WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!
WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES, UNITE!

GEGEN DIE STROMUNG



Organ for the Building of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Germany

February 2006

Overview

of important publications by

"Gegen die Strömung"

available in English



Gegen die Strömung # 6 August 1977, 60 pages

Criticism of Deng Hsiao-Pings "Three Worlds" pattern

Table of contents
Preface by the authors
Introduction 4
1. The revisionists have always been speculating with "new conditions" 9
2. The present world is characterized by the decisive struggle between
the camp of revolution and the camp of counter-revolution 10
 Marx and Engels on class struggle and the division of society into
two camps
The struggle between two camps in the era of imperialism
3. Since the socialist october revolution, Lenin and Stalin have
propagated the existence of two worlds: the old capitalist world and
the new socialist world
4. The trick of how the socialist camp "disappears"
5. The pattern of the "three worlds" also makes the imperialist camp
"disappear"
• Two tendencies under imperialism: alliance of all imperialists and
rivalry among them The thesis of "sheelets" rivalry decise the goal's like of
• The thesis of "absolute" rivalry denies the possibility of
collaboration of the imperialists against the revolution
• Struggling against Kautsky's theory of "ultra-imperialism" Lenin
did not at all ignore the collaboration of the imperialists against the revolution
To <i>exploit</i> contradictions between the imperialists never means to
rely upon these contradictions and to support one side or the other
in the struggle between the rivalling imperialists
6. The so-called "first" and "second" worlds fraud
• Can "first world" and "superpower" be defined?
Whitewashing the other great imperialist powers
Already Chrushtchev supported minor imperialists against the
largest imperialism
The practical relevance of the thesis about the "superpowers as
principal enemies of the proletarian world revolution"
*

7. The so-called "third" world fraud	20
Obscuration of neo-colonialism	
 The tasks of the peoples in the semi-colonial and semi-feudal 	
countries	
 Conquest of one's own disadvantages by use of the advantages 	
of other countries	
• The rotten dreams of a "dictatorship of the national bourgeoisie"	
 The obsuration of the contradictions between the countries of the 	
so-called "third world"	
8. The slogan "states want independence, nations want liberation, peoples	
want revolution" is a slogan of class reconciliation	34
 Equal rights for the oppressors and the oppressed? 	
9. Declaring the threat of war as absolute leads to the propaganda of	
the inevitability of a new world war	37
10. The pattern of the "three worlds" is aimed against the world-	
historical mission of the proletariat	9
 The character of the world revolution is proletarian 	
 The hegemony of the proletariat has to be obtained by fighting 	
also in the oppressed countries	
11. The pattern of the "three worlds" bases on the "theory" of the productive	
forces	-3
12. There is no way of drawing support from one revisionism in order	
to struggle against the other4	4
13. The "three worlds" pattern must be destroyed radically in all its	
manifestations!4	
Notes	.9

(Joint statement of the editorial staffs of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

Gegen die Strömung #9 April 1979, 28 pages

On the Communist Party of China's "Proposal on the general line of the international communist movement", 1963:

The necessity of an international Marxist-Leninist general line and the struggle of the C. P. of China against modern revisionism

Part I: Several burning problems in the development of the Marxist-Leninist world movement and the necessity of a criticism of the "Great polemic"

1. A new evaluation of the line of the Communist Party of China calls for
thorough analysis and objective proof
2. Krushchevite revisionism should not be underestimated! 4
3. The particular significance of the "25-point-proposal" from the
Communist Party of China 5
4. The theoretical roots of political mistakes have to be traced!
5. The possibility of using Marxist-Leninist positions on the "25-point-
proposal" as a weapon against the Soviet and Chinese revisionists 9
6. First discuss the line of the Communist Party of China and then the
inividual Mao Tse-tung! 10
7. In an evaluation of the works of Mao Tse-tung it is necessary to
carry on a struggle on two fronts
8. Once again take up a study of the main documents of the Party of Labour
of Albania against modern revisionism
9. Evaluate the renewed split in the world communist movement thoroughly
and self-critically!
10. For a public and open debate of all burning questions of the communist
world movement
11. Oppose the underestimation of the role of revolutionary theory! 17
12. Ruthlessly and thoroughly study the essence and the development
of the struggle in the Marxist-Leninist world movement!
Note 1 (Summary):
Note 2: On the question of relationship between Marxist-Leninist parties and
organisations in the current world communist movement

Gegen die Strömung #10

June 1992 (German edition: May 1979), 40 pages

On the Communist Party of China's "Proposal on the general line of the international communist movement", 1963:

The requirements of an international Marxist-Leninist general line and the struggle of the C. P. of China against modern revisionism

