The trial of the so-called Gang of Four which opened in Peking November 20 was supposed to neatly begin to drive the final nails into Mao's coffin. Everything was supposed to be carefully arranged beforehand. In order to confuse things, the Four were brought to trial alongside six members of the Lin Biao clique that they and Mao fought against and defeated. They were marched into the courtroom by gun-toting bailiffs and sat in a dock with iron bars in front and between them. This was in order to emphasize what was supposed to be the Four's helplessness. Behind them seethed a pack of bloodthirsty vengeance-crazed mummies, widows and other representatives of nearly every revisionist chieftain who'd ever tried and failed to overthrow Mao and socialism in China, all unleashed by those who finally did succeed in overthrowing the working class and its leadership, the Four, who were Mao's closest comrades and successors after Mao's death in 1976.

Continued on page 5

Chiang Ching

The following is the text of a leaflet by the Revolutionary Worker that was distributed nationwide this past week. From the streets of Greensboro, North Carolina where the KKK and the Nazis shot down five anti-Klan demonstrators last year to the courtroom where six of these murderers were found to be brave patriots and completely acquitted, the ruling class of this country has sent out a message. To the white-robed, brown-shirted and otherwise uniformed and plainclothes reactionaries the meaning has been plain: here's your license, boys, hunting season has opened. To the masses of people who hate and rise up against oppression, particularly Black people, and to those who would come forward to lead this struggle, the intended message was no less clear; step out of line and we'll blow your brains out.

The verdict was as blatant and outrageous as the murders. It was meant to be. There was little effort to cover up. The force of the message was meant to be in the very bluntness and openness with which it all went down. "That's the way it is and that's the way it's going to be" was the point made over and over again as they made sure that media reports of the acquittal were accompanied by repeated film clips of the KKK/Nazi hit men methodically taking out shotguns, rifles and handguns from car trunks, carefully aiming and calmly carrying out their political executions. And just in case anyone didn't get the message, they brought the Greensboro cops out in full force and put the state police and National Guard on alert in an attempt to insure that the masses swallowed this all in silent submission.

The public airing of the details around the murders at the trial made it clear that it was the high and mighty who rule this country who carried out these assassinations, through their government apparatus and the vermin they collect from the sewers to fill the ranks of their Nazis, KKK and other such patriotic bands. A few examples:

The local cops in Greensboro had conveniently disappeared from the scene of the anti-Klan demonstration just a few minutes before the Kluckers and Nazis pulled up and opened fire. Ed Dawson, a Klan member and informant for the local cops and FBI, led the caravan to the rally site. A federal agent, Bernard Buikovitch, who worked for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, had participated in a Nazi/KKK planning meeting just two days before the massacre. The FBI announced that just a day before the killings they had conveniently "dropped" their intensive investigation and surveillance of the Communist Workers Party, which had...
Statements Demand: Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants

Melbourne, Australia
Nov. 11th 1980

From A Group of Revolutionary Communists Pledged to Overcome Modern Revisionism in the Australian Working Class
Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants
Dear Comrades,

We assure you that the Australian people will know about this struggle.

Charles Bates, Black Veteran Revolutionary from Buffalo

D.C. Court of Appeals:

I am a supporter of the RCP in Buffalo, New York. I am also an ex-prisoner. I followed the old Communist Party for forty years. I feel that Bob Avakian is getting a bad deal from the imperialist system of government. I feel that it is coming from a vindictive action because of his eye-opening speaking and awakening of working people, old and young, to accept the new revolutionary plan. The system is coming down hard because he is moving the slaves to rebel against the slave system. We are calling on all decent and progressive working people to join the struggle to help free the slaves and at the same time expose and subsequently destroy the blooddrinking capitalist system. I have demonstrated on the RCP in Buffalo. I believe in hopes that this system would have long been overthrown. This has been my long dream. This system is continuing to expand. It was raised in Mississippi where the boot was on my neck and then in the service I had to fight Jim Crow and racism. Came back and couldn’t get work.

I feel Bob Avakian is a beacon light which is setting on a hill and the people can’t afford to have this light extinguished. There are few people like him in history; they are few and far between. He is a great articulator for the system and has his hand on the helm of the ship and is indeed steering it in the right direction. We must support him at all costs even if laying down our lives. He is a man of vision and understanding. Leaders like Bob Avakian who try to lead people against the system have always been set up, put away and even murdered. We will not allow the courts to carry out murder and injustice to Bob Avakian as they have carried out and promoted lynchings and murder against black people. We are putting out a CLEAR AND DEFINITE WARNING THAT THIS RAILROAD AND INJUSTICE TOWARDS BOB AVAKIAN MUST STOP NOW. WE WILL TOLERATE NO FURTHER INJUSTICE! Drop the charges! Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and the 16 Mao Defendants!

43 Women at the Women’s Pentagon Action

To the D.C. Court of Appeals:

We have heard of the overturning of the court dismissal of the 26 charges against twenty-four Bob Avakian and Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants. We heard about this outrageous attack through reading the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, the weapon of the people, the working class. We have come to know Bob Avakian, over 800 RCP members and supporters who have been arrested, especially in connection with Revolutionary May Day, 1980, and RCP member, Damian Garcia was murdered by police agents.

On October 21, 1980, the charges were reinstated. With the reinstatement of the charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants, the stakes have again been raised. Major counter-offensive is called for, and ever broader forces must be mobilized in the battle. Join the struggle to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants! Contact the Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants or the RCP in your area.

Continued on page 19

Major Events in the Mao Tsetung Defendants Case

In October, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals reversed a lower court ruling and reinstated a 25 felony indictment against Bob Avakian, chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and 15 other leaders of the Mao Tsetung Defendants. This latest move is a serious escalation in the government’s attempts to cripple the RCP. From its beginning, the case has represented a sharp political attack.

The charges stem from a police assault on a January 1979 demonstration initiated by the RCP, the revolutionary banner of Mao Tsetung, demonstrating the revisionist coup d’etat which had taken place after Mao’s death, and protected the enslavement of China into the U.S. war bloc.

* Originally, 78 people were arrested.
  * Six months later, 27 were indicted, and then shortly after, reindicted, the charges mushrooming to 25 felonies.
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Charles Bates's letter was published in the Revolutionary Worker on November 21, 1980.
Down with NATO! Thousands Storm U.S. Headquarters in Greece

Athens, Greece—Last week witnessed powerful eruptions in this Greek capital and other major cities throughout the country against Greece's re-entry into NATO's military apparatus. In Athens, on Nov. 17, 10,000 students and workers broke off from a larger demonstration of many thousands more and stormed toward the American embassy, chanting "Out of NATO forever!" and other slogans against U.S. imperialism.

The march on the embassy, led by anti-imperialist forces, including the Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist) (KKE[M-L]), clashed with police in a bloody battle that rocked downtown Athens and left at least one worker dead and over 200 people injured as well as 40 policemen and a public prosecutor.

The demonstration had originally been called by the Student Union—controlled by the revisionist Communist Institute in Athens for three days and took over the radio station, broadcasting an appeal to the Greek people to rise up against the fascist junta led by George Papadopoulos and raising the slogans, "Out of NATO!" and "Down with U.S. imperialism!" The uprising was ruthlessly suppressed when the junta brought out tanks against a demonstration of 100,000 people outside the university and slaughtered over 150.

The original plans for last week's action had called for a march on the U.S. embassy, but two days before when police announced that this would not be allowed, the Student Union leadership quickly agreed not to march there. In the meantime, however, the KKE(M-L), along with several other organizations and independent anti-imperialist forces, made it clear that they planned to proceed with the march on the embassy in spite of police threats.

On the day of the protest, thousands broke away from the main demonstration and headed for the U.S. embassy in a significant break with the leadership of the revisionists. When the demonstrators came up against lines of heavily armed police blocking off the road to the embassy and spokesmen tried to negotiate with the police, other harassment-charged sections of the march unleashed a barrage of tear gas in an attempt to disperse the massive crowd. But the people held their ground, attempting to break through the police blockade, and a pitched battle broke out in front of the Parliament building. As the demonstrators fought back, police opened fire with pistols and brought in armored cars to overrun street barricades erected by the masses. The fighting raged long into the night, turning the center of the city into a battle-ground.

The next day, protests continued to explode as anti-imperialist forces held demonstrations in the three main Greek cities of Athens, Salamanca and Taiza to condemn the police and the government. In Salamanca, over 200 stormed the American consulate, smashing in the windows of the American consulate, smashing in the windows of the American consulate, smashing in the windows of the American consulate, smashing in the windows of the American consulate, smashing in the windows of the American consulate.

