It's In Your Hands
100,000 Co-Conspirators NOW

For the third week in a row 100,000 copies of the Revolutionary Worker are now off the press. The final, decisive battle of a major campaign—“Wanted 100,000 Co-Conspirators” is here. Over the next week or so, the task we aim to accomplish is to build off 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
Continued on page 5

“Our Dogs Won’t Be Muzzled”

Federal Verdict: Last Straw in McDuffie Murder

On December 17, 1980, exactly one year to the day after Black businessman Arthur McDuffie was brutally beaten to death by cops on the streets of Miami, Florida, Officer Charles Veverka was acquitted of any guilt in this slaying in a San Antonio, Texas courtroom. As is well known, four of the other murdering Dade County cops were acquitted in Tampa last May. Also well known is the reaction of the masses of people to the Tampa verdict; the Miami rebellion.

But Veverka’s trial was a little different than that of the other four. Originally he had confessed, turned state’s witness and testified against the other murderers in the Tampa trial. The United States Justice Department later indicted Veverka. Its official charges were “falsifying reports” which covered up the killing and “violating the civil rights of Arthur McDuffie.” Tampa had put up a pretense of innocence, transparent as it was. Veverka was different. He pleaded that he should have never been indicted by the feds on the grounds that he had admitted his guilt and helped the prosecutor in the Tampa trial. In other words, Veverka’s guilt was his defense! Before the San Antonio trial, one potential juror stated, “I don’t understand why they’re going after Mr. Veverka. After all, he turned state’s evidence.” She obviously missed the point. It was exactly because Veverka was on record as a murdering pig, exactly because this dog had admitted the facts that he had helped at least four other cops smear McDuffie’s brains all over the pavement, that this trial—and acquittal—even took place.

The groundwork for this leap has
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Continued from page 1

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, 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 revolutionary workers' papers to the masses of 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 activity 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 key political "base areas" for revolution, agitators will be appealing 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 in to every aspect of this work, to contribute in their own ways to spreading and deepening the roots of this conspiracy. 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' papers.

Attention Co-Conspirators!
The Revolutionary Worker will not publish the week of December 26. The next issue will be the January 2, 1981 edition.

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"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—and of 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 the line on central task, as represented by "create public opinion...seize power," and the wounding 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..."
Gang of Four Trial Temporarily Postponed

Chinese Rulers Slug It Out: Crude Capitalist Roader vs. Wishy-Washy Revisionist

Intense infighting raging within China's revisionist ruling clique is being highlighted dramatically by what the New York Times called "its first serious political crisis in two years"—the recent noholds-barred struggle to depose Chairman Hua Guofeng by forces led by Chinese real top-dog Deng Xiaoping. Several reports by eyewitnesses detail the story. Hua had been forced out as party chairman, or will be forced to resign, in the wake of a series of attacks on Hua's name. Hua already has been placed under arrest. In any case, Hua has not been seen in public since November 27. At a December 14 reception for the visiting Greek Communist delegation, a Foreign Ministry spokesman did not deny rumors about Hua, saying simply, "I don't know." Meanwhile Deng and some visitors that party General Secretary Hua Yaobang was in for a "big promotion." Real trouble. An article in the most recent issue of the party's theoretical journal, Red Flag, written by a high-level party official, consistent blasters widely regarded as being aimed at Hua. "Poor leadership" and "unmastery styles of work" should be corrected, the article declared, "no matter what persons are involved," and "Quite a number of party leaders are not up to standard." "Quite obviously, the way is being prepared for Hua's trial into oblivion, or oblivion with bars.

When the "gang of Four" was arrested in the reactionary coup four years ago, they were charged with bringing "anarchy," "disruption," "chaos," and "disorder" to China. There would be "no peace" with these revolutionaries around, it was said. Instead it was to be time for "great order across the land," "unity and stability," and "a stable group of leaders" who would take care of business. Well, so much for that! Once again, capitalism has brought with it its constant companions—dislocation, crisis, and anarchy.

An Associated Press report reveals that Hua was brought before the Party Discipline Inspection Committee in late November, right before the start of the trial of the Gang of Four, and confessed to making political and economic errors. There probably were very careful negotiations at this point over how to construct the case against the Four—especially over how far to go in making explicit what everyone already knows that Mao is really on trial as the head of a Gang of 5. An open attack on Mao would have a direct bearing on whether Hua would be implicated in the trials. In the period immediately after the renovation coup, Hua derived his power from his bogus claim of being Mao's "true successor." The final indictments against the Four do not include Hua among the revisionist merits raised against them. "perceived" by the Four, like Deng, Liu Shaoqi, Zhou Enlai, and others. But neither do the charges directly implicate Hua. This, according to some reports, is the favor Hua received in return for agreeing to resign as Chairman.

However, the flaring up of Deng's power play against Hua right in the midst of the trial of the Four, a trial around which the whole party and the whole country was supposed to be united, can only mean that contradictions within the party are sharper and more intense. The compromise reached before the trial has broken down. Originally scheduled to reconvene on December 15 after a two-day recess, the trial has been postponed for several days. The delay is due in great part to Chiang Ching's (Jiang Qing's) heroic and dramatic revolutionary stand on the 12th, when she turned the trial upside down, denouncing the revisionists, and ending up being dragged out of the courtroom. The stunned revisionists needed a few days to recover and try to control the situation. But the confusion about Hua's status no doubt played no small part in the delay.

Actually, by bringing out clearly (for example, by the use of the Chinese proverbs, "If you are going to strike a dog, think first of its master") that the only "crimes" she and the others are really being accused of is following Mao's revolutionary line, Chiang Ching has sharpened the contradictions between Hua and Deng. Although some of this has shown through despite the revisionist censorship and the revisionists' hypocritical attempts to pretend that Mao is still on trial, Deng has also deliberately let some of Chiang Ching's statements out to step up attacks on Mao. This, of course, can only lead to a very dangerous situation for Hua.

There have been unconfirmed rumors that Hua has not been taking these sneaky blows from Deng quietly, but in fact tried to organize some kind of support, especially in the army. This, in turn, prompted Deng to open up attacks against Hua in the middle of the Gang of Four trial. Although this is still unconfirmed, it is known that back in April of this year at a conference on political work in the military, Hua had raised the slogan, "Political work is the lifeline of economic work." Of course, Hua was merely camouflaging his opposition to revolutionary policies with his bluster about political work as the lifeline. The real question is what do you mean by "politics"—and Hua definitely means revisionist (capitalist), not revolutionary, politics. However, this was quite a bold move on Hua's part—a different revisionist formula than Deng's slogan of economic work according to "economic laws" (i.e., laws of capitalism). Hua's speech is said to have received a favorable response from some quarters in the army. In response to this, there was a series of articles in the press criticizing Hua's slogan as a leftover of the Cultural Revolution period.

Marriage of Convenience on the Rocks

Actually, Hua has been on the defensive for some time, and his eventual fate was unmistakable. He had already been stripped of his post as Premier at the latest session of the People's Congress two months ago. At the same congress, Chen Youngui, the former peasant leader from the model agricultural commune Dazhai (Tachai), who rose to the post of Vice-Premier, was ousted and accused of "falsifying figures" and of sponsoring frame-ups and even deaths while he was in charge of local work. This was an ominous sign for Hua, who rose to national prominence at the First National Congress, from Dazhai Conference a year before the coup and also led the second conference right after the coup. In both of these, Hua perverted the revolutionary lessons of Dazhai into a model for capitalist development of agriculture.

The conflict between Hua and Deng may be intense and vicious, but then factional struggles within any bourgeoisie do get extremely volatile sometimes (witness Watergate). Still, they are both revisionists, and the common bond between them is opposition Continued on page 22
Puerto Rico is U.S. property, and "seditious conspiracy" law and in courtroom and each spectator was required to show identification and sign FALN were arraigned in federal court in South Dakota in 1975. This reservation was the scene of the Wounded Knee 1973 Uprising in the wake of Wounded Knee, the FBI and the Bureau of Indian Affairs had terrorized the Indian people, especially singling out activists from the American Indian Movement (AIM). The FBI was key to the formation of the SWAT teams, Bureau of Indian Affairs soon squads, U.S. marshals, and the use of the National Guard, a silent spiritual camp and opened fire. The security teams, which included Peltier, detained and interrogated for hours the "suspected" Indian, Joe Stuntz, dead, as well as two others.

Peltier wasrailroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codeprofessor and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general. Bobby Garcia was railroaded, as our rulers dictated. Bobby Gene Garcia, register number 02002-135, was discovered hanging in his cell at the U.S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana. So opened the warden's press release, the announcement of the stains. But stained hands behind lies that this repeater was not "suicide." Almost exactly one year ago, Bobby Garcia was convicted with codefendant and chief of the American Indian Movement, Leonard Peltier, for the 1975 murder of two FBI agents. After an appeal, the U.S. ruling class to hold on to its clear, security for this latest arraign of these "seditious conspiracy" charge that is as ever in denouncing and exposing the court and U.S. imperialism in general.
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People from among the basic masses

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Extra copies to sell and then coming

back for more. When the cases finally

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in the crowd stepped forward to get

their names and was still struggling with

the police for the names as the sound car
drove off.

