

Chinese working people will rise again! Condemn the brutal capitalist rulers of China!

The Deng Xiaoping regime is continuing its bloody crackdown on the mass upsurge which swept across China this spring. On June 3-4, the Chinese rulers murdered hundreds of people in the streets of Beijing. Since then they have executed 27 workers, and nearly 2000 people have been jailed. More are being hunted down every day.

Meanwhile the Chinese revisionists — who are already infamous for revising Marxism by glorifying capitalist profit-making and methods — are now unashamedly revising the record of what happened the last few weeks. They claim that there was no massacre by their troops, that instead it was the troops who were the real victims. And they make the absurd claim that they have saved socialism in China from the threat of a counterrevolution.

The facts remain: the regime came down with tanks and machine guns against unarmed protesters. Even discounting exaggerations of the death toll that took place in the heat of events, it is clear that hundreds of protesters and bystanders were killed. It is true that some soldiers were killed, but this was the justified resistance of angry students and workers against a brutal assault upon them.

The *Workers' Advocate* condemns the brutal repression by the Deng Xiaoping regime. We have always opposed the revisionist Deng group in China as an enemy of socialism and revolution. The crimes today of the Deng group, in power for over a decade, confirm its counterrevolutionary character. This is not the result of communism but of abandoning it. The terror against the masses is another sign that China has become a capitalist tyranny similar to such regimes as South Korea and Indonesia.

Deng Represents Capitalism, Not Communism

Deng Xiaoping claims today that he has saved socialism from counterrevolu-



Workers and students fought back against troops in Chengdu, China on June 4.

tion.

But it is Deng Xiaoping who is the chief representative of capitalist counterrevolution in China. It was he who coined such infamous dictums as

“Build socialism with capitalist methods,” and “To get rich is glorious.” These are not Marxist-Leninist ideas, but unabashed capitalist

Continued on page 8

Keep up the fight for abortion rights!

As we go to press, the Supreme Court has not yet come out with its expected ruling on the Missouri abortion case. A decision is said to be right around the corner.

The anti-abortion movement hopes to win a ruling that will encourage it to carry forward its crusade to ban women's right to choose abortion altogether. Even if it doesn't win such a favorable ruling, it plans to keep up its campaign.

Over the last year, the anti-abortion

movement has unleashed its shock troops in the form of Operation Rescue to blockade women's clinics across the country. They have received solid support from the Bush government and the capitalist establishment. And they have received sympathetic promotion from the news media.

This reflects that the anti-abortion campaign is part of the offensive of the rich rulers against the rights of women

Continued on page 3
See PRO-CHOICE

Condemn the brutal capitalist rulers of China!

Continued from page 1
views.

Today the news media may be screeching about "communist tyranny" in China, but it was not too long ago that Deng was their darling. Over and over again, they would report with glee that Deng had buried Marxism in China and that the rulers of China, despite their communist labels, really didn't believe in those old-fashioned ideas any more.

And true enough, under Deng, it is a capitalist system which is being consolidated in China.

The Chinese revolution of 1949 brought a new day for the long-op-

pressed working people of this huge country. The peasants were freed from cruel landlord oppression, China was liberated from imperialist domination, and conditions of the workers improved. There were many reforms in favor of the toilers. Unfortunately progress towards working class socialism was stymied because the Chinese leaders failed to chart a revolutionary socialist course. Instead they vacillated between a program of state-capitalism and the petty-bourgeois socialism of the Maoist left.

In the mid-70's the Maoist platform ran its course and the left lost out to the right-wing capitalist roaders headed by Deng. Since then, Deng has been turning the clock back by embracing a "market socialist" road — which is in

reality the capitalist model of "mixed economy." He has privatized agriculture, encouraged the growth of a class of cut-throat private capitalists, opened the doors wide to exploitation of Chinese labor by foreign multinationals, and joined hands with U.S. imperialism in promoting reactionary forces abroad.