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2000 March on Pentagon

Powerful Women's Demo Puts Top Brass in Tizzy

The demonstration of nearly 2,000 women at the Pentagon on Monday, November 17, was an extremely significant political event. It was a sharp exposure of the feverish preparations being made by the U.S. imperialists for war and certainly indicated that wide opposition exists to the plans of our rulers. But also, it indicated that the opposition which this society heaps down on women is now giving rise to ever greater desires to fight it through political action and, significantly, to the desire to politically link this struggle against war. Certainly the superior saw the danger in all this and acted accordingly on the day of the demonstration.

The demonstration, the largest in recent memory at the Pentagon, drew women from Washington, D.C., New York, Boston and other areas in the Northeast. It was initiated by an ad-hoc coalition called Women's Pentagon Action, which consisted of a number of feminist organizations, anti-nuke activists and others. Joining the struggle were those long involved in the women's movement, as well as people who have only recently become active. The demonstration had a clearly feminist thrust; along with the workshops sponsored by the coalition on the day before, the action itself became an arena for lively struggle over different views on questions ranging from the source of war and war preparations to the role of pacifism in the movement (the coalition had advocated the approach of the demonstration).

The Women's Pentagon Action demonstration was much larger than most of the women who had expected and the size of it certainly stunned the brass and their bosses. It took direct aim at war preparations as fliers called for "A women's response to the current military escalation." In a unity statement approved by the sponsoring groups they said, "We have come here..."
"First two psychiatrists came out. Then came one cop car, then another—until there were ten more. They teared him up and dragged him. They said he had shot them. He tried to speak to them and used them.

"The cops just went down very casually—in slow motion, they took it over from there.

"The police had us outnumbered or we would have thrown a rock, or something. Then they moved in, telling us all those lies.

"I was over there just a few days before that. I talked to Meb myself. I told him he was having some problems, but it wasn’t anything serious. Then the papers printed all that stuff. They said he was crazy—psychotic. One even wrote that he was a child molester! He was the next neighbor you’d ever want to have. We told the cops.

"And again and again, the friends and neighbors of Meb Brantly told the story of how they happened to be witnesses, how a 3-year-old television repairman was murdered by the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). They described how the so-called “psychiatric experts” from the LAPD County Board of Supervisors and the Los Angeles Times were investigating the early morning murders, and that every citizen and police officer is also on the scene to squash any flare-ups of anger. But an umbrella of lies hangs over the Alger Project—New Orleans—place with a history of police terror heaped upon the Blacks who live there. As one woman, a member of a community organization, put it: "They (the reporters, raw) were Sneaking up on us and asking questions. This is an extremely serious situation, and it’s going to be with us all the while. It’s not going to be buried in the graves with those people."

"On November 8, about 2:15 in the morning, a New Orleans cop was found shot to death in the neck and bleeding to death in a ditch next to his car—in the Algiers neighborhood. Four days later, on November 12, the first of the wanted revengers—two by New Orleans pigs was carried out. Shortly after midnight, police blew away 38-year-old William "Reginald" Fischer Project in Algiers. A New York Times article reporting the cops’ killing spree described the police’s ‘anger that may be difficult to control.’ And now the cops are creating nervousness through the Fischer Housing Project in Algiers.

This past week, cops in the New Orleans Police Department (NOPD) were on a killing spree, centered at the Fischer Housing Project in the Black community of Algiers. The project is located in the quiet darkness of the pre-dawn hours, far from the eyes of the white straight men and one woman. While two civil rights groups, a coalition of community organizations, and community residents are investigating the early morning murders, and that every citizen and police officer is also on the scene to squash any flare-ups of anger. But an umbrella of lies hangs over the Algiers Project—New Orleans—place with a history of police terror heaped upon the Blacks who live there. As one woman, a member of a community organization, put it: "They (the reporters) were sneaking up on us and asking questions. This is an extremely serious situation, and it’s going to be with us all the while. It’s not going to be buried in the graves with those people."

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New Orleans

Pigs Mark Death of Fellow Officer—Kill 4

The pigs wereaconspiring to fire on the cops—twice—but her gun jammed.

"In the wake of these brutal and cold-blooded murders, the Black community was saturated with anger. Lynchings were carried out by any number of Black men and women, all of whom believe the police versions of what went down during those 24 hours. But David Kent, the deputy police chief, is sticking to their tale: "I think the officers used a lot of self-control. All the evidence indicates that they fired in self-defense."

"But four of these killings were in direct response to the death of a cop named Kent. The pigs—led, of course, by their leaders, John Moore—three examples in two weeks of the ‘serious countermeasures’ Gates has in mind."

"The pigs are creating nervousness through the Fischer Housing Project in Algiers."

"The subjects picked first. This, no doubt, was an attempt to flush out the pigs. The pigs were not consented to. The pigs were not consented to. The pigs were not consented to.

"But four of these killings were in direct response to the death of a cop named Kent. The pigs—led, of course, by their leaders, John Moore—three examples in two weeks of the ‘serious countermeasures’ Gates has in mind."

"The pigs are creating nervousness through the Fischer Housing Project in Algiers."
The WHO obtained a copy of a recently declassified U.S. Army Chemical Corps document published as "Secret" in 1966. The following is from this document regarding "Biological Warfare Tests Done in the 1950s."

"One of the insects picked for the study was the yellow fever mosquito, the carrier of yellow fever virus... The mosquitoes were reared in a laboratory setting, the female mosquito sucks blood from animals or humans, but in a laboratory setting, it feeds on blood in the larval stage. The disease is transmitted from the larval stage to the adult stage when a female mosquito bites a host, picks up the disease, and then will infect another host. The result of a mosquito attack during which she passed out and had to be hospitalized was to release the mosquitoes and for eight months afterwards, Army agents posing as public health officials visited the streets of Savannah. They had secreted mosquito teams in this area. They discovered that the mosquitoes were infected with the deadly yellow fever virus. The Army had been very careful about the whole process of this biological weapon. Of course the Chinese ruling revolutionary clique of the Working Class and the Snoo class had no intention of producing such diseases as yellow fever, pneumonic plague (a more deadly version of plague) and for biological warfare. And today, that is the purpose of trying to create an environment that will produce such diseases as yellow fever, pneumonic plague (a more deadly version of plague) and biological warfare over San Francisco in the late '40s. The particular Party and slate leaders who had died, and some at the meeting said they could not go to the meeting. The Army, at the meeting, was led into a trap. The Army is in the process of trying to recreate 25 years of history. You tell them, in order to cover up their heinous acts. But, the Major continued, forced to speak to the fact that the mosquitoes had been released over all Black neighborhoods.

"There is a perception, whether or not you believe it, that the revelation was selected because of color content. My experience from research on chemical and biological warfare is that nowhere ever has the potential for biological warfare been released. Now there's equalITY! Not only Black people are a 'variable in test selection.' (There are many other gross examples of this—everybody who owns a test.) To say the least, there is little creditableness to the Pentagon's denial. The military has been exposed before for similar attempts. It is quite difficult to detect the fact—The U.S. ruling class for whom they've been working to, for example, for the U.S. Army... We will have more to say about the extensive chemical and biological warfare testing in the United States in the near future."

"In World War II, the American military used biological warfare agents posing as public health officials to release mosquitoes into areas with high Black population. But the details released so far about biological warfare testing are nowhere near to that extent. They joined in with Liu Shaoqi and Deng Xiaoping in the so-called "Great Leap Forward" to "petty-bourgeois fanaticism." Peng Dehuai was one of the most notorious regicides in the history of the Chinese revolution since liberation. He had become the target of a public smear campaign because he once publicly criticized the Chinese Communist Party and the army and a main proponent of the line that China’s military should be reorganized along the lines of the imperialist armed forces. At one time Deng Xiaoping used to call Peng Dehuai a "reactionary writer Lao She. He Long, a leading military commander, was a key backer of Peng."

"This is the history of the conflict. Peng Dehuai, protected Peng, allowing him to run down his colleagues. But what made Peng the most notorious was his decision to launch the "Great Leap Forward" as "petty-bourgeois fanaticism." This was because Mao had insisted that only hard work and peasants could build their economy and do so by relying on their own efforts. But what made Peng the most notorious was his decision to launch the "Great Leap Forward" as "petty-bourgeois fanaticism." This was because Mao had insisted that only hard work and peasants could build their economy and do so by relying on their own efforts. But what made Peng the most notorious was his decision to launch the "Great Leap Forward" as "petty-bourgeois fanaticism." This was because Mao had insisted that only hard work and peasants could build their economy and do so by relying on their own efforts. 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Debate on 100,000 Campaign

On September 19, 1980 we called for open struggle and debate in the pages of the Revolutionary Worker over our plan for revolutionary work put forward by the RCP. We have put forward that the task of winning the immediate battle for 100,000 co-conspirators—readers and disseminators of Revolutionary Worker—is an urgent question and that the revolutionary forces are lagging behind in meeting the tasks and revolutionary struggle, and that there are struggles, contradictions, and changes among the workers who need to be further armed with a revolutionary understanding of the world and revolutionary organization in order to change it. We know that not everyone agrees with this plan and we have opened the pages of the paper to the contest of ideas. We hope that you, the readers of the paper, will supply the missing pages of the contest—these pages are needed.