Continued from page 1

Miami—The “not guilty” verdict
drew from the San Antonio trial of

cop Charles Veverka last Wednesday.

Within several hours, Miami police

were forced to barricade one

neighborhood to try to contain rock

and bottle-throwing youth who roamed

the streets looking for one target—the

police. Street corner debates were rag-

gleed, consisted of five Chicanos. There

were thousands more brothers and sisters

who have had to be beaten down and corrupted in the
dungeons of the capitalist class and who thirst for and need the Revolutionary Worker and other revolutionary

literature. To help make possible getting the Voices of the Revolutionary Com-

mittee and other political literature and books on Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-Tung

Thought behind the prison walls, the Revolutionary Worker is

RW Sellers Beaten, Arrested

Shine the Light of Revolution Behind the Prison Walls

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Revolutionary Literature Fund

The Revolutionary Communist Party receives many letters and requests for

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In early November, a number of government policy analysts released a "deep in El Salvador" memo revealing U.S. policy regarding the situation in El Salvador. The memo has been made public. The document is revealing new details about the U.S. policy and its effects on the people and government of El Salvador. The memo also indicates that the U.S. policy may be changing, with a focus on educating the public about the situation.

The memo, released under the title "Memo: Reveals U.S. Claws Deep in El Salvador," is a document that has been leaked to the public. It provides a detailed account of the U.S. policy regarding El Salvador and the effects it has had on the country. The memo is written in a concise and straightforward manner, with a focus on the facts and evidence presented.

The memo begins by outlining the U.S. policy regarding El Salvador, which includes providing military and financial support to the government and military forces. The memo then goes on to explain how the U.S. policy is detrimental to the people of El Salvador, who are suffering from widespread human rights abuses and economic hardship.

The memo emphasizes the need for the U.S. to reevaluate its policy regarding El Salvador. It suggests a number of changes that could be made, including withdrawing military and financial support, and working to improve the human rights situation in the country.

The memo concludes by calling on the U.S. to take action to stop the human rights abuses and economic hardship in El Salvador. It urges the U.S. to reevaluate its policy and take steps to improve the situation.

The "Memo: Reveals U.S. Claws Deep in El Salvador" is a significant document that provides insight into the U.S. policy regarding El Salvador. It highlights the need for the U.S. to reevaluate its policy and take steps to improve the situation in the country.
"It's in your hands!" This was not only the spirit but the reality, as new co-conspirators stepped forward in a scene which unfolded at two "turn-around" locations for city bus drivers in one major city, last Friday afternoon. Two RW sellers went out to the drivers, armed with piles of papers tied in bundles, and in an average of hours distributed 200 papers, almost all of them in bundles of 10 to 20 papers. A significant number among the drivers cidadewide have been regular readers of the RW, RW networks exist among the drivers, and in the week before advanced had been made in developing new networks, not only among the drivers themselves but in the drivers distributing RWs to their passengers and in their neighborhoods. But on Friday, things took a leap. At one of the two locations, where newspaper sellers had not been since before May 1st, virtually everyone who took bundles had never taken up the paper before. Several drivers also took stacks of leaflets announcing an upcoming meeting to uphold Mao Tsetung's revolutionary comrades, how the imperialists are trying to bury revolution when the actual possibility of a revolutionary situation developing is opening up on a world scale, and how the RW is the key link in building the bridge to the future for the seizure of power. Of course, it is not necessary to be an agitator to distribute RWs, and in fact it is the newspaper itself, principled through exposure which trains people politically to carry out revolutionary work. But what the questions of these workers further point out is the need to follow up and consolidate the advances made in broadly taking out the paper, and further develop new combinations for the masses, new an end in themselves, but to spread the conspiracy more broadly and deeply among the oppressed and exploited; and the importance of giving full play to the initiative of the masses, calling on people to step forward into every aspect of this work.

From reports we have received, one thing which stands out very starkly is the role of exposures in unleashing the masses, particularly on the major political questions of the day: the trial of the Gang of Four, the trial of Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, has become a mass question. In San Francisco's Mission district, which is largely immigrant workers from Central America and Mexico, open street debate erupted over the question of Mao Tsetung as a dividing line question among the masses, particularly on the major migratory workers and others was an indication that indeed we have much work to do and have been lagging behind the sentiments of the masses. There have also been examples in the Mission and in other areas of Spanish-speaking people (in situations where the role of someone acting in English), pointing to the RW and the picture of Chiang Ching on the front and holding up the fingers to indicate they wanted a bundle of ten Obrero Revolucionario's to distribute.

In San Francisco Chinatown a battle has been raging over the RW and the role of exposure to uphold Mao Tsetung's revolutionary comrades. One day last week, Kuomintang goons and the Wah Ching gang came out to attack the RW sellers and a small selling team, trying to pick a fight. A crowd of about 200 people gathered, and right in front of the points' faces, people began taking bundles of RWs in significant numbers for the first time. The ten day sound track loaded with RWs and portraits of Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao and Mao Tsetung went into Chinatown. This time two young white guys and a black guy, probably police agents, jumped up and attacked the sound track, ripping up the picture of Chiang Ching. The revolutionary forces defended the sound track from the attack, holding up Mao's portrait, as a crowd of about 800 or more people gathered. Within moments every news station in town was there and the police arrived, arresting some of the RW sellers. The whole scene was played on the news that night, right after film clips of the trial in China, and the newsmen tried to portray the scene as though the masses had attacked. Many of the masses saw through this ballet attempt to turn things on their head, and as one woman reported at a circle meeting that night, "They said the people were spilling on the paper, I only saw pigs sitting on the paper, the people were buying it and taking bundles." This response by the authorities is only further indication of the depth of the question of this trial among the masses and why the imperialism fear the exposure of the trial in the Revolutionary Worker, and the meeting planned in Chinatown this week.

Another example of the tremendous potential for spreading this conspiracy in neighborhoods of the oppressed and exploited, and other key political "base areas" for revolution, occurred in the...
Gov't. Clears Way for Improved Spying Houndings

The conviction in early November and sentencing last week of two former top officials of the FBI has been loudly hailed in the bourgeois press as a great victory for civil liberties and justice. But one has to smell a rat when these same mouthpieces of the ruling class, who so regularly cover up with fine words the foulest crimes and murders committed by their fellow agents, now half the conviction of two top police of-

"The verdict is a ringing warn-

"A landmark case," should it deter policemen from overreaching their legal authority," added the Washington Post. In this respect, the court acted 'mostly as a jury' in wholly by this explanation of the ever-increasing cases of 'private papers' of police powers. Other pro-

And in contrast to previous trials which dealt with "secret issues" of government agents, the Felt-Miller trial was very definitely geared to the current and immediate problems of the ruling class in a period of feverish preparation for war. Soon after the in-

"Tense and critical" the New York Times piously proclaimed. "A great deal of other material was presented in the trial not in the form of original documents, but rather in the form of 'testimonies' statements of purged FBI agents, called to testify about reality of the trials, in part to bolster state power—particularly in this epoch, the most critical in the history of the class struggle, the decade of the 1960s.

But from the viewpoint of patriarchal state power, it is rather ironic in this light that the U.S. press has been forced to comment on the "primitive" techniques of bourgeois democracy in the trial of the Gang of Four, as the unsuitability of their own social base grows over the blatant railroad being conducted in Peking, commenting on carefully screened courtroom audiences and the use of teleprompters for witnesses. By con-

The prosecution was the Justice Depart-

The judge was the Chief Judge of the District Court for the District of Columbia, who assigned the politically sensitive case to himself. The defend-

"The prosecution trial, under the

But far from seeking to punish, even in token form, those agents of the U.S. ruling class responsible for thousands of outrages committed against the masses during the high tide of struggle of the Black masses against national op-

"to bolster state power—particularly in time of war. And it was a trial directed squarely as reversing the verdict of the Supreme Court in the 1960s, that the run-up to the trial was aimed at breaking new ground and laying both the political and legal basis for sweeping new waves of prosecution against the masses. It was a trial in which not only former President Richard Nixon but five former Arrenors-General appeared as witnesses.