The results of all this "glorious" capitalism? While some industrial growth has taken place, the gulf between rich and poor has grown big and the poor are groaning under a new oppressive yoke. Deng has brought back child labor and atrocious working conditions. He has brought Chinese agriculture near collapse. He has destroyed the system of mass medical care, causing infant mortality to rise and life expectancy to fall.

After all this, we are to believe that Deng is a communist? No, let the facts speak for themselves. Deng Xiaoping may still maintain the communist label, but he is nothing but the chieftain of a rotten capitalist regime.

And it's not out of any conviction that they still hold the communist label, it's because they have yet to devise an alternative to it. But they have been reportedly working on one. The Chinese ruling party and its think tanks have been lately discussing the idea of "neo-authoritarianism" as their official ideology. Many Chinese officials, including Deng, are reported to have endorsed this concept, which emphasizes the need for order and stability and points to the economic miracles achieved under such tyrannical and openly capitalist regimes as South Korea and Taiwan. (See *New York Times Sunday Magazine*, June 4)

The Popular Uprising

What then was the "pro-democracy" movement all about? The U.S. media has tried to portray it as a movement against communism, but it defies such simplistic explanations. It had many contradictory features. On the one hand the protesters sang the communist anthem the *Internationale* and at the same time they rigged up a replica of the U.S. Statue of Liberty.

At heart, this movement represented an awakening of the masses, with grievances accumulated after a decade of capitalist reform. It was a movement of protest. It was clearer about what it opposed — corruption, a lying strait-jacketed press, the lack of democracy — than about what system it thought could ensure its ideals.

This was a movement against the results of capitalist reform, although its participants were not necessarily conscious of this. Unlike what the Chinese leaders say, it was not a conspiracy of a handful but a movement that touched a chord of discontent deep in the society. That's why it drew millions into the streets; that's why it brought out not just students, but also workers and even appeared to get sympathy from sections of the soldiers.

Despite sharing common slogans for democracy and against corruption, the movement was made up of forces with a wide range of views. There are clearly forces who only want to speed up the capitalist reforms — some towards a Western-style bourgeois order, others towards a Gorbachev-type system. But the movement also encompassed those who have suffered from the capitalist reforms. It drew in students connected to the toiling people, and even workers were beginning to come out in force. As the movement develops, different strata and trends are bound to develop their own demands and trends more clearly.

Regime Feels Workers

Why such a brutal crackdown? It can't be explained, as the bourgeois media does, by such nonsense about the

"Marxist tradition of tyranny" or the detachment from the people of a regime of "old men."

There may have been reasons connected to dealing with the sharp crisis that developed in the factional fighting in the ruling party. But a host of facts suggest that the real, underlying cause for the terror lies in the same reason why the Chinese leaders are talking of the need for a "neo-authoritarian" ideology. It lies in the road of capitalist reforms itself.

You can't pursue the road of capitalist development without giving rise to social discontent. You can't avoid class struggle. And in China, a decade of capitalist reform has created the conditions for massive social unrest. The regime sits on a powderkeg. To ensure capitalist exploitation, the regime is inclined to a system of rule through "authoritarianism" — i.e. the iron fist.

The scale of social unrest in China has been deliberately covered up. But one sees glimpses of it, even from afar. Just take one small fact that was recently reported: during February and March alone, more than 2.5 million laborers flooded into Canton. What misery must exist in the countryside for such a large flood coming to the city to look for work? And that's just one city. (*New York Times Sunday Magazine*, June 4)

In the final analysis, the regime was forced into such a brutal crackdown because it is deathly scared of rebellion by the workers and other working people. Thus, it was after the workers joined the Tiananmen demonstrators on May 17 that the regime initially declared martial law. There are reports from such places as the industrial city of Wuhan claiming that the regime's forces selectively attacked workers. This is also the same reason why the first 27 to be executed have been either workers or unemployed.