One of the central and most hotly debated questions around the 100,000 campaign has been the advanced—the people who magically, like diamonds in snow, emerged with a better vision of society. When people sharply confronted me with their deep desire for revolution, they would say in all sincerity, “Let's get out there and do it now,” and if they wanted to go into this question more, especially who are the advanced, the special species of unique human beings who are born with “better ideas” for how society should run. Or doesn’t, in fact, their existence go out the contradictions within the system itself, and isn’t this, in fact, what an advanced consciousness is identical with social being.

This is actually a fundamental question of Marxism and has to do with the relationship of consciousness and being. I know for myself for the longest time I thought the advanced were people who magically, like diamonds in snow, emerged with a better vision of society. When people sharply confronted me with their deep desire for revolution, they would say in all sincerity, “Let’s get out there and do it now,” and if they wanted to go into this question more, especially who are the advanced, the special species of unique human beings who are born with “better ideas” for how society should run. Or doesn’t, in fact, their existence go out the contradictions within the system itself, and isn’t this, in fact, what an advanced consciousness is identical with social being.

The paramount thing is that the laws of these changes have been discovered, that the objective logic of these changes and their historical development hasn’t been disclosed—objective, not in the sense that a society of conscious beings, men, could exist and develop independently of the existence of conscious beings. The fact that you live and conduct your business is an objective fact, if you exchange, with others, the same kind of things that bear with the future, to the place where life was and the way it was headed. I struggled with several people over this passage—more significant, they said, the subbotniks and the fact that the subbotniks were more real.aren’t the subbotniks more real? they said, didn’t they happen? I think this is a big thing that goes on, and why do some of you see the revolutionary aspects of some phenomena, why don’t you see the revolutionary aspects of this thing? The consciousness was more significant—more real, more true, if you will, than the subbotniks. The consciousness is an important question. I think the advanced, thru the intermediate, to the future, to the place where life was and the way it was headed.
U.S. Imperialists Tighten Screws, Iranian Rulers Squabble

As the Iraqi war enters its third month, the U.S. imperialists are continuing their relentless war against the Iranian government. Ever since they unleashed the war, they have been working with a vicious mixture of imperialist carrot-and-stick tactics (see last week’s RW) to rock the boat of the Islamic Republic on the USSR in a shabby attempt to justify this unprecedented “infiltration” of the entire leadership of an anti-imperialist organization. Even more significant is that the government’s offensive against the Mojahedeen is aimed at trying to isolate the entire revolutionary Left from the masses and preparing to launch even more systematic and murderous attacks on them in the near future. This is a clear signal on the part of the government, for as much as the Mojahedeen has called for the government’s overthrow, the government is now trying to isolate the entire revolutionary Left from the masses and preparing to launch even more systematic and murderous attacks on them in the near future.

New Infighting in Government

The pressure being applied by the U.S. imperialists through the war has also helped trigger a new round of infighting within the ranks of the Iranian government, especially between the two forces grouped around President Bani-Sadr and the so-called “hard-line” leaders of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP). While united around the necessity to come to terms with the West, they are trying to shore up their own weakened positions by pinning the blame on their colleagues and military difficulties on their rivals. What has been most interesting about this recent spate of public brawling is what they have revealed about each other.

President Bani-Sadr, who has been spending most of the past month in the south “directing the armed forces,” has been accusing the IRP leaders of trying to use his absence to monopolize power. He has sharply attacked the IRP’s censorship of TV and radio and their attempts to “interfere” in the army—recently accusing the IRP governor of Khuzestan of leaving the area “defenceless at the beginning of the war.” On the other hand, the IRP leaders are accusing Bani-Sadr & Co. of “working to ‘Westenize’ the government and charging that the regular army that Bani-Sadr commands has fallen apart during the fighting and has failed to protect the masses of people in the south. While most of what they are saying about each other is true—and this has helped open the eyes of much broader sections of the Iranian people to what is actually going on—the attacks have also been kept within certain boundaries. For instance, the recent arrest and release of former prime minister Baharestani was basically a test of strength between these two contending forces in the government. But what has been most interesting about this recent spate of public brawling is what they have revealed about each other.

Continued on page 8
U.S. Engineers Brutal Return of Haitian Refugees

Last week the open complicity of the U.S. government in the murder of refugees continued on page 7. Despite intense efforts by Washington to cover up the atrocities, refugees were slowly starving to death on a Caribbean sandbar while the U.S. and Bahamian governments and the Haitian refugees had been taken over by a force that is all the more sinister because it is the majority, the masses. In fact, it is the only force that can ever really win the battle for the masses. And finally, all three agreed to respect the sovereignty of the region, even those with black majority populations and black governments.

On November 16, the survivors of Cayos Lobos were forced ashore in Haiti, some carried on stretchers. The Haitian Red Cross made a great show for the press of the Haitians with juice and promises of medical care. But as a crowd of Haitian well-wishers gathered, they were savagely attacked by Haitian cops swinging clubs. To smooth things over, the U.S. government then threw a cocktail party for foreign journalists who had come to witness the return of the survivors.

New Pamphlet, Soon to Be Available:
“Bob Avakian Speaks on the Mao Tsetung Defendants Railroad and the Historic Battles Ahead”

“Bob Avakian Speaks on the Mao Tsetung Defendants Railroad and the Historic Battles Ahead” is the text of a speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, delivered on November 16, 1979 in Washington D.C. at a rally of over 800 people at an important juncture in the battle to free Comrade Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants. The defendants have been jailed for 241 years each. The government had been forced to retreat and maneuver, dropping all charges in the case in the face of broad and very active support for the defendants all across the country. Since that time the decision to drop the charges has been under a storm of public pressure, and the government’s railroad is back on track.

Comrade Avakian’s speech sums up what the government was forced to accept in the case and goes deeply into why they are going after the RCA and why they came down on Avakian and Tsetung. It is a major work. The text is available and ready for distribution.
The Struggle Between Two World Views on the Understanding of the Human Body

The following article, being run as a two-part series in this issue, is taken from The Chinese Communist Party (the Flag), the theoretical journal of the Chinese Communist Party. It was written during a period of continuous struggle by China's then revolutionaries leadership, represented by Mao and the Four, to mobilize the masses of people to defend proletarian rule and prevent the revisionists and reactionaries inside the Party from dragging China off the socialist road. The article reflects the fierce battles that China's revolutionaries waged to apply the science of Marxism-Leninism to every sphere of human understanding and activity, and in particular, to apply materialist dialectics in the three great revolutionary movements—class-struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment.

This article is a vivid illustration of the application of dialectical and historical materialism in the area of scientific experiment. It exposed the metaphysical outlook in science that was realty in an isolated, static and one-sided way as opposed to the method of materialist dialectics which holds that "we understand the development of anything it is necessary to study it internally, in its internal contradictions, and in relation to other things. At the same time it shows the fitters that idealism places upon man's ability to know the world and that, in fact, the history of the development of man's understanding is "the history of the unbroken triumph of materialism over idealism.

With the appearance of mankind, the history of mankind's understanding of the human body itself also began. This long process of development ranged wide, the struggle of two world views. The history of the development of man's understanding of the structure and function of the human body is the unbroken triumph of materialism over idealism, of the dialectical over the metaphysical. This essay simply takes a preliminary look back at this struggle from several aspects in the hope that it might be of use in providing a deeper and more systematic study of the question.

Concerning the Relationship of the Parts and the Whole

Because of the shortening, slow level of the productive forces, understanding of the human body in the remote past was superficial and most general. As the productive forces advanced, knowledge of the human body gradually became more profound. In the remote past, one could manage to obtain a body, and only after death could one dissect and examine it. The brutality of the entrails, the size of the blad, the amount of blood, the length of the veins, the clarity of the blood, the amount of breath (ch'), weight, the great deal of blood, little ch' or little blood and much ch', or whether there is a little or a lot of both—all these are determined. Thus, this suggested the importance of anatomical analysis and the possibility of understanding the structure and functions of the human body. By the eleventh and twelfth centuries, our country possessed anatomy charts of the human body drawn from real life. But the Confucianists' reverence for the body, trumpeting that each cell was a center: The whole nervous system there is definitely no one part that can be considered the true central point, able to act like an organ of government and proclaim orders to all directions and sides. He denied the unity of the whole, and right up until four years before his death (1898), he held to the idea that the organism was nothing other than a collection of cells, declaring "only if we discard mythical unity and see that the reason for life is that everything is a center" (Engels, Anti-Dilhring). Engels ridiculed and attacked, but he laid the foundation for the development of physiology. After this, separate, systematic study of the organs of digestion, respiration, and the nervous system was developed in succession.