Part II A: Concerning the history of the struggle against modern revisionism

Table of contents
Table of contents
Concerning the history of struggle against modern revisionism
1. The vacillating attitude of the C. P. of China against Titoite-revisionism 4
2. What positions did the C. P. of China take towards the attacks of the
Khrushchevite revisionists against Stalin? 8
3. Wrong attitude of the C. P. of China to the frontal attack of the 20th Congress of
the C. P. S. U. on the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism
4. The declarations of the Moscow meetings of 1957 and 1960 were a further
challenge to the Marxists-Leninists in order to begin with the open struggle
20
5. The C. P. of China was opposed to Khrushchev's measures against
the party of Labour of Albania – but was not for the struggle of the
party of Labour of Albania against Khrushchev
6. The vacillating attitude of the C. P. of China in the question of the
final break with Khrushchevite revisionism
Note 3: The attitude of the Party of Labour of Albania to the 20th
congress of the C. P. S. U
Note 4: What significance does the degeneration of a communist party
of a socialist state have for relations between states

(Joint statement of the editorial boards of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

Gegen die Strömung #12

April 1986 (German edition: April 1979), 56 pages

On the "Proposal" of the CP of China "Concerning the general line of the international communist movement", 1963:

The requirements of an international Marxist-Leninist general line and the struggle of the C. P. of China against modern revisionism

- A) Part III A: The significance of the principles of Marxism-Leninism in the struggle against modern revisionism
- B) Extracts from "Questions and answers on the problems of the joint statements regarding the criticism of the 'Great polemic' of the 60's"

Table of contents

A) The significance of the Marxist-Leninist principles

I)	The Krushchovite revisionists' attacks against the Marxist-Leninist theory and principles
	The demagogy with the "exact analysis of the new conditions"
	general and about the "dogmatism of the CP of China" in particular
II_{j}	Some lessons from the works of the classical Marxist-Leninist writers concerning the significance of defending the principles and the question of dogmatism
1.	Marx' and Engels' struggle against the falsifiers of the theory and principles of the "Communist Manifesto"
2.	The speculations of the Russian "Friends of the people" with the pecularities of Russia to deny the general validity of Marxist theory 10
3.	New attacks against the Marxist-Leninist theory and principles by upcoming

revisionism	11
4. The defence of the theoretical foundations of Marxism in Lenin's work	
"Materialism and empirio-criticism"	13
a) The revisionists' attempt to direct Friedrich Engels' struggle against	
bourgeois idealist "principles" in "Anti-Dühring" against the	
principles of Marxism	14
b) Lenin's clarification about the conditions under which Marxist	1 /
theory and its principles are valid	
6. The revisionist's denial of the international validity of the basic features of	
the October Revolution	
7. The general validity of Leninism for all countries and the danger of	•
dogmatically carrying over specific experiences of the October	
Revolution to the revolution of semi-feudal and semi-colonial countries	21
8. Stalin's fight against the emergence of modern revisionism after the	
complete victory of Leninism	23
III) The CP of China's reply to the Krushchovite revisionists' falsification of	
the Marxist-Leninist principles	
<u>-</u>	25
2. Principles or "concrete analysis" as the main point of departure for the	
general line?	25
IV) Practical-political consequences derived by the Krushchovite revisionists from the ostensibly new conditions	3
· ·	27
2. Do the socialist countries constitute "the decisive force" in world	
revolution?	28
V) The practical-political consequences drawn by the CP of China from putting the "concrete analysis" before the Marxist-Leninist principles	g
1. Has the general line to be directed against U. S. imperialism or	
	30
2. "Concentration of the fundamental contradictions" in Asia, Africa	
·	31
VI) The necessity of systematically setting forth Lenin's and Stalin's teaching	2.0
in relation to the imperialist era and the tasks of the proletarian	, CJ
internationalism	
Note 1: A crass example of how the modern revisionists reduce the	
role of theory: "Fidel Castro's relationship to revolutionary theory"	

or "the theory will be delivered subsequently"	
Note 2: Concerning some sources of the present-day "anti-dogmatic" trend Note 3: The "sympathetic concrete" and the "unsympathetic abstracts"	
B) Extracts from "Questions and answers on problems from the joint statements regarding the criticism of the 'Great polemic' of the 60's"	
4. Once again about the relationship between theory and practice	43
1. Our criticism of the CP of China in 1963	
2. Is not practice always primary for a Marxist?	44
a) Meaning of the concept "practice"	44
b) Revolutionary theory serves practice	47
The significance of the masses' own experience on one hand, and the significance of the revolutionary theory for the communist vanguard party	f
on the other	47
4. The theoretical work for laying down the line for revolution in one's own	
country	48
5. To what respect did Lenin make Marx' theory into the starting point	
for his analysis of the relations of production in Russia?	49
5. Can dogmatism ever be the main danger?	50
(Joint statement of the editorial staffs of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömun	1g)

