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

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

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

1. THE CURRENT SITUATION

—Imperialism means war. This basic truth analyzed by Lenin holds particular meaning for today as another world war shapes up on the horizon. This is not a result of the
Announcing: Basic Principles for the Unity of Marxist-Leninists and for the Line of the International Communist Movement

A draft document from the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile and the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA for discussion in the international communist movement and within their respective Parties. The document was submitted to the autumn 1980 international conference of Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations, which held that, "on the whole, the text is a positive contribution toward the elaboration of a correct general line for the international communist movement. With this perspective, the text should be circulated and discussed not only in the ranks of those organizations who have signed this communiqué, but throughout the ranks of the international communist movement."

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Hostage Negotiations

U.S. Jerks Yuletide Tears, Escalates Moves Against Iran

The bourgeoisie's Christmas extravagance was a hideous stage show. Featuring were touching performances from the likes of such darlings as hostage Kathryn Koob. Wearing a yellow hope (for the hostages) ribbon in her hair, Koob blinked back tears as she asked her nieces and nephews in Iowa to join her in singing "Away in a Manger." A few captors noted that she was one of the two women hostages left in Iran due to her "high rank." Indeed, Kathryn Koob was one of the ranking CIA officers in the U.S. embassy in Tehran. For many years she had been director of the Iran-American Society, a major outlet for the U.S. Information Agency's imperialist news and cultural attractions, as well as a front for various covert CIA activity in Iran such as intelligence gathering and maintaining contacts with Iranian agents on the CIA payroll.

If you take hostage Robert Ode, who appeared on TV appropriately reading a Bible, a good Christian gentleman, 64-year-old Mr. Ode was a veteran State Department "diplomat" (and quite likely on the CIA roster as well) who had come out of retirement in mid-1979 to take on a post as a "temporary consul officer" in Tehran. In the turbulence and upheaval in the months after the overthrow of the U.S. puppet Shah in February, you can be sure that Ode, like the other political, economic, cultural and military specialists who were carefully picked for the Iran post, was not in Tehran to help stranded American tourists with their passports or American Express cards.

As this host of CIA agents, State Department diplomats, military attaches and the young Marine guards (who were peripheral to the counter-revolutionary political operation run out of the embassy) appeared on TV, the U.S. press broadcast and rebroadcast, cast and re-analyzed their greetings to their families. Almost all of them had been spared the NATO hostage show--for "sticking by them for so long," Steve Lauterbach cackled all night on his Christmas message ended with a patriotic "God bless all of you, and God bless America." Even as the administration and media were accusing the Iranians of "cruelly using the hostages for propaganda," the whole presentation of the hostages on American TV--along with the reactionary utterances of handpicked hostage wives such as Penny Laining, Louisa Kennedy and Dorothy Morefield (whose husband, the No. 1, 2 and 3 ranking diplomats in Tehran), was set up to present the hostages as just "average Americans" who we can all identify with, and who are "innocent of all wrongdoing." According to the U.S. ruling class, it's those nasty Iranians who are the real criminals. President-elect Reagan went one step further last Monday, calling the Iranian people "barbarians" which can be likened to Attila the Hun calling his latest prey "uncivilized." And to make it abundantly clear that these were not simply the ravings of one meanderthal, Reagan's remarks were endorsed on the editorial page of one of the bourgeoisie's main mouthpieces, the New York Times.

In Iran, even the speaker of the Parliament, Hojatolislam Rafsanjani, who the U.S. was quick to point out is a "moderate" (read: capitulator to the U.S.) was obliged to hit back sharply at Reagan's crusade display of chauvinism and "barbarism." This Christmas, a bit of not-too-distant history should be noted here. Just eight years ago, the U.S. government, including many people prominent in both the Carter and incoming Reagan administrations, launched the "Christmas bombings" of North Vietnam. For 12 straight days, B-52 bombers laid down the most tons of explosives in military history on Hanoi and Haiphong, killing tens of thousands and injuring many more, in a savage and vain attempt to beat the Vietnamese people into submission. Or take the 27-year reign of the "American Shah," in which the U.S. imperialists were directly responsible for maintaining the fascist dictatorship that the Iranian people were held in. U.S. supplied military equipment and torture racks, expertly applied by U.S.-trained soldiers and SAVAK agents took the lives of tens of thousands of Iranians during these years of imperialist domination.

Continued on page 22

New French Edition of Revolutionary Worker

Beginning this week an important advance will be made in wielding the Revolutionary Worker as the main weapon to create public opinion to seize power. For the first time the Revolutionary Worker will publish in French (including some translations in Creole). This advance has been won in the course of the campaign to enlist 100,000 co-conspirators. French speaking activists, especially those from Haiti, have stepped into this battle spreading the conspiracy among French speaking immigrants. With this French language edition the RW will spread far and wide a revolutionary lifeline among French-speaking workers in the U.S. reaching out and mobilizing these foreign-born workers whose experiences in fighting "all sides" of imperialism are a great reservoir of strength for proletarian revolution.

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Big Leap Made—
Intense Effort To Come

A leap is being successfully made—a major step in the preparation for proletarian revolution in this country. As we go to press, the final figures and final sales money for last week's Revolutionary Worker distribution are not yet in, but from the reports so far, it is already clear that when they are in around 70,000 or more will have been distributed. This represents a basic victory and an excellent position from which to move ahead and conquer the full goal called for of 160,000 co-conspirators nationwide in the immediate period ahead. Even at this writing, a few areas have run out of papers and others are mounting toward that goal. Yet as big a victory as this is, it is clear that the battle must be kept up, the efforts intensified, not only to get back to all the new forces that have freshly entered the battle, to consolidate, but also to expand, to reach new forces, new places, and in that context to sustain sales at the 100,000 level and prepare to advance from here.

As one important part of this, new advances are happening in the foreign language editions of the Revolutionary Worker. In addition to the English, Spanish and Chinese weeklies, a new language edition is already on the way—Italian. The efforts have multiplied more than tenfold this week, with 500 in bundles going out in a single day. The restaurant mentioned in last week's article which began with 50 RW's increased to 200, then 500, has now taken 500 of this past issue. In addition, in this restaurant, a public political question is now being made, with posters and all, of collecting the money for the papers that went out on consignment, as well as donations. In another example, two sellers in one city thought they had discovered their limit—but then decided to push further. After selling 50 papers downtown, they had to head for work. They went on a bus stop across the street from where they had been selling, and the agitator began calling on people there to step forward and take bundles. After a bit of this, the sellers split, having to leave a stack of bundles on a bench. All of a sudden a man caught up with them and asked, 'Are you going to take them and sell them?' They told him, yes, he was, and he went back and took a bundle. At the same time, others came forward and soon enough 90 more papers had been gotten out—all in 20 minutes time. 'It's in your hands!' is becoming a reality—and producing leaps in distribution.

A leap has been a constant process of breaking old "limits" and pushing against new ones, and then again the same process. In one district of small factories, sales multiplied more than tenfold this week, with 500 in bundles going out in a single day. The restaurant mentioned in last week's article which began with 50 RW's increased to 200, then 500, has now taken 500 of this past issue. In addition, in this restaurant, a public political question is now being made, with posters and all, of collecting the money for the papers that went out on consignment, as well as donations. In another example, two sellers in one city thought they had discovered their limit—but then decided to push further. After selling 50 papers downtown, they had to head for work. They went on a bus stop across the street from where they had been selling, and the agitator began calling on people there to step forward and take bundles. After a bit of this, the sellers split, having to leave a stack of bundles on a bench. All of a sudden a man caught up with them and asked, 'Are you going to take them and sell them?' They told him, yes, he was, and he went back and took a bundle. At the same time, others came forward and soon enough 90 more papers had been gotten out—all in 20 minutes time. 'It's in your hands!' is becoming a reality—and producing leaps in distribution.

After a struggle among some regular distributors over whether bundles of papers should be put in the masses' hands, or whether that was just "wasting time and papers," a high school age distributor felt a bundle at a friend's house. The friend recruited a partner and the two of them went to sell in front of a major department store. The cops same and threatened them and these youth put it right back in their faces as a crowd gathered around. The cops arrested these two youth and took them to juvenile hall. As soon as they got out, they were back in the housing project where they live selling the RW. A circle they've become a part of plans to put out a leaflet about the incident in the high school.

Sustained Sales
Sustained sales, it is becoming clear, is not a static thing. The networks of co-conspirators is something living, breathing, developing with new forces constantly coming forward, while others drop back—some just for a time to become active again. To sustain sales can only mean a constant interaction between consolidating and expanding. It is necessary to keep going broader and broader, while striving to keep up with and meet the special interests and requirements of the advanced forces who have already come forward. There has proven to be very broad interest in the paper, and desire to distribute it, even among those who do not agree with everything in it. An African American professor took 50 to distribute to his class. A bartender in the same city took 30 to put on his counter because he felt strongly about events in China. Another African American man some sellers ran into and he read the paper all the time, "I have some differences with it, but I wouldn't read it if I didn't, it would be boring." Again in the same city, some people were gathering in a restaurant to go out for a day's selling. Soon the waitress came over and said, "you've just been sponsored for a free round of coffee by the guy who owns the store next door." (He ended up buying everyone food, too.) When the sellers

San Francisco, Calif.—The revisionists at the Chinese consulate here recently walked out their front door and discovered a pool of red paint on their front steps and revolutionary graffiti on the walls. Workmen quickly brought straw to cover up the pool of red paint (below left) and whitewash (below right) to cover up the slogans—slogans upholding Mao Tsetung, his revolutionary comrades now on trial in China, and the Cultural Revolution. Spectators report that the slogans proved remarkably resistant, although thoroughly covered up they reappeared through the white paint and had to be painted over again.

