Imperialist War Bloc Tightening: East & West

Soviets Poised On Poland's Border—
U.S. Rallies Junior Partners With War Cries

As events in Poland continue to sharpen, the nightly news churns out a steady stream of analysis and speculation, the big question on everyone's mind is—Will the Soviets intervene or not? There is certainly no question that in the past two weeks the Soviet Union and their Warsaw Pact allies have completed military preparations for the invasion of Poland. In the last two weeks, Soviet military units, including tanks, have reportedly arrived in the Soviet-Polish border. The Soviets have announced that they may be moving 80,000 troops through Poland from Czechoslovakia to East Germany—a maneuver that would triple the number of Soviet forces already stationed in Poland, and which could provide a formidable initial occupation force, or at least an intimidating show of military might while the Polish government unlashes its own crackdowns on the masses. All in all, with dozens of Soviet divisions geared up on its borders along with four Soviet divisions based in Hungary, five in Czechoslovakia and more than half a million Soviet soldiers, Poland is surrounded by a formidable military presence.
Puerto Rican Liberation?  "Seditious Conspiracy" Says U.S.

18 USC § 2384, Seditious conspiracy

'If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States, or to destroy any part of the United States, or to oppose by force the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to take, seize, or possessed any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than $20,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.'

A federal grand jury in Chicago indicted eleven suspected members of the FALN (Puerto Rican Armed Forces/National) on this openly political charge, a life imprisonment for armed robbery, possession of weapons and interstate transportation of stolen vehicles. The ancestor of such charges means a major escalation in the government's attack on the Puerto Rican armed struggle and the revolutionary movement in this country generally. Ten of these independent fighters (Elizam Escobar, Ricardo Jimenez, Luis Rains, Carlos Torres, Alfredo Munoz, Adolfo Matos, Carmen Valenzuela, Ida Rodriguez, Yuliana Pagan, Lucy Rodriguez) have already been convicted in a total kangaroo court of a variety of weapons charges. For all their slanders that those they have tried are "armed robbers" and "violent criminals" bent on the open. For all their slanders that these charges are meant as a straight up and they, despite their trials, steadfastly refused to cooperate with the courts and denounced the proceedings and U.S. imperialism's domination of their courtroom. In response to all, they were removed from the courtroom and tried in absentia.

But these desperate and clearly false charges of trying trials and jailing are obviously not enough for the bourgeoisie, driven by fear and desperation to attempt to stamp out what they never will be able to—the struggle against their empire. Much bigger than that, they lash out in a frenzy not simply at these fighters and their way of exposing the U.S. theft and occupation of Puerto Rico, and not simply at the Puerto Rican independence movement generally, but at revolutionaries opposing their rule as a whole as they face a future where the challenges to their continued existence are bound to increase drastically.

These seditious conspiracy charges are meant as a straight up political message, "You our Puerto Rican subjects must not dare to challenge the authority of the United States to rule your country. This is sedition. As our law states, we will not allow you to conspire to overthrow the United States Government to rule your country. This is sedition. As our law states, we will not allow you to conspire to overthrow the United States Government to rule your country. This is sedition. As our law states, we will not allow you to conspire to overthrow the United States Government to rule your country. This is sedition. As our law states, we will not allow you to conspire to overthrow the United States Government to rule your country."

In fact, the crime is "conspiracy" to take back an entire country that was stolen from its people, robbed and plundered for decades, and is still occupied by the U.S. at high prices. Meanwhile, 31% of the arable land is occupied by eleven U.S. military bases; 80% of the Puerto Rico island of Vieques has been expropriated by the U.S. Navy as a training and bombing range. The Roosevelt Roads naval complex, largest U.S. naval base in the world, U.S. monopoly capital in Puerto Rico, controlling 80% of manufacturing, 60% of banking, and 90% of industrial exports, has tremendous profits while the unemployment rate remains over 40%. Puerto Rican culture is attacked and degraded. Racism against Puerto Rican thrives. Repression, jailings, even murder are government policy. And, of course, all this rabid explanation and oppression of the Puerto Rican people by U.S. imperialism is perfectly legal.

Seditious Law's History

The use of this "seditious conspiracy" law has a very interesting and very revealing history and is very closely tied to suppression of the Puerto Rican independence movement, along with other revolutionary struggles.

The law was utilized in 1916 to jail the leaders of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, which was leading the struggle for independence at that time. Puerto Rico was seized by the U.S. in the Spanish-American War. The economy of the island had already been wrecked by the 1930s. The peasants and farmers had been driven off their land and into the cities by the four large corporations that ran the sugar plantations and established a virtually one-party economy on the island. As the influence of the Nationalist Party grew, the U.S. directed the colonial government to step up its repression. In 1935, the colonial police gunned down four Nationalist Party activists at a rally in Rio Piedras. In retaliation, the U.S. Police Chief on the island, Francis Riggs, was assassinated by two nationalists. They became martyrs, murdered in the police station after their arrest. At this point the U.S. government stepped in with widespread inducements against Pedro Albizu Camo and the other leaders of the party. By 1939 the Independence movement reached a new peak when the Nationalist Party launched coordinated, armed attacks in ten cities. They seized control of the police headquarters in Jayuya and proclaimed the first free territory of the Republic of Puerto Rico. The U.S. government responded ruthlessly to the string of bloody sniping and bombing of the people of Jayuya and Utuado. Hundreds were killed in these attacks and by the American tanks that paralyzed the streets of Ponce and Mayaguez and by the U.S. trained and equipped National Guard who attacked the villages and the American troops that paralleled the streets of Ponce and Mayaguez and by the U.S. trained and equipped National Guard who attacked the villages and the American troops that paralleled the streets of Ponce and Mayaguez and by the U.S. trained and equipped National Guard who attacked the villages.

The entire economy of the island of Puerto Rico has been twisted and distorted to meet the needs of the U.S. capitalism and not simply at these fighters and the others who resisted the terrorizing and the murder and the theft and occupation of Puerto Rico, we will not allow you to conspire to overthrow the United States Government to rule your country."

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Co-Conspirators
NOW
—It's In Your Hands

For the second week in a row 100,000 copies of the Revolutionary Worker are now off the presses. The final, decisive battle of a major campaign—"Wanted 100,000 Co-Conspirators!"—is here. Over the next couple of weeks, this task we aim to accomplish is to build up the advances already made and make a culminating, sharp leap in sales to the 100,000 level. Once accomplished, this leap will be nothing less than a major step in preparation for proletarian revolution.

The groundwork for this leap has been laid. Most important has been the "100 Flowers" debate in the pages of this paper, political struggle among revolutionaries, over our Party's central task and our battle plan for revolution. And based on this important initial practice, advances have been made in broadening and deepening the influence of the paper and in revolutionizing and professionalizing its methods of distribution. Now, however, the final leap has to be made and so a leap is required in taking this task of distributing 100,000 RW's to the masses. It is, literally, in your hands. Since the beginning of this campaign we have stressed that its success depends entirely on the conscious activism of the masses, taking up this battle as their own and waging it with a sense of urgency. Now we believe these conditions are ripe for taking it over the top.

In "mini-rallies" at factory gates, in neighborhoods of the oppressed and exploited, and other potential hot political "base areas" for revolution, organizers will be appearing calling on people to step forward and begin selling this paper now as the key weapon today in preparing for revolution. Organizers will be following up to firm up the networks, the basic revolutionary organization that develops around the paper. We call on people to step into every aspect of this work, to contribute in their own ways to spreading and deepening the roots of this campaign. The struggle is just beginning. And not only must the existing English, Spanish, and Chinese language editions of the RW be expanded in their distribution and correspondence, but new efforts must be made to get out the Revolutionary Worker in other languages as well, so as to reach and mobilize still more immigrant workers whose experience with "all sides" of this imperialist system is a great potential source of strength for the proletarian revolution. This, too, requires people to step forward now. For all who really wish to fight, who wish to get on with the business of doing away with this world-oppressive system, the challenge is here: take up the task of wielding our main weapon now—contribute to distributing 100,000 Revolutionary Workers.

Create Public Opinion...Seize Power

"Create Public Opinion...Seize Power," the central task of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, is no literary task. Bob Avakian, the Chairman of our Party's Central Committee, recently pointed out:

"To underscore the significance of this advance in our understanding of central task—the newspaper as our main weapon—in its various aspects—it can be truly said that it is only with these advances that we have really arrived at and begun to develop an actual plan for how to make revolution, for how to make all our work concretely build toward the goal of an eventual armed uprising and civil war. This is not to say that previously we did not carry out revolutionary work (with whatever weaknesses and errors there may have been in our line and actions), nor that we did not have a basic strategy—the united front—for revolution (for the necessary approach to the question of the alignment of class forces). But it is to say that it is only with the forging of line on central task, as represented by 'create public opinion...seize power,' and the wielding of the newspaper as the main weapon, that we could really begin to forge the links between our work in this period and the actual mass armed struggle for power in the future...Not only does the objective situation and its developments hold greatly heightened possibilities, and not only have we made real leaps in our analysis of this, but with the forging of our central task and the central role of the newspaper we have actually laid the foundation for concretely building for the revolutionary prospects ahead, for actually being able to seize upon and direct toward the revolutionary aim the many diverse strands or streams in which the class struggle breaks out—the many different ways that 'communism springs from every pore' of society—and it is up to us to strain to make further leaps to carry this forward and finally carry it through..."
Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants

On Thursday, December 4, attorneys for Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants presented a petition to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals. A three-judge panel of the nine-judge appellate court handed down a decision on October 21 which reinstated for trial the defendants dismissed last year in a lower court. A December 4 petition demanded that the entire case be heard on appeal. No decision has yet been made by the court.

The Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants issued a call for a swift and decisive response to the October 21 decision, and the Revolutionary Communist Party has been firmly uniting the struggle, mainly through the Revolutionary Worker. By December 4, a literal tidal wave of telegrams had engulfed the court. Thousands of people had signed hundreds of statements condemning the railroad. This was a clear expression of anger and rage in the face of the latest government plot.

A sampling of these statements was printed in last week's issue of the Revolutionary Worker. By December 4, a literal tidal wave of telegrams had engulfed the court. Thousands of people had signed hundreds of statements condemning the railroad. This was a clear expression of anger and rage in the face of the latest government plot.

The enlisting of China into the U.S. war bloc, the trial of the Gang of Four, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants have made a powerful statement to the ruling class over the past years. Here, in Chicago, we remember with deep anger the vicious murder of Fred Hampton 11 years ago today. We know how you operate, and why you would strip us of our revolutionary leaders. We will not allow you to take Bob Avakian.

To the D.C. Court of Appeals:

We, the members of the Orange County Central Committee of the Peace and Freedom Party and friends are appalled at the reversal of the appeals for Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants. We view with outrage and contempt the reinstitution of the charges that were dropped in May 1979.

As freedom and peace loving peoples, we see the reversals as blatant attacks against all peoples working toward change in this Country and we will not tolerate the infringement of anyone's rights.

Free Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants!!!