Oct. 1984 (German edition: Jan. 1981), 84 pages

On the "Proposal" of the C. P. of China's "General line of the international communist movement", 1963

The requirements of an international Marxist-Leninist general line and the struggle of the C. P. of China against modern revisionism

Part IV:The scheme of the "Peaceful and non-peaceful path" contradicts Marxism-Leninism

Basis for discussion

Table of contents

 The theses of the Krushchovite revisionists on the "peaceful path" and th C. P. of China's struggle against them (summary)	<i>5 5</i>
2. The C. P. of China's struggle against Krushchov's revisionism	8
II. Some fundamental teachings of Marxism-Leninism on the necessity of the violent smashing of the old state apparatus and the preparation of armed struggle of the people's masses	7 7
1. Marxism-Leninism on the necessity of the violent smashing of the bour-	11
geois state apparatus	11
2. The great ideals of communism do not permit any margin for bourgeois	• •
pacifism	12
3. The violent revolution must offensively be propagated, offensively prepar and carried out	
4. Kautsky's and Krushchov's "peaceful-democratic" part on the one hand a	
Lenin's "violent-dictatorial" path on the other hand are	
not two possibilities but irreconcilable opposites	22
III. With what understanding did Lenin and Stalin speak about the exception	
possibility of a "peaceful path"?	
1. Peculiarities during the "dual power" in Russia in 1917	21
a) Lenin and Stalin about the possibility of a "peaceful" further	

	development of the revolution in the phase of the "dual power"
	mid 1917
	b) The armed uprising in February 1917 was the pre-condition for
	the "dual power". Only its sucess makes the essential features of
	the "dual power" comprehensible
	essence of the "dual power"
	d) Has Lenin been refuted by history when he took a course towards
	the "peaceful path" in a certain phase of the revolution?
	e) Evaluation of the experiences of the "dual power" in the light of
	Marxism-Leninism against the revisionist theoretician of the
	peaceful path"
	2. The theoretical possibility of a "peaceful path" of the revolution as
	an exceptional case conceivable in the "distant future" does not alter the
	necessity of preparing the armed struggle of the masses
	3. The epoch of imperialism and the proletarian revolution renders indispensible
	the preparation by the proletariat and the oppressed
	masses of the people for armed struggle, for the smashing of the old
	state apparatus in all countries of the world
	IV. Critique of the C. P. of China's false and inadequate positions on the question of the path of the revolution
	1. The popagation of the scheme of the "peaceful and non-peaceful development of the revolution" was a central concession made to the modern revisionists 41
	2. <i>No</i> distinction of <i>principle</i> is made between the Krushchovite-revisionists' programmatic statements on the "peaceful part" on the
	one hand and Lenin's comments on the "peaceful path" on the other 42
	3. The C. P. of China's thesis of the tactical preparation, both for a
	peaceful as well as for a non-peaceful development of the revolution,
	is completely false
	4. Instead of propagating the offensive armed struggle, the C. P. of
	China propagated the "possibility" of armed struggle only as a reply
	to the violence of the ruling clases, that is to say a defensive way 45
	5. If there is no peaceful path, why did the C. P. of China mention it
	from "the point of view of tactics"?
	6. The liberating role of the armed struggle by the masses of the people
	is not defended in the C. P. of China's "proposal" 47
	Notes
i	
•	-11-

1.	Krushchov's theory of the "peaceful – non-violent" path contains funda-	
	mental attacks against dialectical and historical materialism	
	and against the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat	19
2.	The attitude of the Party of Labour Albania towards violent revolution 5	52
3.	The Moscow Declarations of 1957 and 1960 on the question of the violent	
	revolution of the proletariat and the position of the C. P. of China at these	
	conferences5	57
4.	Mao Tse-tung's attitude towards the law of violent revolution	(
5.	The development of Marx' and Engels' conceptions about the state	
	and revolution 6	36
5,	Some remarks on using various forms of armed struggle before	
	starting an armed uprising and on the question of individual terror 7	
7.	The C. P. of Indonesia's and the R. C. P. of Chile's line in the struggle agains	
	the counter-revolutionary theory of the "peaceful path	15
	1. Two lessons drawn by the C. P. of Indonesai from the history of	
	the 1945 revolution, and from the counter-revolutionary events in	
	1965 in Indonesia for solving the problem of the path of the	
	revolution7	15
	2. The R. C. P. of Chile's defence of the theory of the necessity to	
	smash the military forces of the ruling classes and of the	
	impossibility of a "peaceful transition" in Chile	7

(Joint statement of the editorial boards of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

May 1985 (German edition Nov. 1979), 36 pages

On the occasion of Stalin's 100th birth anniversary:

Let us learn from Stalin and accomplish the tasks at hand!