FOR COVERAGE OF THE TRIAL OF MAO'S REVOLUTIONARY COMRADES SEE PAGE 14
Charlotte County, Virginia

Barbaric Verdict Approves Racist Murder

Charlotte County, Virginia. On Tuesday, December 17, as Virginia state troopers and Charlotte County sheriff’s deputies surrounded the County courthouse, the verdict in the murder trial of Woodson Smith, a local white store owner, was read: “Not guilty on the basis of self defense.” The verdict legally exonerated Smith for the coldblooded murder of his daughter’s boyfriend, Chuck Staten, an 18-year-old Black youth. In reality, this disgusting “self defense” verdict was in defense (and perpetuation) of the brutal oppression of Black people and all the racist poison accompanying this oppression.

On a Friday night last February, Chuck had been invited by his girlfriend, Pamela Smith, into her home. When her father, Woodson Smith, came home the two youths became frightened. Chuck hid behind the bedroom door and Pamela went out to the hallway to see what her father was doing. Pamela confronted her father in the hall and saw that he was carrying his

25 caliber pistol. Woodson Smith rushed past his daughter into his bedroom, locked under the bed, and saw Chuck behind the door. Chuck ran and Smith fired a shot, hitting Chuck in the back. Although wounded Chuck continued to run for the front door while Pamela screamed at her father, “Don’t shoot him. If you have to shoot somebody, shoot me.” Smith chased Chuck out to the front yard and fired again. Within minutes, 18-year-old Chuck Staten lay dead in a neighbor’s yard, two blocks from his own home, shot twice in the back for the “crime” of dating a white girl.

After delaying for eleven months, hoping that the anger and outrage among Black people in Charlotte County would dissipate, county officials put Woodson Smith on trial. And, predictably, every step in the trial was a total farce and a further step in the face for

In Revolutionaries, the verdict has unleashed a torrent of questions and a desire to learn the lessons of the revolutionary struggles of the ’60s and early ’70s, particularly with regard to the Black Panther Party. The question among these comrades and others prevails: What was done today? As one long time county resident stated, “It is a small way, in a big way, in the context of a massive wave of attacks and attacks and attacks, so it is a wave of attacks and attacks and attacks. But these are the ones that are not guilty.”

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Squatters Revolt Rocks Imperialist Showcase

Behind the Barricades in West Berlin

Last issue we reported briefly on the "squatters movement" in West Berlin and the upsurge in which people occupying abandoned housing and their supporters resisted evictions by the police and fought back in a series of street battles that shook the city to its foundations. The following is a more detailed report from a correspondent in West Germany.

West Berlin. It was shortly before 6 p.m. on the evening of Friday, December 12th. A large squad of West Berlin's beleaguered police had just arrested 10 people; squatters who only a hour earlier had attempted to move into an abandoned building on Fraenkelufer 48 in the heart of the downtown district of Kreuzberg. The arrests had been deceptively peaceful, especially considering the growing number of people that were gathering outside of the building yelling and jeering at the cops as the ten were herded off a rather tricky maneuver in their riot vans drive into the middle of a confrontation, there is suddenly no one to be taken. The people disappear into bars, the front doors of houses, back alleys, etc., etc., and then reappear in the rear of the pigs, grabbing any bricks and stones available to bomb and the police paddy wagons. Again and again the riot squads of the pigs try to disperse the demonstration, destroying the barricades as they come, only to see them erected again in other places. In the dawn of early morning, the first round of the battle ends, more because of the exhaustion on both sides, rather than, as the police would claim, that law and order has been restored again.

For the next three days, the battle was to rage on. Despite attempts of authorities to try to divide the various forces, a large demonstration of about a thousand was spontaneously organized in the center of the city on Saturday night to demand the release of those arrested in the battle the night before. When the police attacked the demonstrators again the fighting continued on into early Sunday morning with a smaller demonstration and street battles organized spontaneously by residents in other sections of the city.
Revolt Greets Repression at Walla Walla Prison

The simmering struggle of prisoners at the Washington State Penitentiary at Walla Walla once again exploded on the morning of Monday, December 29th. One hundred prisoners participated in delivering a defiant reply to 17 months of state and federal government's savage repression and ly ing promises of reform. Prisoners set a number of fires and wrecked general prison buildings in the first major rebellion at Walla Walla since the recent population surge and the tremendous overcrowding in the prison buildings in the first major uprising at the Washington Stale Penitentiary at Terre Haute (see RWO No. 85). Garcia, found hanged in his cell, had been in railings to help Peltier escape from Lompoc prison in 1979 after learning of the government's plan to murder him. The murder of Garcia, who saw Garcia's body, has been linked to government plotting against Peltier. A native American spiritual leader, who said Garcia's body, has photographs showing several bruise marks as well as severe marks around his wrists and ankles, apparently caused by handcuffs and leg irons during the struggle before he died. There's also an apparent stab wound that the coroner claims was from the autopsy. The coroner is now saying the final report (read: coverup) on Garcia's death may be one of even greater struggle in 1981.
The government's decision is still pending on the Mao Tsetung Defendants' petition to the D.C. Court of Appeals for a rehearing in front of the full 9-judge panel of a 3-judge panel's reinstatement of previously dismissed charges against Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants. This latest move is a serious escalation of the political attack. It is punitive and clearly meant to demoralize and harass the defendants and set a dangerous legal precedent to charge people with "aiding and abetting" the actions of others for simply being in the same place.

To the D.C. Court of Appeals:

I am an unemployed worker from Fullman, Washington. My family has long participated in "democracy" in the U.S.A. But we, the numbers countless families, are beginning to understand the con game of this phony democracy. I support Bob Avakian and think his leadership is central to the liberation of the broad masses from the yoke of bourgeois tyranny and the con game it runs upon the world's people. Free Bob Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants! Your courts are a disgrace! So is your system.

In struggle.

Joe Coleman
Staff Writer
Village Voice

**Major Events in the Mao Tsetung Defendants Case**

In October, the District of Columbia Court of Appeals reversed a lower court ruling and reinstated a 25 felony count indictment against Bob Avakian, chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and the Mao Tsetung Defendants. This latest move is a serious escalation of the political attack. It is punitive and clearly meant to demoralize and harass the defendants and set a dangerous legal precedent to charge people with "aiding and abetting" the actions of others for simply being in the same place.

To the District of Columbia Court of Appeals:

I urge you to consider the interests of the people in this case. The stakes have been raised. A major counter-offensive is being organized, and the case is going to trial. The trial is going to be a battle of the juries, a battle of the juries, a battle of the juries! Your courts are a disgrace! So is your system.

In struggle.

Joe Coleman
Staff Writer
Village Voice

**Continue on page 23**
Neo-Colonialist Clampdown in Senegal

The government of the West African country of Senegal has recently unleashed a wave of repression against those who are considered to be promoting the fragile democratic veneer covering the French neo-colonial regime of Leopold Senghor. The series of events over the past couple of months has included among others, the arrest, interrogation and torture of a number of peasants belonging to a cultural group which performed a political play in the village of Fissolet, depicting rural living conditions in the region. The performance was immediately followed by a number of political charges, including "discrediting state political institutions, attempting to incite people to revolt, and threatening state security."

At the end of October, there was a massive lay-off when a state-owned enterprise called ONCAD was turned over to the private sector. On November 17, 150 of the laid-off workers occupied the administrative offices, barricading themselves inside to confront management and to be able to organize a discussion with the other workers. This action represented a militant leap in weeks of struggle to get jobs back. Workers had also demanded benefits, missing pay, and the rehousing of their families. When police, by busted in through upper-story windows on ladders, they beat the workers with clubs, injuring more than 70 and arresting over 100.

In mid-November, the government announced that it was officially prohibiting "the introduction of, and discussion with the other offices, barricading themselves inside to confront management and to be able to organize a discussion with the other workers. This action represented a militant leap in weeks of struggle to get jobs back. Workers had also demanded benefits, missing pay, and the rehousing of their families. When police, by busted in through upper-story windows on ladders, they beat the workers with clubs, injuring more than 70 and arresting over 100.

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One Year After Invasion of Afghanistan

Anti-Soviet Outbreaks in Kabul

On the first anniversary of the Soviet imperialist invasion of Afghanistan, the Afghan capital city of Kabul, seat of the puppet government of Babrak Karmal and bastion for thousands of Soviet troops, exploded into violence as political demonstrations against the occupation quickly turned into street battles with Soviet troops and the police of the Karmal regime.

The rioting in Kabul, supposedly the "stronghold" of the Soviet military occupation, clearly reveals the depth and growing intensity of the mass struggle of the Afghan people against Soviet imperialist aggression. Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists are stepping up their efforts to portray themselves as "the friends of Afghanistan"—viciously striving to limit the struggle to the status of a pawn in their imperialist rivalry with the Soviet, while striving to promote "pro-Western" forces within the resistance movement and prevent the further development of a genuine revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle in Afghanistan—something which both the U.S. and the Soviet Union dread and increasingly fear.