Orange County Central Committee of the Peace and Freedom Party and friends

In the interests of maintaining the civil liberties of political demonstrators, I ask that you drop the charges against Bob Avakian and his fellow defendants.

Howard Zinn

Political Activist and Professor at Boston University

To the District of Columbia Court of Appeals:

Dear Justices,

I am writing on behalf of the Buffalo Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild in regard to the Government's case against Bob Avakian and the sixteen other defendants. We believe that it is clear that the defendants are victims of vindictiveness on the part of the Government to such a degree as to warrant comment from all who are concerned with the preservation of our fundamental Constitutional guarantees.

We view with outrage the reversal of the decisions of the lower Court and allow the dismissal of the indictments to stand.

Yours truly,

National Lawyers Guild, Buffalo Chapter

By: Robert Godlove

Telegraphed to the Court of Appeals Thurs. mne Dec. 4:

We view with outrage and contempt the reinstatement of the charges that would put Bob Avakian and the 16 Mao Tsetung Defendants in jail for 241 years. Here, in Chicago, we remember with deep anger the vicious murder of Fred Hampton 11 years ago today. We know how you operate, and why you would strip us of our revolutionary leaders. We will not allow you to take Bob Avakian. Today, in China, your class is trying to put proletarian revolution on a new and rising in the world. If we conspire to blot out of our art the rising struggles of the people, and if we finally conspire to put all this "artistic freedom" WE DO NOT - CANNOT - WILL NOT IGNORE YOUR RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN!

WE ARE OUTRAGED, AT YOUR ATTEMPT TO SNUFF THIS FLAME, TO DAMP THIS SPARK OF CONSCIOUSNESS. ISOLATE IT FROM THE MASSES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE STRUGGLING NOW AND WILL STRUGGLE MORE UNTIL YOUR DOOM. WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE DAY WHEN WE CAN REMOVE YOUR PORTRAIT FROM THE WALL AND PUT BOB AVAKIAN UP AGAIN.

A GROUP OF G ARTISTS, TEACHERS, STUDENTS FROM THE CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ART INSTITUTE (H), COLUMBIA COLLEGE

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It is crucial for all those who desire revolution but who do not see how to work for it (or agree why the newspaper is now our main weapon, to see that it is from being "paperwork" or a means of educational activity, the yielding of the paper as a means of reaching millions in this country are arranged, in action against the system, or even one where people in reality want numbers are politically threshing things out on the same level as happen on the break, of a revolutionary situation, but there is certainly "threatening" going on, and there have been many significant developments in the recent period. Outbreaks of protest and rebellion among the masses have increased the rebellions against national oppression in Miami, Chicago, Wrights, and many other recent street fighting at New York's Sydenham Hospital in Harlem, and outbreaks in Atlantic Beach and elsewhere over the murders of Black people, outrage and action against the Greenwood verdict and lynchings, the anti-drug and anti-nuclear movements among the youth and sections of the petty-bourgeoisie, the burgeoning of protest among women against oppression. The advance of developments among artists and musicians, and other signs of protest from various strata.

The revolution in Iran and the revolutionary struggle of the people in other countries in the recent period have placed both tremendous opportunities and increased demands on revolutionary forces in this country as a detachment of the international proletariat. The situation in Iran, the revolution, the revolutionary struggle of the working class and other parts of the world, as well as events such as the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, where millions of people have been involved, the anti-draft and anti-nuclear movements among youth, and sections of the petty-bourgeoisie, the burgeoning of protest among women against oppression, development among artists and musicians, and other signs of protest from various strata.

The question of how to "support every protest and every outbreak" and whether this means helping in the broad social movements of today—direct the anger and discontent to the future must be developed and trained leaders from among the strata: and from all the diverse and various quarters.

It is by way of broadening the experience of those who have not been involved.
Continued from page 5 to have a tremendous impact in that situation, and for the actual accumulations of revolutionary strength. As Bob Avakian pointed out in "Coming from Behind to Make Revolution," this is not a certain level, within a certain limitation, but even with that some people make a leap to becoming revolutionaries by going through the whole experience, classly understanding Iran and seeing it in a very concentrated way what the class interests are—a consequence of the world having as they are arrayed against each other in this battle. And if you grasp that—be aware of the potential that we have emphasized (Lenin is the one that we are referring to)—be aware of the potential that we have emphasized (Lenin is the one that we are referring to)—as the whole world, imperialism or its bastions in the form of the imperia, is an expression of protest and outbreak, or as Lenin sarcastically put it: "So one army lines up in one place and says, 'We are for socialism,' and another one somewhere else says, 'We are for imperialism,' and that will be a social revolution!

"Whoever expects a 'pure' social revolution in a certain form, a certain shape, and the other one somewhere else says, 'We are for socialism, and that will be a social revolution!

"Whoever expects a 'pure' social revolution in a certain form, a certain shape, that leadership and 2) their annoyance at the dispossession influence of other class forces and (heaven forbid) politics and their insistence that the workers' attention should be directed to their own priorities and not toward such matters as the whole world, imperialism or (heaven forbid) anything else.

Not only is the revolution not "pure" in the sense that there are different class forces in the field and diverse manifestations of protest and outbreak, but neither does it develop in a straightforward linear fashion. That is the case when there is a quantitative buildup of outbreak after outbreak. As Lenin pointed out, the revolution cannot be regarded as a single act, but "as a series of more or less powerful outbreaks rapidly alternating with periods of more or less intense calm.

The ability of the class-conscious vanguard to be able to remain firm in principle and flexible—to be ready for everything, is of crucial importance. This is because it is almost impossible to foresee when periods of outbreak will give way to periods of

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Ireland
Widespread Protests
Over Political Prisoners

British Prime Minister Thatcher's hasty trip to Dublin, to confer with Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey, underscored the intensifying political situation in Northern Ireland. Once again the eyes of the world are fixed on Ireland, as the British army confronts the Irish people who have launched another major attack on British imperialism's military occupation of Northern Ireland—unlike the occupied north of America, where the British and their allies have the full support of the United States.

The minor crises are both a training ground in preparation for the revolutionary crisis of the future and actually afford great possibilities for 'preparing minds and organizing forces' for revolution now. These minor crises present in embryo what the revolutionary situation of tomorrow will be, and one very important point to grasp about the nature of such crises, in opposition to the view of the Economists, is that neither the period leading up to the development of a revolutionary crisis, nor the revolution itself, by independent and opportunists or to become fascinated with the tactical struggle against the opportunistic leaders in an attempt to wrest control of the movement from them in one fell swoop, or to wall at the array of class forces in the field, is both silly and wrong. Even in a revolutionary situation Lenin makes the point that the masses are drawn into political life by the 'upper classes' themselves. Aren't the advanced, revolutionary-minded today looking for answers to some fundamental questions, aren't they say 'on their own' attempting to combat the bourgeois leadership, picking up one philosophy or another, that is, what is at hand, in order to do this? How this 'pure' revolution point of view expects to lead in a revolutionary situation—when millions and millions are suddenly confronted with very pressing problems, including the very real possibility of actually overthrowing the old regime, when in fact there will be not only different forces but actually different alliances in the field—really does boggle the mind. Which is of course really the point, because the Economists really don't expect to lead—not lead a revolution that is. The reason for the close link between Economism and this 'pure' revolution point of view is 1) the fascination of the Economists with leading a big mass movement right now no matter what the political basis of that leadership and 2) their annoyance at the dispossession influence of other class forces and (heaven forbid) politics and their insistence that the workers' attention should be directed to their own prior-

OUTBREAK

Continued from page 5

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The ability of the class-conscious vanguard to be able to remain firm in principle and flexible—to be ready for everything, is of crucial importance. This is because it is almost impossible to foresee when periods of outbreak will give way to periods of
Hugging Indira, Squeezing the U.S.

The visit of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to New Delhi on December 11th took place in an atmosphere of intensifying confrontational worldwide between the two superpowers and their respective allies and opponents. In Europe, the threats of Soviet military buildup and intervention forces to move into Poland led to a flurry of NATO consultations and U.S. warnings of "grave consequences and retaliation." And in the face of an all-out U.S. drive to fortify and expand its position in the Persian Gulf, the Soviet-backed Iraq invaded Iran. In the U.S.-backed invasion of India, the Soviets too have taken a significant role. Having just regained power from the Janata Party, which is much more heavily committed to the Soviet Union and the West, India, they are both playing off the superpowers' competition and war preparations.

Brezhnev swept into India's capital of New Delhi accompanied by a horde of "advisors" and functionaries, for three days of talks aimed at more firmly solidifying the pro-Soviet regime of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi into the Soviet camp. His visit, which was dominated by discussions of the international situation and which featured a major address to the Indian Parliament focusing on the Persian Gulf, was in fact a component part of the Soviet effort to diversify its arms supply, which until now has been dominated by the U.S.-Soviets recently hit back by signing a "model" military treaty that gives the Soviets access to the Indian arms market.

Over the past 20 years, the Soviets have relied heavily on India as a major Asian ally and have built up a large base of influence in the Indian ruling class, which has reached massive proportions in some areas, such as the northeastern state of Assam. The new "national security ordinance," which gives the government the right to arrest and jail suspected revolutionaries and progressives for up to 12 months without trial, has received favorable comment in both the Soviet Union and the West; they are both of the view that the condition is a severe threat to the continuing struggle of the Indian masses, a struggle that not only threatens the billions of rupees and dollars they have sunk into India, but also upset their whole military bloc-building efforts in this area of the world.

At the time of the invasion of Afghanistan, Indira Gandhi, who has been the main driver behind the Pakistan and the Gulf conflict, was in the joint communique issued at the time of the invasion of Afghanistan. But his visit, which was dominated by discussions of the international situation and which featured a major address to the Indian Parliament focusing on the Persian Gulf, was in fact a component part of the Soviet effort to diversify its arms supply, which until now has been dominated by the U.S.-Soviets recently hit back by signing a "model" military treaty that gives the Soviets access to the Indian arms market.

In economic terms, Brezhnev and Gandhi signed a number of agreements on trade and joint industrial projects that will place India in the camps of both the Soviet camp. Brezhnev also reportedly offered India increased supplies of oil in order to wean it away from the U.S-dominated OPEC states on which India has largely been dependent for its energy security.

Brezhnev made no effort to conceal the direct relationship between his New Delhi trip and the intense superpower competition raging in the Persian Gulf region. His speech to the Indian Parliament attacking the "NATO military bloc" build-up in the Gulf, while proclaiming that "opponents of normalizing the international climate... refers to the continuing threat of the superpowers, to China, and Japan..." for a mutual agreement "not to use or threaten to use force against the countries of the Persian Gulf area and not to interfere in their internal affairs". Brezhnev also proposed an agreement "not to set up foreign military bases in the Persian Gulf area" for a mutual agreement "not to use or threaten to use force against the countries of the Persian Gulf area and not to interfere in their internal affairs".