Table of contents:

Let us learn from Stalin and accomplish the tasks at hand
Let us apply Stalin's method of study
Let us defend Leninism as Marxism in the era of imperialism and the
proletarian revolution 9
Revolution cannot succeed without the alliance of the proletariat of the domi-
nant nations with the peoples of the oppressed nations 12
Stalin's teachings about class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat
are a sharp weapon in the strugle against opportunism of all shades 15
Build the party of the new type by learning from Stalin
There will be no unity in the relations between the parties of the world
communist movement without applying Lenin's and Stalin's methods 25
Did the classic authors, did Stalin not commit any mistakes? 28
Some problems of the present-day world communist movement

(Joint statement of the editorial boards of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

Gegen die Strömung #15

April 1981 (German edition April 1980), 32 pages

About the situation and the tasks of the revolution in Turkey, Austria, West-Germany and West-Berlin

Table of contents:

About the situation and the tasks of the revolution in Turkey, Austria,
West-Germany and West-Berlin
The situation and the tasks of the revolution in Turkey
The situation and the tasks of the revolution in Austria 11
West-German imperialism is a big imperialist power
West-German imperialism means militarism
West-German imperialism means revanchism (revengism)
West-German imperialism is an international imperialist bloodsucker 21
West-German imperialism plunders Turkey
West-German imperialism intensifies its attempts to annex Austria 23
West-German imperialism in West-Berlin
Death to West-German imperialism!
The situation and the tasks of the revolution in West-Berlin

(Joint declaration of TKP/ML, MLPÖ, Gegen die Strömung, Westberliner Kommunist)

Gegen die Strömung #24 (Extracts) May 1981, 16 pages

General evaluation of the teachings and the work of Mao Tse-tung

Table	of	contents:

ı.	Mao Tse-lung's Marxist-Lemnist works on the democratic revolution and	
	peoples' war must be unconditionally defended	1
2.	Mao Tse-tung's views on the transition from the democratic revolution	
	to the socialist revolution and on the dictatorship of the proletariat are partly	r
	unclear and partly in contradiction to Marxism-Leninism	4
3. '	The line of the Communist Party of China under Mao Tse-tung from 1957	
	until his death	5
4. '	The attacks on and condemnation of Mao Tse-tung are directed primarily a	ıt
	the people's democratic revolution and the teachings on peoples' war	7
5. '	The tasks of the Marxist-Leninists regarding the refutation of the attacks of	n
	Mao Tse-tung	7
б. І	Did Mao continue the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin as a	
	classical Marxist-Leninist?	8

(Joint statement of the editorial staffs of Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

General evaluation of the teachings and the work of Mao Tse-tung

Part I: Investigations towards the evaluation of the teachings and the work of Mao Tse-tung

General evaluation of the teachings and work of Mao Tse-tung - Theses for discussion -

1. Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist work on the democratic revolution and	
peoples' war must be unconditionally defended	11
2. Mao Tse-tung's views on the transition from the democratic revolution to	
socialist revolution and on the dictatorship of the proletariat are partly	
unclear and partly in contradiction to Marxism-Leninism	14
3. The line of the Communist Party of China under Mao Tse-tung from 195	
until his death	15
4. The attacks on and condemnation of Mao Tse-tung are directed primarily	
the people's democratic revolution and the teachings on peoples' war	
5. The tasks of the Marxist-Leninists at refuting the attacks on Mao	11
Tse-tung	17
6. Did Mao continue the work of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin as a classi	. 1 /
of Marxism-Leninism?	
7. Concluding statement	20
Footnotes	22
Investigations towards the evaluation of the teachings are the work of Mao Tse-tung, Part I	ıd
Preliminary note	25
A) On the selected works of Mao Tse-tung, Volume 1, 1926–1937	
Introduction	26

 Mao Tse-tung's basic line on the democratic state of revolution is a magnificient application of Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of China The character of the democratic revolution in China The classes in the democratic stage of the revolution in China and the hegemony of the proletariat The transition from the democratic to the socialist revolution 	34
 II. Encirclement of the cities from the villages. 1. Mao Tse-tung proceeded from the experience of the October revolution and took into consideration Stalin's advices regarding warfare in China. 2. The establishment of liberated areas in China – an essential component of Mao Tse-tung's military strategy and an important lesson for revolutionaries of the world. 3. A few remarks on the most important military essay in Volume "Problems of strategy in China's revolutionary war". 4. Emphasizing the political tasks of the Red Army does not mean replacing the leading role of the communist party by the role of the army. 5. On the question, under what conditions should in a country like China the emphasis be laid on the work in the towns and under what conditions should it be laid on the work in the towns and under what 	46 47 52 55
 conditions should it be laid on work in the country	57 60 60
3. Attitude towards the "national bourgeosie"	63 65 66 69 73
	77
	<i>83</i> 83)27
3. Enver Hoxha's criticism of passages from Volume I of the Selected Works of Mao Tse-tung does not have a Marxist-Leninist base.	89