Street demonstrations began in Kabul on December 27, the exact anniversary of the 1979 Soviet invasion. News reports from New Delhi, India, said Afghan residents of Kabul to "wear black armbands and fly black flags over their houses as signs of protest," and "urging Afghanistan to intensify their struggle." On December 29, large crowds of Afghans gathered in the downtown section of the capital city, and began hurling rocks and bottles at passing Soviet and government vehicles. Then, the crowd, growing in numbers, marched to the Ministry of Information and Culture, smashing the windows and battling police. Police of the Karmal regime fired into the crowd, killing at least three persons, but were unable to suppress the demonstration or disperse the crowds. Meanwhile, Soviet tanks and troops, according to wire service reports, "took over the streets and surrounded the presidential palace." The demonstrations continued to spread, however, and according to the Tehran Trust news agency of New Delhi, Soviet troops also opened fire, killing or wounding "10 to 15 other people." Under target of the demonstrators was a Soviet bookstore near the Spinoza Hotel, which houses high-ranking Soviet occupation officials.

At the same time the eruptions in Kabul, and while demonstrations of Afghan exiles took place in many other cities around the world, including an all-out siege of the Soviet embassy in Tehran by both Afghans and Iranian residents of Afghanistan (see page this page)—the Karmal regime announced that "Afghan and Soviet troops had killed an American military advisor in southern Afghanistan." The U.S. imperialist newspaper quoted an unnamed U.S. diplomat quoted by United Press International denied the charge. According to UPI, "They said there have been "representatives" who have accompanied Muslim rebels into Afghanistan from Pakistan." According to the New Delhi bookstores in Kabul, which has been a bastion of the U.S. and the West, for its existence, support and survival.

It is well known, of course, that there are reactionary elements and groups dependent on the Western imperialists who pose as "Afghan rebels" who try to turn the struggle to the advantage of the U.S., and provide copy for Western newspapers about "the glorious fight against communism." Most certainly, the U.S. is working behind the backs of its interests in the area. But the fact of the matter is that the masses of people in Afghanistan are fighting today—as they have been for many years—against imperialist enslavement and domination. It was a result of the huge upsurge of students and workers that the puppet regime of Mohammed Zahir Shah was overthrown in 1973, for example. Zahir Shah, who has been living as a virtual prisoner in Rome, Italy since his overthrow, has just recently been heard making the most bizarre of statements to the Western imperialists, "breaking a long silence," according to the New York Times, on "a statement destroying the Soviet invasion, an obvious attempt to threaten and bring down the U.S.S.R. as a party to the existing military agreements." The U.S. imperialist's own bloody hand is certainly still active in Afghanistan and attempts to turn the struggle to the advantage of the U.S.

Following the fall of Zahir Shah, the Soviet imperialists began to intensify their own efforts to bring Afghanistan under their heel. The Soviets got their foot in the door during the regime of the Zahir Shah's cousin, Mohammad Daoud. Daoud tried to free the Soviet Union and the U.S. of all obligations by signing off with two confederates. But in 1978, as popular hatred of the regime approached a new peak and Daoud moved towards the U.S. bloc by signing a number of economic and military agreements with France, the U.S. and the U.K., the Soviets engineered Daoud's assassination and installed their own puppet, Mohammad Taraki. While the Taraki regime at first attempted to carry out its pledge and frustrate the penetration of its Soviet masters under a "socialist" ban-

For example, in mid-1979, tens of thousands of people from the city of Herat and the surrounding countryside rose up, attacking Soviet tanks with their bare hands and killing many Russian soldiers, seizing government buildings and forcing the surrender of the puppet government of Babrak Karmal.

The masses of the Soviet embassy over the past three years—against imperialist enslavement and oppression, but the whole structure of Soviet occupation remains intact. For example, in mid-1979, tens of thousands of people from the city of Herat and the surrounding countryside rose up, attacking Soviet tanks with their bare hands and killing many Russian soldiers, seizing government buildings and forcing the surrender of the puppet government of Babrak Karmal.

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Following the fall of Zahir Shah, the Soviet imperialists began to intensify their own efforts to bring Afghanistan under their heel. The Soviets got their foot in the door during the regime of the Zahir Shah's cousin, Mohammad Daoud. Daoud tried to free the Soviet Union and the U.S. of all obligations by signing off with two confederates. But in 1978, as popular hatred of the regime approached a new peak and Daoud moved towards the U.S. bloc by signing a number of economic and military agreements with France, the U.S. and the U.K., the Soviets engineered Daoud's assassination and installed their own puppet, Mohammad Taraki. While the Taraki regime at first attempted to carry out its pledge and frustrate the penetration of its Soviet masters under a "socialist" ban-

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The masses of the Soviet embassy over the past three years—against imperialist enslavement and oppression, but the whole structure of Soviet occupation remains intact. For example, in mid-1979, tens of thousands of people from the city of Herat and the surrounding countryside rose up, attacking Soviet tanks with their bare hands and killing many Russian soldiers, seizing government buildings and forcing the surrender of the puppet government of Babrak Karmal.
Big Leap Made—
Intense Effort To Come

Continued from page 3

checked into why he had done this, it was clear it was because the Revolutionary Worker had become a big social question in this area, and people were taking sides. This store owner was not willing to take a bundle of papers for his store (he bought one) but said he would donate money. Former Black Panther Party members, lawyers, actors and more have been taking bunches of papers. All are not in full agreement with the Party's line, but see a need for this paper and the basis is being laid through this process and the content of the paper itself for more struggle and more unity.

New Forces, New Demands

In last week's article, "It's In Your Hands!" the point was made that "These advances also pose new contradictions for the Party, new responsibilities to meet the requirements of the advanced workers and not tail behind them." The more experience we accumulate, the more this proves true.

In one mainly Spanish speaking neighborhood about 1200 papers were distributed the weekend after Christmas. Organizers have managed since then to get back to about 2/3 of the people there who had taken bundles of papers. They found that everyone who had taken a bundle had tried to sell them. Some (a minority) had sold out and many had run into new political questions. Some centered on the content of particular articles. Others had questions like, "Only half of the people I talked to would buy it." "How do you take these papers out?" This led to many political discussions, and the basis for more. Comrade Bob Avakian's pamphlet on "Coming From Behind to Make Revolution" was very important in answering many of these questions, including speaking to the fact that at any time the masses are divided into advanced, intermediate and backward and that the advanced at any time have a critical role to play in influencing others and preparing for the future.

In other areas where similar experiences were accumulated, organizers found that, in the main, people who had had some political experience before—in the international movement or in the movements of the 1960s, had had more experience and better success in selling. They had particular questions about the Party's line on how to advance from where things had been at before in the revolutionary movement. People who were newer to political activity often had more difficulties in selling, but their attitude was not generally, "I give up," but "teach me."

In this context the question of the division of labor or specialization of revolutionary work comes up. How is this to be looked at? Simply as a "more efficient" way of getting work done, or as a lever to unleash the further activity of the masses, to draw them into some aspect of revolutionary work? This kind of revolutionary organization, the RW conspiracy with the Party as its leadership, is the key to changing the situation of a "lack of revolutionary forces"—or, more accurately put, the situation where the existing revolutionary forces are lagging behind the potential for unleashing the initiative of far broader forces. Lenin's words from What Is To Be Done? ring true here: "The fact of the matter is that society advances very many persons fit for 'work', but we are unable to make use of them all. The critical, transitional state of our movement in this respect may be formulated as follows: there are no people—yes there is a mass of people."

It is already becoming difficult for the existing organized revolutionary forces to reach all the people that come forward each week to take bundles of

Continued on page 25
Miami. On Sunday, December 21st, a powerful crowd converged here in a one-year memorial march for slain journalist Arthur Veverka, one of McDuffie’s murderers, had been acquitted of federal charges in the murder of Miami cops last May, and had been released from the Dade County Penitentiary. Veverka’s acquittal fueled anger in Miami. The demonstration on the 21st was led by members of the CCRJ, a coalition of groups and individuals formed in the heat of the May 17th rebellion that sought to challenge the coalition and put a challenge out to the people to “unite and rise up and pledge of struggle until this oppression is ended.”

The demonstration was sponsored by the Information Committee for Revolutionary Action (ICRA), a coalition of groups and individuals that had been working together since the 1960s. The aim of the demonstration was to “unite and rise up and pledge of struggle until this oppression is ended.”

The demonstration was organized by the Revolutionary Worker, a newspaper that has been publishing since 1969. The paper is published by the Revolutionary Worker Committee, which is part of the International Communist Movement. The paper is distributed in the United States and internationally.

The Science of Revolution

This pamphlet has been written to arm millions of revolutionaries worldwide with a clear understanding of the history of revolution. It is a report of a series of articles which appeared in the pages of the Revolutionary Worker newspaper, and was compiled and edited for publication in this pamphlet and serves as an introduction to an important new book, The Science of Revolution. It is published by the Revolutionary Worker Committee, a group of communists who have been working together since the 1960s to spread the message of revolution.

The Science of Revolution is a book that was published in 2018 by the Revolutionary Worker Committee. The book is a comprehensive guide to the history of revolution, and is designed to help revolutionaries understand the lessons of the past and apply them to the present. The book is available for purchase through the Revolutionary Worker Committee.

The pamphlet is available for free download on the Revolutionary Worker Committee’s website. It is also available for purchase through the Revolutionary Worker Committee’s office.
The U.S. State Department announcement in mid-December that $20 million in military aid to El Salvador would be resumed abruptly nullified the previous week's cold-shoulder treatment as much suspense as a "Fantasy Island" rerun. The funds, along with $5 million in nonlethal aid (which had been resumed, "officially" cut off), were said to be the result of four Catholic missionaries by the junta's military forces was met with a loud outburst of protest, especially in the U.S. Catholic Church. Amid a great deal of handwringing and crocodile tears, the state Department of Justice announced that it was sending a top-level investigator. Indeed, in addition to holding up the blood money, El Salvador was sending a top physician team to investigate the murders. But the real purpose of their trip was revealed the day after they returned: an investigation was under way.

