta lección no bastaba para una extensión de las fuerzas de revolución, y en ciertas áreas sur una fuerza significativa en poder en peligro la unidad y estándar de masa, la tierra de riego.

Todo esto establece una tierra fértil para las causas de Chiang Ching, que pueden provocar una tormenta de resistencia como hicieron en la Revolución Cultural, o bien para dar una oportunidad para organizar la resistencia. Su defensa sin compromiso de la política revolucionaria de Mao Tsueng ha venido también durante una conjunta curva clave en el movimiento comunista internacional, en un tiempo cuando se ha lanzado ataques contra su línea por todos cuantos, todos que se sumen en una forma o otra en la capitalización al imperialismo en la misma época cuando las posibilidades de ser las revolucionarias son tan grande. Pues sus acciones se han mostrado ser un salvo poderoso contra estos ataques fortaleciendo los que usarán el levantamiento venidero para dirigir las masas, como hacia Mao, a tomar por asalto el cielo.

Antes de que el juicio empezó, en un documento de 181 páginas que es una denuncia piante de los revisionistas, Chiang Ching escribió, mostrando el optimismo revolucionario del proletariado, "Ud. prenda del Poder hoy así que se les hace fácil acusar a gente de crimenes, fabricar falsas pruebas para lograr sus metas. Pero si piensan que puedan engañar al pueblo chino y del mundo entero, están completamente equivocados. No soy yo sino su pequeña banda la que está siendo jugado ante la corte de la historia."