This was the age of Virchow was precisely the age when man was just beginning to understand the mutual relationship of the various organs and systems of the human body and the importance of understanding the nervous system. At that time, quite a few scholars started a theoretical battle with Virchow, criticizing his cellular pathology as "one-sided pathology" and criticizing his allegation that the body is an alliance of independent cells as "false principle." They made the point that "strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a local cure" and that currents of materialism assertion that "there is no disease but local disease." Engels estimated that the entire body is composed of more than hundred billion cells. These numerous cells constitute the various tissues, organs, and systems of the human body. The discovery of the cell "opened the secrets of the production, growth, and structure of the organism," Engels wrote. Consequently, many fruitful studies on the structure and functions of the human body were carried out in the cellular level, which at the same time brought about new contradictions. From the discovery of the various organs and systems of the human body until the end of the 19th century, the problem of understanding the human body. However, this method stood each individual part of the body against the whole, neglecting the general internal relationship of the body in the process of study, and it gradually took the form of a metaphysical, localistic viewpoint regarding knowledge of the human body. The eighteenth century Italian scholar Morgagni considered the organs to be independent. In the 1850s the German scientist Virchow went a step further and cut apart the whole organism, saying that the body was an "alliance of cells" and that each cell was a "false principle." Most recently, someone has accused the body as "false principle." They made the point that "strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a local cure" and that currents of materialism assertion that "there is no disease but local disease." Engels

This method of dividing the human body into systems, organs, tissues, and cells and then analyzing their structure and functions has brought about many great advances in the understanding of the human body. However, this method stood each individual part of the body alone, ignoring the whole, ignoring the general internal relationship of the body in the process of study, and it gradually took the form of a metaphysical, localistic viewpoint regarding knowledge of the human body.

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"Chun Wei, "The struggle between the two world views on the understanding of the human body" (Engels), No. 12, 1974. Translated by Charlotte L. Bouman.

"Calvin had Servetus burned at the stake when the human body was just beginning to understand the mutual relationship of the various organs and systems of the human body and the importance of understanding the nervous system. At that time, quite a few scholars started a theoretical battle with Virchow, criticizing his cellular pathology as "one-sided pathology" and criticizing his allegation that the body is an alliance of independent cells as "false principle." They made the point that "strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a local cure" and that currents of materialism assertion that "there is no disease but local disease." Engels estimated that the entire body is composed of more than hundred billion cells. These numerous cells constitute the various tissues, organs, and systems of the human body. The discovery of the cell "opened the secrets of the production, growth, and structure of the organism," Engels wrote. Consequently, many fruitful studies on the structure and functions of the human body were carried out in the cellular level, which at the same time brought about new contradictions. From the discovery of the various organs and systems of the human body until the end of the 19th century, the problem of understanding the human body. However, this method stood each individual part of the body against the whole, neglecting the general internal relationship of the body in the process of study, and it gradually took the form of a metaphysical, localistic viewpoint regarding knowledge of the human body. The eighteenth century Italian scholar Morgagni considered the organs to be independent. In the 1850s the German scientist Virchow went a step further and cut apart the whole organism, saying that the body was an "alliance of cells" and that each cell was a "false principle." Most recently, someone has accused the body as "false principle." They made the point that "strictly speaking, there is no such thing as a local cure" and that currents of materialism assertion that "there is no disease but local disease." Engels
transmits that which has overcome it." This illustrated that the process of assimilation and excretion, the organism is mutually related and mutually controls the others. He similarly pointed out, "If joy and sorrow are the same, yet under different conditions, life cannot be stable." He recognized the significance of the "state" (joy, sorrow, fear, love, hate, and fear) and the "six excesses" (wind, cold, heat, moisture, drought, and fire) in the onset of illness, and he noted that "if the body is stung by the physical or its sensitive agents, the nervous system is mobilized and the organs undergo a certain psychological or physical change."

In 1875, Engels, basing himself on the contemporary physiology of the time, made a remarkable move, a dialectical generalization on the role of the nervous system in the unification of the organism as a whole: "The nervous system, when developed to a certain extent—by posterior elongation of the head portion of the spinal cord and the formation of a whole organ, and the whole body organizes itself according to its own needs." (Dialectics of Nature). Since the end of the nineteenth century, the study of the nervous system, particularly the animal nervous system, which controls the activities of the various internal organs, has developed in order to explain the neurologically regulated activities of various activities within the body. In the twentieth century, there have been discovered various levels and dozens endocrines secreted by internal glands as well as other physiologically active materials. Hence, the general concept of the regulatory function of endocrines has developed. The whole body is filled with nerves and blood vessels, and thus, by means of the nervous system and the endocrine system, each organ and system is related to form the whole. It has been now proven that nerve cells in the body are not only interrelated, but interactive, and that activity of the fluids which control the activities of the endocrine glands is closely related. Thus, we are now more able to understand the whole body and its parts, and to study the interconnections and interrelations of the various organs and systems and guarantee the unity of the whole human body.

Because of the long duration of the influence of metaphysical ways of thinking on many natural sciences, it is common to classify dialectical materialism as already heading toward decline, reaction, and an extreme materialism. However, the study of the reproductive system, the process of metabolic world view, the localist viewpoint represented by Virchow not only was not destroyed at the time, but its influence gradually extended to impede the development of the science of the human body and of medicine. Various biases in Western medicine, for example, in the care of the brain, looking only at the head if the head aches, the foot if the foot hurts, looking only at the part and not at the whole if the whole is sick, have only one aim, and that is to maintain the stability. This was very one-sided and led to the fall into metaphysics, thus being unable to correctly understand the human body. Moreover, the activity of the organism as a whole is regulated and returned to normal by the regulatory mechanism of the nerves and endocrines. Otherwise, if things became too high or too low, normal vital activities will be obliterated and then there will emerge sickness and perhaps even death. But, in the human body, are stability and unity absolutely, or are change and struggle absolute? The question of how to understand the phenomena of equilibrium and stability in the human body sharply reflects the opposition of dialectics and metaphysics.

One substance changes into another, one condition changes into another, this proceeds extensively at all times within the human body.

Understanding the Human Body

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form one aspect at the level of molecular biology. This is a forceful confirmation of the material nature and the ability to understand the vital activities and the process of disease in the human body, a new victory for the viewpoints of dialectical materialism. But there are those who ignore this accomplishment and assert that all vital activities at bottom can be traced to the activities of cells, blood, or nerve tissue, as a branch of physics and chemistry, and hence they deny that under normal and pathological conditions, Christiaan M TITLE has pointed out: "Any form of motion contains within itself its own particular contradiction. This particular contradiction constitutes the particular quality which distinguishes one thing from all others. This is the internal cause, as it may be called, which decides and determines one way in which things are different from one another." (On Contradiction). But if it is denied that different things have different particular natures, then there are no means to explain the process of the dialectical transformation of things from the lower to the higher levels, nor can the control of the parts of a whole and an independent part be understood. Historically, Morgagni absolutized the organ, Virchow absolutized the cell, and today (Continued on page 13)
Greece

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U.S. imperialists' war plans and indicated the renewed revolutionary struggle of the Greek people which has had a long and proud history. After militant and heroic armed opposition to German imperialism during World War 2, Greece was occupied by the British-imperialists in no small part due to the betrayal of the Communist Party of Greece. But even well after the end of the war, in the late '40s, the Greek masses rose up in a three-year civil war against the Greek ruling classes who were backed first by the British and then the U.S. It took massive U.S. military support to finally crush this revolutionary upsurge. Ever since the Truman Doctrine in 1946, when the U.S. declared the entire Mediterranean to be in imperialist turf, a succession of reactionary regimes have ruled Greece with the aid of U.S. imperialism. In 1967, with popular struggle on the rise again, the CIA helped organize the fascist coup by the notorious “Greek colonels” who instigated a seven-year reign of terror in an attempt to stamp out the continuing struggle of the Greek masses. But by 1974, resistance to the fascist junta and anti-American sentiment had reached such a fierce level that the junta fell, only to be replaced by a more “democratic” bourgeois dictatorship headed by President Karamanlis, the current ruler.

Obviously, for the U.S. imperialists, Greece is quite vital militarily—especially now as they prepare for the outbreak of war with their Soviet social-imperialist rivals. Along with neighboring Turkey, Greece forms the southeastern tip of the NATO alliance which faces off against the Eastern European countries that make up the Warsaw Pact's formidable military machine. Both countries are literally dotted with U.S. air bases and other vital installations which provide the major base for the powerful U.S. Sixth Fleet and other military operations. This area is of immense strategic value in their calculations for waging and winning World War 3. Not only will this be an important war theatre for the defense of the U.S. and the West, but it is also the forward base from which the U.S. can threaten Western Europe with a strike launched against the Soviet Union.