This is an extremely bold statement coming from the mouth of a social-imperialist ("socialist" in words, imperialist in deeds) leader who has dispatched nearly 100,000 troops across the border into Afghanistan to conduct "search and destroy" operations against an array of guerrilla forces. And while the Soviet fleet in the Indian Ocean does not match the 68-hijacked Western armada stationed there, the Soviets are attempting to match the U.S.'s acquisition of naval and supply bases in Oman, Kenya, Somalia, and the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia with their own military bases in South Yemen and Ethiopia.

Brezhnev's play here continues the familiar pattern adopted by both superpowers in their attempts to maintain their hold on the world. The agitational designs of the opposition. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was obviously a strategic move by the superpowers to bring new "hearths" into the struggle of the superpowers, to China, and Japan... for a mutual agreement "not to use or threaten to use force against the countries of the Persian Gulf area and not to interfere in their internal affairs". The Soviets are attempting to match the U.S.'s acquisition of naval and supply bases in Oman, Kenya, Somalia, and the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia with their own military bases in South Yemen and Ethiopia.

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U.N. 2 APPEAL DENIED

On December 9, the U.S. Court of Appeals rendered a decision upholding the conviction of Steve Yip and Glenn Close—the U.N. 2. This is an outrageous decision and a step forward in the battle against our U.S. revolutionary brothers and sisters.

Over the past year, the Netherlands has seen a sharp upsurge of struggle. From the demonstrations that disrupted the monarch's concert in Amsterdam to the street battles over the eviction of squatters (pictured here), the militancy of the Dutch masses—especially the youth—has been causing much trouble for the bourgeoisie of this NATO country.

Dutch Revolutionaries Write

“The Struggle of The People is Going Upwards”

Dear U.S. comrades,

I am a Dutch revolutionary and I am a regular RW reader. I’d like to report some things that are happening right now in the Netherlands. On Oct. 20 there was the biggest anti-nuclear power demonstration of all times. From the start there was a harsh disagreement (that would later evolve into a massive battle) between the politicians (e.g., the Social Democrats, the Christian Democrats, and the Social Democrats) on the one side and revolutionaries (social-democrats) and the revisionists on the other side.

The demonstration leaders (social-democrats) tried to divide the crowd into a blockade of DodeHaard (that’s where the nuclear power plant is) and another group (activists in power plants) to shut down the plant itself. But then it started to rain in the street collections, despite the fact that the CPA and C.P., Cu, and C.B.’s, walkie talkies, etc., were so assured of the allegiance of the people to line up behind them in war, that the authorities (social-democrats) didn’t want a blockade of DodeHaard. Then the CPA took over their control over the crowd. The upper-class group (activists in power plants) tried to stop it. To a lot of people, this was a “custom” in the Netherlands that fighting squads (teams) of the revisionist communists (CP) regulated (“keep the peace”) or control a demonstration, especially nuclear power demonstrations. They were around like officials and give commands to the crowd. They take over the place of the police and the national guards. They only show up when the CPN can’t control the situation anymore.

The highlight of the demonstration was two or three times stopping the group of revolutionaries (try to stop the nuclear power plant) because the revolutionaries tried to stop them. To a lot of people, the demonstration line between left and Right became more clear. The massive fighting between Left and Right went on for about one and a half hours. Right came more and more in trouble because the public started getting on the side of the revolutionaries. But then it started to rain incredibly hard, so hard that it cooled off the Left. The sudden extreme rain was a big help to the Right. Because it kept the more “violent” demonstrators from involving in the battle. That changed the course of the battle and the revolutionaries were defeated. Totally beaten up. More badly than the national guards ever did.

But like Mao said: “the future revolutionaries of the coming generation is a dasschis in the Netherlands and the whole world is going upwards. And nobody is gonna stop them. That’s the way it is.”

Robert Avakian

Page 8—Revolutionary Worker—December 12, 1980
There is more definitively much that can be written about John Lennon, the Beatles, and the 1960s as a period of political upheaval of the 1960s. And there is certainly much that can be written to expose the various modalities of lies and hypocrisy that has been cranked up around the name of John Lennon, the leader of the world revolution. But it is not the point of this essay to do just that. The point is to present a political survey of the developments of the objective situation on a world scale. Marx wrote to Engels, "Every minor crisis, every outbreak for developments of such magnitude on a world scale. Marx wrote to Engels, "When the weather's bad, I put all my strength into it." The Beatles are a metaphor for the youth generation of the 1960s. To borrow a word from the Sun-Satellite, "...and the future is now..." and so on. It will not work out by the way, your massive public wake-up call, if you're not convinced. Your political motives are far too honest and unconvincing (by the way, you did try to run John Lennon out of the country a few years back, didn't you?).

Truly, the pervasive and quite systematic propaganda barrage of the past week is almost staggering and the repetition of the same basic message in a different form every time one turns on the tube. The basic riff that we are to swallow goes something like this: John Lennon, the leader of the world revolution, is dead. And King and the like represented the 1960s. They were the future, the way that we are today. And how about the future. And this idealism and hope were what everybody was except... as the old saying goes. Even the radicals and troublemakers who helped win the war are beginning to lose that chance... etc. etc. But this era is now officially over dead as was John Lennon. The message to the media, especially white middle-class youth of that period, who were part of and affected by this period, was quite simple. It's all over. And you better watch out, because they'll be going to war soon. The whole world is going to be a violent era. All you can do is try to protect yourself and your family like John Lennon did for the past five years. And if that won't work, try to run the war and control or join the fight for capital punishment and law and order to deal with those violent types like the man who shot John.

If anyone doubts that this is, precisely, their political message, they should pick up their newspaper or turn on their TV. The Beatles are dead. They are now "forever dead." It will not work out by the way, your massive public wake-up call, if you're not convinced. Your political motives are far too honest and unconvincing (by the way, you did try to run John Lennon out of the country a few years back, didn't you?).

But even where the workers are not in involved from the start, these workers involved in these outbreaks. Except for the good music, it was completely apart after the last-gasp campus rebellion from the standpoint that the movement machinery that was bursting forth. Since the early '70s John Lennon had left the planet and he was up keeping house for five years before the coming of the last-gasp campus "fantasy" album which excites the glories of such lofty pursuits as being evil, as Cameron took away on a street in Dallas. Said Marcus: "...Somebody decided, I'm going to kill John Lennon." It wasn't a mugging. It was killing. And that's absolutely terrifying to me because he promised a certain kind of hope—quite inevitably was not able to deliver. No. Nobody needed The Beatles. But that is that. What Utopia didn't work, any more than Capital. It was a tragedy. People felt betrayed. My January 1968 letter was darker than that," said Geoff Agate, author of "...The Beatles. It is to beat these killings happen because hope is promised and not delivered—but because hope is promoted and not delivered." (Our emphasis—FW)

"...That feeling penetrates throughout the Free Speech Movement as Beatlemania overwhelmed in the fall of 1964 and the emergence of The Beatles' image of the youth generation. After the '68. After 1965 it merged with the anti-war movement and the period of 1967 that created the student revolution at Cambridge Universities, the spring of '68 (their spring campaign of '68) and the brief coming together of the counterrevolutionaries and the new generation. Most of the articles in this National Convention later that year in Chicago. It culminated in the Woodstock festival in August of 1969. Then it started to come apart with the Weathermen's "Days of Rage" in Chicago in October of that year, with the raids and counterattacks from their supporters in various ways. And the next year it came completely apart after the students demonstrations protesting King's assassination and the Cambodian incursion, in the spring of 1970.

"...Nothing else happened in that eventful spring. They officially broke up—and went their separate ways. Except for the good music; it was nothing else." (But Marcus)

..."But Marcus" (a rock columnist for the Sun-Satellite) turned dark, even as he spoke: "The Beatles' influence is dead. He was put to death, as Kennedy was, as Camelot was taken away on a street in Dallas. Said Marcus: "...Somebody decided, I'm going to kill John Lennon." It wasn't a mugging. It was killing. And that's absolutely terrifying to me because he promised a certain kind of hope—quite inevitably was not able to deliver. No. Nobody needed The Beatles. But that is that. What Utopia didn't work, any more than Capital. It was a tragedy. People felt betrayed. My January 1968 letter was darker than that," said Geoff Agate, author of "...The Beatles. It is to beat these killings happen because hope is promised and not delivered—but because hope is promoted and not delivered." (Our emphasis—FW)

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Puerto Rican Liberation? "Seditious Conspiracy" Says U.S.

Continued from page 2

Nationalists (Lolita Lebron, Irving Flores, Rafael Cancel Miranda and Andres Flores) are being tried in the federal court case of Puerto Rico before the world as the result of the decision of the U.S. House of Representatives to dramatize the U.S. colonial domination of their country. The paragraphs below come from the March 18 issue of The Revolutionary Worker. Seditionary conspiracy was dredged up once again, not only to preclude the possibility for this action and for most of their enemies. In doing so they expose more of their reactionary nature—and their fearful weaknesses—and will bring still more people forward to oppose them with revolutionary struggle.

"I trust that this pamphlet will help the reader to understand the fundamental economic question, viz., the question of the economic essence of imperialism, for unless this is studied, it will be impossible to understand and appraise modern war and modern politics."

V.I. Lenin

$1.50 plus 50¢ postage Available from

Cambridge: Revolution Books, 233 Main Ave., 01239, 617-870-9010

Berkley: Revolution Books, 1922 University Ave., 93703, 415-841-3814

San Francisco: Everybody's Bookstore, 17 Brannam Place, 94108, 415-791-4989

London: Revolution Books, 16 E. 18th St., 10003, 212-924-8686

Seattle: Revolution Books, 1606 Broadway, 98122, 206-323-9222

Honolulu: Revolution Books, 931 N. King St., 96817, 808-649-2703


New York City: Revolution Books, 1828 Broadway, 98122, 212-243-8638

by Bob Avakian

This major analysis originally appeared in RW issue No. 49 under the title of "Is Revolution Really Possible this Decade and What does May First Have to do with It?"

Order from: RCP Publications, 1614 N. Logan Blvd., Chicago, IL 60654

$1.00

"Coming from Behind to Make Revolution"
Within the short space of five days, two Revolution Books bookstores have been evicted. Last week the RW reported on the eviction of the Berkeley, Ca. store and the battle that is raging around it. Then, on Tuesday December 9, the staff of the New Revolution Books arrived to find that the city marshals had padlocked the doors shut.

The New York eviction follows 7 months of going “round and round” with the landlord, in and out of court, negotiating over compensation for fire damage done to the building because of wiring defects, rent, and two previous eviction moves. It is crystal clear that the landlord’s determination to kick out the store is motivated by something more than the timeliness of rent payments, since he returned certified checks for both September and October rent. Just what that motivation might be is not hard to understand in the light of the statement by the landlord of the Berkeley store: “I don’t want your bookstore here. I don’t like your politics.” And the battles against eviction being waged by the stores in Seattle and Boston further clarify the question, since in neither of these stores is there any pretense of late rent payments.