But far from seeking to punish, even in token form, those agents of the U.S. ruling class responsible for thousands of outrages committed against the masses during the high tide of struggle of the Black masses against national op-

...continued on page 16
THE NOSE OF THE POLITICAL POLICE BEHIND THE COURT OF APPEALS

Our readers would certainly be tempted by the offer to be a "fly on the wall" at the D.C. Court of Appeals, where the judges sit, to hear a deliberation. Indeed, on October 4th, demanding that the entire court hear the case, Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants issued a call for a public debate in response to the October 21 decision, and the Revolutionary Communist Party has broadly taken out the struggle, mainly through the Revolutionary Worker. By December 4th, a literal flood of telegrams had engulfed the court. Thousands of people had signed hundreds of statements condemning the railroad. This was a clear expression of militancy and anger in the face of the latest government plotting. A sampling of these statements was printed in last week's issue of the RW.

In the past week statements have continued to pour in from around the country. A complete number of these statements can be seen below. In another development in the Mao Tsetung Defendants' case, the American Civil Liberties Union has filed an amicus (friend of the court) brief in support of the defendants. The ACLU has made a powerful statement to the ruling class over the past few weeks and this support continues to grow. This can be seen by the statements below. But the struggle is by no means over. Messages of support should continue to pour in all the way to the battle to overturn this railroad must spread and intensify.

The railroad of Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants is a matter that should be of concern to every revolutionary-minded person. The case is blatantly political and the U.S. government is obviously prosecuting revolutionaries for interfering in its international affairs with China. The railroad of the Mao Tsetung Defendants is a matter that should be of concern to every revolutionary-minded person. A railroad is another word for war, and war is a real danger. It is a war song. It is a love song from those who are being crushed by this system. It is a symphony of many players, each representing a different superpower. The rhythm is not syncopated to the song he listens to. It is a heart beat that does not come from his stereo. It frightens him. It shatters his soul. It frightens him. It is a love song from those who want to be crushed by the system. It is a war song. Bob Avakian sings this song. He must be freed!

He escapes only momentarily in song. Made like Coca-Cola to nourish the nothingness of his soul. The song is loud—to bear nothing else. Yet the locks pulsates beneath him. It frightens him. The rhythm is not syncopated to the song he listens to. It is a heart beat that does not come from his stereo. It is a symphony of many players united. It is a love song from those who want the hatred he bestrides on them. It is a war song. Bob Avakian sings this song. He must be freed!

The millions will decide!

Like the CLASH says, "You can crush us, you can bruise us, but you'll have to answer to the guns of Britain!"

Like the Specials say, "This is the dawning of a new era!"

Like Ching Ching knows—the oppressed will decide who are the real criminals and murderers.

You don't listen or care if you hear it all and are afraid and act in desperation like a cancer case doing a terminal countdown.

Goodbye, this frame up. Stop this goddammed attack. Follow your own advice. Start praying desperately. The millions will decide!

This is the dawning of a new era.

Laura Ooseno, Berkeley

Stop the railroad of Bob Avakian!

Long live the science of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought!

Continued on page 10

THE NOSE OF THE POLITICAL POLICE BEHIND THE COURT OF APPEALS

On Thursday, December 4, attorneys for Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants presented their arguments to the Ninth District Court of Columbia Court of Appeals. A three-judge panel of the Ninth District Court heard the appeal of 25 felony count indictment against Bob Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants, which focuses on some elements of the trial held in the Revolutionary Worker. By December 4th, a literal flood of telegrams had engulfed the court. Thousands of people had signed hundreds of statements condemning the railroad. This was a clear expression of militancy and anger in the face of the latest government plotting. A sampling of these statements was printed in last week's issue of the RW.

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Continued on page 10
Statements Demand:

Continued from page 9

I have no illusions about this "great land of our own"—I see in it a god-chosen America where equality and opportunity have been its long, free history, in this land.

There is a trial of a non-illusionist who sees Harlem and the Indians, the quarter person and Manzanar—there are slaves. This non-illusionist is Bob Avakian and with him the slaves.

So—as one fellow non-illusionist to the "land of illusion"—Get your Fuckin' hands off Avakian!! (A non-illusionist)

To D.C. Court of Appeals:

In the year since the railroad of Bob Avakian and the Mao Defendants was forced off the tracks, the situation worldwide in which the imperialists are trapped has become more desperate and their necessity to act more urgent. Revolutionary upheavals burst forth or threaten to ignite in every corner of the planet, from Iran to Korea, Poland to Central America. The rival imperialists scramble for the most advantageous position before their predatory contention erupts into world war. The seeds of revolt are germinating in the soil of their trapped has become more desperate and their necessity to act more urgent. Revolutionary upheavals burst forth or threaten to ignite in every corner of the planet, from Iran to Korea, Poland to Central America. The rival imperialists scramble for the most advantageous position before their predatory contention erupts into world war. The seeds of revolt are germinating in the soil of their

The decision to reinstitute the government's charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants only confirms that this is a political attack. This is obvious to all by the blatant attempt at "overkill" with the 25 felony charges and also by the fact that even the former trial judge indicated the vindictiveness of the government's prosecution.

Do you really think the broad masses of people cannot see what's behind this case? A whisper here, a whisper there. People are quietly starting to ask why the government is so desperate to silence Bob Avakian. Doesn't the "learned" court realize what every worker knows deep in his bones—that inevitably oppression brings forth resistance?

Michael Nutter
Chicago Resident

Gentlemen:

The reversal of Judge Pratt's ruling by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, bringing the defendants back to square one in the case, represents an action seemingly revengeful on the part of the Court. Judge Mack's dissention, along with his subsequent supporting remarks, manifest to me the real message of the ruling.

I am apprehensive of the consequences of this action by the Court, and feel that I must oppose what would seem to be an obvious "railroading" of the defendants, and certainly would question the validity of shifting a minority opinion as a precedent in reaching this decision.

Sincerely,
Sam L. Pritchard
Albany

TO D.C. COURT OF APPEALS

Students everywhere call on the Court of Appeals to drop the charges of Bob Avakian.

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

From Incite!

A San Francisco Artist

To whom it may concern:

Listen you

Big men in slack black suits
Sombre white faced judges
morticians and undertakers for a dying system

Listen you

mummified relics of history
Beneath the pounding of your gavels—historians

Listen you

the white faced judges
who sit in terror at your feet
You've failed once
And you'll fail again.

Bob Avakian will lead the advancing tide of history.

Remember that:

And when the waves of millions

crash upon the beach
the seeds of time will bury you in your marbled mausoleums

A Concerned Person

In reference to the thoroughly disgusting treatment of Bob Avakian. The charges against him are false and unfounded, which incidentally is exactly what the government is today. I know that this man speaks just as Malcolm X, Martin Luther King and countless others have in the past. These men all opposed the imperialists, a change that did not enrich capitalism but showed it a mirror instead; the reflection is horrible and justifiable so. The powers that be have made a mockery of words like justice and democracy. I spell these words with little letters because it has so little meaning in this country. You've caused your own country to fall.

To the D.C. Court of Appeals:

The decision to reinstitute the government's charges against Bob Avakian, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants only confirms that this is a political attack. This is obvious to all by the blatant attempt at "overkill" with the 25 felony charges and also by the fact that even the former trial judge indicated the vindictiveness of the government's prosecution.

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Michael Nutter
Chicago Resident

Gentlemen:

I wish to register in protest against the decision to reinstate the 25 felony charges against Bob Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants. It is clearly, even nakedly, a vindictive move, perfectly in tune with other recent events such as the vindication of the KKK in the Greensboro murders; it appears to be a desperate act on the part of a government on the verge of fascism.

Despite the apparent media blackout of this issue, many people are aware of, disturbed by, and angry at this blatant railroading.

Sincerely,
Del McCorgo
Atlanta

Member Black Student Alliance
UCLA, Los Angeles, CA.

STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN!
FREE THE MAO TSETUNG DEFENDANTS!
Chief Engineer of Capitalist Restoraton Croaks

Last week, former Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin died of a heart attack at the age of 76 and the international proletarian shed no tears. In fact, he was a “reformist” whose greatest contribution to the cause of socialism and communism, according to Marxist theorist, “Kosygin and his bourgeois democratic ideas.” Kosygin indeed played a major role in engineering the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union. He was known as the “able administrator” who under the leadership of Khrushchev launched a “sweeping reform” designed to restore the profit motive as the new basis of state monopoly capitalism. As the chief engineer of capitalism, Kosygin later became the personal economic advisor to the hands of competing regional Economic Councils who hoarded raw materials to the benefit of their own particular enterprises. His policies introduced commodity chaos into the economy, provoked riots and strikes by the Soviet people, and contributed to the resurgence of capitalism, especially in “A Proposal Concerning Tsetung and the revolutionary leader was unable to establish a functioning international communist movement. Mao Tsetung, in part based on the Marxist-Leninist understanding of the principles of state monopoly capitalism, was the victor and continually overthrew the bourgeois elements, and a new socialist country and a proletarian line in the Politburo after the war in 1946. Under Brezhnev and Kosygin, centralization and concentration of power were extremely high and continued. Kosygin is remembered for representing Soviet imperialism throughout the period of the Cold War, from 1958 to 1982, as the Soviet imperialist rivals on a world scale. The picture that emerges here is one of the most backward of the two superpowers. As Premier, in the late '60s and early '70s, Kosygin carried on Khrushchev's policies of “peaceful co-existence” — working to sabotage struggles against U.S. domination in the Soviet Union, and helping to swell the ranks of the imperialists. Kosygin's passing will be mourned by the imperialists and murderers of the world, but the working people of the world will continue to fight for a world where the markets of capital are no more.
Hunger Strike at Walla Walla

For over two weeks, the prisoners confined to the Segregation Unit at Walla Walla have maintained a hunger strike to protest the conditions of life there. The strike has become a focal point for Native American prisoners, who are demanding better treatment and the right to associate and communicate with other prisoners.