4.	 a) Enver Hoxha claims Mao Tse-tung replaced the hegemony of the proletariat by the hegemony of the peasantry
S	S) Mao Tse-tung's writings between 1950–1976 and the o-called "Volume V"
1. 2.	Assessment of Mao Tse-tung's few fragmentary positions on the international situation and related questions of the world proletarian revolution. 100 Mao Tse-tung's correct points of departure
	world scale
6.	theory"
IJ.	The class struggle for the establishment and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the ideological struggle inside and outside the communist party of China
1.	Basic points of departure ans problems of the transition to the dictatorship
	of the proletariat in China
	a) Fundamental principles of the dictatorship of the proletariat and
_	special features of the development of the revolution in China 120
2.	The period from 1950 to 1955
	a) The consolidation of the people's new democratic dictatorship 128
	b) Problems of transition to the socialist stage of the revolution 130
_	c) On the ideological struggle inside and outside the party 137
3,	The period 1956/57
	a) The Twentieth Congress of the C. P. S. U
	b) The Eigth National Congress of the C. P. of China
	c) Serious violations of Marxism-Leninism in Mao Tse-tung's
	writing of 1957 "On the correct handling of contradictions

among the people"	152
d) Antagonistic and non-antagonistic contradictions in socialism	
and in the national bourgeoisie in China	158
e) Summary of our assessment and evaluation of Mao Tse-tung's	
attitude towards the national bourgeoisie in 1957	162
f) Unauthorized passages on the attitude towards the national	
bourgeoisie and the transition from the democratic to the	
socialist stage of the revolution	165
g) The campaign "Let a hundred flowers blossom" in 1957 and	
the underlying questions of establishing the dictatorship of the	
proletariat through mass struggle	169
• The role of the negative teacher/development through struggle 1	
 Democratic methods of conviction and dictatorial methods of 	
coercion in ideological struggle	172
• "A hundred flowers" in the area of science and art	
Dogmatism and revisionism	181
III. On the question of the cultural numberior	102
III. On the question of the cultural revolution	183
1. Lenin's and Stalin's teachings on the culural revolution, necessary in all	c
socialist countries, must strictly be differentiated from the peculiarities of the Chinese cultural revolution	
a) Lenin's and Stalin's Basic positions on the cultural revolution 1	
b) The peculiarities of the cultural revolution in China	
c) Our opinion about the basic mistakes of the cultural revolution	103
must be understood as criticism based on solidarity	106
d) Standpoint on Mao Tse-tung's most important statements before	LOU
and during the cultural revolution	100
• The period immediately prior to the cultural revolution	
• The period from 1966 to 1969	
• The period after 1969	
Concluding remarks	
Notes	208
1. On Mao Tse-tung's ostensible "Criticism against Stalin", published	
	802
a) On the sources of Mao Tse-tung's ostensible "Criticism against	
Stalin"	208
b) The criticism against Stalin and the ideological pressure of the	
Twentieth Congress of the C. P. S. U	212
c) Slander one: The ideological root of Stalin's alleged mistakes is	

	"subjectivism"	214
d) e)	Slander two: Stalin taught many people to follow meatphysics Slander three: Stalin paid too little heed to the learning from	214
·	negative examples	215
f)	Slander four: Stalin ignored the contradiction between the relations of production and the productive forces and the contradiction	
g)	between the superstructure and the economic base in socialism Slander five: Stalin rejected the middle forces in society and the	
L \	comrades who had corrected their mistakes	
i)	Slander six: Stalin was against class struggle from below Slander seven: The Soviet Union made serious mistakes while	
j)	eliminating counter-revolution	
1\	agriculture	222
K)	Slander nine: Stalin advocated the "Theory of productive forces"	224
IJ	Slander ten: The Soviet Union under Stalin took too much away	~~~
m	from "the peasants" and gave them too little)Slander eleven: Stalin did not recognize the way to public	223
111,	ownership	റാഹ
n)	Slander twelve: It is imputed to Stalin that he forgot the ideological and political conditions for the transition to	220
		227
0)	Slander thirteen: The Soviet Union and Stalin were great-power-	
,	chauvinistic after the second world war	228
p)	Slander fourteen: Stalin is responsible for the C. P. of China's	
q)	mistakes The "Criticism against Stalin" obscure the decisive caesura signified by the betrayal of the modern revisionists after Stalin's	229
	death	230
2. En	ver Hoxha's chief attacks against Mao Tse-tung from 1950 to	
	76	231
3. So	me unautorized passages from 1956–1957	
a)	"We seemed to have the initiative, but this was at best only half true"	
b)	"The contradiction between the people and the bourgeois	-00
ŕ	rightists an antagonistic, irreoncilable, life-and-death-	
	contradiction"	233
	"You can't attack the rightists all in time"?	234
	"Whoever wants to make trouble may do so for as long as he	
	pleasures"?	34

e)	"Whenever students and workers take to the streets it is a
	good thing"?
	On the concrete method of the campaign "Let a hundred flowers
	blossom"
g)	An extreme example of liberalism inside the party