It is not much of a leap to come to the conclusion that these owners may well be receiving some “encouragement” nationally from the ruling class through their various agents of reaction. Particularly when the efforts to shut these stores down through eviction are linked to the switching of windows in five of the stores, gentle nudging at Revolution Books in Honolulu, and a midnight blaze that hit the Los Angeles store—all within the last year.

While the exact circumstances in each city vary, all of these stepped up attacks are a direct result of the threat these stores pose to the bourgeoisie in growing centers of revolutionary propaganda, debate, and activity. As leaflets in a demonstration in Berkeley declared, “They want to see revolution banned in Berkeley.” In particular, the powers that be would like to ban the revolutionary theory so necessary to a revolutionary movement—through harassment, reactionary night attacks and the machinations of their legal apparatus, to suppress the people’s ability to get their hands on literature that exposes the bankruptcy and thoroughly reactionary nature of their imperialist system, and more than that, point the way to the revolutionary way forward. All ten stores (including Everybody’s Bookstore in San Francisco) are associated with the political line of the RCP and are therefore a concentrated source for finding works of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought and the literature of the Party, and for disseminating and struggling over the Party’s line. Recently, efforts have been intensifying to expand the work and influence of the stores, will much struggle going on to unite more people in taking on this work. Regular and even some “occasional” customers of the stores in many cities have stepped forward to help with various plans. For example, the search is on in all the stores for hundreds, even thousands, of new titles to carry—books and periodicals from around the world, history, experience and analysis of every aspect of imperialism, summations of revolutionary struggles historically and today, as well as for progressive novels, plays, records and posters. Sustainers, donations, and loans are being sought to enable the stores financially to carry on.

StringBuilder

La Verdad en la Publicidad (Truth in Advertising): Billboard in San Francisco Mission District reads: “Our History—Tradition and Gallantry in the... REVOLUCION!”

Health Professional Writes on “Cancer Syndrome”

November 18, 1980

Dear Comrades,

I am writing a paper where I expose the light of the statement by the landlord of the Berkeley store: “I don’t want your bookstore here. I don’t like your politics.” And the battles against eviction being waged by the stores in Seattle and Boston further clarify the question, since in neither of these stores is there any pretense of late rent payments. It is not much of a leap to come to the conclusion that these owners may well be receiving some “encouragement” nationally from the ruling class through their various agents of reaction. Particularly when the efforts to shut these stores down through eviction are linked to the switching of windows in five of the stores, gentle nudging at Revolution Books in Honolulu, and a midnight blaze that hit the Los Angeles store—all within the last year.

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December 12, 1980—Revolutionary Worker—Page 11

Computer Revolution

A computer that reads books out loud? How about a computer reading a copy of Mao Tsetung’s Immortal Contributions, by Bob Avakian, in 1,000 libraries? You got it.

Sustainers of Revolution Books from L.A. and S.F. exhibited books for Liberation Distributors last weekend at the Pasadena convention of the California Librarians’ Association. On the whole they got a tremendous response from hundreds of librarians, many of whom had heard of their books and came looking for their revolutionary display. But at one point, four business reps from other exhibits came up to the display to challenge and disrupt things, angered at the thought that anyone would be. allowed to sell books about revolution in the good old U.S.A.

The argument that ensued attracted a woman from a committee of college radicalizing computers, including one on display that reads books out loud in a synthesis of Mao Tsetung’s "Philosophy" and the "three patriotic" defense of this "the greatest country in the world," this woman came up to say that she and many of her friends were interested in revolutionary books. She asked what the revolutionaries thought and what those books would sound like on the radio. Then, she said, picking up a copy of Mao Tsetung’s Immortal Contributions, "Would you believe this is the shock and dismay of our four partners, the computer was reading a revolutionary summation and analysis of Mao Tsetung Thought to all who passed by, and with excellent diction."
At a recent preliminary hearing on the charges against 6 revolutionaries stemming from this year’s May Day march in L.A., the judge let slip a rather telling remark. The defense had just learned that the LAPD distorted stemming from this year’s May Day demonstration would be stopped before some of the most blatant charges—after they had been ordered to turn over such evidence to the defense. Citing the fact that this was more evidence of the months’ long plot involving LAPD and others against May Day that led to the police attack on the march itself, the defense made a motion for dismissal. The motion was denied, then defense attorneys moved to have the judge recused because the attempt to stop destroying evidence. Denying this also, the judge pointed out that the possibilities of conspiracy are endless. How true.

Leading up to May 1st, the LAPD made no less than 106 arrests of people building for the demonstration, there were beatings and threats, all culminating in the police murder of Hammidah Obadiah, about to attack the demonstration itself—even announcing “informedly” to the press ahead of time that the demonstration would be stopped before giving people a chance to speak to the authorities. In fact, during the arrests on the demonstration, the LAPD made 28 arrests, openly beating many, but still failed to stop the demonstration. 

People throughout the city were outraged—many in an attempt to take some of that heat off and lighten up the police. The LAPD, already a bit of the most blatant charges, “failure to disperse.” (After assaults on the demonstration, the LAPD made 28 arrests, openly beating many, but still failed to stop the march.) 

When the LAPD turned over several pages of a document called “Planning Operations for May Day” they forgot to remove the original page numbers. This showed that pages one through 5, 10 and 11 were completely blank. As this is not the first time that the LAPD has provided false or misleading information.

The LAPD’s, the district attorney and city attorney, as well as the city attorney for the Public Disorders Intelligence Division (PDID) of the LAPD all testified at the preliminary hearing in the case. They have worked together to keep all evidence out of the hands of the defense. And further, they are attempting to establish in court, LAPD’s “right” to carry out “covert action” against the RCP and its supporters. The prosecution and PDID attorneys repeatedly tell the judge they are unwilling to turn over any evidence that would disrupt their “covert operations” and expose information, and the judge agrees with them.

On more than 50 requests for information and evidence in the Discovery Motion, PDID has claimed “privileged,” even though (This means that the PDID has the “right” to keep all secret.) The judge already ruled that only evidence directly related to the “confession” must be turned over. The judge has ordered over some of PDID’s outrageous claims of privilege.” But that all gets straightened out in the hands of the PDID the judge has with PDID and LAPDs Criminal Conspiracy Section. After such a hearing, the judge announced his complete agreement with PDID, PDID’s “right” to keep all secret claims of privilege.” After all, as he said in one of his rulings, “we know we’re not doing anything illegal.

On Monday morning, December 8, the letters “KKK” were scrawled on the home of a Black woman in Richmond, California, while she was at work. The house was then set on fire and was spray-painted with the words “All Nigs to the Streets.” This is the latest in a series of attacks on Black people in the cities and suburbs surrounding Richmond, California (across the bay from San Francisco), in Portland, a mainly white city, which has been the victim of many, but still failed to stop the march.

Of course, the judges that have been involved in the case so far show some initiative of their own. When the original felony charges were dropped to misdemeanor, the judge attempted to disrupt the defense team by replacing a court appointed attorney working on the case. The judge reversed this decision, but this was the result of a meeting of several judges that morning where the change was instituted. Of course, this particular judge was no doubt rather upset herself by the fact that in the previous hearing the judge let slip that the LAPD had put up against the back wall of the courtroom which was packed with May Day supporters. (In another case related to the RCP, but not directly to May Day, the Judge set certain terms for any possible plea bargaining—one of which was that any probation would have to be long enough to include May 1, 1981.) That the rain in two May Day at all costs was a highly coordinated effort by the authorities is obvious. No doubt police will use to light on Dec. 22, when the LAPD presents its whitewash of the many charges of police beating.

New Pamphlet, Soon to be Available!

“Bob Avakian Speaks on the Mao Tsetung Defendants Railroad and the Historic Battles Ahead”

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“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 18, 1979 in Washington D.C. at a rally of over 500 people at an important juncture in the battle to free the Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendents, arrested on charges totaling 241 years each. The government had been forced to release and meanwhile, temporarily 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 overturned in federal appeals court and the government’s railroad is back on track.

Comrade Avakian’s speech sums up what the government was up to at that particular point in the case and goes deep into why they are going after the RCP and why they are going after the RCP. It sheds light on the question of the Royal Court’s charge against the RCP. It is a crucial and forceful statement in support of the struggle of the people of Iran, who had just delivered a body blow to U.S. imperialists and their allies in the Middle East.
Preface to Marx's Letter to Kugelmann

They Dared to Storm Heaven

It was February 1905—in the midst of the general period of struggle of the 1905 revolution in Russia. Lenin, the founder of the Russian Social-Democratic party, took time aside in those turbulent days to write an introduction to a Russian translation of Marx. Let us reproduce some of Marx’s words written forty years earlier. The combination of Marx’s revolutionary theory and his revolutionary policy toward what he termed the “historical milieu” of the Russian working class was a great teacher to him and to the class-conscious proletarian of Russia at that time, just as they should be to every class-conscious proletarian today, perched as we are in the opening scenes of the immense revolutionary period of world history—as crisis, war, and revolution. The writer points to the fact on a world scale.

In Russia, at that time, the 1905 revolution was still in its first, bourgeois, stage. The class-conscious proletariat of Russia at that moment was a revolution still in its first, bourgeois stage, a revolution that would afterwards be termed the “Tsar revolt” (not yet at its social stage). Although what could later be summed up as its peak—the December 12, 1905 uprising in Moscow—had been defeated, the revolution was not yet crushed. For example, nearly a million workers struck during each of the next two years, the peasant movement was still raging and the army and navy would not be in a triumphant mood until 1907 and the Tsar’s coup would decisively succeed in putting the revolution down temporarily. Already these were tempests within the revolutionary ranks who were turning against the revolution, profane defeatism and demoralization. Austria, Russia, England, Germany, France, Italy, are all the names of placards, posters, and banners that the revolutionaries put to the face on a world scale.

Our aim in issuing as a separate pamphlet the full collection of Marx’s letters to the German bourgeois liberals [to the German bourgeois liberals, to the German Social-Democratic weekly, Neue Zürich] is to acquaint the Russian public more closely with Marx and Marxism. As was to be expected, a good deal of sacrilege and misrepresentation is still de voted to personal matters. For the bourgeois materialistic conception of the material world, for the bourgeois conception of the material political world, for the bourgeois conception of the whole material world, For the bourgeoisie, the letters which contain theoretical and political material are infinitely more important than the few personal references. The period we are passing through, is exceptionally turbulent, for every day a new page in the historical drama of the world is being written, and it is necessary to know accurately the theoretical and abstract question as the question of value of the historical drama of the world. It is only by the clear and precise statement that it is possible to assert the correctness of the value of the historical drama of the world.