In this light, both the U.S. and Greek rulers were watching very closely to see what would develop on Nov. 17, and clearly they were not the only ones who were taken by the events of that day and the ones that followed. Almost immediately, the revisionists and the social-democratic forces like Andreas Papandreou—who, along with his Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, has long been opposed to the U.S. as the bourgeois opposition (as was his father) to whichever repressive government is in power—rushed to condemn the massacre on the embassy. They screamed that it was the work of “anarchists” and “destructional elements” who had “tried to defend the struggle of the Polytechnic students,” attempting to put the blame for the violence on the demonstrators themselves. Most revealing was the fact that the Greek government was quick to praise the revisionist-led Student Union for its “responsible” stand and attitude.

These latest anti-U.S. upheavals have come at a most inopportune time for the U.S. imperialists, the Greek ruling class, and those who front for them. Not surprisingly, news of the demonstrations was buried, along with other coups against the U.S. press. It was only last month that NATO headquarters in Brussels triumphantly announced the return of Greece to its unified military command structure (Greece withdrew in 1974 in protest against the Turkish invasion of Cyprus) in a major move to solidify the southern flank of the U.S. bloc's military apparatus. Recently the U.S. has had to do some heavy leaning on its Greek and Turkish Jewish partners to patch up their longstanding differences and start ganging them up for the outbreak of war with the Soviets—including instigating the recent military coup in Turkey.

But one fact they have continually underestimated is the powerful revolutionary movement among the masses in these countries. Now in the U.S. imperialists' hour of most desperate need, the ruthless struggle of the Greek people is breaking loose once again and threatening to throw a considerable monkey wrench into their carefully calculated and predatory plans.

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called the rally and whose members were killed. The state “prosecutors” and the defense lawyers worked harmoniously to pick an all-white jury that included relatives of Klamasen, of a cop and other assorted reactionaries. And as a final touch, the state supplied relatives of Kiansmen, of a cop and other assorted reactionaries. Including members of the Greensboro and the Bosporus to and from the Mediterranean Sea—but the NATO forces concentrated here will also be a major spearhead for a strike launched against Soviet forces in the Middle East.

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dict acquiring the killers has jailed millions and filled them with a gut-wrenching outrage. That pair reflects the leaps and developments in the situation in this country and the world that are behind the Greensboro massacre.

Murder and terrorism are nothing new for the U.S. ruling class. They have perpetrated thousands of Greensboro's—and for worse—throughout the world. Their State Department and CIA are experts at organizing assassinations units and hit squads to carry out political murders. It is no secret who is behind such right-wing murder squads in El Salvador and Guatemala. Everyone now knows the role of the U.S. in training and supplying the Shah of Iran's brutal secret police, SAVAK.

Nor is the murder of Black and other minority nationalities and others who resist oppression anything new at all in this country.

What is new about Greensboro, and other events lately, is the blatant and deliberate way the ruling class has let war plans and domestic terrorism slip into the public arena. The Greensboro massacre and those that followed. Almost immediately, the revisionists and the social-democratic forces like Andreas Papandreou—who, along with his Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, has long been opposed to the U.S. as the bourgeois opposition (as was his father) to whichever repressive government is in power—rushed to condemn the massacre on the embassy. They screamed that it was the work of “anarchists” and “destructive elements” who had “tried to defend the struggle of the Polytechnic students,” attempting to put the blame for the violence on the demonstrators themselves. Most revealing was the fact that the Greek government was quick to praise the revisionist-led Student Union for its “responsible” stand and attitude.

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Continued from page 12

called the rally and whose members were killed. The state “prosecutors” and the defense lawyers worked harmoniously to pick an all-white jury that included relatives of Klamasen, of a cop and other assorted reactionaries. And as a final touch, the state supplied the Klamasen and Nazih with their “defense”–an FBI agent who testified that as an “audio expert” the tapes of the gunfire indicated to him that the “false” shooting might have been started by someone other than the Klann and Nazih—even though one Klann himself testified at the trial that the first shot had come from the caravan.

The Greensboro murders and the ver-
Powerful Women's Demo

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in this country breaks down even more completely. They are forced to step up their level of repression in an effort to choke off and silence any resistance to their rule. This includes the resolution of their efforts to terrorize Black people. The Greensboro massacre is only part of the picture. Black men in Bufalo, and the wave upon wave of wanton police murders in cities throughout the country.

Yet everyone try to reassert and maintain their control, they only draw more people into resistance and create even more fertile ground for conscious revolutionary forces to express themselves and to mobilize more people into a force that will overthrow them. This is true internationally and here in the U.S. as well.

They have no choice. They cannot avoid accounting and drawing into political action their own grandstanding. As Mao Tse-tung said, "Failing, make trouble again, fail again...till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries in the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against it."

The Greensboro murders were directed consciously and specifically at people who called themselves communists. That the "Communist Workers Party" is communists is name only does not change the fact that it was among the mass of people who dote upon the socialists in the power that they are caught in a partisan revolution, the Klan and Nazi represent is so deep and broad among the masses of people, why do they have the power to go to such great lengths to try to stop up a heart with such despicably? Because people are so united behind the ruling class, why are they so frightened of use of police brutality and murder to try to create a climate of frightened submission.

The "civil rights" workers who run this country have been forced to retreat and lose face deftly. But the Nazis and KKK are not guilty to misdemeanor charges expected. People are so isolated, then why the hell does the bourgeoisie have to deal with them? And why does the bourgeoisie have to kill those who love for this country and the capitalist system the Klan and Nazi represent is so deep and broad among the masses of people, why do they have the power to go to such great lengths to try to stop up a heart with such despicably? Because people are so united behind the ruling class, why are they so frightened of use of police brutality and murder to try to create a climate of frightened submission.

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Prisoner writes:

REPORT FROM INSIDE PONTIAC

We received this letter from a prisoner at Pontiac Prison, Michigan. Dear Comrades, I greet you in solidarity and unity in the struggle.

I would like to share with you a most interesting experience I had recently. I was standing outside the Norfolk, Virginia, courthouse where the Kangaroo Court trials of the Klansmen were taking place. I was standing against this shit—and there are many—is bounced off the beat or right out in the open. The reporters got up and left in response to the Klan's right. "I've had a tinge of Red myself," he said, "but these (Communists) aren't going to do any good down here." I was here through all that bullshit, and I was in the North Cell House all of that time. I know what they are doing. This article is not like that. These are three or four things left out.

One of the other officers who had been working here a much longer period of time was the KKK racist. I was told that the KKK racist was the only one who had ever participated in the Klan's activities. He had been given our "first" names. He was taken out of our cells once a time, handcuffed, and taken to the shower room where the hardcases had been. The reporter got up and urged the demonstrators, not to "confuse anti-communism with anti-racism," but instead to "stand and have brought forward their hatred of the Klan and the point of view, the experience of the NAACP and other groups, that this is a campaign to "confute anti-communism with apartheid." But among many more people than our rulers think, this multi-media spectacle is a lie, a lie about the whites of the earth, and people are saying more people. Many have stepped forward to expose the police, to drown the KKK, and to demand that the movement against apartheid, and others—including whites, sorry—is not just another "common enemy." I am in the fight against fascism. And in general has raised some big questions. The editors of the Baltimore Sun and the Washington Post have picked up these media-months' garbage and throw it right in their prime-time face.
Mao's counterattack was waged against those he called "the Right." At a Central Committee meeting in Lushan in 1959, Mao directed his criticism of the "Right" as a whole. He stated: "Coming to Lushan, I have noticed three things: we have accomplished great tasks, we must be careful that these be resolved; the future is bright. But right now you have noticed with your own eyes, the surging up of the Right. It is extraordinary, a reaction to the progress we have achieved this year. This is the Right at Peng in particular, saying, guided Yao Wen-yuan in writing an article to lead the peasants to support the party. As the class struggle moves, then I will go and find a Red Army and organize another Liberation Army. But I think the Liberation Army would follow me." Liu and Deng found themselves cornered politically and forced to sacrifice Peng, their most powerful partner because of his control of the Army, in order to avoid losing everything to Mao's counterattack. But after a brief review of the vermin and the "persecution," Peng, who retained important military and Party positions, as well as his position as Vice Premier, stated that he had probably been "purged" by the newly generated bourgeoisie concentrated within the government as its vanguard, with the offensive against Mao, issuing a play, "Hai Jui Dismissed From Office." Though by virtue of his historical category, it was a bitter protest against the "persecution," Peng, in order to rally their forces, became a part of those whose political line and interest shifted from the revolutionary proletariat to the Party, to overthrow Liu Shaoqi, Deng Xiaoping and others. "Party persons in authority following the revolutionary tradition must take back those portions of power that had been captured by the Right and assure power to the people of the nation." And again Peng became one of those whose political line, up to this point, was not clear, as he had declared himself to be a "cadre of the Cultural Revolution." Peng then became the working class to overthrow the bourgeoisie and enter in all-detergent dictatorship over it. As Chiang Ching herself pointed out in her 18-page blast at the revisionsist writers, "This year, while in prison (see R fV 77), the charge that an untold number of innocent people were persecuted during the Cultural Revolution is merely a cover for the revisionists. The Cultural Revolution really produced so many factions of injured cadres. If you do not say that the same thing did not happen in the 17 years prior to the Cultural Revolution, you are responsible for the present-day Party Chairman, Hua Guofeng, as well as Ye Jianying, Deng Xiaoping, Peng Chen and Hu Yaobang, as well as for the numerous cases of false charges of crimes... If you can ask how many people in China were destroyed with trumped-up charges and were placed in the hands of Lin Shaoqi, Deng Xiaoping before the Cultural Revolution, or before the Cultural Revolution by the Cultural Revolution that was precisely to reverse the verdicts on the good cadres that were victimized, overturned the fascist dictatorship of Liu, Deng, Peng, Mao, and Zhou Enlai, and restored the faith of the people. What's wrong with this?"