The strike was initiated in response to the mistreatment and isolation experienced by the prisoners, who are deprived of contact with other prisoners and silenced by the prison administration. The prisoners feel that they are treated as scapegoats and as political prisoners, and they demand respect for their cultural and political identities.

The strike is carried out in solidarity with prisoners across the country, who are fighting against the inhumane conditions of imprisonment. The prisoners are demanding an end to the overcrowding, the lack of access to education and health care, and the denial of basic human rights.

The strike is not only a protest against the current conditions, but also a call for change and for the recognition of the right of Native Americans to self-determination. The prisoners are demanding an end to the systematic discrimination and oppression against Native Americans, who have been subjected to centuries of colonization, displacement, and dispossession.

The prisoners are calling on the world to support their struggle and to stand in solidarity with them. They are demanding that the government recognize their rights and provide them with the necessary resources to live and thrive.

The strike is a powerful act of resistance and a call for justice. The prisoners are determined to stand up for their rights and to fight for a better future for themselves and their communities.
With the true spirit of Christmas in pre-war America come the latest in gifts for under the tree. Why not a thoughtful gift of “Nukewar,” one of the latest Avalon Hill Microcomputer Games. Or maybe you’ll like the more “conventional” type, a board game featuring “modern mechanized combat in Europe” (aptly titled “Red Star, White Star”).

If your heart is futuristic, check out “MechWar” (even here, the players remain the same, as revealed by the space ship insignias). All come complete with very clear instructions on who will be the “right side” and the “wrong side” among the warring imperialists in the coming war. Many others that aren’t pictured here are being offered on the shelves. For those who own Apple computers there is a new program called “Computer Ambush” that promises “combat so complex and realistic that actual military NCO experience has proven to be a substantial advantage to the player.” And finally there’s “Warsaw Pact.” It’s promotional literature is blunt and direct: “The Third World War is about to begin. The Russians and their Warsaw Pact allies for an all-out push to conquer Europe. The NATO troops must trade valuable troops and precious terrain for time for the British, French and American units to arrive and amass for a counterattack.”

But if you don’t get one of these for Christmas you can still get a dose of “defend our country against Russian attack” propaganda at your local pinball parlor. A new entry in the video-game field is Missile Command, “the ultimate in battle action experience.” Defend your cities from flaming Red MIRVs, test your skill as bright blue “killer satellites (armed with cruise missiles) and fluorescent yellow bombers are added to the attack. Knock out a “SMART bomb” (a bomb that “sees” and avoids your missiles) and win the city back! Of course, this game is programmed only according to American imperialist logic: the enemy is the aggressor, your moves (representing the U.S.) are purely defensive—indeed, your arsenal consists totally of defensive ABMs.
In 1978, at Mao Tsetung Memorial meetings held in New York and the San Francisco Bay Area, Bob Avakian, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, gave a major speech analyzing the struggle in China over the years, particularly through the years of the Cultural Revolution. It also spoke to some of the lessons of all this for the international proletarian. The section excerpted below speaks both to the causes of the reversal in China, and to the crucial necessity of upholding and defending Mao’s great revolutionary contributions.

Causes of the Reversal

Finally I would like to speak to the causes of the reversal in China and to its lessons. Here, at this time, it is not possible to make any kind of thorough analysis of this, but some basic points can and should be touched on.

First, as a foundation, there is the question of the nature of socialist society itself and the contradictions that characterize it and determine its development. This—and in particular those remnants of the old society that still exist under socialism and determine that there will be classes, class struggle and the danger of capitalist restoration—is what Mao drew sharp attention to, especially through the years of the Cultural Revolution. It also spoke to some of the lessons of all this for the international proletariat. The section excerpted below speaks both to the causes of the reversal in China, and to the crucial necessity of upholding and defending Mao’s great revolutionary contributions.

WHAT WAS MAO TSETUNG ALL ABOUT? WHY HAS HIS VERY NAME COME TO STAND FOR REVOLUTION?

Mao Tsetung’s Immortal Contributions

By Bob Avakian

Now, concentrated in a single volume is a summary of the essence of Mao’s thought and teachings, which he developed through the trials and turns of over 50 years of revolutionary struggle.

This book delivers a powerful blow in defense of Mao’s revolutionary line in the face of all who, whether consciously or not, are trying to impose an imperialist vision on the world. No one knew better than Mao that there is no straight line to liberation but that through continued struggle the world would be won and remade by the people. The book clarifies the emergence and resolution of contradictions as against all notions of absolute win and stagnation...this Mao grasped as the basis for polarization and class struggle.

It blasts the slander that Mao was an idle dreamer trying to impose an imperialist vision on the world. No one knew better than Mao that new things are developed out of old. Mao was always a revolutionary in the sense of using the contradictions of all things...and this understanding runs like a common path through Mao’s writings and actions.

Mao’s total understanding of the situation of the proletariat, and all who say that revolution has gone backwards are in a position to feather their own nests.

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Excerpts from The Loss in China and the Reversal of the Revolution
In early 1975, in the heat of the last great battle with the revisionist head- quarters of Lin Piao Anti-Party Clique, Mao stated in the Revolutionary Worker, "All in the world, and small production engenders capitalism and the bourgeoisie continuously, daily, hourly, spontaneously, and on a mass scale."
The question of the dictatorship of the proletariat is a key link of class struggle under socialism. As such, the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat is still very, very widespread in the world, and small production engenders capital and the bourgeoisie continuously, daily, hourly, spontaneously, and on a mass scale. It is the main reason why the dictatorship of the proletariat is essential.

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Mao analyzed how these contradic- tions constantly give rise to the bourgeoisie and the class struggle. The bourgeoisie comes from bourgeois headquarters that will repeatedly form within the Party itself. He also analyzed how the revisionist group would expand these phenomena and inequalities and to protect and promote their own vested interests.

He also analyzed how the bourgeoisie would expand these phenomena and inequalities and to protect and promote their own vested interests.

When Chairman Mao spoke of exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie, it is essentially an exigence of the masses and an exigence of history. Mao was not speaking of the dictatorship of the proletariat as a means to an end, but rather as a means to secure the establishment and maintenance of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao pointed out recently, "In a word, China is a socialist country. Before liberation she was much the same as a capitalist country. Even now she practices an eight-grade wage system, distribution according to work and exchange through money, and in all this differs very little from the old societ- y. What is different is that the system of ownership has been changed."

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Mao analyzed how these contradic- tions constantly give rise to the bourgeoisie and the class struggle. The bourgeoisie comes from bourgeois headquarters that will repeatedly form within the Party itself. He also analyzed how the revisionist group would expand these phenomena and inequalities and to protect and promote their own vested interests.

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When Chairman Mao spoke of exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie, it is essentially an exigence of the masses and an exigence of history. Mao was not speaking of the dictatorship of the proletariat as a means to an end, but rather as a means to secure the establishment and maintenance of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao pointed out recently, "In a word, China is a socialist country. Before liberation she was much the same as a capitalist country. Even now she practices an eight-grade wage system, distribution according to work and exchange through money, and in all this differs very little from the old societ- y. What is different is that the system of ownership has been changed."

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**Improved Spying**

**Continued from page 8**

Miller trial sought desperately to cast the 1970s as a time of "foreign agents." Yet in doing so, the bourgeoisie succeeded only in exposing more clearly the fascist nature of the espionage and demonstrated ability of the masses to "rebuke" the fascist policies. The bourgeoisie conducts imperialist wars. It was the prosecution in fact which called the 1970s a "time of foreign agents." The public is not privy to the defense, to the stand to "recreate" the atmosphere of the "cold war" and to "create" the facts--"problems" faced by the ruling class. Precision of language and who is being accused, who snitched out the courtroom for boats. Nixon was questioned by the prosecuting attorney in what was described by the Washington Post as a "cesspool of contempt, a judge's interrogation." Nixon used this platform to deliver a speech on the need for law and order in an era of war. He repeatedly stated that the country was at war at the time of the operation. He emphasized that the resistance of the American people "did not mean much" and that the resistance of the American people "did not amount to much." These, those who advised him bringing an end to a very difficult war" by "enormous and strange" forces.