On the following pages we reproduce the most important passages in Marx’s letters to Dr. Kugelmann, which demand “the perpetuation of confusion.” It is only to be hoped that the English translations of these letters will be referred to in the Russian flood of literature on Marx, as Lenin points out. are full of mistakes,” which he finally refuted in Volume III of Capital, published in 1894, but which to this very day are repeated by the revolutionaries—from our ultra-bourgeois and even “Black Hundred” Mr. Bullock’s in the “Marxist” Mason. Interesting also is the comment on Buchner, with the judgment on vulgar materialism and the “superficial char acter” period from Lange (the usual source of “professio nal” bourgeoisie philosophy). Let us pass to Marx’s revolutionary policy. Surprisingly current among Social-Democrats in Russia is a certain petty-bourgeois conception of Marxism, according to which a revolutionary period, with its specific form of struggle and its special proletarian tasks, is almost an anomaly, while a “constitution” and an “extreme opposition” are the rule. In no other country in the world is there such a profound revolutionary crisis as in Russia; to one country there are more Marxists “believing in Marx” than in the world. It is only to be hoped that this belief will be referred to in the Russian flood of literature on Marx, as Lenin points out. are full of mistakes,” which he finally refuted in Volume III of Capital, published in 1894, but which to this very day are repeated by the revolutionaries—from our ultra-bourgeois and even “Black Hundred” Mr. Bullock’s in the “Marxist” Mason. Interesting also is the comment on Buchner, with the judgment on vulgar materialism and the “superficial character” period from Lange (the usual source of “professional” bourgeoisie philosophy).

The fact that the revolution in bourgeois Russia has been completed is drawn in to the country that the bourgeoisie is the driving force of the revolution, that the role of the bourgeoisie in this revolution is of an auxiliary and not independent character and that proletarian leadership in the revolution is impossible. For Marx, in his letters to Kugelmann, expresses this shallow interpretation of Marxism: “Here is a letter dated April 6, 1866. At that time Marx had finished his major work. He had already given his final judgment on the German Revolution of 1848 fourteen years before this letter was written. He had himself, in 1862, renounced his socialistic illusions that a socialist revolution was impending in 1848. And in 1866, when only just beginning to observe the brevity of new revolutionary strains he wrote: “Will our phalanxes (he is referring to the German bourgeois liberals) at last realize that without a revolution which removes the Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns, things must finally lead to another Thirty Years’ War?” Not a shadow of illusion here that the impending revolution (it took place from above, and not from below as Marx had expected) would remove the bourgeoisie and capitalism, but a most clear and precise statement that it would remove only the Prussian and Austrian monarchies. And what faith in this bourgeois revolution! What revolutionary passion of a proletarian fighter who realizes the vast significance of a bourgeois revolution for the advance of the socialist movement! Drawing attention to “a very interesting” social movement three years later, on the eve of the downfall of the Napoleonic Empire in France, Marx says with particular rapture: “The Parisians are making a regular study of their recent revolutionary past, in order to prepare themselves for the business of the impending new revolution.” And describing the struggle of classes revealed in this study of the past, Marx concludes: “And so the whole historical Marx’s question! Which is precisely what Lenin did in his polemics against the Social Democrats. The point is that there should be learned from Marx by the Russian intellectual Marxists who are debilitated by scepticism, dulled by pedantry, have a penchant for penitent speeches, rapid tirade of revolution, and who, yearning for a holiday, for the funeral of the revolution and its emblems by constitutional process. From the theoretician and leader of the proletariat they should learn the lesson of revolution, the ability to call on the working class to uphold its insurmountable revolutionary aims to the last, and the firmness of spirit which admits of no false-heartedness.
"Who’s on Trial in History’s Court?"

Continued from page 1

Piecing the story together from the various accounts in the press and the TV scenes, it seems this is what happened:

"You don’t need to go on saying that. We will give you the chance to present your case," Chiang Chun-chiao continued to the witness and shouted.

"You are not allowed to speak," Judge pounded the gavel to bring Chiang Chun-chiao back to order.

"Why not?" she replied.

"You aren’t allowed to witness, discussing the case, or appealing. You must stay silent," Chiang Chun-chiao yelled, judging the judge.

"You are not allowed to speak," Liao repeated, frantically.

"I must defend myself and expose you," Chiang Chun-chiao replied coldly.

Now the whole courtroom was in an uproar. Judges shuffled papers and locked and took their seats. A judge warned her to be silent—"You and your confederates are hereby declared to be under arrest."

"I have already spoken. What are you going to do about it?" Chiang Chun-chiao shot back, leaving back in her chair.

"You continue to commit crimes," Wang Hung-won continued.

Chiang Chun-chiao, chuckling and sneering, said in a calm and cool voice, "You are nothing. I am the People’s Grand Marshal. Get lost from this so-called People’s Court."

"What is the crime? Chiang Chun-chiao snorted.

"You must be obedient," interrupted another judge, shouting to be heard over the bells and pandemonium.

"Take her away!"

Chiang Chun-chiao was dragged out of court, with two armed guards. The courtroom spectators, with strained looks on their faces, clapped like ribbons as she was led away.

Historic Stand

The revisionists’ courtroom stance stumps the world, and their analysis of how the capitalist justice are being restored in China. First we set the copied claptrap of "legal procedures" and "court sessions"—"I have the right to defend myself."

While the revisionists still work away at the superstructure, it will remain a base for the Cultural Revolution. For investigating the superstructure which serve this base, the revisionists must stand up for investigation and off comes the tinsel.

The revisionists are being accused and their clear-cut stand in bringing out the class interests involved here.

The revisionists and the class-conscious proletariat internationally all know, it is true, and will make bold of being to be a revolutionary act, which is exactly why the revisionists will not fear beheading, and why all revolutionaries will hold it high.

One Hong Kong newspaper close to the revisionists reported that Chiang Chun-chiao said earlier in the week in court that her revolutionary ideals were being made use of, not afraid of being "beheaded," and that the Cultural Revolution "was one of the great social events in the history of China, and its influence will be expected.

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Out of Control

While the revisionists still work toward their goal of burying the Cultural Revolution through this trial, the whole world was being left in the dark at times for them. As Chiang Chun-chiao reportedly said in a statement before the trial began, "You have power now so you can easily accuse people of crimes and fabricate troubles in order to gain power. But if you think you can fool the people of China and worldwide, you are completely mistaken.

The action of Mao's comrades have kept bringing people out and have been fighting for a long period. More news of this kind is leaking out. It is now reported that in November last year, the Central Committee of the Communist Party had examined the case of her. As well as before, Chiang Chun-chiao refused to accept the indictment at all. And now it is reported that Chiang Chun-chiao is being accused of inciting violence and of her other charges as revolutionists. Why did Mao's comrades stand up against her? The reason had to be timed three times before the revisionists felt, they had a "take"—suitable for seizing. While Chiang Chun-chiao has been so firmly silent, Chiang Chun-chiao has kept her head up. The revisionists are being exposed; the system in the courtroom is "mysteriously" went silent, so that most of the more than 80 hand-picked spectators in the courtroom held their breath. Chiang Chun-chiao has continued to expose how the real issue is not "legal procedures," but the contents of her speech. She is making excuses for his past revolutionary actions. But they, too, only serve to elucidate the historical actions taken by Chiang Chun-chiao and Chang Chun-chiao. Wang Hung-won continued to cooperate with the revisionists, and to others who were justifying the revisionists' actions. These revisionists are certainely basing themselves on the long-term revolutionary situation. The revisionists and the capitalists are helping to create conditions where the temporary setback in the Cultural Revolution, and its first big victory, The Cultural Revolution is valued more than culture. Preventing state power from falling into revi

On

In the period before the Cultural Revolution in China, revisionists had usurped leadership in literary and art circles. The Peking Opera, a traditional form which combines singing, dancing, and acrobatics, was one of their bastions, where, as the revolutionaries put it, "aristocrats, kings, generals, ministers, scholars, and ladies of the past dominated the stage. By the early 1960's, the revisionist influence in these circles had begun to wane due to the activities of Mao, the Communist Party, and socialism.

Towards the end of 1963 Mao pointed out, "The social and economic picture here has changed, but the arts as part of the superstructure which serve this base, the revisionists' still remain a serious problem. Hence, we should proceed with investigation and study and attend to this matter in earnest."

In response to this call for revolutionary activity, following Mao's lead and under the direct leadership of the Cultural Revolution, the Cultural Revolution in China was redefined and its first big victory. The Cultural Revolution in China was valued more than culture. Preventing state power from falling into revisionist hands, committed hands and movement were given a clear indication of the same line. The cultural revolution was revolution in China, revisionists and the Cultural Revolution in China were separated.

The following week, "The Red Professor" was given by Chiang Chun-chiao in July 1964 as a forum of theatrical workers participants.

A scene from Act I of the "Red Professor" Peking Opera produced by Chiang Chi-chien. From The Yunnanian Lian.
the Revolution of Peking Opera

In a festival of Peking Opera on contemporary themes, even though two pathbreaking operas developed under her guidance were performed at the festival, and even though the whole idea of even having contemporary themes for Peking Opera was a revolutionary new idea fought for by Chiang Ching, still, opposition was very strong. The workers were mocked and suppression by the revisionists. This speech at the festival was not mentioned in the official accounts of the event at that time, and in fact was not even published until five years later when the mass upsurge of the Cultural Revolution swept much of the revisionist opposition out of office.

Chiang Ching 1964 Speech

I offer you my congratulations on the festival, for which you have worked so hard. This is the first campaign in the revolution of Peking Opera. It has achieved promising results and will have relatively far-reaching influence.

Peking opera on revolutionary contemporary themes has been new before. But do we all look at it in the same way? I don't think we can say so just yet.

We must have unshakeable confidence in the singing of Peking opera on revolutionary contemporary themes. It is inconceivable that, in our socialist country, led by the Communist Party, the dominant position on the stage is not occupied by the workers, peasants and soldiers, who are the real creators of history and the true masters of our country. We should create literature and art which protect our socialist economic base. When we are not clear about our orientation, we should try our best to become so. Here I would like to give two groups of figures for your reference. These figures strike me as shockingly familiar:

Here is the first group: according to a rough estimate, there are 3,000 theatrical companies in the country (not including amateur troupes and unlicensed companies). Of these, around 90 are professional modern drama companies, 80 odd are cultural troupes, and the rest, over 2,000, are companies staging various kinds of operas and balladry. Our operatic stage is occupied by emperors, princes, generals, ministers, scholars and beauties—by feudal and bourgeois elements. Except for those about ghosts and monsters, these operas will have no audience worth mentioning unless they are carefully revised. Besides, we need to foster some of the work of the people. When we are not clear about our orientation, we should try our best to become so.

I must say that the carrying out of the main task (that of portraying contemporary life and struggles of the people before our Party came into being) is not impeded. Not that we don't want historical operas portraying the life and struggles of the people before our Party came into being are also needed. Moreover, we need to foster some pacifists, to produce some historical operas which are really written from the standpoint of historical materialism and which can make the past serve the present. Of course, we should take up historical operas only on the condition that the spirits of the people before our Party came into being are also needed. Moreover, we need to foster some pacifists, to produce some hereditary operas which are really written from the standpoint of historical materialism and which can make the past serve the present. Of course, we should take up historical operas only on the condition that the carrying out of the main task (that of portraying contemporary life and struggles of the people before our Party came into being) is not impeded. Not that we don't want hereditary operas such as Chinese and foreign figures. Theatres are in which to educate the people, but at present the stage is dominated by emperors, princes, generals, ministers, scholars and beauties—by feudal and bourgeois elements. Except for those about ghosts and monsters, these operas cannot serve to protect but will underwrite our economic base.