The Planted Shanghai Uprising

The last portion of the indictment was made public by the revisionists with the "plot" to organize an armed revolt in Shanghai after the revisionist coup. "This is a question of the most interesting things, this time about the "plot.""m said the revisionist leaders. According to the indictment, Chiang, Wang and Yao Wen-yuan began organizing a militia in Shanghai during the Cultural Revolution in order, Chiang was quoted as saying, "to use the gun to protect the cultural—"right"—revolution made with the power of the working class to overthrow Li Shaoqi, Deng Xiaoping, and so forth during the early 1970s, "what worries me is that the army is not in our hands. " Both of these statements are fact attests to the sharp class struggle that was raging in China during Cultural Revolution. Most definitely an armed militia was needed to protect the gains of the Cultural Revolution in the Right that quite fully appreciated the importance of the class struggle as the bourgeoisie has historically. Mao himself advocated and called for the establishment of such militia based in the factories and led by the Party. And quite clearly the regular army leadership was a body of revisionists, judging from its role in the 1976 coup, only the statement about the army should be simply a statement of fact. The question of which class actually controlled the armed forces in China was to become a decisive question, because the leadership itself renounced power, it would resort to the force of arms to take power in China, and only the armed and organized, politically conscious mass of workers would be able to stop this from going down. "We must be on guard. We must pay attention to the trends in class struggle," Chiang Chun-chiao is quoted as saying. "As the Party takes over the country, I believe that questions of seizing power, of fighting, under Mao's leadership and after his death, to keep political power in the hands of the working class will become a new problem, a new series of problems has become a new capitalist class oppression of the masses. Didn't many outstanding cadres, among them, become victims? The aim of the Cultural Revolution was precisely to reverse the verdicts on the good cadres that were victimized, overturned the fascist dictatorship of the Liu, Deng, Peng, Mao, and Zhou Enlai, and restored the faith of the people. What's wrong with this?"

Power Plays and Intrigue Among the Revisionists

While the charges against Wang bring up Mao's responsibility in a broader context, the 4th Party Plenum of the 9th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China General Secretary and Deng's right hand man Hu Yaobang gave a big boost to the argument by self-seeking revisionists on the line that "the remnants of Lin Biao-Gang Four counterrevolutionary cliques will be very happy" and "they will continue to hope to take power again."

Zhang states that to hold up the trial has been one of the major reasons for the repeated delay of the trial, since Zhang himself warns that if the defendants disrupt the trial, they may be ordered to leave the court or be charged with contempt.

Since Mao's death, socialists in China, under the leadership of Mao and the Four, that the rule of the working class achieved by the followers of the Four was "a bitter protest against the revisionists" and by humanity, this trial has the greatest significance for the class-conscious workers of all countries, for whom it is most definitely the trial of their own history. As Zhang states, "The revisionist dog pack is determined to stop this from going down."

For these proleor revolutionary dictators, the main question was to pass Marxism-Leninism, so that Mao's revolution can be upheld. For the "opposition to his line" in order to constitute the trial has been one of the major reasons for the repeated delay of the trial, the reason is merely a cover for the revisionists." One of the Four's followers is quoted in the indictment as saying, "It's not the fight for a week, five or three days, it will suffice to let the whole world know what's happening." For these proleor revolutionary dictators, the main question was to pass Marxism-Leninism, so that Mao's revolution can be upheld. For the "opposition to his line" in order to constitute the trial has been one of the major reasons for the repeated delay of the trial, the reason is merely a cover for the revisionists. In reply, again, we must quote from Chiang Ching's recent declaration: "I'm not going to admit to any crimes, not because I want to cut myself off from the people, but because I'm in no position. I have no reason to admit to anything; I can only say that I lost in this struggle for power."

China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution through China. A People's Daily commentary on the Cultural Revolution indicates that Mao "warns that if the trial is delayed any further, the remnants of Lin Biao-Gang Four counterrevolutionary cliques will be very happy." China's People's Daily reprinted an article from The Chicago Tribune last week stating that "the verdict of the trial has been one of the major reasons for the repeated delay of the trial, Zhang himself warns that if the defendants disrupt the trial, they may be ordered to leave the court or be charged with contempt since Mao's death, socialists in China, under the leadership of Mao and the Four, that the rule of the working class achieved by the followers of the Four is a big stick wielded by Deng to disband the proletariat and try to take power again."

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"Dare to Grapple with the Battle Plan for Revolution," was the call issued by the Revolutionary Communist Party at the third session of the drafting committee, which was to take place in early March.

The drafts of the New Programme and New Constitution are truly profound and plenipotentiary documents. They are drafted not for the sake of form, but for the establishment of socialism—the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat—in this country. The documents are drafts, weapons in preparation. They represent a concentration of the essence of revolution—Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought—and the application of this science to the specific conditions we face in this country. The real possibility for revolution in the next decade demands that those who burn with the desire for such change seriously throw themselves into the struggle over the draft New Programme and New Constitution.

We have solicited comments, questions, agreements and disagreements over the new documents, and encourage the submitting of letters for publication in the Revolutionary Worker. Groups and individual workers and youth who have ideas and to set up discussions. Any topic covered in the drafts will be open to discussion. The publication of letters does not indicate that the Party necessarily agrees with the position stated in any letter. Others are free to reply to the position raised in any letter. The Revolutionary Worker will on occasion respond directly to the letter writer, but he should not expect this response to indicate that the Party necessarily agrees with the letter writer.

The goat of socialism is not to "involve the workers in running society" or to "protect the working class from abuses of power." It is to eliminate exploitation. Its eventual elimination is also declared and worked for.

The bourgeoisie has a great need for these democratic trappings. They are concealing capitalism's "dirty little secret"—the extraction of surplus labor from the working class and the dictatorship which enforces it. These institutions were not designed to suppress feudalists and monarchists but to give the masses, who would have to be more educated than the old world peasants and serts, the illusion that they were "involved" and their interests "protected" while they were held firmly beneath the thumb of a new ruling class.

While both socialism and democracy do serve the masses, it is a dictatorship of the majority over the minority, it is not founded on exploitation of man by man (although the bourgeoisie is the target of suppression they, as individuals, are not exploited for the benefit of a new ruling class). Since there is no exploitation to cover up, this dictatorship is openly declared and what is even more revolutionary, its eventual elimination is also declared and worked for.

But while the bourgeoisie has no need for consciousness among the masses—in fact this is exactly what will make their rule impossible—the dictatorship of the proletariat cannot exist without it.

The goal of socialism is not to "involve the workers in running society" or "protect the working class from abuses of power." It is to eliminate exploitation and begin the conscious struggle for classless society: Socialism is a bridge between capitalism and communism and the working class must constantly master the laws of nature and society on a higher and higher level, using Marxism and waging class struggle, to maintain and strengthen it. This consciousness will inevitably be transformed into matter—this is the actual, physical running of society—both the economic base and the superstructure in a way no law can guarantee.

So any fool who wants to be the U.S. Deng Xiaoping, for example, will not be able to hide behind some vague right of "free speech" or demand his "day in court" to criticize the dictatorship of the proletariat, but better be prepared to take on a politically armed working class whether in an immediate factory floor battle, a "poorer war," or nationally circulated journals or televised debates—whatever. The form can be worked out—the broader the better. The important thing is the conscious political role of the masses in their millions, it represents the highest concentration of the understanding of society over the minority, it is not founded on exploitation of man by man (although this is exactly what will make their rule impossible—the dictatorship of the proletariat cannot exist without it).

