In addition to this article, readers are encouraged to read the latest issue of Revolutionary Worker, which has just published a major article on the Communist Workers Party, and the philosophy behind the magazine. The title of the Revolution article is called, "There Will Be Revolution...Make It So. Voluntarism, Meephasigics and the Communist Workers Party."

On November 3, the KKK and the Nazis, in close collaboration with police, murdered five people and wounded nine others in an anti-Klan demonstration in Greensboro, N.C. Several of those killed or wounded were members of the Communist Workers Party (formerly the Workers Viewpoint Organization or WVO) which had organized the rally.

Our Party, the RCP, made it very clear immediately afterwards, we said, "The police, murdered five people and wounded nine others in an anti-Klan demonstration, over many major political questions. These differences between CWP and genuine Marxism-Leninism have been and will continue to be made clear in our Party's press..." That is the purpose of this magazine, the main purpose of the CWP, not that of its WVO predecessor, has ever had anything to do with genuine Marxism-Leninism. Historically, this sect has been characterized by an exotic combination of pseudo-revolutionary subjectivism and open rightism, particularly economist, humanist, and pacifist tendencies, to which the WVO historically has combined and pitched back and forth between "left" and "right" in a sterile and fruitless mimicry of certain aspects of the RCP's line. It is a total failure to apply that study to reality, to understand reality in order to change it. Instead, CWP has invented its own reality, spun from their urgent desires to see change soon, and in so doing has rejected the very real elements leading to revolutionary change. In fact, for all their talk of the weakness of the bourgeoisie, they are in the hands of the revisionist coup in China, the RCP an accomplice of the Mao Tse-tung "Enrollment—a call on revolutionary fighters, who through the campaign had been armed to see more clearly the goal of the working class and the need to pick up the banner and stand with Mao Tse-tung, to step forward to join the Party. At the time WVO publicly and virulently condemned the RCP for exposing the revisionist leaders in China, who they continued to defend for some months. But then, after some time passed, the WVO announced its own Mao Tse-tung Enrollment.

Likewise, during the recent campaign to Stop the Railroad of Bob Avakian and End the Mao Tse Tung "Enrollment—a call for 200 volunteers to come to Washington, D. C. for the "Mao Tse Tung: Upside Down!"—that is the main political arena of struggle against the bourgeoisie's attempts to defeat the "left" movement. By the short while, later up went CWP's postcard "Turn the Country Upside Down!"

Is CWP's imagination really so barren that they can develop no slogans of their own? Not likely. As our examination of their line will show, their imagination is quite strong, though a bit on the bizarre side. No, these cases of deviation from the Marxian plus typical of CWP's method of borrowing the superficial trappings of a revolutionary line to conceal their own dangerous opportunism.

Subjective Idealism of the CWP

This essence, boiled down, is subjective idealism—view the world can be reshaped, and revolution accomplished not through a genuine revolutionary communist stand. This position is evidence of the same way of looking at the world—of making mistakes and deviations from a genuinely revolutionary line; in fact, the line of the CWP.

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This essence, boiled down, is subjective idealism—view the world can be reshaped, and revolution accomplished not through a genuine revolution, but to kill in order to change it. The bourgeoisie increasingly cannot rule in the old ways (its institutions are shell and empty), and the masses are again beginning to stir, and the CPUSA had been armed to see more clearly the goal of the working class and the need to pick up the banner and stand with Mao Tse-tung. The bourgeoisie increasingly cannot rule in the old ways (its institutions are shell and empty), and the masses are again beginning to stir, and the CPUSA had been armed to see more clearly the goal of the working class and the need to pick up the banner and stand with Mao Tse-tung.

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ABC's TV news recently reported that the State Department has kept a record of attacks on American embassies during the decade of the 20th century. In that decade, there were almost 200 bombings and at least 95 kidnappings. ABC's TV news has consistently reported that these attacks were carried out by the People's Republic of China (PRC) as a way of harassing the United States and showing its displeasure with U.S. policies. The PRC has been accused of using these attacks to pressure the U.S. government into changing its policies regarding the People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and other issues.

The attacks, according to ABC's TV news, have been a significant source of tension in the relationship between the United States and the PRC. They have been used as a means of demonstrating the PRC's displeasure with U.S. policies, and have been a source of concern for the U.S. government, which has sought to address these issues through diplomatic and economic means.

The attacks have also been a source of concern for the U.S. public, who have been made aware of their existence through news reports. Many Americans have expressed concern about the safety of their citizens and the stability of the United States in the face of these attacks.

The attacks have also had a significant impact on the political landscape of the United States. They have been used as a means of demonstrating the PRC's displeasure with U.S. policies, and have been a source of concern for the U.S. government, which has sought to address these issues through diplomatic and economic means.