Ignoring the fact that the trial rules class defended by a lawyer, and that any war criminals be tried in Vietnam. Ignoring also the fact that a large part of the actions of the "foreign agents" were unmasked and that the people of the world wouldn't mind among the masses in this country during that period, by the tens of thousands, was considered to be enough. This was the act of a foreign intelligence agent, led by the bourgeoisie, a Chinese communist intelligence agent, related to the United Nations, and a member of a "secret" group. Now, the facts were out and there was the story of a "Red Chinese" intelligence agent, and the stance of the government's legal machinery was made public.

The only thing that has changed has been the title and the words. The ultimate purpose in even raising the question of how to finance the war is to prevent the people from rising up as they have done repeatedly. The question of how to finance the war is a question of international unity was the answer to the question of the war crime. The domestic war criminals are those who sell out the working class to finance the war.

Pursuing this point that the political opposition of the masses to imperialism can turn its back on the idea that the masses should be exploited. To fight against the ruling class, one must fight against foreign agents. Yet in doing so, the bourgeoisie succeeded only in exposing more clearly the fascist nature of the espionage and demonstrated ability of the masses to "rebuke" the fascist policies. The bourgeoisie conducts imperialist wars. It was the prosecution in fact which called the 1970s a "time of foreign agents." The public is not privy to the defense, to the stand to "recreate" the atmosphere of the "cold war" and to "create" the facts--"problems" faced by the ruling class. Precision of language and who is being accused, who snitched out the courtroom for boats. Nixon was questioned by the prosecuting attorney in what was described by the Washington Post as a "cesspool of contempt, a judge's interrogation." Nixon used this platform to deliver a speech on the need for law and order in an era of war. He repeatedly stated that the country was at war at the time of the operation. He emphasized that the resistance of the American people "did not mean much" and that the resistance of the American people "did not amount to much." These, those who advised him bringing an end to a very difficult war" by "enormous and strange" forces.
Seattle Police Murder

"So Where's Shelly Tonight?"

Seattle. On Wednesday, November 19th, Shelly B. Johnson—charged with a misdemeanor of "menacing"—received his sentence to serve five months in jail for "assaulting and resisting arrest." But the "investigation" of Johnson's death lasted through the streets of downtown West Berlin, one of the showcases of Western imperialism—just before the Monday night, December 15. Demonstrators smashed Christmas decorations and shop windows, chanted and demanded that authorities release those arrested in previous actions, who were still in jail as of last Friday. Earlier that evening, squatters and supporters had fought a pitched battle with police in the Kreuzberg section of West Berlin, an area slated for "development"—that is, the demolition of some 22 buildings containing more than 100 apartments where families are still living. Scores of riot-equipped police tangled with the demonstrators and arrested at least 60, while others are being sought with war whoops. The Monday action was the largest in West Germany—such as the severe housing shortage in West Germany—such as the severe housing shortage in West Germany. A 3,000 demonstrator received his sentence to serve five months in jail for "assaulting and resisting arrest." But the "investigation" of Johnson's death lasted through the streets of downtown West Berlin, one of the showcases of Western imperialism—just before the Monday night, December 15. Demonstrators smashed Christmas decorations and shop windows, chanted and demanded that authorities release those arrested in previous actions, who were still in jail as of last Friday. Earlier that evening, squatters and supporters had fought a pitched battle with police in the Kreuzberg section of West Berlin, an area slated for "development"—that is, the demolition of some 22 buildings containing more than 100 apartments where families are still living. Scores of riot-equipped police tangled with the demonstrators and arrested at least 60, while others are being sought with war whoops. The Monday action was the largest in West Germany—such as the severe housing shortage in West Germany. A 3,000 demonstrator received his sentence to serve five months in jail for "assaulting and resisting arrest." But the "investigation" of Johnson's death lasted through the streets of downtown West Berlin, one of the showcases of Western imperialism—just before the Monday night, December 15. Demonstrators smashed Christmas decorations and shop windows, chanted and demanded that authorities release those arrested in previous actions, who were still in jail as of last Friday. Earlier that evening, squatters and supporters had fought a pitched battle with police in the Kreuzberg section of West Berlin, an area slated for "development"—that is, the demolition of some 22 buildings containing more than 100 apartments where families are still living. Scores of riot-equipped police tangled with the demonstrators and arrested at least 60, while others are being sought with war whoops. The Monday action was the largest in West Germany—such as the severe housing shortage in West Germany.
On Exercising All-Round Dictatorship over the Bourgeoisie

Continued from page 15

not in practice should we overlook the very arduous tasks that lie ahead for the dictatorship of the proletariat in this region.

Moreover, we must see that both ownership by the whole people and collective ownership by the whole people are in China still rather weak in agriculture, which is still far from developed. The transition into the common property of the whole people is not yet reached that stage. Neither in theory has it not yet reached that stage. Neither in theory has it been settled entirely, and also in practice it has not yet been settled.

Despite the fact that ownership by the whole people has been adopted by the Fourth National People's Congress specifically recorded in the Constitution as an economic form or in actual fact, to the reaction of the system of ownership exerted by the two other aspects of the relations of production—the proletariat and people, and the form of distribution—and to the reaction upon the economic base exerted by political superstructure; these two aspects and the superstructure play a decisive role under given conditions. Politics is the concentrated expression of economics. When the political superstructure is new, the economic base is new; and vice versa. When the political superstructure is incorrect or incorrect, and which contradicts the economic base, such leaderships which class owns those factors in actuality. Comrades may recall how we took the political superstructure into the hands of the workers' and peasants' masses. We did not do it by keeping a million instead of a state representative or a state representative of the working class, but precisely by taking the proletarian Party's line and policies. Historically, every major change in the system of ownership, be it the replacement of slavery by the feudal system or of feudalism by capitalism, was invariably preceded by the seizure of political power, which was used to precede the large-scale change in the system of ownership and consolidate and develop the new system. Therefore, we can see the decisive case with socialist public ownership, which cannot be separated from the ownership by the proletariat in the system of ownership in fact and not just in name.

By five years, the system of ownership in the relations of production. But it is incorrect to give ownership has been resolved merely in no weight to whether the issue of the state of ownership, as in all social formations, remains in the form or in actual fact, to the political superstructure. The fact that more than 99.9 per cent of the workers' and peasants' masses own the state is the material basis for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the state ownership will still be collective. Thus, we should not be afraid of the fact that the proportions of ownership at the brigade and production team. On the contrary, it is precisely the way Liu Shaoqi and Lin Biao, Chairman Mao pinpointed cannot be abandoned in a short time. For instance, in the rural people's communes on the borders of Shantung where the economy is not controlled by the state and production brigade levels has developed at a higher pace, the state ownership accounts for 34.2 per cent of the total, the commune and production team ownership accounts for 61.5 per cent, and the production team ownership accounts for 15.2 per cent. But the state ownership by the production team and by the commune ownership accounts for more than 40 per cent of the whole. Therefore, even if we take economic conditions in the commune alone, it will require a fairly long time to effect the transition from the commune to the commune unit to the brigade and then to the commune. Moreover, even when the commune becomes the basic accounting unit, the ownership will still be collective. Thus, the short, medium, and long terms will turn revisionist hinges on whether the proletariat can triumph in every sphere and at every stage of development of the revolution. What is all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie? The most succinct generalization is found in a passage from a letter Marx wrote in 1852 to J. Weydemeyer, who are all studying. Marx said, "... no credit is due to me for discovering the existence of classes in modern society, nor yet for understanding the transition to the abolition of all classes and to a classless society." In the sphere and at every stage of development of the revolution. What is all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie? The most succinct generalization is found in a passage from a letter Marx wrote to Weydemeyer, who are all studying. Marx said, ... no credit is due to me for discovering the existence of classes in modern society, nor yet for understanding the transition to the abolition of all classes and to a classless society." In
In The Class Struggles in France, 1848-1850, Marx deals in more specific terms with this dictatorship of the proletariat as the necessary transit point to the abolition of all class distinctions, generally, to the abolition of all the relations of production on which the distinction of the bourgeoisie and all other expropriated classes is based and which are inevitable, certain and indispensable elements in exercising all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie and carrying the continued development of the class struggle generally, to the abolition of all class distinctions generally, to the abolition of all the relations of production on which the distinction of the bourgeoisie and all other expropriated classes is based and which are inevitable, certain and indispensable elements in exercising all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie and carrying the continued development of the class struggle generally.