The junta announced that it had "decided" to form a new government with Jose Napoleon Duarte and Colonel Jaime Abdul Gutierrez as Vice-President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. Both were already virtual puppets of the U.S. government and their appointment as such had been announced the day after the murder of 10,000 Salvadorans in 1979.

This new junta is the fourth version of military puppets that U.S. imperialism has placed in office in El Salvador since October of 1979, with each one being more generous than the last—a reflection of the U.S.'s diminishing options for political manipulation in El Salvador. The junta's increased isolation. He has also repeatedly been approached by type of negotiations with elements of the Salvadoran Communist Party (PCS) to join the fold. Duarte has been called a "militarized" politician and his very出局-and-out lackey of the U.S. His main value to the U.S., at the present moment, is that he is one of the last—and the last—reflecting the U.S.'s diminishing options for political manipulation in El Salvador, Salvador, (sic!—historians will be able to show that the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." The same could be said for the setting for such a coup was not the result of a "power struggle," but rather the result of a "power grab." 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The Amateurs of the Economists and the Organization of Revolutionaries

To indicate even more clearly Lenin's thinking on the central role of the revolutionary newspaper in all this, we have also included at the end a brief quotation from Chapter 4 of the work What Is To Be Done? by V.I. Lenin, the leader of the proletarian revolution of 1917 in Russia. In Chapter 4, "The Amateurs of the Economists and the Organization of Revolutionaries," he addresses these organizational questions and contrasts the revolutionary line on them to various opportunistic lines. Lenin deals not only with the question of the Party itself, but also how through its professional revolutionary specialization, its division of labor, the revolutionary Party is able to build its own ranks and give leadership to ever broader sections of the people who come into, involve against the system, even in relatively limited or temporary ways. It is more than just a question of how can each person play a part, it is a question of how can we really raise the ability to tap and direct in a revolutionary way all the potential that exists today and will exist even more so in the future.

The Amateurs of the Economists and the Organization of Revolutionaries

The Rabocheye Dyelo's assertion—which we have analyzed above—that the economic struggle is the most widely applicable means of political agitation and that our task now is to lend the economic struggle itself a political character, etc., expresses a narrow view not only of our political, but also of our organizational tasks. The "economic struggle against the employers and the government" does not mean in the least require—and therefore such a struggle can never give rise to—a real Russian centralized organization that will combine, in one general onslaught, all and every manifestation of political opposition, protest and indignation, an organization that will consist of professional revolutionaries and be led by the real political leaders of the whole people. This is but natural. The character of any organization is naturally and inevitably determined by the content of its activity. Consequently, the Rabocheye Dyelo, by the assertions analyzed above, sanctifies and legitimizes not only the narrowness of political activity, but also the narrowness of organizational work. In this case too, as always, it is an organ whose conclusions yield up spontaneity. And yet the worship of spontaneously developing forms of organization, failure to recognize the principle of the somewhat primitive is our organizational work, what amateurs we still are in this most important sphere, failure to realize this, is, of course, a disorder that comes with decline. It is, and so it is the case. It is the case, as always, when we are faced with the need to construct a political party and to build up on the basis of such narrow and narrowings and to elevate it to a special activity, i.e., bowing to worship to spontaneity on this question too. Once such attempts were observed, it became certain that certain principles are best connected with Economism and that we shall never eliminate this narrowness in our organizational activity until we eliminate Economism generally i.e., the narrow conception of the real Marxist theory, of the role of Social-Democracy and of its political tasks). And such attempts were revealed in a twofold direction. Some began to say the mass of workers themselves have no illusions about the nature of the economic fight, have no illusions about the nature of our enemy and that we must make "a leap to 100,000 copies of the Revolutionary Worker a week, we are reprinting RWs No. 60 and 61), We encourage readers not only to read these excerpts, but the whole chapter and, in fact, the whole book.

Continued on page 24
Chiang Ching's Defiant Declaration:

"It's Right to Rebel! Making Revolution Is No Crime! Bombard the Headquarters!"

On December 29th, in what was supposed to be her last appearance in court before the sentence was handed down, Chiang Ching (Jiang Qing) shouted out these slogans from the Cultural Revolution and once again created a grand revolutionary disruption in the revisionists' trial of Mao's comrades.

The presiding judge, once again taken aback, warned that she was shouting from the issues and slandering the Chinese leaders and the court, and then ordered "Take her away." The television footage shown to the public went blank at this point. What the film did not show was Chiang Ching being dragged out of the court by three armed bulldozers, for the second time (at least) since her outbreak on December 12th (see PM No. 84).

This latest court session began with the prosecutor listing all the charges against Chiang Ching and then calling for the death penalty because of her particularly "flagrant offenses." Following the prepared script, the judge exclaimed in stating that "The facts are clear, and the evidence is conclusive. The special court will pursue her criminal liability in accordance with law."

The judge's statement, according to the L.A. Times, "brought a sardonic smile to Chiang Ching's face."

"The Chicago Sun-Times reports that "with a cold laugh" she said, "You just want my head, and also shouted "I am prepared to die!"

During the course of the hearing, the Times said, she "repeatedly mocked both the judges and the prosecutors interrupting their speeches with angry outbursts and shouts. Making faces and once simply taking off her earphones and closing her eyes to ignore the prosecutor's attack." Chiang Ching attacked the current ruling clique. "We are revolutionaries and fascists," and mocked the judges and prosecutors, calling them a "bunch of vampires," and "dirty vultures."

Given a chance to make a last statement, Chiang Ching made the attempt by the revisionists to bully her into submission through threats of execution look very feeble by declaring sarcastically, "Let the monkey king give me more heads for you to chop off," referring to a character in Chinese mythology, with magical powers. Chiang Ching was not only saying that she was unfraid to die for the international proletarian revolutionary cause, but she was also warning the revisionists. If you want to wipe out revolution, you will have to chop off more than my head—there are millions more of you to deal with.

("In my head," and also shouted "I am prepared to die."

It must be noted in passing that there is a telling contrast even between the style of the suffed revisionists—portraying themselves as they did in their trial as the "true heirs of Chairman Mao," while the Chinese leaders, Chiang Ching and Chang Chien-chiao, and the outlook of bourgeois mummies.

The revisionists wanted Chiang Ching to get bogged down in trying to refute every single charge. "If you want to wipe out revolution, you will have to chop off more than my head—there are millions more of you to deal with." Chiang Ching attacked the current ruling clique. "We are revolutionaries and fascists," and mocked the judges and prosecutors, calling them a "bunch of vampires," and "dirty vultures."

The revisionists were hoping that this trial will be a smooth, neat affair. They thought that they could nail the coffin on Mao's comrades, in effect attacking Mao, while still keeping up the hypocritical and cowardly pretense of "blindly following Mao" as she says "I am prepared to die." According to one news report, Chiang Ching also read a poem accusing the revisionists of trying to "steal the sky and change the sea." It could very well be that she was referring in part to the song "The East Is Red," which begins, "Red is the East, rises the sun," and goes on to sing the praises of Mao and the Communist Party. This song, formerly China's national anthem, was banned right away the time the trial started as part of the revisionists' campaign to downgrade Mao.

Mao Attacked Openly

The revisionists were hoping that this trial will be a smooth, neat affair. They thought that they could nail the coffin on Mao's comrades, in effect attacking Mao, while still keeping up the hypocritical and cowardly pretense of "blindly following Mao" as she says "I am prepared to die." According to one news report, Chiang Ching also read a poem accusing the revisionists of trying to "steal the sky and change the sea." It could very well be that she was referring in part to the song "The East Is Red," which begins, "Red is the East, rises the sun," and goes on to sing the praises of Mao and the Communist Party. This song, formerly China's national anthem, was banned right away the time the trial started as part of the revisionists' campaign to downgrade Mao.

But even at this point, four years later, the revisionists are still not willing to go all the way and lay out the whole truth—that far from "failing to see through" the so-called Gang of Four, Mao in fact was the head of the "Gang of Five." The prosecutor qualified his last blast at Mao by saying, "However, the party, the army and the people of all our nationalities will never for this reason forget or obliterate Chairman Mao's great contributions to overthrowing the "Three Great Mountains" (of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism), founding the People's Republic of China and liberating the socialist cause in China... Chairman Mao's great achievements are primary; his mistakes are secondary." This hypocrisy, covering their hatred for Mao, is apparent to all, including the revisionists who are making these statements.

Dealing with Chiang Ching's defiant stand has been very difficult, not only for the Chinese revisionists, but for reactionary ruling classes all over the world, including the U.S. imperialists. Confronted with the fact that Chiang Ching has been exposing that it is precisely Mao's revolutionary line that is on trial in China, the U.S. press has scraped around for some new crap to spread in a rather desperate effort to go all the way and lay out the whole truth. They have resorted to characterizing her stand as "blaming Mao"—as if she were trying to evade the punishment by blaming someone else. Come on, imperialists, surely you could do better than that. "Blaming Mao" as she stands up and says "It's right to rebel!" "Blaming Mao" as she calls her accusers "counter-revolutionary, die-hard Maoists" as she says "I am prepared to die!" Come on, now. While their tricks are rather transparent, the fact that they have to resort to is revealing. There is no doubt that the proletarian revolutionary stand that is coming beaming out of Mao's comrades’ trial in China today has real international significance. That the U.S. imperialists would be driven to...
such a desperate—and silly—cover-up that they, too, have a sense of this. A sense that this heroic revolutionary stand and Mao’s Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line is based on are quite infectious and that many in their worldwide empire, including here in the U.S., are quite capable of “catching it.”