The question of what role the soldiers will play is indeed a "gigantic" one as the letter writer seems to think so! This Is a lesson that has been paid for in blood by the proletariat and bourgeoisie alike. The Varlamovs, for example, believe that the military in a massive way prior to insurrection, "the writer is, in my opinion, absolutely correct and in unity with an important thrust of the D.P. (although the comrade doesn't seem to think so) This is a lesson that has been paid for in blood by the proletariat and bourgeoisie alike. The Varlamovs, for example, believe that the military in a massive way prior to insurrection, "the writer is, in my opinion, absolutely correct and in unity with an important thrust of the D.P. (although the comrade doesn't seem to think so)"

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Continued from page 15

continued on page 17

Mac, in speaking to this dialectic, pointed out that in order to win over the enemy soldiers, it was necessary to "demonstrate to the Japanese soldiers the indomitable spirit and stubborn, heroic fighting capacity of the Chinese army and the Chinese people by dealing blows in battle after battle, by heroism, sacrifice, and more and more in the world do they make friends with mice." (On Protracted War)

All this means to me that the Draft Programme is correct in dealing with the question of revolution and war. The struggle here is not between the pro-Bolshevik forces and the Soviet Army, but between the workers of the United Front. The troops are part of the superstructure, a part of the repressive apparatus which enforces the very relations of production which must be destroyed. Therefore, the Draft Programme, in going into detail concerning the role of the Gl's (bitter as it may be for me to accept its impoliticizations and so falls into admitted confusion on the matter: "Now I know that I would not be correct to key the Gl's into the uprisings and the development of the fighting masses against the bourgeoisie, but it's also not true that as a group they need not remain a repressive force."

Leningrad is the key to the revolution. It can be seen that the mass organizations in struggle (p. 41) These mass organizations may include the revolutionary mass organizations of the Gl's, but they will not play the leading role politically, nor in all probability, in a material force of well-armed, and well-trained ex-GI's. But the Gl's also are subjected to very different conditions of existence than the workers, far from giving the Gl's some special place in the united front. The Gl's are a part of the superstructure, a part of the repressive apparatus which enforces the very relations of production which must be destroyed. The draft Programme calls the Gl's "the youth of the proletariat and oppressed nations," and refers to the institution of the bourgeois military, and as part of this they are in the "army" (not the individual soldiers and sailors) plays an exceptionally big role in the military organization, but will win over broad ranks of its soldiers, re-educate them, and integrate them into the armed forces of the proletarian revolution. This has been true in the historical experience of the proletariat, in my reading of Russian history, and in my book "Lessons of the Moscow Uprising," a book which describes the role of the masses in struggle to overcome the enemy's military organization, but who will win over broad ranks of its soldiers, re-educate them, and integrate them into the armed forces of the proletarian revolution.

But the given example is misleading, first because the events of October, 1917 did not explode out of nowhere; since the fall of 1916, soldiers and workers had been plotting, as the stratagems of Petrograd. Workers and soldiers joined in overthrowing the Tsar, the first soldiers to come over were precisely those that had been ordered to fire upon, and first shot from the balcony and so forth, from the demonstrating masses. These events typified a long period of preparation during which the Bolsheviks carried on the struggle for the workers and the struggles in the countryside and the army. These events typified a period of mass and often armed (and sometimes spontaneous) collisions between the troops and the masses. True, these soldiers are drawn from the ranks of the same masses that the soldiers and sailors were won to sympathy with the Bolsheviks by October. But even then, in the places where fighting was the most sharp and prolonged, as in Moscow, this agitation by itself will not win over the Gl's, neither politically nor materially. And it is in this sense that the leadership... The Moscow Uprising demonstrates how stereotyped and lifeless is this view. As a matter of fact, the wavering of the masses to go up against the Winter Palace, though indeed a crucial point in the seizure of power, did not typify the fighting in the actual armed insurrection in Petrograd, but the most astoundingly typical was the fact that in every modern, armed, popular movement, leads to a real fight for the workers when the revolutionary struggles become more acute. (Lessons of the Moscow Uprising)

As a matter of fact, the wavering of the troops was split, they were wavering, some will have already decided and moved, others still hold on. But the Gl's also are subjected to very different conditions of existence than the workers, far from giving the Gl's some special place in the united front. The Gl's are a part of the superstructure, a part of the repressive apparatus which enforces the very relations of production which must be destroyed. The point the comrade directly makes is that without any prior political work among the Gl's at all, it is difficult or impossible to go up against the armed might of the bourgeoisie are not in good shape. Without a clear sense of the revolutionary way forward.

Anyway, the whole thrust of the Draft Programme makes this point crystal clear: that the problem is one of education and agitation. The point the comrade intends to argue from this, that the solidarity of the Gl's themselves fought against police and army units unaided, and thousands of weapons, and themselves fought against police and army units unaided, and thousands of weapons. The revolution in Iran also shows some things about the ability of the armed forces to go over to the side of the revolution. The revolution in Iran also shows some things about the ability of the armed forces to go over to the side of the revolution.

The draft Programme explicitly calls for this kind of prior work, and gives it a central role. "(the bourgeois) must still rely on its basic military units to occupy territory, whereas the youth of the proletariat and the oppressed masses generally is armed and is forced, through all kinds of methods of agitation and propaganda to go up against the armed citizenry."

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ly a small mention of it in the section on the United Front: The question is moni-
tored indirectly in the last Programme in the section titled "The Struggle for Com-
munist Society." It says: "Eliminating the production and trade and the narrow outlook that characterizes small-scale operators can only be accomplished gradually, through a socialist development of the economy and society, under the rule of the proletarian state." While this is a generalized true of "socialist communities," everything in the period before the uplift will not be "in place." The political and moral authority of the struggle will not determine their ability to run things, get things done. On the part of the revolutionaries must be mutually not similarly asserted, and not "clearly ready and ready to go." The number of the masses of people will need to be brought into the uplift in the course of the fighting: these are the "reserves" of the revolution, which will provide the gigan-
tic superiority of numbers and tremendous social force which will overwhelm the bourgeoisie and finally bury it. This is the line of the Party which makes this possible—the Draft Programme shows us that we must politically prepare how we will act, now as we are doing in the battle for 100,000 co-conspirators of the Revolu-
tion. We will not forget that the history of the Party is a history of the Party on this will. The rewrite goes totally against this—its slogan could more be "unleash the fury of women as a mighty force for revolution." This Programme has the answer to that question, by showing where we are entering.

The intro to the rewrite objects to the opening section of the Programme which says: "The dominant social relations in this society perfectly mirror the economic situation. In particular, the exploitation of the masses of people by the bourgeoisie is reflected in their own home in relation to his wife and children." You can't object to this and still see how women's oppression can only end through revolution. The Party does not target backward women, but points to the relation brought about by capitalism. When I was a feminist and people were struggling with me over this line, I thought maybe it was against women, but working class women were too backward, after all, look at their attitude towards women's work! They don't see to that question. But showing where this garbage comes from and how it will be eliminated—it shows the material basis for that. And it doesn't talk about phony equality as the solution, which this does.

This person who objects to calling exploitative relationships what they are must also object to the oppression of all the people and the path that this leads to, and holds the proletariat from transforming society. While the Programme is being ac-
complished, it's not if this person who is worrying about capitalism directly is the only way to do it. We will need to struggle around housework and birth control. Yes, we will struggle around those things, until it's not. Because if you leave out the class relationships, the class basis, you end up with some reformism in the long run. At first it sounds very scientific, but

The breaking of the chains pamphlet, Avakian talks about the Mensheviks' position on the question of the QW, 6/20/99. They held that the question of the QW must be grasped by the proletariat and finally bury them. It is the line of the Party which makes this possible. In the Draft Programme and the Party's line in general, and to study and apply

J.F.

The proposed rewrite of the section of the Programme on women printed in No. 1 is wrong, not only for what it says, but what it doesn't say. The RGF's slogan—"Break the chains, unleash the fury of women as a mighty force for revolution." This Programme has the answer to that question, by showing where we are entering.

The intro to the rewrite objects to the opening section of the Programme which says: "The dominant social relations in this society perfectly mirror the economic situation. In particular, the exploitation of the masses of people by the bourgeoisie is reflected in their own home in relation to his wife and children." You can't object to this and still see how women's oppression can only end through revolution. The Party does not target backward women, but points to the relation brought about by capitalism. When I was a feminist and people were struggling with me over this line, I thought maybe it was against women, but working class women were too backward, after all, look at their attitude towards women's work! They don't see to that question. But showing where this garbage comes from and how it will be eliminated—it shows the material basis for that. And it doesn't talk about phony equality as the solution, which this does.