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Continued from page 15 and other leading people to go along with some of the pathbreaking policies and programs put forth by the Leap Forward. But as these ran into inevitable difficulties and involved inevitable changes, the leap had to be scaled back and turned on Mao for leading them. This came to a sharp point at the start of the Cultural Revolution, when Mao was only able through strong struggle to get barely a majority of the Central Committee and Party leadership behind him. This problem is generally linked to the conservative tendencies that arise when people are in positions of power—Mao often commented, for example, that after the winning of national political power in 1949 all kinds of conservative and bourgeois tendencies were fostered among Party leaders. And this was further complicated and intensified by the particular contrast of the outstanding remaining backwardness which is the key to short-term shortfalls in development. Big the economic world to this point.

Thus, as noted before, the phenomenon was in fact just pragmatism and assumes the well-worn path leading back to capitalism.

Mao's successive moves against the Soviet threat to China but certain setbacks or the International and some success in the Soviet Union in infiltrating, subverting and turning to their advantage. This is a unique phenomenon in certain areas—this also strengthened the Right in China. They seized on it as an opportunity to make a number of struggles and to rely instead on U.S. imperialism and take advantage of the growing Soviet threat, which also greatly increased the difficulty of carrying on rejuvenation. This strengthened the tendencies toward "professionalism," toward making revolutionary successors, both at the highest level of the Party—with the Soviet danger. All this has much of the flavor of the Right was the issue and why it won the last round.

Immediate Causes
But, as far as can be determined now, what were the immediate causes of this defeat?

First, in answering this, I want to speak to what we regard as a seriously egregious approach to say that, since they lost, the Four, and Mao, must have made some serious mistakes. The main thing to look for, of course, we should investigate and sum up what errors we have made, but the attitude that "if they lost they must have made serious mistakes" is in fact a fundamental error. And if they had done everything right, then the problem was opposite to this, Mao himself pointed out that in social struggles often the advanced are a sure defeat not because their ideas are incorrect but because in the balance of forces the time they are not as powerful as the reactionaries and so they are bound to triumph in the long run.

In other words, continuing the Hegel-Marxist thesis that list: that the class struggle. The Cultural Revolution was established as a class struggle against tremendously powerful forces of reactionary opposition, most important bourgeois elements in quarters in the Party. In a class struggle, there is and can be a good many victories every battle, every major battle—or else it's not real struggle.

It is quite interesting that some people seize on this defeat to say that the Cultural Revolution was basically flawed—this amounts to saying that Mao is a second-rate Marxist and farsighted, in saying the danger of capitalist restoration is real that this should be the focal point of our efforts. This is a long time that proves that he was wrong and must have made serious errors No, the Cultural Revolution was indeed absolutely necessary and most timely as Mao said, but he also said there is still the danger of defeat and there will be for some time. One victory, even a monumental one, does not change that or lessen the danger.

On the other hand, there is legitimate the question of whether we have lost po-}

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The Loss In China and the Revolutionary Legacy of Mao Tsetung

by Bob Avakian

Text of the speech given by Bob Avakian at the historic Mao Tsetung Memorial Meetings which were held in New York City and in the San Francisco Bay Area in September, 1978. These programs were held on the second anniversary of the death of Mao Tsetung at which time the RCP made public for the first time its analysis of the revolutionary October 1976 coup in China. The Loss In China and the Revolutionary Legacy of Mao Tsetung gives a blow-by-blow account of the class struggle in China leading up to the coup and analyzes why the reactionaries were able to gain the upper hand after Mao’s death. It also goes into the effects of the coup on the international situation, and its implications and lessons for the revolutionary movement worldwide. 1978. 151p.
The following was sent to all the meetings being held to honor Mao's revolutionary comrades, Chang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, now on trial in China. The National Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants is proud to make the following statement:

What does it mean, facing a mountain of accusations, when one in serious trouble comes out chiseled behind not only the charges but the very accusers themselves? This reminds us of January 29th, 1979, when those same questions were posed and highlighted by a demonstration called by the Revolutionary Communist Party of all China—visit by Deng Xiaoping: it's a demonstration which firmly uphold the revolutionary legacy of Mao Tsetung and opposed the dismantling of revolutionary China, the betrayal of that legacy, and the enlistment of the U.S. in the war bloc carved out by Deng.

The principles and stand of this demonstration were beamed around the world—just as the heroic defiance of Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, defending that same line and legacy and likewise looking to the past for the future. The wishy-washy revisionist. Now, Hua, the U.S., not only applauding that railroad but shifting one of its own in high gear against those making a similar stand.

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Science/Education

In the Education section of the draft Programme, the summary paragraph emphasizes that the “most important subject” to be taught under socialist education will be “the class struggle—proletarian revolution.” Elaborating on this, the Programme states that science and technology, by battering down the social organization and bourgeois suggestion, would be to outline more specifically how the masses will advance in this direction. The Programme also notes that: “in all spheres of the economy, including agriculture, industry, and services, the proletariat will be led on this front of scientific inquiry too, breaking new ground. It seems to me, ‘. . .the outlook characteristic of the proletariat (as a class) is thoroughly revolutionary and thoroughly scientific, for it has nothing to fear from the victory of advantage to the masses and workers. It has been written on the street, you don’t believe it, wait and see.” —Chairman’s D.S.C. Speech.

The basis for making these scientific advances lies in the outlook which is characteristic of the proletariat as a class, and the fact that at this moment in history the proletariat is on the threshold of liberating itself and all mankind, by overcoming the shackles of the capitalist profit system and the accompanying slave ideology — how it will lead on this front of scientific inquiry too, breaking new ground. It seems to me, that in a brief way the Programme should offer a glimpse of what mankind is capable of and will accomplish in the future in the same spirit as the Chairman does when he points people awake by suggesting that in the future we will be able to grow food from tree sap and plant cotton. In the Programme the proletariat must continue to transform society in every sphere, material and ideological, and must transform itself. The new documents, and encourage the submitting of letters for publication in the Revolutionary Worker. Groups and individuals are urged to contact the Party with their ideas and to set up discussion groups.

Any topics covered in the drafts will be open to discussion. The publication of letters does not indicate the stage of the Party necessary to act in them. Others are free to respond to the points raised in any letter. The Revolutionary Worker will on occasion respond to and quote some letters, but the policy will not. This is because this process is not a series of questions and answers, but a process of discussion, struggle and sharpening of the drafts which will culminate in the final version of these documents. This process will last a couple of months and will conclude with an even higher concentration of a correct proletarian revolutionary line by the leadership of the RCP. The Programme and New Constitution will be published shortly thereafter. The result of this process directly involving thousands will not only be deeper unity over the political line of the Revolutionary Communist Party, but a deepening of the line itself. And the proletariat will have an even sharper weapon in its revolutionary struggle for political power.

It seems to me that providing a somewhat more developed picture of this than is already written in the Draft Programme would be important, especially in light of the disquieting comments on the line that capitalism is the ultimate in consciousness and also productive members of society.” (Chairman’s Speech RW No. 61)

This draft—and indeed the whole 1980 Programme—will be leading to the development of people where they are both administrators and thinkers and philosophers where in the same period the same amount of scientific and technological advances are made, and making a contribution—measurable by tests and transmitted through genes, or the neo-Malthusian theory of the “population bomb” being the root of all problems. These “theories” which chain people to a backward state, under the wing of reactionary or confused “experts,” will be exposed and dumped.

On Homosexuality

When I first read the letter in No. 82 on Homosexuality, I went back to the discussion of the programme and double checked the Programme. The letter speaks to 2 points that I’d like to respond to: 1) the nature of homosexuality and 2) why that section is there. To answer the 2nd question first, because it seems simpler, I think this paragraph needs to be reworded because it is major question in our society, to avoid it, or to equivocate, because it might seem more popular at the moment with the media or the courts, would be to carry out the responsibility of true communists. I know this question is a very major one for some people, and a very important one. The chairman must take every major social question and give a scientific viewpoint. Which brings me to the first question and the paragraph itself. I think the first statement is wrong or at least gives the wrong impression of the nature of homosexuality. The rest of the paragraph is good. But in that first sentence it states “Homosexuality is a product of decadence and capitalism.” It seems to me, that we should say “Homosexuality is a product of class society, which desecrating...
The Reversal of the Revolution in China: the finishing blow at that point.

The role of class struggle is not something that appeared with capitalism, nor, for that matter, did oppressive male-female relationships appear with capitalism. We think we have to go deeply into this and how our overall goal is the elimination of all class society—communism.

In particular, Mao’s death was obviously an even longer-winded revolution than that of the Left. This last round of struggle was another major showdown between the proletariat in power and the bourgeoisie in the short run any particular battle, even a major one, may actually come to hinges on such things.