Beat back the revisionist attacks against Marxist-Leninist philosophy!

Recognise the outstanding role of Stalin's writing "Dialectical and historical materialism" and defend it energetically against attachs by the modern revisionists!

Do not abandon Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist views in the field of philosophy, to the attacks of the modern revisionists but defend and eveluate them in a principled way!

I a	tote of contents	
In	troduction	4
I.	On some important attacks of the modern revisionists against Stalin's work "Dialectical and historical materialism"	
1.	Take Marx', Engels', Lenin's and Stalin's fundamental writings on	
	dialectical materialism as the starting point	7
2.	On the significance of Stalin's work "Dialectical and historical materialism" 10	
3.	On some attacks of the modern revisionists	2
	a) Did Stalin replace the "multiplicity" of dialectics through four main features?	
	b) On the sequence of the four principal features of materialist dialectics	
	c) Did Stalin make disappear the "negation of negation"?	
	d) Did Stalin eliminate the element of the unity of opposites?	
	e) On the political signifiance of the revisionist distortion of the	
	"struggle of opposites" for the class struggle in socialism	
	Evaluate in a principled way Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist views on	
	dialectical materialism in the struggle against modern revisionists 34	4
1.	On the circumstances under which "On contradiction" and "On practice"	
	were written	5
	a) Influence of the struggles on the philosophical front in the	
	socialist Soviet Union on Mao Tse-tung	

 b) Why did Mao Tse-tung in 1937 lay the emphasis on the struggle against dogmatism? 2. On the main attacks of the modern revisionists against Marxist-Leninist positions in Mao Tse-tung's philosophical writings
Tse-tung?
Afterword
Notes 1. Lenin's understanding of the "unity of opposites"

(Basis for discussion by Rote Fahne, Westberliner Kommunist, Gegen die Strömung)

Gegen die Strömung #57

Nov. 1998 (German edition: Oct. 1991), 16 pages (extracts of Nr. 57)

On the relationship of migration of peoples, democratic right of asylum and proletarian internationalism

The imperialist world system is the cause of the "modern migration of peoples"

Introduction	1
"But only reactionaries can shut their eyes to the progressive significance	
of this modern migration of nations" (Lenin)	2
Fight the pseudo-leftist version of chauvinism!	4
The initiative in the struggle against nationalist and racist instigation must come	
out of the factories	5
A united struggle for the right to imigrate without restrictions	6
Joint struggle for all democratic rights for the workers from other countries.	
Prevent deportation and mass expulsion of those who are politically persecute	ed.
and demand their democratic right of asylum!	8
No refuge for tyrants and tortureres!	10
Fight against chauvinism and racism – long live proletarian	
internationalism!	1

Extracts from "Rot Front" - Theoretical Organ of "Gegen die Strömung"

Extracts from #2 of July 1996

Resolution 3: Death to German imperialism, revanchism and militarism

IInd part: Touchstones in the struggle against German imperialism, revanchism and militarism, against German chauvinism and racism, creeping fascism and enhanced exploitation

Resolution 4: The principal way of the socialist revolution in the imperialist Germany

Ist part: The role of the proletariat as the leading class of the socialist revolution

IInd part: Communist positions concerning democracy and socialism
 IIIrd part: The armed socialist revolution and questions of the armed struggle and the armed uprising

Leaflets of "Gegen die Strömung"

August 1985

Support the armed struggle against racism and imperialism in South Africa!

- Making peace without weapons in South Africa?
- Without the leadership of the proletariat and its Marxist-Leninist party the revolution cannot be insured and carried out
- The bloody trace of German imperialism in Southern Africa
- Also today: the string of the bloody colonial history of the German imperialism towards Africa is not cut off
- Protection of the "German interests" in today's South Africa and Namibia – guaranteed by German money and German weapons
- The double tactic of West German imperialism
- Instead of phrases and appeals to the executioners: weapons for the black liberation fighters!