Along with Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao has remained completely defiant all along. His last court appearance was on December 20. In all on his days in the dockers, the revisionists have never been able to squeeze a single word out of him. His only utterance was earlier, when the revisionists attempted to serve him with the indictment and he said “I refuse to accept it.” The prosecution on December 20 cited Chang Chun-chiao’s “defiant attitude and his refusal to acknowledge his crime” and asked the court to “mete out severe punishment.”

By comparison to Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, the others being tried seem puny and pitiful. In his final statement, Wang Hung-wen said, according to the revisionists’ Peking Review, that he “sincerely pleads guilty” and hopes “that the court will have mercy on him.” The prosecution on December 20 revealed in a two-and-a-half-hour long statement she made on December 24th that while in prison, she woke every morning at the crack of dawn to train her body so that she could do her best in court to defend the Cultural Revolution.

Chiang Ching’s Major Statement

This major statement was apparently a real blockbuster. The regularly scheduled TV program on the progress of the trial was cancelled without notice that night, and the December 25th edition of the official People’s Daily did not mention his speech at all. Very little of the details of the statement has been allowed to leak out. According to Ta Kung Pao, a Hong Kong pro-revisionist mouthpiece, “Chiang Ching completely evaded the facts about the crimes of Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao, as opposed to the defendants’ stand of ‘due punishment’ for Chiang Ching and ‘severe punishment’ for Chang Chun-chiao.” The prosecutor also asked for “due punishment” for Yao Wen-yuan, who, according to the Peking Review and some other sources, admitted committing “mistakes” and pleaded that his position and role were different from that of Chiang Ching and Chang Chun-chiao.

Chang Chun-chiao, who is reported to be suffering from cancer, and is likely to have been tortured, and Chiang Ching, who is reported to have even gotten physically stronger and sharper as the trial has progressed and the attacks intensified. In fact, the revelation in a two-and-a-half-hour long statement she made on December 24th that while in prison, she woke every morning at the crack of dawn to train her body so that she could do her best in court to defend the Cultural Revolution.

Groundwork for Sentencing

From all signs the revisionists are preparing the groundwork to sentence Chiang Ching to death. December 25th’s People’s Daily published a letter from a person in Taichung, who, according to the Peking Review, was an assistant to the revisionist leadership in Shanghai in January of 1967, led by the Four, the call for the amendment of the death sentence contained in the indictment, and to “catch the revisionists to sentence her to death in front of a million people in Tiananmen Square in Peking and proclaimed ‘It is more glorious to have my head chopped off than to yield to the revisionists."

Chiang Ching’s death. Besides its role in providing the groundwork to sentence the “upholder of Mao Tsetung Thought,” this could be my last chance to speak in defense of the Cultural Revolution. From all signs the revisionists are preparing the groundwork to sentence Chiang Ching to death. December 25th’s People’s Daily published a letter from a person in Taichung, who, according to the Peking Review, was an assistant to the revisionist leadership in Shanghai in January of 1967, led by the Four, the call for the amendment of the death sentence contained in the indictment, and to “catch the revisionists to sentence her to death in front of a million people in Tiananmen Square in Peking and proclaimed ‘It is more glorious to have my head chopped off than to yield to the revisionists."

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It to Rebel! The revolution is No Crime!”

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Cultural Revolution from the May 16th Circular of 1966 to the campaign against the right-revisionists who wanted to reverse the correct verdicts of the Cultural Revolution that took place in 1975. She stated that all the carried out were the decisions and instructions of the Central Committee led by Mao. The January Storm (the overthrowing of revisionist leadership in Shanghai in January of 1967, led by the Four), she stressed, had Mao’s approval. She stressed, had Mao’s approval. She said she was the only woman cadre to follow Mao to the frontlines when the Kuo-Min-Tang cr

“No Crime!”
Continued from page 6

Two days after Garcia was murdered, Standing Deer, also known as Robert Wilson, was transferred from Terre Haute to the Federal Medical Facility in Springfield, Missouri for surgery immediately after an argument with an FBI agent who told him, “What you need is a good lobotomy.” Standing Deer was the key defense witness in Peltier's escape trial. He was barred by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA delivered on November 18, 1979 in Washington D.C. at a rally of over 800 people at an important juncture in the battle to free Leonard Peltier and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants, arrested on charges totaling 741 years each. The government had been forced to retreat, and maneuver, temporarily dropping all charges in the case in the face of broad and very active support for the defendants all across the country. Since that time the desire to drop the charges has been outvoted in federal appeals court and the government’s railroad is back on track.

New Pamphlet, Soon to be Available!

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

“Bob Avakian Speaks on the Mao Tsetung Defendants’ Railroad and the Historic Battles Ahead” is the text of a speech by Bob Avakian, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, USA delivered on November 18, 1979 in Washington D.C. at a rally of over 800 people at an important juncture in the battle to free Leonard Peltier and the 16 other Mao Tsetung Defendants, arrested on charges totaling 741 years each. The government had been forced to retreat, and maneuver, temporarily dropping all charges in the case in the face of broad and very active support for the defendants all across the country. Since that time the desire to drop the charges has been outvoted in federal appeals court and the government’s railroad is back on track.

Comrade Avakian’s speech, delivered at a crucial turning point in the battle sums up what the government was up to at that critical point in the battle. In the face of broad and very active support for the defendants all across the country, the government had just delivered a body blow to U.S. imperialism with the taking of the U.S. Embassy and hostages in Tehran.

Peltier

Continued from page 6

not be available for as long as two more months.

While there has only been an initial review of this mountain of documents, certain things have become sharply exposed as the over 12,000 pages of FBI documents recently turned over to Peltier’s attorneys are being further studied. While some would argue that this is just another attempt to imbue the movement as “terrorist.”

While all this has been going on, the prisoners work stoppage (see RH No. 80) at Marion Federal Penitentiary (where Peltier is being held in isolation) continues. Already the longest federal prison strike in U.S. history, it is now in its fifth week and the prison authorities are desperately climbing a wall of unceasing criticism and anger. The prisoners are fighting fire with fire in an attempt to break the prisoner’s resistance. Two weeks after the strike started, Peltier and 10 others were put in segregation, a month later Peltier was sentenced to another 30 days in segregation on the bogus charge of “inciting a riot.” According to a reporter for an Illinois newspaper, 6 prisoners singled out as strike leaders have also been further disciplined. Details of the nature of this discipline are not known except that at least one of the 6 is Native American and one is white.

In the face of all this and more, the resistance of the 320 prisoners who have been on strike for 30 days in segregation has not wavered. Reserved for “troublemakers” and prisoners with a history of resistance both inside and outside the prison system, the control unit is a prison within a prison. It contains 10 “boxcar” cells, uses psychological deprivation methods and drug induced stupors to “control” prisoners—it has been the backdrop against which steady and determined resistance of the prisoners has unfolded. Among the demands of the prisoners is an end to the denial of religious rights, more and better food since the food ration was cut back to 20% in early 1980 and an end to demeaning and degrading practices concerning visitors.

Prison authorities have also been shaken by support for the strike outside the prison. The Marion Prisoner’s Rights Project has been barriers the prison and denied access to the prisoners they work with. Prison officials have notified them that all correspondence between the group and prisoners will be opened and read. Two lawyers from the group have been barred from the prison for “propagating a strike” and recently their attempts to seek an injunction in court against this have been denied. The project has filed 11 lawsuits on conditions at Marion, including one against the boxcar cells.

On January 9th Peltier’s attorneys will be in Pennsylvania arguing before the U.S. Court of Appeals for reversal of Peltier’s convictions for the escape attempt from Leavenworth. The RH will continue to report on this and other events as they develop.
Broad Support Reopens N.Y. Revolution Books

On Dec. 25, the padlocks were removed and Revolution Books in New York City reopened, a significant victory in the continuing battle against the attempts of the ruling class to close down Revolution Books and to silence the ideas of the movement. The battle was an active and bold defense of the right of the people to read and disseminate revolutionary literature. In the face of the class enemy’s intimidation and harassment, the people responded strongly.

A campaign was launched to bombard the landlord with telegrams and messages of protest—sent by professors, bookstore managers, and many individual supporters of the store. Calls went out to people on mailing lists, drawing forward all kinds of ideas and offers of support—leads for fundraising, donations, and volunteers to help sell books. Many who heard of the eviction began stepping by the booktable in front of the store to find out what was going on—and to buy books.

Meanwhile, legal papers to overturn the eviction were filed in city court. On the day the hearing was held, one of the landlord’s flunkies tried to get the judge to throw us out of the courtroom. But, the judge refused to hear the case and then walked out of court.

The judge told me if you’re late (with your court fees), you will not be heard in this court of law. The court no doubt felt it was unlike the landlord’s eviction at a New York store open, the reactionary nature of the landlord’s actions was exposed very clearly. As his representatives at one court appearance last summer stated, “These people are communists; they’re not trustworthy... the manager’s in jail, how can we collect rent from people like that.” (They were referring here to one of the UN2 who used to work on the store’s staff!)

After returning September and October rent checks as “unacceptable” and then having the store padlocked shut for “non-payment,” the landlord responded to a phone call from the bookstore’s lawyer with, “I don’t like these people. I don’t have to tell you why. You know what’s going on there!”