And here is the second group of figures: there are well over 600 million workers, peasants and soldiers in our country, whereas there is only a handful of landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, and other exploiters. Rightists and bourgeois elements. Shall we serve this handful, or the 600 million? This question calls for consideration not only by Communists but also by all those literary and artistic workers who love our country. The grain we eat is grown by the peasants, the clothes we wear and the houses we live in are all made by the workers, and the People's Liberation Army stands guard at the fronts of national defense. For us and yet we do not portray them on the stage. May I ask which class stand you artists do take? And where is the artists' "conscience" you always talk about?

For Peking opera to present revolutionary contemporary themes will not be all plain sailing. There will be reverses, but if you consider carefully the two groups of figures I have mentioned above, there may be no reverses, or at least fewer of them. Even if there are reverses, it won't matter. History always goes forward on a zigzag course but its wheels can never be turned back.

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Meetings This Week to Uphold Mao's Revolutionary Comrades

In a number of cities across the country, the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA is joining with others to sponsor meetings to uphold the revolutionary stand being taken by Chiang Ching and Chang Ch'i-ch'ao, to go deeply into Mao's revolutionary line and the significance of events in China to the world proletarian revolution.

Many of these meetings will be held this weekend (Dec. 19-21):
- New York—Sat., Dec. 20, 7 p.m., P.S.41 (11th St. and 6th Ave.), Manhattan.
- Cincinnati—Sat., Dec. 20, 7:30 p.m., University of Cincinnati, McMicken Hall, Rm. 127.
- San Francisco Bay Area—Sun., Dec. 21. Time & place to be announced.

For information about the meeting nearest you, contact the Revolutionary Worker (see address box on page 2).
Peking Opera

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short works, if well written. They can begin by writing short
life struggle. They can begin by writing short
revising. In this way, as a result
grasping the problem of creative writing. In the formation of a three-way combination of the
leadership, the playwrights and the
masses. In this way, as a result
of constantly asking for opinions and
constantly making revisions they suc-
cceeded in turning out in a fairly short
time a good topical play reflecting a real
life struggle.

In the case of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee it was Comrade Ku
Ching who himself took the time to
grapple with the problem of creative writing. All localities must appoint competent
cadres to handle this problem. It will be difficult for some time yet to
write plays suitable for Peking opera. Nevertheless, people have to be ap-
pointed right now to do the job. They must first begin some special training
and then go on to attain experience of
life. They can begin by writing short
pieces and gradually work up to full
length operas. It is also good to have
short musicals and melodramas.

In creative writing, new forces must be
cultivated. Send them to work at the
grass roots level and in three to five
years they will blossom and bear fruit.
Another good way to get plays is by
adaptation. Theatrical items for adaptation must be
carefully chosen. First, we must see
whether or not they are good politically
and secondly, whether or not they suit
the conditions of the company concerned.
Serious analysis of the original must be
made when adapting it, its good
points must be affirmed and kept in
view, while its weak points must be re-
mended. In adapting for Peking opera
attention must be paid to two aspects:
on the one hand, the adaptations must be
in keeping with the characteristics of
Peking opera, having singing and acro-
batics, and words must fit the melodies
in Peking opera singing. The language
must be that of Peking opera. Otherwise, the performers will not be
able to sing. On the other hand, excess-
ive compromises should not be made
with the performers. An opera must
have a clear-cut theme with a tightly
knit structure and striking characters.
In no case should the whole opera be al-
lowed to become diffuse and flat in or-
der to provide a few principal perfor-
ners with star parts.

Peking opera uses artistic exaggera-
tion. At the same time, it has always
depicted ancient times and people be-
longing to those times. Therefore, it is
easily comparable for Peking opera to
portray negative characters and this is
what some people like about it so much.
On the other hand, it is very difficult to
create positive characters, and yet we
must build up characters of advanced
revolutionaries. In the original version of the opera Taking the Banzhi
Stronghold produced by Shanghai
the negative characters appeared to be
overpowering, while the positive characters looked quite wizened. Since
the leadership gave direct guidance, this
opera has been positively improved.
Now, the scene about the Taotao Ting
Ha has been cut, whereas the part of
Eagle—nickname of the bandit leader—has been only slightly al-
terred (the actor who plays the part acts
very well). But since the roles of the
People's Liberation Army men Yang
Tujiang and Shao Chien-ju are in fact
made more prominent, the images of
the negative characters have faded by
comparison. It has been said that there
are four differences viewed on this opera:
Differences can be held on this subject. You
must consider which side you stand on.
Should you stand on the side of the re-

gative characters? It has been said that
there are still people who like think-
about positive characters. This is a
wrong. Good people are always the
great majority. This is true not only in
our socialist countries, but even in im-
portant countries, where the over-
whelming majority are labouring peo-
ples. In revisionist countries, the rev-

gationary are only a minority. We should

call the emphasis on creating artistic

images of advanced revolutionaries so
as to educate and inspire the people and
lead them forward. Our purpose in pro-
ducing operas on revolutionary contem-
orary themes is mainly to exalt the po-

itive characters. The opera Little Her-


eon Sisters on the Grassland performed by the Peking Opera Troupe of the Inner
Mongolian Art Theatre is very good.
The playwrights wrote the script for this
opera with their revolutionary feeling,
inspired by the outstanding deeds of the
two little heroines. The middle section of
the opera is very moving. It was only
because the playwrights lacked ex-
pertise on real life, and had no lime for
timeful polishing that the beginning and
the end of the opera are not so good. As it is now, it looks
like a fine painting placed in a
clumsy old frame. In this opera there is
one more point worth noticing: it is a
Peking opera composed for our chil-
dren. In short, opera has a firm
foundation and is good. I hope that the
playwrights will go back to experi-
encing the life of the people more deeply
do their best to perfect their script. In
my opinion we should treasure the
fruits of our labour, and should not
scrap them lightly. Some comrades are
unwilling to revise works they have
done, but this prevents them from mak-


ing bigger achievements. In this respect
Shanghai has set us a good example.
Because the Shanghai artists have
been willing to polish their scripts over and over again, they have succeeded in improv-
ing many performances. The Shanghai
artists and the Beijing artists will do what it is today. All the items in the re-

pertory of the present festival should be
given further polishing when you get
home. The items which have already
been revised and their feet should not be
falling.

Finally, I hope that you will spend
some energy feeling from the other
other's presentations so that audiences
throughout the country will be able to
see this festival's achievements.
Deng's 1966 Self-Criticism:

'I Have Not Raised High the Banner of Mao Tsetung Thought
I Have Not Even Raised This Banner Up

Today in China, Mao's comrades—Chung Chung and Chung Chun-cho-cho—in particular—are setting an inspiring example in the international proletariat in early defining the revolutionists' attempt to break them. How well did these same revolutionists, now on top, under similar circumstances? Not too well. Deng Xiao-ping, the top dog among them, seems to consider himself a 'rough cookie'—someone who has been jumped from power and then come back. But, when Deng was under fire from the revolutionaries and the masses in China during the Cultural Revolution, Deng gave the following self-criticism to a work meeting of the Central Committee in October 1966. While Deng threw in a few double-edged comments directed against the revolutionaries led by Mao, it is quite clear that this "rough cookie" emerged. Quite a contrast to the proletarian revolutionaries in China today. In the era when he was being rehabilitated, he promised to "never reverse the verdict" on the Cultural Revolution. Deng's insinuating behavior is quite appropriate for the doomed class he represents—the bourgeoisie—while the courage of the revolutionaries stems from their confidence in the future and the class that represents it—the international proletariat.

Deng Xiao-ping's Self-Criticism

I am completely in favor of the directives that both Chairman Mao and comrade Liu Shaoqi have made at this meeting and I fully approve of the speech that comrade Chen Boda made on October 14.*

* Liu Xiao and Chen Boda, later expelled as renegades and revisionists, were still in 1966 considered part of Mao's revolutionary camp.

The present meeting has made a thorough review of the Party's general and specific policies for the Cultural Revolution with the aim of elimination of the influence of the bourgeois political line represented by comrade Liu Shaoqi and myself. This meeting has also facilitated the effective implementation of The Decision on the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution made by the Eleventh Plenum of the Eighth Party Congress; this is of the utmost importance.

Like all revolutionary movements before it, the course of the Cultural Revolution has been marked by a fierce class struggle, that is the struggle between the proletariat represented by Chairman Mao and the reactionary line represented by the bourgeoisie. In this present movement of the Cultural Revolution, comrade Shaoqi and myself are the people in the Party and the Central Committee who represent this bourgeois line. In order to carry out Chairman Mao's line and the decisions of the Eleventh Plenum, to carry the Cultural Revolution through to the end, there must be a thorough criticism of our mistakes and the elimination of the influence of the bourgeois line. This correct line which we represent. For not only are we solely responsible for the period prior to the Eleventh Plenum but we are also directly responsible for the various mistakes made in certain departments and areas after the Plenum.

The big-character posters that Chairman Mao put up at the Eleventh Plenum bombarded the headquarters of comrade Shaoqi and myself. In his poster Chairman Mao pointed out the nature of our mistakes. He declared, "By adopting the reactionary stand of the bourgeoisie, carrying out a bourgeois dictatorship, (meaning Liu and Deng) have represented the Bourgeoisie of the Cultural Revolution. They have manipulated the facts, belied right and wrong, unleashed and suppressed revolutionaries, stifled opinions differing from their own by imposing a white terror, and generally revelling in their powers. What they have done is to increase the arrogance of the bourgeoisie and deflate the morale of the proletariat. Is this not indeed foul?" This criticism of the Chairman's is absolutely correct and has struck on the very heart of the matter. During the fifty-day period beginning with the sending out of the work teams, what we in fact did was repress and attack the leftists, silence differing opinions and squelch the newly risen, surging mass movement of the Cultural Revolution. This caused the movement to lose all its spontaneity, and worse, it caused the outbreak of widespread violence which only diverted the movement onto the wrong path. Actually, the divisions that developed between different groups was the direct result of our having sent the work teams. Although the teams were later realigned, the conflicts created by their presence are not so easy to resolve. The errors we made after the Eleventh Plenum

Continued on page 23

This is a cartoon-poster which appeared in the streets of Peking in 1967, entitled "The Parade of Vagabonds" or "The Counterrevolutionary Cavalcade." The 38 people pictured here were all high-ranking party officials—and part of "those in power taking the capitalist road"—before they were driven from office during the mass upsurge of the Cultural Revolution. Some of the key figures among them (numbered above) were:

(1) Lu Ting-yi, CCD Director of Propaganda and Minister of Culture. In his right hand Lu holds a scroll with the inscription 'Palace of the King of the Dead' (this refers to Mao's famous admonition to the Ministry of Culture that "if it refuses to change, it should be renamed the Ministry of Emperors, Kings, Generals and Monsters, the Ministry of Talents and Beauties or the Ministry of Foreign Mummies"). The road sign on which an insidious black crow is perched points toward capitalism and leads over a precipice.