June 1986	

Cold-blooded murder of over 400 men and women fighters, above all from the C. P. of Peru, amidst applause from the "Socialist International" in Lima The fascist deeds of social-democracy in Peru

In addition: Our main criticism of the C. P. of Peru

September 1986

Prevent the deportation and mass expulsion of political persecutees who demand the right of asylum! Combat the stultification and baiting of the Westgerman population!

Westgerman Imperialism foments the atmosphere of pogroms

- The hypocrisy of social democracy
- One of the essential causes for political persection in the world: The crimes of Westgerman imperialism
- Solidarity!

In addition: What is a political persecutee? – For the matter of profit, Westgerman imperialism goes over dead bodies: some facts of late - Right of asylum for everybody?

October 1990

October 3, 1990: Is the annexation of the GDR andd West Berlin complete?

The last word has not yet been spoken!

- The swallowing whole of the GDR and West Berlin is not yet "digested".
- West German imperialism is a giant with feet of clay!
- Declare war on West German imperialism!

In addition: Karl Marx' call is more current than ever: Fight the German conditions! – Spotlight on the "German condition" 1990: Increasing nationalism and racism – Historical causes of the German condition

June 1991

50 years ago, German imperialism attacked the then-socialist Soviet Union:

No illusions about West/German imperialism!

- The West/German imperialists and the Gorbachev revisionists cannot erase the memory of the Soviet Union's just war for the defense of socialism and for the liberation of the peoples!
- The victory over Nazi fascism is inseparably tied to the name of Stalin!
- Ever-stronger West/German imperialism an aggressive imperialist great power and a source of wars in its own right!
- Vigilance and irreconcilable struggle!

September 1991/September 1993 in English

In the long run the workers of the Soviet Union will bring to an end this anticommunist and revisionist nightmare, with another proletarian revolution!

Neither Gorbachov, nor Yeltsin, not the "Brezhnevists" will lead the Soviet Union out of decay and crisis!

- For a long time the Soviet Union has not been a bulwark of the world revolution any more!
- The avance of the western, especially the West/German imperialists
- Modern revisionists are decisively responsible for the present situation! Their role must not be played down!
- Imperialism is a giant with fet of clay

October 1991/June 1995 in English

Nazis are doing the dirty work for CDU/SPD/FDP/GREENS who have long proclaimed a policy of "deterrence":

Pogroms!

- Police on the side of the Naziss!
- Fight state terror and Neo-Nazi terror!
- The dirty phrase of "Understanding for the population"
- · Argue where possible, strike where necessary
- · Our tasks

In addition: Fight the Nazis in the spirit of Stalin's toughness!

January 1992

Why West/German imperialism recognizes Croatia

· Tasks and perspectives

In addition: The Fifth Column of West/German imperialism – Atrocities of the Ustasha-fascists in Croatia – Crimes of the Nazi fascists in Yugoslavia

February 1992

The Wansee Conference of 1942

Remember everything!

- The "normal terror" of the Nazi fascists
- A new stage of terror the "industrial" murder of entire peoples
- Nazi Genocide also a threat of German imperialism for the future
- Shatter the global system of imperialism and West/German imperialism!

March 1992

International Women's Day, March 8:

Clara Zetkin – for the rights of proletarian women in the fight for communism

- International Women's Day
- No real liberation for women of the proletariat in capitalism!
- The example of the revolutionary women of the Paris Commune
- Only communism brings real liberation of women!

In addition: Clara Zetkin 1857–1933 – "We must destroy the old male standpoint down to the last, finest root – in the party and in the masses"

April 1992/In English November 1993

A Nazi criminal and his carreer: Nazi officer – Official of the revisionist SED (Socialist Unity Party f Germany) – Top-Level Social Democrat Politician

What the "Just Case" shows us

- SPD and CDU their "indignation" about untried Nazi criminals is pure hypocrisy
- The "Just Case" a ploy to divert attention from the rehabilitated Nazi criminals in West Germany
- · Fight for the punishment of Nazi criminals
- · Basic revolutionary tasks

In addition: Solidarity with the just struggle of the Kurdish people! – The SED (Socialist Unity Party of Germany) and denazification: Merits, Mistakes, Betrayals – In March alone three more murders by Neo-Nazi gangs! Don't underestimate the Nazi forces!

May-June 1994/In English January 1995

Long live the revolution in Mexico!

- The uprising in Chiapas
- Democratic or socialist revolution?
- West/German imperialism in Mexico
- On international relationships
- On the revolutionary organisations in Mexico and the question of the Communist Party

In addition: Some facts	s about Mexico	– Emilio Z	apata and .	Pancho '	Villa –
"Inside or outside – we	e will continue	the struggle	e!" – Decla	iration f	rom the
Lacandon Jungle					

May 1995/In English July 1995

May 8th 1995: 50th anniversary of the military victory over Nazi Fascism

The Potsdam agreement: a sharp weapon for unmasking German imperialism, revanchism and militarism

- We must oppose revanchist plans against Poland and the "Oder-Neisse frontier"!
- We must oppose revanchist plans against the Czech Republic!
- The Potsdam agreement and the struggle for the proletarian revolution

March 1998/In English January 1999

Solidarity with the just reparation demands of the Herero people in Namibia!