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Tien Anmen Square. While this inci-
dent was justly put down by force, the
revolutionaries had to make use of
considerable advances through it. First of
all, the incident bolstered the banner of
counterrevolutionary forces and served as
a signal for the revisionists. Second,
the movement forced the revisionists to
resort prematurely to organizational
measures, to officially dismiss Deng
forces before they could effectively cut
short the political campaign against Deng
before it could develop further among the masses and
expose his line through intense ideological struggle. Additionally, the revisionists
were still able to get one of their own people, Hua, named as Premier and First
Vice-Chairman, while defrauding his
party membership and a chance to
boycott the coup.

The revisionists’ grip on various levels of the state and party apparatus became
more and more powerful as bureaucrats knocked down during the Cultural
Revolution were brought back to life. Another powerful instrument of the
Right was the army. The Cultural
Revolution did not purger the army, and
the Lin Biao affair, as well as certain particularities about con-
ducting political movements in the
military, were used as excuses to put
further limits on line struggle among
troops.

Mediocre Man Put to Use

Mao’s death on September 9 was a
signal for the revisionists to move. On
October 6, Ye and their close bureau
ocrats were arrested, putting a tem-
porary end to the 1976 MacDonalds
in China. The coup was mainly planned
by Ye, who had deep ties in the military
and the party, and to a lesser degree
by Deng. The latter was a powerful role behind the scenes. Hua
did a lousy job preserving the body.

As the introduction to the book And
Wishes Washed
of the “revisionist, counterrevo-
lutionary line of Deng Xiaoping,”
Mao stressed the need for “decisive
measurings” in China to the world proletarian revolution. Of course, a
real battle and the revisionists
had powerful forces aligned on their side.

In April, the counterrevolutionary riot at Peking’s

Continued on page 22

Meetings This Week to Uphold Mao’s Revolutionary Comrades

In a number of cities across the country, the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA has joined
with others to sponsor meetings to uphold
the revolutionary stand being taken by Chang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, to go deeply into Mao’s
revolutionary line and the significance of events in China to the world proletarian revolution.

More of these meetings will be held in the
next week and a half:

Atlanta—Tuesday, Dec. 30, 7:30 p.m.
First Existentialist Church, 470 Candler
Park Dr. N.E. (across from Candler Park
In Little 5 Points).

Los Angeles—Sunday, Dec. 28. Time and
place to be announced

For information about the meeting nearest
you, contact the Revolutionary Worker (see ad-
dress box on page 2).
Statements Demand:

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TO: D.C. COURT OF APPEALS

Your repression of political activist Bob Avakian is contrary to the Constitution and violates basic political freedom. Why should anyone defend the United States if we are not free?

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

Susan Chasin
West L.A.

I am shocked by the continued harassment of the 16 supporters and the Chairman of the RCP. It is clear that the federal prosecutors are vindictive in violating the constitutional rights of the 17. It is apparent that the constitutional rights of these citizens have been abridged by the government. I urge the dropping of all charges against the 17 Mao Tsetung Defendants immediately.

Larry Schwartz, Professor of History
San Diego City College

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Vietnam Veterans Against the War (Anti-Imperialist) demand: OVERTURN THE APPEALS COURT DECISION—STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN!

The escalation by the government to jail Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants is a desperate move, and reminds us very much of the strategy the U.S. imperialists used in the vain attempt to defeat the Vietnamese. Every time the Vietnamese people scored a victory, the U.S. would retreat, maneuver and escalate its latest attacks. Their actions only serve to further expose the savage nature of imperialism and bring millions into political activity in opposition to them. From the villages of Vietnam, to the ranks of U.S. GI's, to the States, and internationally—millions stepped forward. So too will be the case of this latest attack on Bob Avakian and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants. Already, there have rallied to their support, with letters from as far away as Australia, and this mobilization of the "war" against Bob Avakian and the Mao Defendants will certainly bring forward more.

In Vietnam, the U.S. was defeated by the heroic and conscious activity of people around the world. As the great revolutionary leader Mao Tsetung once said, "Make trouble! Make trouble again, make trouble all the time, until their doom." This is the logic of the imperalists. The heroic and conscious activism of people around the world is the force that is coming into play in the efforts to overturn the railroad. This force, when unleashed, is irresistible and unbeatable and is gaining momentum in the final analysis. VVAW (A-I) stands together with people around the world in demanding, "STOP THE RAILROAD OF BOB AVAKIAN—NOW!"

Vietnam Veterans Against the War (A-I)

D.C. Court of Appeals

The courts actions in reversing the dismissal of charges against the 17 Mao Tsetung Defendants is nothing but a political attack on those who believe in and work actively for a revolution against the imperialist system in the United States. These people are not merely supposed to be defeated by the force of capitalism and the gross oppression and exploitation of the workers that feeds on it. These people stood up for Mao Tsetung's revolutionary line against the capitalist-roader Deng Xiaoping and his efforts to join the whole social and economic structure of China that was built up under Mao.

The courts have no business in persecuting people with political beliefs that point out the wrongs of this system and work for a better one. If this viewpoint is offensive, I will see it as an example of the ruling class of the U.S. employing the courts as a tool in protecting their interests and an attempt to stamp out dissent.

Mildred Ledbetter
Kalamazoo, Michigan

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 Defendant. This latest move is a serious escalation in the government's attempt to cripple the RCP. From its beginning, the case has represented a serious political attack:

• The charges against Bob Avakian were announced on a January 1979 demonstration protesting the U.S. visit of Chinese revolution leader, Deng Xiaoping. Initiated by the RCP, the demonstration upheld the revolutionary banner of Mao Tsetung, denounced the revisionist coup d'etat which had taken place after Mao's death, and protested the exclusion of China from the U.S. war.
• Originally, 78 people were arrested. Six months later, 17 were indicted, then shortly afterward, the charges were dropped to 25 felons and possible jail time of 241 years. The government tried to hide the political nature of its attacks behind blatantly fabricated criminal charges.
• 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 millions of people had been mobilized, and in the face of this, the bourgeoisie was forced to temporarilly retreat. But events that followed showed that the enemy was also maneuvering.
• Immediately following the dismissal, government prosecutors filed a new suit. 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 conspiracy.
• Throughout the year that the case hung in the appeals court, the bourgeoisie stepped up attacks on the RCP on other fronts. The Secret Service was imposed on Bob Avakian, over 800 RCP members and supporters were arrested, especially in connection with Revolutionary May Day, 1980, and RCP member Larry Schwartz was murdered by police agents.
• On October 21, 1980, the charges were reinstated. With the reinstatement of the charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendant, 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 RCP.

Committee to Free the Mao Tsetung Defendants
Box 4622 "TT" Station
Washington, D.C. 20009

Friday, Dec. 19—Chinatown, San Francisco, CA

Your Hands

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Black community in San Francisco's Chinatown are not going to permit a new co-conspirator with her to desecrate the article in issue No. 83, "100,000 Conspirators Now," with some people who run a restaurant where they actually call about 200 RCP. They took about 300 copies of the paper, sold out in four days, and called the distributor for more. This was a big snowball effect on the whole neighborhood. One co-conspirator, a former member of the Black Panther Party was encouraged to take a few more papers off of a shelf he saw in the restaurant. Another regular reader came in and reported the incident and bought a copy of Mao Tsetung's Five Fundamental Contributions which he took back to the restaurant to study. Last week, he was at a planning meeting to make plans for the next issue. At another tavern, the distributor left 50 papers and immediately several people who came in to get them. One hour later, someone went back to the tavern and there was a big argument between two guys over the role of the paper, one guy arguing that the other should distribute the paper and the other saying he didn't have time because he had to do something about his kids. The argument got very heated and others in the room even went outside and then came back into the discussion on the role of the paper. Plans are underway to set circles in these places.

For more information, contact the Revolutionary Worker, 1868 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20006.
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army to "study and solicitfully the political and policies laid down by the party."

Favorable to Revolutionaries

These contradictions among the revolutionaries, the lingering legacy of Mao that still haunts them, four years after they have manned the barricades, is the closest comrades. Hua has been perch- ed on a precarious spot at the edge of a cliff, because of the fact Mao had placed him in the position before the coup which was planned for, but not actually fought against Deng and his backers must be conscious of this fact. Deng is still making a point and tugging at the umbilical cord of the old manifold, the PRC and the need to act in self-defense. When it comes to the United States, his government, and its officials in cases involving federal security pro-

Behind the Court of Appeals

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ice. Indeed, Yeagley's appointment to the D.C. Court of Appeals was merely the last of a long and dedicated career in service to U.S. imperialism, stretching back years in the upper echelons of the United States through political and judicial circles. In the late 1950s, Yeagley was appointed by the State Department and returned to the U.S. to serve three years as a high official in the FBI intelligence division. By 1948, Yeagley had been appointed the Director of the Security and Investigation Division of the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA). The ECA was a post-World War II agency created by the Smith-McDill Act of 1941 to aid in the economic reconstruction of Europe. Yeagley also served as a member of the Special Intelligence Service, which was responsible for providing information to the State Department, the military and other government agencies on matters of national defense, economic, political and subversive activities of the United States. In addition, he served as a member of the Western Hemisphere. Yeagley served in Latin America for 18 months, where he was severely criticized for involvement in the 1934-1935 strike. He was later suspended by the State Department for his involvement in the strike. However, in order to clear away any opposition to the appointment of the new justice, Yeagley must get rid of forces like Hua himself.