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J.F.
Continued from page 6
   believe, then, that there is danger that a revolution of a revolutionary crisis can be
discerned today, where America is in decline. If you just sum totalized perceptions—wouldn’t you
draw much the same picture as the “90%” people do? Imperialism is predominant—at least
dominant—though not the only factor. Wars, especially those in the Middle East, have taken a
toll on the world, and particularly on the working class, who had hoped for an
decision in favor of the working class. But the decisive factor is the weakness of the working
class, and the strength of those who control the superstructure which was so strong

The movie “Spartacus” has a very sharp example of this. The success of the working class to
free itself from slavery depended on the glue of the masses. The movement was not
strong, but it had a clear plan and strategy. The working class, through their organizing,
had a clear idea of what they wanted and how to get it. The bourgeois, on the other hand,
were divided and confused. The working class had a clear understanding of the
condition of the masses and how to Organize them. The bourgeoisie, on the other hand,
were fragmented and divided. The workers knew what they wanted and how to achieve it.
The bourgeoisie, on the other hand, were divided and confused. The workers knew what they
wanted and how to achieve it.

In any case, I do think that we need to be more aware of the power of the working class
and the potential for revolution. It is not enough to just focus on the immediate
problems of the day. We need to think about the long-term trends and the potential
for change. The working class has the potential to change the world, and we need to
be aware of this and take action.

E.M.

Revolutionaries are Optimists!

"An Organization of Revolutionaries, Not Insurrectionaries"

R.W.

Even though L.W. in R.W. No. 79 says, "We can and must win this civil war," it is safe to
say that the average person is not advanced in the highest and most widely applicable
form of the R.W. The idea of winning the R.W. is that of a R.W. on a sustained basis, and even
though I think L.W. wrote the letter intending to argue that the R.W. is a sustained affair,
that is not the line of the R.W. It disagrees with that. The fact remains that the R.W. is
a first step towards man’s conscious mastery of life and that this revolution will only proceed
as far as the advance of the class-conscious proletariat.

The comrades say, "the step of the interest to revolutionary capital is how the
R.W. networks were going to create an organizational center of determination and
perspective of the mass and the how the field is going to be opened up and implement the call
for armed insurrections". L.W. then implies that the advanced
comrades in this question are the ones who know how the path is going to be opened up and
that this revolution will proceed. This is a very good question, "how are we going to beat
this motherfucker?" even if what they are really concerned about is right now is tactical and
organizational.

First of all, this assessment of the questions of the advanced is false. I think immediate experience
will show this. What were the advanced struggling against when we passed out over a million leaflets and
called on the advanced to go out and fight the fight the election around the elections? Overwhelmingly it was around
1) there is not a "breathing room" with a lesser of 2
2) the reason for the 100 flowers. This is relying on the working class revolution, the 100,000 "Create Public
campaign or overall class struggle between you and the Party's line on the reason for the 100 flowers. This is relying on the
advanced masses (100 flowers is a very simple example of your letter) to take part in coming from behind. It's a
shame and a crime that those swamped in those who control the superstructure cannot

Refute to "Further Description, Clarification Wanted"

In response to O.E., 31st No. 78—100 Flowers "Further Description, Clarification Wanted on
"Create Public Opinion, Struggle for Power". The party's line on the reason for the 100 flowers. This is relying on the
advanced masses (100 flowers is a very simple example of your letter) to take part in coming from behind. It's a
shame and a crime that those swamped in those who control the superstructure cannot

Continued on page 19
Continued from page 18

back, including the advanced, is the bourgeois idea they hold that the state, the state apparatus, and the ideological struggle will determine which class eats up the other in the political struggle.

This is a travesty of justice. There is absolutely no reason to deprive the people who have just been convicted of a crime of a fair trial. The fundamental question is the following. The appeal is part of the same conspiracy against the people which has raged for so long. The Court of Appeals' decision, which is supported by the opinion of seventy million people on the streets, is a travesty of justice.

In the beginning of "On Condemnation," Mao says, "The law of contradiction in things, that is, the law of the unity of opposites, is the basic law of materialist dialectics." A couple of pages later he says, "The fundamental cause of the development of a thing is not external but internal; it lies in the contradiction-unity within the thing. This internal contradiction exists in every single thing, hence its motion and development." This understanding needs to be applied to the developing situation. While there is a connection between the international proletariat and the local proletariat, the international proletariat is a unity of opposites, the fact remains that they are two opposing aspects and need to be examined separately they are a unity of opposites.

In this period the development of the objective situation is marked by the contradictions of the imperialist system, which (as Mao implies) and the law of the mass movement is the guiding principle. The Appeal Court's decision discloses that it sides with those groups and reasons contrary to established law in such jurisdiction.

To the Court of Appeals:

Ponil Louie, Minister, Presbyterian Church of the Pacific

The direct effect of 100,000 Co-Conspirators will be to make a bell to the preparatory for proletarian revolution in this country. This country is a part of the world, which is trying to overthrow the imperialist superpower, the actions of a class of conscious minority here have a profound impact on the class struggle in the world. It's the most important of the very sharp 2 line struggle in the international communist movement, and it is the key issue of 20 years between the line of Mao Tse-Tung and the line of the right wing.

This country has the legacy of the "CPUSA stinks and has nothing to do with the current movement" and the advanced which is in the center of the contradiction of the U.S. imperialism, principal, but when this situation starts that the contradictions of the U.S. imperialism is not going to be broken down further, still, but the main features of the motion and development in the objective situation.

The objective situation sets the stage for and is preparation for the other aspect of the contradiction, the mood of the masses. This development of the objective situation will be reflected in the mood of the masses. In particular the increased anger and hatred for the way people have to live and the system that forces them to live this way, but it is not a mechanical relationship. The mood of the masses has some relatively independent movement and development (although this has limits which are set by the objective situation). This is why the shit really hit the fan (for instance the U.S. losing WWII, or a major crash of the economy) is a situation that the proletariat will make revolution. The other side of this consciousness is this. When revolution may present itself before WWII—revolution is not contingent on bodies being piled high in the streets. But this

After reading L.W.'s opinion, which happens to run contrary to fact, the advanced only "respect" the Party. The advanced respect the Party as a leader in economy, although the form is somewhat different than economics usually takes. L.W.'s has that the advanced (note the broad masses) can only "respect" the Party and only want to see what's immediately in front of them, in this case the case, and tens of overthrowing the government. There is no question but that the Party and the firm body of the Party as a whole make full use of their tactical knowledge. But if the gun isn't guided very firmly by the head, there is no telling where the bullets will land.

I am writing this letter in opposition to the refiling of charges on Bob Avakian! STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN!" The Mao Tse Tung Defendents!

To the Court of Appeals: 100 FLOWERS

Margaret Knopke, Dayton, Ohio

Mr. Sirs,

To the Court of Appeals:

I must protest the flagrant violation of justice and equalities by your Appeal Court action in overturning the prior decision of Judge Carlisle Pratt in the Bob Avakian and Mao TseTung Defendants cases. By your judgment, you have decided on grounds and reasons contrary to established law in such jurisdiction.

The Appeal Court has shown its subjective bias and prejudice, rather than any formal reasons. The real reason for the Appeal Court action has been taken in spite of the law in such matters and in spite of the overwhelming weight of evidence presented by the prisoners' defense cases. This is the direct result of the highly political nature of the government prosecution attempts in this case. It is a travesty of justice.

11 ironic, Afghan, and Arab Students

In Washington, D.C. and joined by 18 Counties of the Midwest and D.C.

Statement Against the Abolition of Railroad of Bob Avakian

II. Revolution, Afghan, and Arab Students

in Washington, D.C. and joined by 18 Counties of the Midwest and D.C.

Statement Against the Abolition of Railroad of Bob Avakian

Avakian and the Mao Tse Tung Defendents,

Being in prison, I know the kind of justice that is given the progressive elements of the working class.

The attack that is being appealed has to be one of the most outrageous in

standing class. You cannot imagine that even the time hide the degradation the criminal justice system is dealing out to the working class. Don't think because you waited a year to start the oppressive attacks on Bob Avakian and the Mao Tse Tung Defendents that the working class have forgotten. In fact we have united more and more people to the righteous cause of political freedom for Bob Avakian and the Mao Tse Tung Defendents. I see a working class millions of people have joined together in the struggle and they are demanding that the judicial system be abolished. I see the workers at home and abroad are demand that the judicial system be abolished. I see the workers at home and abroad are demand that the judicial system be abolished. I see the workers at home and abroad demand a workers' government and a workers' state. I see the workers at home and abroad demand a workers' government and a workers' state. I see the workers at home and abroad demand a workers' government and a workers' state.

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In an exciting step, last week the RW began publishing separate English and Spanish editions. There is also a Chinese edition, and plans are underway for editions in several more languages to begin publication in the near future. We call on all co-conspirators to take up distribution of the RW in all the different languages as a crucial part of the campaign to make a leap in circulation of the RW to a sustained weekly distribution of 100,000 in November. We must further develop the co-conspiracy among the foreign-born, especially workers, and those who speak other languages as an important part of our preparations for revolution.