Yeah, we know what’s going on. As the leaflets issued by Revolution Books put it: “This is no simple landlord/tenant dispute. Behind the landlord’s action is a knock out one of our bridges to the future. There are a thousand everyday abominations of life under imperialism that turn millions against this monstrous system. Books and progressive books in this store play a key role in... creating revolutionary public opinion for the seizure of power.” The indispensable weapon of revolutionary propaganda and theory that arms people with the understanding necessary to overthrow this monstrous system is poison to the bourgeoise. It is the active and bold dissemination of this theory and exposure of imperialism that is driving fire from this landlord and the class that stands behind him.

The best way to meet this attack was to do exactly what it was designed to stop—step-up the distribution of revolutionary literature. A booktable was set up on the sidewalk outside the store in front of a big poster painted on the store’s gate exposing the eviction. On that first day following the eviction more books were sold than normally with the store open! Booktable were also taken out across town, including to several campuses and to the Chinese renaissance “China Exhibition” currently on display in New York, where agitation linked the Peking trial of the “Clang of Four” and that attempted atrocity on Mao Tsetung’s revolutionary line with the increased attacks all across this country on revolutionaries and revolutionary ideas, particularly RCP and Revolution Books. Leaflets about the eviction were distributed from booktables, by RW sellers and stacks were taken by the city’s many progressive bookstores. A campaign was launched to bomb the landlord with telgrams and messages of protest—sent by professors, bookstore managers and many individual supporters of the store. Calls went out to people on mailing lists, drawing forward all kinds of ideas and offers of support—leads for fundraising, donations, and volunteers to help sell books.

Many who heard of the eviction began stepping by the booktable in front of the store to find out what was going on—and to buy books.

One of the many forms of support that have emerged in the fight against the eviction of Revolution Books in Seattle is this poster advertising a festival held in December where a number of local artists and musicians performed. The designer, layout artist, typsetter and printer of the poster all donated their services in producing it.

On the first day following the eviction, plans were laid to heighten vigilance against renewed attacks and the potential for mobilizing resistance amongst thousands is what turned millions against this landlords. The broad revolutionary protests against the landlord’s anti-communist ravings, the judge sought to make the case appear like a "straight "non-payment "case. Taking over one of our bridges to the future. The victory won in New York City reopened, a significant victory in the continuing battle against the attempts of the ruling class to close down Revolution Books and to silence the ideas of the movement.

One of the many forms of support that have emerged in the fight against the eviction of Revolution Books in Seattle is this poster advertising a festival held in December where a number of local artists and musicians performed. The designer, layout artist, typsetter and printer of the poster all donated their services in producing it.

"Coming From Behind to Make Revolution"

by Bob Avakian

(This major analysis originally appeared in RW issue No. 49 under the title of "Is Revolution Really Possible This Decade and What does May 1st Have to do with It?"

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$1.00
"Modell Deutschland" (model Germany) is the way the West German bourgeoisie likes to refer to the work of creating a "socially-oriented" capitalist society to the people of the world. Compared to other crisis-scarred imperial countries of both the East and the West, Germany has been hailed as the country where capital still works. Unemployment and inflation are relatively low, and the overall living conditions of the majority of working people are said to be "envisaged" by workers around the world. West Berlin, in particular, located as it is in the middle of East Germany, has been especially promoted as a "symbol of Western affluence" and an oasis of western free enterprise flourishing right in the belly of the "socialism" (that is, state capitalism) East. Today, the rival bloc headed up by the U.S. and the Soviet Union are gearing themselves up for a world war as the world-imperial crisis tears away at the economic and social structures of their respective societies. In this context, this island of Germany, as well as foreign, workers investing there and much is spent keep the cultural and educational facilities alive to maintain Berlin's reputation as a student mecca and one of the hot spots of Europe. But the millions funneled in to maintain Berlin's reputation as a modern city have included the hundreds of thousands of foreign workers who have been forced into run-down, rat-infested ghettos and apartments are torn down each year and many workers are without any decent housing. More and more, workers (many of whom are foreign workers) hang like a nightmare over the bourgeoisie. There were reports of riots in the area where most of the battles took place, encouraging the demonstrators on and warning them of the authorities' to crush the movement by brute force. Delegations from the Amsterdamen of workers and students from Turkey, who coach the West Berlin occupation (since the police did not dare provoke anything) from Moabit. Tens of millions of German marks are poured into West Berlin yearly by the federal government of Germany to prop this city up and keep it alive. Industries require various benefits and subsidies for the workers investing there and much is spent keeping the breadwinning people going. In the process of creating "state capitalism" a contradiction has arisen: the need to maintain Berlin's reputation as a Western oasis of free enterprise and capitalism still works. A contradiction that has grown increasingly sharp—particularly with the influx of youth and immigrants from the Soviet Union as well as foreign, workers investing there and much is spent keeping the cultural and educational facilities alive to maintain Berlin's reputation as a student mecca and one of the hot spots of Europe. But the millions funneled in to maintain Berlin's reputation as a Western oasis of free enterprise and capitalism still works. A contradiction that has grown increasingly sharp—particularly with the influx of youth and immigrants from the Soviet Union as well as foreign, workers investing there and much is spent keeping the cultural and educational facilities alive to maintain Berlin's reputation as a Western oasis of free enterprise and capitalism. An opportunity to openly excite the squatters because of the broad support that they received from the masses. Tension mounted and it became quite clear on both sides that an eventual showdown was imminent. As of late September, the local police precinct in Kreuzberg had been reinforced and kept on alert. On the other side, however, the squatters began organizingooing themselves, setting up a telephone alarm system that extended into other sections of the city in case of an attack by the police. In November, when the first house outside the Kreuzberg area was successfully occupied by the squatters, it was quite clear that the city bars would soon look black. The pressure for a successful police attack on December 12, as one demonstrator commented, "wasitch put to the fuse of the powder."
To The Marxist-Leninists, The Workers, and The Oppressed Of All Countries

Continued from page 1

Continued on page 20
To the Marxist-leninists, the workers, and the oppressed of all countries

Continued from page 19

front in such countries, even at times involving sections of the exploiting classes, experience has underscored the importance of the Marxist-Leninists maintaining leadership and political and organizational independence. In conducting widespread education on the need to advance to socialism and ultimately communism, to combat narrow nationalism while in every way working for national liberation, and exposing and combating in the appropriate ways the bourgeoisie, even the sections with which it may be allied in this struggle against foreign imperialism and the reactionary ruling classes in power.

There is an undeniable tendency for imperialism to make concessions to those elements of capitalist relations in the countries it dominates. In certain dependent countries capitalist development has gone so far that it is not correct to characterize them as semi-feudal, it is better to call them predominantly capitalist even while important elements or remnants of feudal or semi-feudal production relations and their reflection in the superstructure may still exist.

In such countries a concrete analysis must be made of these conditions and appropriate conclusions concerning the path, tasks, character and alignment of class forces must be drawn. In all events, foreign imperialism remains a target of the revolution.

IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES

In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels pointed out that the "workers have no fatherland". Lenin stressed that this is particularly acute today. The Marxist-Leninists recognize that not only a cardinal principle of Marxism-Leninism but a current problem. While paying attention to the establishment of socialism, etc., in all countries, in addition to the capitalist and imperialist countries the October Revolution remains the basic point of reference for Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics generally. It is necessary to analyze the concrete conditions in each country the revolution will take specific forms. These lines of demarcation are not some mere topics for sterile, academic debates—they reflect the main and decisive forms in which revisionist and revisionist parties today must be further analyzed and studied, both in particular cases and in general. In every event it is completely clear that they stand as bitter enemies of the proletarian revolution and must be unmasked and defeated as a crucial part of developing the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and mobilizing the masses in revolutionary struggle.

The Albanian Party of Labor and its leadership have fallen completely into the revisionist swamp. Shortly after the counter-revolutionary coup in China the PLA attracted a number of genuine revolutionaries because they opposed some of the more hideous features of the Hua-Teng clique in China, especially regarding international line. Very quickly, however, they outdid even Hua and Teng in the virulence of their attack on Mao and Mao Tsetung Thought. The PLA leaders have adopted the Maoists and opponents and distorters of Marxism-Leninism vanguard in all countries. In addition to this obvious, but often forgotten, truth, today the Chinese revisionists have fallen completely into the revisionist swamp. We are still living in the era of Leninism, of imperialism and the proletarian revolution. More significantly their position grows daily closer to the made-in-Moscow revisionist line representing a quantitative and qualitative development of Marxism-Leninism on many fronts and the theoretical concentration of the historical experience of the proletarian revolution over the last several decades.

We are still living in the era of Leninism, of imperialism and the proletarian revolution; at the modern stage of class struggle the vanguard is a new stage in the development of Marxism-Leninism. Without upholding and building on Mao's contributions it is not possible to defeat revisionism, imperialism and reaction in general. Closely linked to the above is the need to vigorously oppose the new revisionist rulers in China who have overthrown the dictatorship of the proletariat and are restoring capitalism. They have utterly capitulated to imperialism, and have become its blind and willing tool.

The Soviet revisionists and those revisionist parties historically linked to them have fallen completely into the revisionist swamp. Very quickly, however, they outdid even Hua and Teng in the virulence of their attack on Mao and Mao Tsetung Thought. The PLA leaders have adopted the Maoists and opponents and distorters of Marxism-Leninism in all countries it is necessary to study and apply correctly Lenin's theses on the importance of raising the political consciousness of the working class to its historic mission and development of its political and revolutionary struggle, on the importance of the communists' press, and of combating the influence of economism while paying attention to the needs and conditions of the life of the masses. It's also necessary to study and apply Mao's teachings of the need to have oneself on the profound sense of the role of the masses themselves.