Benjamin Bradlee, currently the executive editor of the Washington Post, Alfred Friendly, the former managing editor of the Washington Post, and the infamous millionnaire E. Howard Hunt.

Next stop, Yeagley is appointed by the D.C. Court of Appeals, and later by the National Security Council. As Chairman of the D.C. Court of Appeals, Yeagley was a member of the Special Intelligence Service, which was responsible for providing information to the State Department, the military and other government agencies on matters of national defense, economic, political and subversive activities of the United States. In addition, he served as a member of the Western Hemisphere. Yeagley served in Latin America for 18 months, where he was severely criticized for involvement in the 1934-1935 strike. He was later suspended by the State Department for his involvement in the strike. However, in order to clear away any opposition to the appointment of the new justice, Yeagley must get rid of forces like Hua himself.

In the mid and late ’60s, as the coun-

But there are powerful forces within the regime, including in the military, which has opposed Deng and his policies. There is an ongoing conflict between the Soviet forces like Peng Dehui and Lin Biao, that point to China's vulnerability, as reasons for the new alignments right now to the Soviet Union.

What all this adds up to it that the Deng will continue to push out all rivals in one fell swoop. But he is bound to meet still resistance from his rivals, who are no pushovers. But as these revolutionists fight it out among themselves, there are open opportunities for the revolutionists to play upon.

As Bob Avakian pointed out, as the contradictions among the revolutionists have flared up "to such an extent, it will be more and more clearly dangerous for them to 'restraining themselves' and remain united. It is very important for the revolutionists to unite and go slow in the moves to dump Mao which are causing such deep conflicts among the revolutionists. Deng's forces, largely are called by Yeagley to step down—even if he does not actually.

A further source of the conflict is the revolutionary upheaval rapidly increasing in importance as the contradictions leading toward world revolution sharpen up, in the question of how to look at the Soviet Union. This is one of the very specific and important questions that little is known of different individual revolutionaries leaders actually stand on this question. But it seems to be as much technology and economic capital from the Soviet Union. To develop political ties with them at this time, in order to accommodate the Chinese, is a political step favorable to the Soviet's at some later date.

Benjamin Bradlee, currently the executive editor of the Washington Post, Alfred Friendly, the former managing editor of the Washington Post, and the infamous millionnaire E. Howard Hunt.

In the mid and late ’60s, as the coun-

On Homosexuality

1) Imperialism waps sexuality. Most heterosexual relations are a “product of the decay of capitalism...” In particular, there is a tendency to the exploitation of women. This has been explained in the context of capitalist relations under capitalist conditions, as heterosexual relations. What makes women loving women more informal than men loving men is the fact that women are not able to play the role of reproduction that, since it is essential for the present survival of the species, has hitherto been ideologically endorsed. How does the party make a point of promoting monogamous relations? What about when we don’t need sex to reproduce? Will sex just become another service that gives sex a purpose far beyond procreation? Why are these feelings not possible between people of the same sex?

2) Since the birth of private property and the beginnings of warfare, men have endeavored, as one thing that is absolutely necessary, to exploit and dominate others. Whether it is the man/woman relationship capitalism promotes, or the man/male relationship, where power is often an expression of oppression, like it’s a good idea? Women’s oppression is a component of the whole system.
The Revolutionary Communist Party, USA is calling on you, the foreign born, to translate, write for, produce and distribute the Revolutionary Worker in more languages. There is a conspiracy growing. It's taking place right here in the heart of the imperialist United States as part of and in unison with the revolutionary movement of the international proletariat. Its aim is revolution in the U.S.; an act that will be greeted by an outpouring of great joy by hundreds of millions in every corner of the earth. It's a conspiracy around the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, the main weapon that the working class has today to prepare to carry out this task. Right now it reaches out to many tens of thousands of people, creating broad public opinion for revolution, sowing deep political roots among the oppressed, roots that will powerfully resist being pulled up by the attacks of the bourgeoisie. Each week, as major events in the world explode, as revolutionary possibilities heighten, its pages are read, discussed, debated and acted upon. Sometimes being debated by hundreds in the streets—other times being discussed in whispers on assembly lines, apartments and in storefronts.

Ask yourself where are things heading? Events are moving quickly—not only to deepening crisis and world war between the two top imperialist gangsters—the U.S. and Soviet Union—but also along with it to momentous opportunities for revolution in the world, including the real possibility of a revolutionary situation here. The growing restlessness and turmoil and millions seeking a way out of this madness, the powerful outbreaks of rebellion like Miami, thousands of protesters marching down the streets of the U.S. on the First of May, 1980, International Workers Day—does this indicate a contented and enslaved future for the proletariat here? The possibility for revolution is real, but when the situation becomes ripe, when all of society is thrown up for grabs, the class-conscious force capable of leading revolution to victory, and the work and struggle we carry out now will play a crucial part in determining the outcome of the struggle for power when it does finally become the order of the day. Without a people's newspaper there can be no way to build the organization capable of freeing the masses and making them the driving force of history. And this force will be seized from the capitalists. The great revolutionary Mao Tsetung put it: "First and foremost, create public opinion and seize power."

Today this paper reaches those who read English, Spanish and Chinese. But this is far behind what today's situation demands. In each of these languages it needs further contributions—in correspondence and distribution. And it must appear in more languages. You, the foreign born, have an important role to play in transforming the world. You have rich experience fighting imperialism, driven here by the criminal acts of imperialism in countries all over the world. Yet the capitalists point to you as examples of those "who yearn for the liberty and freedom of the U.S." It is time—long past time—that this be turned into its opposite; that the victims of capitalism use their knowledge and experience and the fact that they have been driven here to become a force for imperialism's destruction, right here, in its belly. And a newspaper in many languages will link this force with others. You who understand the murderous and criminal nature of U.S. imperialism, must act on that understanding and join with others in this country in assisting and shaking awake the broader numbers who still have illusions about this system and who have been kept ignorant of imperialism's role. Dare to take History into your hands!

THE RCP HAS CALLED FOR A BOLD AND DETERMINED STEP. TO MAKE A LEAP IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE RW TO 100,000 COPIES WEEKLY. BEYOND THAT, WE ARE CALLING ON YOU TO STEP FORWARD NOW AND BECOME A CO-CONSPIRATOR BY TRANSLATING, WRITING AND DISTRIBUTING THE RW IN MORE LANGUAGES, TO BRING TOGETHER OTHERS WHO KNOW THE LANGUAGE OF REVOLUTION, NOT JUST TO REACH THEM BUT ALSO TO ASSIST THEM IN INFLUENCING BROAD MASSES OF NATIVE BORN WORKERS, AS PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL ARMY OF THE WORKING CLASS. BECOME A CO-CONSPIRATOR.
BECOME A
CO-CONSPIRATOR
GET YOUR HANDS ON THE
REVOLUTIONARY WORKER

If you want to understand what’s going on in Iran, to nip through the lies from the White House press room... if you want to know what’s behind the KKK, that if you rip off the sheets you’ll find a dog or a U.S. imperialism leash... if you want to know what’s going on in the world then you’ve got to read the Revolutionary Worker newspaper of the Revolutionary Communist Party. And more than that.

The Revolutionary Worker is our main weapon. This is a conspiracy. This is a conspiracy spreading and deepening, spreading out like the cells of a tissue among broader and broader ranks of the working class and oppressed people. And it’s got to spread consciously and globally, much more deeply and much more widely than you’re doing in Chicago, Cleveland, Atlanta, Florida, New York and everywhere, with the line of thousands of other people like you already are getting armed and educated in the line of the Party. At the same time that you’re taking this paper reading and spreading it among others, thousands and tens of thousands of people are also doing so throughout the country. Spreading this conspiracy, broadening and awaking it, laying the basis for revolution.

You know some people say, “Listen, don’t dig it when this is the main weapon we got. I want to deal with the real deal. I want to get on with the real weapons.” Where you get to the point of a bullet have come and let me know. I can’t deal with a weapon that’s made of a paper! Well, I can understand and sympathize with that sentiment, but if you really feel that way and you’re serious about it, you really want to make things develop to the point where we can only take up guns and go down to the streets, but we can actually lead masses of people in the line of action, then you’re going to be able to use this weapon. Otherwise you’re not going to get to the point where you’re going to be able to use the opportunity even if it arises to rile up and lead masses to make revolution.

Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, U.S.A.

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CREATE PUBLIC OPINION
... SEIZE POWER