The Regime Will Not Last

Deng Xiaoping thinks that repression and lying to the people will ensure stability. By unleashing such a bloody crackdown, the regime has let it be known that it will rule by force. It knows that it has alienated the urban workers and youth, but it thinks repression will be enough. At the same time, it believes that it can swindle the vast ocean of peasants in the countryside with its lies and propaganda.

While the movement may have subsided for now, it cannot however be kept bottled up. It will emerge again. The masses have had a taste of mass action. They have been deeply alienated from the ruling party. The heroic resistance to the military in late May and early June will be remembered.

The cities are hotbeds of rebellion. But no matter what the regime thinks, the countryside isn't immune either. Capitalist reforms have given rise to class differentiation and dispossession of millions.

The force that can turn China around is a combination of workers, radical students, and poor peasants. What's also needed in China today to take the masses forward is the development of class consciousness and revolutionary Marxist-Leninist theory. It is necessary to develop a platform of struggle in the interests of those who labor.

This work will chart out the path to a socialist revolution which alone can liberate the Chinese toilers. A revolution that learns from the experience of the history of the toilers' struggle, but that is able to meet the challenge of the present. A revolution that emerges in fighting against Deng's revisionist capitalism, and that is able to surpass the petty bourgeois socialism of Mao. A revolution which will create a new proletarian socialism.

The times cry out for the rebirth of a new communist movement in China. □

Chinese students demonstrate in U.S.



Chicago

The crackdown in China has brought forth a storm of protest from Chinese students going to school in the U.S. Thousands have demonstrated in the big cities like Chicago, New York and San Francisco, while smaller rallies have been held in cities and towns across the country. Militants of the Marxist-Leninist Party, USA have attended several of the demonstrations to express our solidarity with the working people of China.

As in China, the demands of the students for freedom and democracy reflect a protest against the Deng Xiaoping regime, but at the same time the students generally do not seem clear on what sort of political system they want. For most of these students, this has been their first involvement in political activism.

There are many views among them. There are those who have fallen in love with U.S.-style bourgeois democracy, there are others who would like to see a Gorbachev-type order, and there are still others who do not yet have any thought-out ideas beyond the general slogans. There are some who are opposed to any concept of socialism, while others still believe in some sort of socialism, although there is much confusion about the whole concept of socialism and whether it is possible in China. There have also been some who have shown interest in hearing about a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist viewpoint on the struggle in China.

All in all, however, the ideas of the pro-Western capitalist elements appear to dominate many of the recent protests. They are certainly the ones who have received the greatest promotion from the news media. This is not all that surprising, when you consider that the Chinese students studying in the U.S. are in many cases the more privileged among the student population of China. Indeed, one of the complaints of the stu-

dent protesters in China was that it is those with connections at the top who dominate the opportunities to study abroad.

Meanwhile, supporters of the reactionary Kuomintang (KMT) regime, which holds power in Taiwan, have also come out to many of these demonstrations. They have sought in many places to inject words of sympathy for the KMT as an alternative to the Beijing regime. We have reports that some such efforts have been greeted with loud boos.

That is as it should be. Unfortunately, many of the leaders of the Chinese student protests have welcomed the pro-KMT forces into the movement. In San Francisco, an open alliance has been set up for the first time between supporters of the People's Republic of China and the reactionary KMT-connected businessmen's groups.

This is a big mistake. The KMT committed tremendous crimes against the Chinese people. Liberation from the KMT brought a new day for China in 1949. And the regime the KMT maintains in Taiwan is a brutal and thoroughly corrupt capitalist order. A fight for democratic rights in China cannot be built by accepting the KMT as its ally. Instead it should declare its sympathy for the struggle of the working people of Taiwan against the KMT regime.

The Chinese student demonstrations have also sought support from U.S. politicians, from both Republican and Democratic Parties. This too is a mistake. These politicians are representatives of imperialism. They are only out to make anti-communist propaganda and influence the movement in China in a pro-capitalist direction. Activists fighting for change in China need to make their links not with the ruling establishment here, but with student and worker activists fighting against the status quo. □