III. ON THE UNITY OF THE MARXIST-LENINISTS

The proletariat is a single class worldwide with a single historic class interest in liberating humanity and its struggle. This is why Lenin stressed that all revolutionary nations and working peoples everywhere must have the need to advance to socialism throughout the globe. This is why Lenin was so-called "internationalism". In some cases revisionist parties have fallen completely into the revisionist swamp. In our view unity can only be achieved on the basis of drawing firm and clear lines of demarcation with revisionists and revisionist parties today must be further analyzed and studied, both in particular cases and in general. In every event it is completely clear that they stand as bitter enemies of the proletarian revolution and must be unmasked and defeated as a crucial part of developing the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and mobilizing the masses in revolutionary struggle.

The Baltic countries, for example, have fallen completely into the revisionist swamp. They have also fallen into revisionism and have become its blind and willing tool. Closely linked to the above is the need to vigorously oppose the new revisionist rulers in China who have overthrown the dictatorship of the proletariat and are restoring capitalism. They have utterly capitulated to imperialism, and have become its blind and willing tool.

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been especially strengthened recently by the com-
ing of the new party of China and by the revisionist
stand of the PLA. The organizations and Parties which endorse this communiqué are calling for revisionist tendencies which are linked to the struggle against the positions of the Trotskyists, which are left in form but deeply rightist in essence, and are especially calling for op-
opposition to the fight against their "correct" line of "workerist" or the "rightist" line of negating the alliance with the peasantry or other non-proletarian forces, negating the role of a united front against the reactionary classes in power; the nega-
tion of the possibility of seizing power and em-
barrying points of contact were established in a single
country; and their economist conception of the mass struggles and with regard to the way in which they
have the transition to communism as consisting
broadly of a development of the productive
forces.

The signatory organizations and Parties underline the increased danger posed by social
Democracy which holds power in a number of
countries and which continues to serve as a Trojan
horse for the interests of the Western imperialists.
In addition to its usual conciliatory tactics, in some
countries social democracy is attempting to form
or influence armed bands in order to play a role in
a situation of changing conditions. Marxists
Leninists must steadfastly combat their influence
among the masses and must denounce all their tac-
ces.

While it is not only possible but vitally necessary to take important steps now to unify genuine
Marxists-Leninists and to clear out the degenerate
demarcation that have emerged and in the face of
the urgent tasks of the international movement, it
is imperative to persist in the search for a collective
discussion and struggle over many important ques-
tions. This is particularly evident in relation to the
necessity of developing a much fuller and deep-
understanding of the history of the international
communist movement. As the Chinese Communist
Party pointed out in 1963 when it was a genuine
Communist party, in its polemics with the Soviet
revisionists, with regard to the history of the inter-
national communist (and national liberation)
movement there are "many experiences and many
lessons. There are experiences which people should
praise and there are experiences which make peo-
ple grieve. Communists and revolutionaries in all
countries should ponder and seriously study these
experiences of success and failure, so as to draw
conclusions and useful lessons from them." Today, in light of future momentous ex-
periences, positive and negative, since that time,
and with the present situation and the looming
possibilities of a new crisis in mind, this orientation assumes the
to draw the correct conclusion and to explain the
to carry out the struggle against revisionism and to aid the process of developing and struggling for
a correct general line in the international com-
munist movement. With this perspective, the text
should be circulated and discussed not only in the
masses to consolidate the revolutionary position and
the development of the revolutionary struggles.
The current conjuncture in the world and in the
international movement presents the revolutionary
proletariat, the oppressed peoples and the Marxist-
Leninists with great tasks, trials and, above all,
great opportunities. Marxism-Leninism, the
science of the revolutionary proletariat, has always
been forged and tempered in the furnace of class
struggle. Today we must rise to meet the challenges
faced by us, to carry out with the rapid develop-
ments of the objective conditions, reconstruct the
unity of Marxists-Leninists on the basis of a correct
line and summing up the experience of the past,
fighter for proletarian internationalism—and in so
doing push ahead the advance toward communism
throughout the world.

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TO THE

MARXIST-LENINISTS,
THE WORKERS
AND THE OPPRESSED
OF ALL COUNTRIES

January 2, 1981—Revolutionary Worker—Page 21
Iran

Continued from page 2

So just who are the barbarians?

As for the hostages, the overwhelming majority of them have been on trial for their truly hideous crimes while some have been tried for their refusal to pay the "ransom" per hostage. T/Vwe magazine, financial assets to blackmail the Iranian bourgeoisie. Like they have dozens of other countries who are using Iran's financial assets to be over $25 billion, it is probably true that his family—with the help of key financiers like David Rockefeller and the U.S. government itself—have already moved most of it out of the country to bank vaults, real estate investments, etc., in other words, "blackmail." But this does not change the fact that the U.S. imperialists, along with their Iranian frontmen, have given Iran a blood debt that the billions upon billions of dollars that the Iranians have paid would not even begin to repay.

This has andcry about Iran's "ransom demands" has also been the signal for new threats of military action and for all the U.S. imperialists and persons of influence, including the U.S. and economic and military pressure against Iran. A member of the Reagan transition team, Ralph W. Conlin, one of the more forcefully worded statements, made it clear that military option was "on the table." And that the mining of Iran's ports is being actively considered. In a recent column of the New York Times, William Safire talked of dropping more and more sanctions against the mining and "decommissioning" nuclear submarines. And the recent talk of buying 20 Trident nuclear submarines or 1,714 F-15 jet fighters.

The New U.S. Threats

At the same time that the U.S. has been ramping up the economic and military pressure against the Iranian bourgeoisie to come to the U.S. is being driven to mount and increasingly hysterical propaganda campaign against Iran. Iran's so-called "Ransom Demands" As for the cynical big stink by the U.S. about how "unreasonable" Iran's "ransom demands" are, it's really a result of the U.S. military pressure against Iran. That's why they are trying to pave the way for with their mounting and increasingly hysterical propaganda campaign against Iran.

WHAT WAS MAO TSETUNG ALL ABOUT?

WHO HAS HIS VERY NAME COME TO STAND FOR REVOLUTION?

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It allows its segment of the act, and all who say that revolution has gone far enough outside - as they are to turn away from their own efforts.

CAN ANYONE EVEN CONCEIVE OF MAO AS A STODGY BUREAUCRAT OR COMFORTABLE IRAN RESTING ON HIS LAURELS?

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Avakian and the Mao Tsetung Defendants.

Statements Demand:

conservative effort to usurp the rights of women, people of color, radicals and all disenfranchised of this country. As feminist activists we are committed to To D.C. Court Appellate:

D.C. Court of Appeals: Avakian and the other Mao Tsetung Defendants. The charges must be dismiss To the U.S. Ruling Class:

Damian Garcia is dead

American masses in their mission to throw this putrid system—for once and for all—to the dustbin of history.

You gave the stamp of approval to this Ku Klux Klan who massacred 5

employers, teachers and other puppets—YOU CAN SUPPRESS...you are terrified of the people's growing anger and determination and of the revolutionary leadership that can take that and direct it against the source of our oppression.

You are convincing more and more of us that your system has no excuse for continuing. KEEP YOUR BLOODY HANDS OFF BOB AVAKIAN FREE THE MAO TSETUNG DEFENDANTS

The students of Berkeley High School will not allow the reinstatement of the charges facing Bob Avakian and the 16 Mao Tsetung Defendants. We will not allow the U.S. Government to take away our revolutionary leadership. If the D.C. Court of Appeals continues to put politics above the law so they can smash our revolutionary movement, that's fine, we'll just continue to arm the masses and let them know how putrid this system really is. U.S. imperialists must cede all their political power to the masses, the power of the people, to the working class, to the masses of the world.

To the D.C. Court of Appeals

To the D.C. Court Appellate

To the U.S. Ruling Class

Dear D.C. Court of Appeals:

Create Public Opinion

...Seize Power

This pamphlet was publish ed on the occasion of the appearance of the first issue of the Revolutionary Worker. It contains two ar ticles which originally ap peared in Revolutionary Worker magazine, organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party, and in its issue titled "On the Role of Agitation and Propaganda" and "Open Public Opinion...Seize Power."
Economists

Continued from page 13
generations to common lack of train-
ing and backwardness as a "sense for the real," to which the proletariat has a
difference to understand our most im-
perative practical tasks. To laggards
they shout: Keep in step! We'll run ahead! To people suffering from a lack of
moral and organizational work, from lack of 'plans,'
from broad and wide belief, they shout about "tactics-as-a-project." The prin-
cipal sin we commit is that we deprive
our political and organizational tasks to
the level of the immediate, "palpable," "concrete" interest of the everyday work.
We are the ones singing to the old song: lend the
economic struggle itself a political character. We say again: this kind of thing
displays as much "sense for the real" as was displayed by the
hero in the popular fable who shouted to
a passing funeral procession: many
happy returns of the day!
There are circles and circles, gen-
tleman. Circles of "amateurs," and of course, not capable of coping with
political tasks so long as they have not
become aware of their own amorality and
do not abandon it. If, besides this,
these amateurs are enamoured of their practical work, we must teach them the
word "practical" in italics, and im-
agine that being practical demands that
one's task be reduced to the level of
understanding of the most backward strata of the working people, yet it is
hopeless, of course, and certainly can-
not be ranked in the ranks of the
general. But a circle of heroes like Alex-
eyev and Myshkin, Khodour and Zholunov, with all the political tasks in the
genuine and most practical sense of the term, and it is capable working with them precisely because and to the extent that their pas-
tions create the condition for people among the spontaneously awakening
masses, and their perishing energy is
absolutely essential for the success of the revolutionary class. Pichkanov was in this condition. He was a man not only
to point out this revolutionary class,
not only proved that its spontaneous action was possible, but above all, and unavoidable, but also when he set even
"workers' circles" a great and lofty po-
awakening was inevitable, and
political task. But you refer to the mass
answered and supported by the energy
only pointed to this revolutionary class,
and when he set even

Continued from page 26

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?
Burning Questions of Our Movement

(0Dow Scene from the October Revolution

"The fact of the matter is that society advances
very many persons fit for "work," but we are
unable to make use of them all. The critical, transi-
tional state of our movement in this respect may be
formulated as follows: there are no people—yet there
is a mass of people."