The genocide committed against the Herero by the German imperialists won't be forgiven nor forgotten!

- The genocide of the Herero by the German imperialists
- Unmask and fight German neo-colonialism and revanchism in Namibia today!
- Lead the struggle for the enforcement of the reparation demands of the Herero!

In addition: Open propaganda of the genocide by German imperialism – The continuity of German imperialism as exemplified by General Paul von Lettow-Vorbeck

The leaflet contains as a supplement the Memorandum of Understanding submitted by the Six Royal Houses of Ovambanderu and Ovaherero to the German Government.

January 1999/In English January 2000

On the Co-operation of the Revolutionary Forces of Different Nationalities in Germany

- Reasons for the existence of a Communist Party in every area of work on the basis of proletarian internationalism
- The historical genesis of nation states and multination states and the modern migration of nations under imperialism
- On the effects of the modern migration of nations in Germany:
 24 million cases of immigration vs. 17 million cases of emigration since 1955
- Fight the "divide an rule" politics of German imperialism thoroughly!
- Questions concerning the common struggle and the revolutionary perspective
- Historical and present experiences
- The decisive importance of the struggle against German chauvinism
- Basic principles of a differentiated approach and of the individual admission into the CP

In addition: Facts from Bourgeois Statistical Data on the Modern Migration of Nations – Historical Experiences – The basic principles for the approach of the Communist Party to the national question

March 2005/In English December 2005

Solidarity with the armed liberation struggle in Nepal!

- Some features and peculiarities of the revolutionary conflict in Nepal:
 - The anti-feudalist and anti-imperialist revolution
 - Arming
 - The establishment of base areas and liberated areas
 - Uniting the fighting peasants with the workers of the cities
 - Widespread involvement of working women
 - Widespread involvement of suppressed minorities and suppressed castes

In addition: The road to revolution in Nepal – Important developments in Nepal over recent weeks – Our assessment of the ideas and works of Mao-Tse-Tung – Some facts and figures about Nepal – German Imperialism - the deadly enemy of the fighting worker masses of Nepal

"Bulletin - Information for Revolutionary and Marxist-Leninist forces of all countries"

published by "Gegen die Strömung", organ for the building of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Germany. Appears quaterly in Turkish, French, English, Spanish and Italian



ew Bulletin 3/4/98

Information for revolutionary and Marxist-Leninist forces of all countries

Energies and approprie from the publications by "Dogas die Estennig". Organ for the building of the Estendistratory Communical Party of Commeys August Dogas for 1998.

Appears dynamic in Turking, French, ENDLESS, Spanish and Jalian in String Cal 0.50.

Sixty years ago, one of the most important works of actentitio

Good reasons for studying "History of the CPSU(B) - A Short Course" today

- O Analysis of the concrete altuation



w Bulletin

1/99

Information for revolutionary and Marxist-Leminist forces of all countries Concepts and symmetry than the patient was to "Doyan die Dates meg". Doyan for the Selfing of the Revelopment Commission Party of Donnary Sensory. March 1999.

January leaflet of "Gegen die Strömung" carried the thile; periate or the acceleration of the depositions and the demandation may a impacta form, we have, primority, its peopagate probatation internet Community.

On the Co-operation of the Revolutionary Forces of Different Nationalities in Germany



Contact:

*Email: info@gegendiestroemung.org

*www: http://www.gegendiestroemung.org

(*Don't underrate the secret services of all countries!)

Advertisement:

BOOKSTORE Georgi Dimitroff

Speyerer Str. 23, 60327 Frankfurt/M.

Open: Saturdays 10:00 am - 1:00 pm

... here's where you can get:

- ☆ works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin available in several languages,
- ☆ writings of communism and the Communist International available in several languages,
- revolutionary working-class novels,
- antifascist and anti-imperialist literature,
- literature and material for the struggle against racism, anti-Semitism, racism aganst Cinti and Roma people, against German chauvinism and nationalism.
- ☆ literature about the history of the German workers' movement and about German imperialism,
- ☆ regular publications and monthly published leaflets by "Gegen die Strömung" – Organ for the building of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Germany,
- ☆ "Bulletin Information for revolutionary and Marxist-Leninist forces of all countries" which contains excerpts and synopsis from the publications by "Gegen die Strömung". It appears quaterly and in Turkish, French, English, Spanish an Italian.
- possibility to browse and discuss, and a lot more!