(2) Liu Mo-sha, head of the United Front Department of Peking City. Liu holds a sign reading 'It's No Danger to Have Children'. This is the revisionist mumbo which Chiang Ching fell for against in court last week—see front page article.

(3) Zhou Yang, Deputy Minister of Propaganda, a key capitalist roader in cultural circles.

(4) Peng Chen, then Mayor of Peking. He carries a scroll with the inscription 'February Outline', a reference to the report drawn up at his direction and criticized by the May 16th Circular (a circular released by the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party in 1966—an opening blow to the Cultural Revolution).

(5) Lu Ju-ch'ing, then Chief-of-Staff of the PLA.

(6) Wang Kuang-mei, wife of Liu Shaoqi. She carries a banner reading 'Liu'. On the back of her bike are hats with various designations—"counter-revolutionary", "royalist", "anti-Party element", etc.

(7) Liu Shaoqi, then State Chairman. Liu holds a number of official signs with the name 'Liu' on them. The side of his sedan chair is emblazoned with the word 'Cultivaton' and surrounded with the word 'Purification'.

(8) Ho Lung, then Vice-Premier of the State Council and Vice-Chairman of the People's Central Military Commission. The Ilags behind Ho read 'I am an old hero'.

(9) Deng Xiao-ping, then General-Secretary of the CCP Central Committees. Deng holds a 'king' card in his right hand and a number of 'cards with the words work team' on them in the other. ("work teams" that were sent out by Deng and Liu Shaoqi to stir up confusion, suppress the revolutionary struggle of the masses and undermine the Cultural Revolution—see Deng's "self-criticism".)

(10) Tao Chu, then Vice-Premier, Secretary of the Party Central Committees and Minister of Propaganda. Tao holds a banner with the word 'protect' on it.
We are outraged by the U.S. government's most recent attack on the BCFL's Chair, Bob Avakian and the other 16 Mao Tsetung Defendants. The decade of the '60s lies ahead, in which revolutionary leadership will come under increasing attack by those who are determined to maintain their rule by any means necessary. We are determined to stand against these attacks, and to defeat them.

The most recent attack, in which the D.C. appellate court reinstated charges which were dismissed by a lower court on the grounds of "prosecutorial vindictiveness," demonstrates even more clearly the political nature of this attack on the revolutionary Communist Party, and to intimidate future demonstrators.

We are concerned that this ruling may have a deleterious effect on the right of all citizens freely to express their opinions, regardless of how antagonistic those opinions may be deemed, and we hold this case merit review and urge you to reconsider it.

Over 70 Anthropologists from all over the country

executive committee
California Attorneys for Criminal Justice

We are convinced that the current society in the United States is one which protects the U.S. imperialism has on our native Jamaica and other "Third World Countries." Moreover, we are convinced that in order for the U.S. government to stop this type of aggressive expansion, there is no realistic likelihood of "vindictiveness." If the rule against prosecutorial vindictiveness is to mean anything in this jurisdiction, it must be applied here.

Reprint
Greenfield, N.C., another important piece of this attack is being developed. The Bob Avakian defendants, so named because they were arrested while building for Bob Avakian's speech in Greensboro, have been outraged at the release of 5 murderers in Greensboro, and the removal of some of the defendants from the courtroom. This political railroad has been stopped at previous junctures when thousands came forward to oppose it, showing that the government would pay a very high price in public exposure for pushing it through. This latest attack will be defeated too! Now is the time to step forward in even greater numbers!

We are outraged at the release of 5 murderers in Greensboro, and the removal of some of the defendants from the courtroom. This political railroad has been stopped at previous junctures when thousands came forward to oppose it, showing that the government would pay a very high price in public exposure for pushing it through. This latest attack will be defeated too! Now is the time to step forward in even greater numbers!

To Whom It May Concern:
Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants must be released now! As a student of history, I am aware of the effect that U.S. imperialism has on our native Jamaica and other "Third World Countries." However, I am not, until recently, aware of the effect that U.S. imperialism has on my native Jamaica and other "Third World Countries."

A concerned Jamaican student at the University of California, Los Angeles, and a member of the Caribbean Student Movement, I have been outraged at the release of 5 murderers in Greensboro, and the removal of some of the defendants from the courtroom. This political railroad has been stopped at previous junctures when thousands came forward to oppose it, showing that the government would pay a very high price in public exposure for pushing it through. This latest attack will be defeated too! Now is the time to step forward in even greater numbers!

Signed by 22 residents of Morningstar Houses (site of the Greensboro massacre) as well as 65 other Greensboro residents

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To the Court of Appeals:

We demand that you drop the charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants. More and more people can see—and you can too—that revolution is not far off in this country anymore.

That’s why the government has to try to suppress the revolutionaries who are trying to wake people up. Because if everybody would wake up and face reality, there would be a revolution tomorrow.

We see the connection between the trial of Bob Avakian and the trial of the Four, revolutionaries in China, who fought with Mao Tsetung to uphold working class rule, and this cowardly railroad will meet the same response from the people. All reactions are increasing the same—if we don’t get them, the people will get them!

The railroad of Bob Avakian is an attack on all the people. We know you won’t stop here. Throughout the world this imperialist system has suppressed and murdered thousands to maintain your criminal rule. But all this only exposed your nature to millions and cannot stem the tide of revolution.

Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants—NOW!

8 vendors at Maxwell Street, Chicago

Sincerely,
A wife and mother
A retired Social Worker
A member of the American Association of Teachers and Social Workers
A respected member of my neighborhood and community.

D.C. Court of Appeals

We want to protest and express our dismay at the recent ruling of the D.C. Court of Appeals in the Mao Tsetung Defendants case. By reversing the finding of the District Court, this new decision effectively condones the government’s attempt to repress political expression and dissent. We are opposed to what can only be called a government’s conspiracy to steal the right to freedom of the political trials and therefore urge the Court of Appeals to reconsider this dangerous ruling and allow the court’s dismissal to stand.

121 Iranian Students in the State of Oklahoma

To the Court of Appeals:

The phony charges against American progressive and revolutionary elements will not stop the struggle of the U.S. working class, but will expose the nature of the present system. We completely back Bob Avakian’s struggle for political freedom.

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10 Iranian cab drivers in Chicago

I would like to add my name to those who have protested the federal government’s action in appealing the dismissal of the case against the “Mao Tsetung Defendants.” In reversing the finding of the original court the judges of your court have endorsed a government repression of free speech. Even though I do not support the platform of the Revolutionary Communist Party, I do support your right to express your beliefs in organized demonstrations. The original trial judge found that the prosecution was violating its own procedures, and is reckoning with money for a court. It was a feeling that certainly requires your closest scrutiny.

Yours,
Dr. David Sammons
Unitarian Church of Evanston
Continued from page 19

I am a 30 year old black man who joined with the Revolutionary Communist Party, U.S.A. on May 1, 1980. I know there’s going to be a revolution in this country and all over the world. I’m not going to fight a nice man’s war. When the time is right the working class people are going to stand up in a revolutionary way to change the government and as a matter of fact, overthrow this system. Because it’s no damn good. And if a matter of fact my face is red, not red, white, and blue. I’m still going to keep on waving my red flag of the working class people. And they’re going to raise red flags all in front of the masses of people. Stop the railroad of Bob Avakian and keep your bloody hands off Bob Avakian. Free the 16 Mao Tsetung Defendants! If you don’t we’re going to see what we can do about it.

A revolutionary brother from Cleveland, Ohio

To the Court of Appeals;

I hereby denounce the attacks upon the Mao Tsetung Defendants. I find it a pure vindictive attack on the democratic rights of all people who struggle in the forefront for the hardstricken multitude of mankind. I believe, and I quote Malcolm X, “If there is nothing wrong with the political and economic system as it stands, then there is nothing to fear of people who say (and I think rightly so) that there is.” I am well aware that what we are witnessing in the case of the Mao Tsetung Defendants is a stepped up process to deny not only the democratic rights but to deny a child bread. I say that because that is what they are asking for. They are asking that the world be fed. Only then in the transformation of all wickedness will man cease to be a beast. So that the whole world may sleep in peace.

I protest the outrageous ruling against Bob Avakian and the so-called “Mao Tsetung Defendants,” which your court has handed down. Your precedent, Effects before the presence of Reagan in Washington, should make us all fear our basic civil liberties are about to be trodden upon by the fascist rightwing of this country.

In protest,
Michael Weaksen
School of Social Sciences
University of California
Irvine, CA

To the Court of Appeals;

All charges against Bob Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants must be dropped. This attempt to separate the revolutionary leadership from the American people is doomed to failure.

As a teacher in the Los Angeles School District, I have taught hundreds of children in elementary schools. Teachers in Los Angeles will see this example of the Court of Appeals ruling to show how the court system suppresses progressive ideas and working class leaders.

Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian!
Drop the Charges!
Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants!
David Meyerhofer

The trial of the so called Gang of Four which opened in Peking was supposed to neatly begin to drive the final nails into Mao’s coffin. At the same time in the U.S. the government is attacking the revolutionary leadership of Bob Avakian.

But every attempt to bury Mao’s revolutionary line only drives thousands more into political life. Out on the streets in this country are many who spit on

Continued on page 21

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 count indictment against Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants. The latest move is a serious escalation in the government’s efforts to silence the RCP. From its beginning, the case has represented a sharp political attack:

• The charges stem from the assassination of a Chinese dissident, Dong Xioqing, initiated by the RCP, the demonstration upheld the revolutionary banner of Mao Tsetung, denounced the revisionist coup of that which had taken place after the Mao’s death, and protested the enhancement of China into the U.S. war bloc.

• Originally, 78 people were arrested. Six months later, 17 were indicted, then shortly after, reindicted, the charges multiplied to 25 felonies and possible jail time of 241 years.

• On November 14, 1979, the charges were dropped before the case had gone to trial. "Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian—Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants" had become a battle cry in the months prior. The political support of thousands and thousands of people had been mobilized, and in the face of this, the bourgeoisie was forced to temporarily retreat.

• Immediately following the dismissal, government prosecutors filed an appeal. This appeal was actually an escalation of the political attack. It admitted what they had been denying all along, that they were prosecuting the case on the basis of political complicity.

• Throughout the year that the case hung in the appeals court, the government repeatedly threatened to drop the charges if the defendants would resign.

• The government tried to hide the political nature of its attack behind blatantly fabricated criminal charges.

• On October 21, 1980, the charges were reinstated. Over 800 RCP members and supporters were arrested, especially in connection with Revolutionary May Day, 1980, and RCP member Damión García was murdered by police agents.

• In October, 5 more new charges were reinstated.

• With the reinstatement of the charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants, the stakes have again been raised. A major counter-offensive is called for, and ever broader forces must be mobilized in the battle 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.

Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants
Box 6422 "F" Station
Washington, D.C. 20009

The trial of the so-called Gang of Four, which opened in Peking was supposed to neatly begin to drive the final nails into Mao’s coffin. At the same time in the U.S. the government is attacking the revolutionary leadership of Bob Avakian.

But every attempt to bury Mao’s revolutionary line only drives thousands more into political life. Out on the streets in this country are many who spit on
Statements Demand:

Continued from page 20

your own country, who treasure Chairman Mao and his comrades, whose understand- ing is increasing every day that we are part of the oppressed masses of the world who are rising in revolutionary struggle against imperialism, that the battle to defend Mao's line and Bob Avakian is an international struggle to strengthen our capacity to make revolution.

14 co-conspirators. Chicago

Court of Appeals:

Grey men with your self-assumed power, know not what forces you unleash with your law of destruction. It is by your own actions that you expose your real face and become their focus.

We know who you are.

Dona Horden Hawaii Committee to Support the Iranian People

TO THE D.C. COURT OF APPEALS AND THE SYSTEM IT REPRESENTS:

Your system is in decay, and we are not going down with it. We live in this madness every day—with the mad dogs on the streets maiming us, the crosses being burned in our yards, the jails filled with black brothers and sisters and other minorities, and also white brothers and sisters. We understand it's out of your weakness that this is coming down even more. And out of this weakness you are going after Bob Avakian like wounded animals, because he represents the future of real freedom of all mankind. Bob Avakian is a great revolutionary leader, and we stand 100% with the RCP under his leadership.

STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN! FREE THE MAO DEFENDANTS!

From a mother of five in Seattle, Washington

(The following is a summary of a statement in Polish)

"Throughout history, and especially in turbulent and opening times like these, the rising forces, the advanced representatives of the advanced class have always been4 hampered and persecuted, but ultimately have prevailed."

The increasing turmoil in the world, from Iran and Afghanistan to Miami and Chicago, has increased the desperation of the bourgeoisie and its need to attack Bob Avakian and the Revolutionary Communist Party. Defending Bob Avakian is crucial in our having the ability to defeat the bourgeoisie of both superpowers as this turmoil increased in the 1980s.

3 Polish women, Chicago

Court of Appeals:

We repudiate the Court's attempt to frame Bob Avakian and the Mao defendants, and to attack the revolutionary movement of the international working class.

An obvious legal charade, this trial exposes the true nature of bourgeois "democracy"—that "freedom of speech" exists only for those who support the material and ideological dictatorship of the ruling class. If "due process" results in the legitimation of racists and murderers, such as the Ku Klux Klan, then bourgeois democracy is a sham, and your actions will prevail are made rather by elections nor courts, but in the corporate board rooms of your masters, the capitalist class.

Most importantly, however, this vicious trial exposes the lies and weakness of the ruling class when confronted by the conscious activism of the masses. Through the attack on Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, the bourgeoisie is attempting to crush this activism—and with it, the possibility of proletarian revolution. Avakian's leadership—his success in training and building a class-conscious, internationalist, revolutionary movement—poses a serious threat to the increasingly desperate attempts of the ruling class to maintain its national, ethnic, and religious unity, and support among the masses for imperialist world war. This is the underlying political motive for the "legal" attack upon Bob Avakian and the Mao defendants.

We, as foreign students in the U.S., have experienced first hand the effects of U.S. imperialism and its attempts to destroy revolutionary leadership in our countries. We strongly denounce the efforts of the U.S. ruling class to jail Bob Avakian.

To you, U.S. ruling class, Bob Avakian and the kind of leadership he represents are very dangerous. At a time when U.S. imperialism is being weakened by peoples' struggle all over the world, and as the U.S. and Soviet imperialists prepare to unleash World War III, Bob Avakian is leading the RCP and class-conscious sections of people in the U.S. in internationalism—denouncing that "en, it's not our Enthomism—upholding Maoism and the Cultural Revolution—raising the slogan, "Our flag is red, not red, white and blue!"

Bob Avakian and the RCP spearhead preparations for revolution in the U.S. by raising the consciousness of the people, and are a crucial ingredient for revolution in this number one imperialist power.

The fictional claim of "justice" U.S. style has been exposed from China to Iran to El Salvador and has been met with fierce resistance. This political turn will bring forward the same response. We understand that your efforts to jail Bob Avakian are nothing more than the desperate feelings of a dying beast and we will take advantage of your weakness to further the struggle for revolution worldwide.

DROP ALL CHARGES ON BOB AVAKIAN! FREE THE MAO DEFENDANTS!

We protest indictments of Avakian and Mao Defendants—the charges are unfounded. Evidence shows they are being used as a ruse to further their political persuasions and changes fabricated to incorporate them because they represent a threat to the "American economic system."

Douglass R. Logan, M.D.
Jennifer Thie, M.D.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Committee to Free Mao Tsetung Defendants

Your imperialist system is in a beleaguered state. Your whole system is shaky. The revolution in Iran, Nicaragua, and the revolutionary struggle of oppressed masses in the whole world has revealed to you to attack the revolutionary movement in the United States, as well as outside. But you will never succeed. Even after your imperialist system has tried to seal off the world around the prison and translated the struggle against Maoism into a struggle against the individual Avakian, there is a growing international revolutionary movement and Bob Avakian as the Chairman of the Central Committee of the RCP is a symbol of this movement. The revolutionary struggle in the United States is part of the same fight against imperialism being waged by the Iranian people and we Iranians as part of this international struggle and the conscious against Bob Avakian and the Ma Tsetung

Revolutionary Worker

December 12, 1980

Create Public Opinion

...Seize Power

This pamphlet was published on the occasion of the occasion of the appearance of the first issue of the Revolutionary Worker; it contains two or articles which appeared in Revolutionary Worker, organ of the Central Committee of the RCP, titled "On the Role of Agitation and Propaganda" and "Create Public Opinion...Seize Power!"

From Berkeley—
2 Iranian students
2 Irish students
1 Nicaraguan student
1 German student
1 Arab student

Create Public Opinion

...Seize Power

This pamphlet was published on the occasion of the occasion of the appearance of the first issue of the Revolutionary Worker; it contains two or articles which appeared in Revolutionary Worker, organ of the Central Committee of the RCP, titled "On the Role of Agitation and Propaganda" and "Create Public Opinion...Seize Power!"
Preface to Marx's Letter to Kugelmann

Continued from page 13

whispering after temporary setbacks of the political movement. In any case, however, this is the combination of revolutionary theory and practice, and the fact that Marx lived to see the results of his work, is a striking testimony to his persistence and determination.

The events of 1871 provide an example of Marx's ability to predict the course of history. He accurately foresaw the outbreak of the Paris Commune, and wrote a letter to Kugelmann in which he expressed his hope that the workers of the world would rise up in armed struggle to overthrow the capitalist system. This is a letter that has been described as one of the most important in the history of the working class movement.

In the Preface to Marx's letter to Kugelmann, Engels highlights the importance of Marx's theoretical contributions and his practical involvement in the working class movement. Engels states that Marx's work is not just a set of ideas, but a living force that has shaped the course of events.

Engels argues that Marx's theory of scientific socialism is based on a rigorous analysis of the existing social and economic conditions, and is not a speculative system of thought. He emphasizes the importance of Marx's critique of political economy, which lays the foundation for understanding the dynamics of capitalist society.

Engels also emphasizes the role of Marx's work in the development of the working class movement. He cites the example of the Paris Commune, which was inspired by Marx's ideas and was a direct result of his theoretical contributions.

In conclusion, Engels expresses his deep respect and admiration for Marx, and his conviction that his ideas will continue to be a source of inspiration and guidance for the working class movement.
Plenum had many after-effects, the most significant of which was that the mistakes we made caused a serious error in the Cultural Revolution. This error had many causes, and the most significant of these was that we were not able to properly understand the significance of the Cultural Revolution and the masses who were supporting it. The students at Peking University and its adjoining schools were engaged in the struggle against the Four Clean Campaigns, and our work was criticized at the Central Commission. Despite our efforts to carry out struggle, criticism, and transformation, many of our mistakes were due to our misunderstanding of the significance of the Cultural Revolution. This is particularly true of the period of confusion that began in mid-June. We made no attempts to check the work at that time. We stubbornly ignored the advice of our comrades and allowed the work teams to continue until the end of the year. This failure to check the work at that time was a direct cause of the mistakes we made.

Another cause of our mistakes was that we did not have a correct understanding of the significance of the Cultural Revolution and the masses who were supporting it. We were not able to understand the significance of the Cultural Revolution and the masses who were supporting it.

In conclusion, our mistakes were caused by a lack of understanding of the significance of the Cultural Revolution and the masses who were supporting it. We must learn from our mistakes and work to correct them in the future.
workers to become political leaders able to guide all the manifestations of this activity in the right direction to 'distribute a positive program of action' for the restless students, the disaffected, the dispossessed and the oppressed, the disenchanted, the discredited, the defended, the defeated, the disorganized, the disorganized, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discredited, the discred
Mao Tsetung's Immortal Contributions

by Bob Avakian

A summary of the essence of Mao's thought and teachings, which he developed through the twists and turns of over 50 years of revolutionary struggle.

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Mao Tse-tung in Yenan, 1938... at Tien An Men, Peking, 1965

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control planes (AWACS) “requested” by NATO were rushed to Ramstein Air

force Base in West Germany where they were to be stationed on the Polish

Gaxon border to provide early detection of any Soviet move. Moscow dis-

trusted that the six NATO AWACS planes stationed in West Germany would

be used for military purposes and along with the fact that Brezhnev took off on a state

visit to India, fueled speculation that the Soviets were holding off on armed

intervention in Poland—at least for now. But no one was taking the Warsaw

Pact meeting ended than the official

pronouncements from Moscow began

The seriousness of the conse-

quences should be understood by the

masses. (Lech Walesa, the leader of

the movement) The text was

banned by a lengthy article on the 1968 crisis in

Czechoslovakia in Pravda entitled, "The

Second Prague Spring." This report

took place a few days before the

official conference ended than the official

pronouncements from Moscow began

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Agriculture Minister Leon Klonica's

stated that "an analysis of the Czech events in

a book points out

was "the fraternal

aliens" as they maneuver for

the Soviet rulers are facing an extremely

situation in Poland which is spinning

out of their control and which is bound to have far-reaching

masses of other Eastern European bloc

countries. Already there are cracks ap-

propriation.

And even the Soviets have been using

similar cries that the “people’s” militia

is a code word for an opening to

Superpowers are being frantically

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the final showdown, in this context, each

will fly continuously along the German

border to provide early detection of any

invasion by a Czech Communist Party

leader in Prague who had been calling for “sanity” and con-

science.” But Poland is going to kip

Kiev and London. The strategy to be implemented by

Warsaw Pact forces to be used for "counterrevolu-

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OUTBREAK

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OUTBREAK

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OUTBREAK

Continued from page 27
In an exciting step, the RW has begun 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. 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.

**BECOME A CO-CONSPIRATOR!**

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