"This struggle against the employers and the
government... a strike may remain
in the majority of cases does re-
which the Russian workers, because the govern-
mant asks the employers to cut allocation
between strikes and workers care to pre-
vent all news of strikes from spreading.
Here indeed is where a special "fight
against the police" is required, a
fight that can never be conducted by
the revolutionary, class. Or do you
think that our movement cannot pro-
duce heroes like those of the "seventies"
but why? Because we lack training? But we are training ourselves, will go on
training and acquire the training!
Unfortunately it is true that mould has formed on the surface of the stagnant
waters of the "economic struggle against the employers and the govern-
ment" people have appeared among us,
who kneel in prayer to spontaneity, gazing
with awe at Pichkanov expresions, in
the "posteriors" of the Russian professional. But we will get rid of this
mind. The time has come when Rus-

san Francisco: Everybody's

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313-832-5800
Chicago: Revolution Books,
2525 N. Lincoln, 60614,
773-281-6819
Los Angeles: Revolution Books,
2507 W. Pico Blvd., 90006,
213-341-3807
Seattle: Revolution Books,
1528 Broadway, 98122,
such a man is not a revolutionary but a
worker."

The first issue of the Bolshevik
newspaper Iskra, "The Spark."

Washington D.C.: Revolution Books,
2438 18th St. NW, 20009,
202-265-1969
New York City: Revolution Books,
16 E. 16th St., 10003,
212-243-9638

Continued page 27
Leap

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papers in order to collect the money and to help them expand their work. New people from among the masses have to be trained as organizers for this work. One area made plans this week for a be trained as organizers for this work, as well as other tasks.

One area made plans this week for a study group among some new people around "What To Be Done?" so as not to only draw them into the revolutionary division of labor as "doers" of some particular task, but to give them more of an overall picture of the central task of "Create Public Opinion...Seize Power." and of how the division of labor question fits into this.

Even beyond this, the general question of more deep-going revolutionary education and propaganda has arisen for those who have begun to get more deeply committed. Questions like, "How is your line really an advance over the Panthers?" and "How does your Party propose to move ahead off Mao's great contributions?" One area reported that more systematic study has become a mass demand among some of the more advanced forces. "When are you people going to give me a class in Marxism?" While broad agitation among the masses is the central activity in this battle, for the advanced deeper training—propaganda—is a key link at a certain point for those who want to continue and intensify their activity.

All in all a great leap has been made in preparing for the opportunity to do this system in once and for all. In this increase struggle, experience is being accumulated by the revolutionary forces in carrying out the task of "Create public opinion...Seize power" and new things are being learned literally every hour. The basis for continued advancement, based on ever-broader, ever more scientific and revolutionary work is clearly here. It is, in, still, in your hands.

On December 31, a team of RW sellers hit the Watts unemployment office with bundles of newspapers, the first step in their efforts to reach a goal of 2,000 that day in Watts. While an agitator stepped out to call on people to take up and distribute the RW, a supervisor told one of his workers, "Tell them to shut up and get out of here!" The worker answered: "You tell them—I'm 30-year-old Black man who'd been explaining it all to an 8-year-old Chicago kid in one of the lines ("These pigs murder people for the rich—I don't know if you understand this, but they might grab your dad and send him off to war, all for the rich, and these people here are talking about revolution to put a stop to all that"), yelled out, "I've got a jeep at home. We can load up all these newspapers in the back and go our right now."

By this time the state pigs were freakin'. Trying to drive a wedge between the team and the masses in the unemployment office, they showed the whole selling team outside and lined them up against the wall. But it was too late. One woman yelled out, "Give me a bundle:" and gave her name and address to the man. Some others walked up to the stack of RW's that had been left on a chair and grabbed them up, yelling at the pigs, 

"You people hit the Watts unemployment office, they shoved the whole bundle of RW's back into the office, taking them to their fellow unemployed, workers. RW's started disappearing under threes, individually. A few minutes later 100 RW's were distributed among the 75 people behind them. A few arrests of one group of RW sellers that day and kept them in jail for over 8 hours. But for all the blows there are a few new groups of RW sellers today in Watts."

"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 concrete and 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 wielding of the newspaper as the main weapon, that we could really begin to forge the links between our work in this period and the actual mass armed struggle for power in the future... Not only does the objective situation and its developments hold greatly heightened possibilities, and not only have we made real leaps in our analysis of 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..."
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**Economists**

The strength of a factory, its ability to defeat the capitalists, its possibilities for developing a strong local defense, will always be in proportion to

The strength of the working-class, the people who make the factory possible, is the real strength of a factory. It's the people, not the physical plant, that give the factory its strength. The people who work in the factory are its heart and soul. They are the ones who put the factory to work, who keep it going, who make it productive. They are the ones who decide what can and cannot be produced, who determine the quality and quantity of the goods that the factory turns out.

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times throughout the whole period under
discussion with the main target being the
bourgeoisie in the highest levels of the
Communist Party, and his leading role in
applying this understanding to practice, especially in the Cultural
Revolution that the revisionists want
to file under the heading "Mistakes."
Negating all this means negating all of
Mao. For, as a proletarian revolu-
tionary, to Mao the national-democra-
tic revolution necessary in China was
not a transition to socialism, and ulti-
manately, to communism. If they could the revisionists would
like to openly and overwhelmingly up
the scale of summation of Mao toward
his mistakes. However, this will be ex-
tremely dangerous for them, since to do so would mean casting doubt on Mao and the Communist Party's leadership of
China's national liberation, and in
turn damage the credibility of their own
role. Although the revisionists have
turned the Communist Party into its
opposite, they still need to operate
under its signboard.

Still, the revisionists are trying to
downplay Mao's role even in the period
before liberation. On December 27th,
all the national newspapers announced
with much fanfare the publication of
Zhou Enlai's (Chou En-lai) Selected
Works. This is part of an effort by the
revisionists to make Mao "only one among the many leaders of
the Chinese Revolution. Mao Tsetung
Thosung has already been "redefined"
to include the thought of those he bit-
ferly fought (Liu Shaoqi, Zhou Enlai
and Deng Xiaoping). Of course the later
developments in Mao's thinking can be
explained away very simply—Mao viol-
ated "his own" thought! While play-
ing a useful role in "diluting"—ac-
tually opposing Mao Tsetung Thought,
Zhou Enlai is himself coming under at-
tack from powerful sections of his fel-
low revisionists. Since Zhou found it
necessary and expedient to go along with Mao in certain parts of the Culatu-
ral Revolution (even while trying to
substitute) Liu Shaoqi's supporters
and supporters of the Soviet im-
perialists, as opposed to the U.S. im-
perialists are bringing Zhou under fire
for this during the trial.

On December 26th, Mao's birthday,
the People's Daily published an obituary
letter written by Mao to his cousin in
1937 while in Yanan. In the letter, Mao
expresses concern for the welfare of his
family and those back in his home vil-
lage, and describes conditions in Yan-
an, where everybody sacrifices their
self interest and nobody receives wages
because they are all working for the
country and the people. It seems the in-
teest of publishing this letter before the
prosecutor's statement that Mao was responsible for "the people's plight during the
Chinese Cultural Revolution," is to say that Mao in his later years de-
vised from their image of a brave and
hard-working guardian of the
people's material well-being—precisely
the image created around Zhou by the
revisionists.

The deepening of the attack on Mao
can only mean more trouble also for Hua Ching who is rapidly outliving
his usefulness in giving the revisionist
rule a semblance of continuity from Mao's era. As the revisionists move into
a whole new level of attacks on Mao, Hua and those he represents have
become the obstacle that needs to be
removed. Hua has not been seen in
public for over a month now—not even
at a big New Year's affair. On December 29th, the Peking Workers
Daily went after Hua with a vengeance,
attacking "those people that continued to
underestimate the power of the peo-
ple two years ago after the fall of the
Gang of Four clearly denying the decisive role of the masses in their struggle to
smash the Gang of Four, people who regard the Tienamen incident as a counter-
revolutionary political incident and
create a new cult of the individual."

"It's Right to Rebel! Making Revolu-

tion is No Crime! Bombard the Head-
quarters!" These slogans that rang out
in the revisionists' courtroom describe
well the stand that Chiang Ching and
Chang Chueh-chao have been taking
throughout this trial—a stand that rings out and serves as an example, a
call, the world over.
WEAR THIS ARMBAND WHEN THE REVISIONISTS SENTENCE MAO'S REVOLUTIONARY COMRADES

Long Live the Revolution Worldwide

Long Live Mao Tsetung's Revolutionary Comrades

Cut out armband and paste onto cloth or heavy paper strip.