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Country observes historic 24 April with due solemnity

24 April this year marked the 61st anniversary of our party foundation. It was this day in 1948 that SUCI, the genuine revolutionary party, based on the correct revolutionary political line, ideology and comprehensive revolutionary theory was founded by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat, along with a handful of his revolutionary compatriots following an arduous painstaking struggle. SUCI has been the product of a dialectical process based on the Leninist principle of revolutionary party formation. Today, Indian revolution is on the threshold of emergence. Let alone there be any alleviation in the allout misery under the deadweight of sufferings stemming from oppressive capitalist rule, its increasing aggravation takes toll more and more with the passage of time. The people are yearning for a change. The ruling class has nothing else to bank on, except brute force, military muscle and plethora of deceptions. In entirety, the objective condition for revolution is ripe, with all its ingredients and ammunition. But what the Indian society suffers from is want of people's organized conscious political movement, from want of a

genuine revolutionary party with that minimum of necessary strength with which this ferment for revolution in the people, this situation ripe for revolution can be led into an organized protracted powerful struggle for revolution. This is the historic necessity of fulfilling the subjective condition of revolution the message of which is brought again and again by this day of 24 April demanding of us to accomplish this task, history has enjoined us.

Because of the parliamentary elections, this year state level meetings could not be organized in some of the states including

West Bengal where the central office of the party is located. However, round the country, the day was observed with due solemnity through innumerable local level programmes. Everywhere party comrades wore the GS badge. At the party's Salt Lake commune in Calcutta, the anniversary



Comrade Nihar Mukherjee garlanding the statue of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh at the Salt Lake Commune, Calcutta

day programme was held in the meeting hall of the Central Committee which was beautifully decorated with flower by the comrades staying there. The half-bust statue of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh placed on an edifice draped in red was

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CALL OF MAY DAY

Rise up against increasing brute attack of capitalists-imperialists on toiling people

The historic May Day is once again at the doors! It is this date, the first of the month of May, that the working class of the world observes in commemoration of the martyrs in the police firing at the Haymarket Square in Chicago, Illinois in United States of America. It is the day, that the workers observe as the International Workers' Day, expressing solidarity of the struggling workers all over the world. It is the day, when workers, armed and steeled with the invincible weapon of Marxism-Leninism, refresh their pledge to fight for ending exploitation of man by man.

The historic May Day itself has a history; it is never a sudden outburst of workers' wrath against the owners. It originated in the 19th century United States of America. Really the Day owes its origin to the historic struggle waged by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, the two great Proletarian leaders, who wrote the Communist Manifesto in 1848 laying down there, the ideological foundation for and guide to action towards accomplishing the glorious goal of Communism. At the same time, under the banner of the International Working Men's Association they organized working class movement in

different countries to force the capitalists- owners reduce the daily working hours from 12 or 16 to 8 hours a day. In 1886, Marx was no more there, but the message and guideline, he and Engels had held before the workers were resounding throughout the world. The capitalist system of the USA was consolidating itself, at the same time thrusting the brunt of the crisis, it had been generating, upon the people. It was thus bringing down severer exploitation and oppression of common toiling people, the working class, with every passing day. The relentless oppression was also giving birth to

workers' agitations and movements, which taking inspiration from the instances set by Marx and Engels, gradually took a more and more organized shape. The year 1886 saw nearly 1,600 strikes, involving about 600,000 workers. Among all other demands raised by the workers, including the economic ones for higher wages etc., the most prominent was for a decent working condition, particularly an eight-hour day, the demand that Marx and Engels had fought for. This rise of organized workers' movement with just and legitimate demands, was, however, an ominous sign to the

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SUCI has developed as genuine revolutionary party of India

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first garlanded by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, our beloved General Secretary and a lifelong revolutionary compatriot of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. He was followed by Comrades Sukomal Dasgupta and Sitesh Dasgupta, veteran members, Central Committee, SUCI. After that, all other comrades who assembled there placed floral wreaths at the statue of the great leader, teacher and guide of our party. They also rendered the two songs composed on Comrade Ghosh and 24 April. Since Comrade Nihar Mukherjee was seriously ill, he requested Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta to say a few words explaining the significance of the day and the life struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. In spite of his ill health, Comrade Dasgupta immediately responded to his request and delivered a brief but important speech. The programme ended with rendering of the *Internationale*.

Speech of

Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta

Today is 24 April, a memorable day in the history of revolutionary movement on the Indian soil. It was on this day in 1948 that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, realizing the need of Indian revolution marked by the absence of genuine revolutionary party, founded SUCI, along with a handful of his revolutionary compatriots. From then onwards, it was a new journey towards the objective of strengthening the party. In course of his penetrating analysis, Comrade Ghosh showed that though having the name 'communist', the then undivided CPI developed as a non-communist petty-bourgeois party. It was not that CPI leaders were not aware of the Marxist classics. Comrade Ghosh said that if we think so, it would be a travesty of truth. These leaders had read the Marxist classics. We know that by reading books, we can come to know many things including theories and postulates of Marxism. Even some of these readings could be memorized

as well. But that does not *suo motto* enable one to grasp the essence of the revolutionary teachings of Marxism. What is required for that is to release a comprehensive struggle based on Marxist ideology covering all aspects of life. It is here the CPI leaders lacked. They could become members of CPI and were ready to pay



Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta

subscription to the party in support of communism. But that is not how membership is granted in SUCI based on Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh thought. Here, we have three tier memberships. First category is applicant members who believe in Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh thought and pay regular subscription to the party. Those who have in course of struggle been able to make personal interest secondary to the interest of the proletarian class, party and revolution are granted membership. And the third category is staff membership. This is granted to them who have become able to identify personal interest with the interest of the class, party and revolution. All members of the Central Committee and at least the secretary of the State Committees ought to be staff members.

In respect of the stage of Indian revolution, CPI used to think that it would be anti-imperialist anti-feudal people's democratic revolution. But in course of concretizing Marxism on Indian soil, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had shown that it would be anti-capitalist socialist revolution. Way back in 1925, great Stalin had drawn attention to the fact that among the colonies, Indian capitalism was most developed. Thereafter, there was war. We achieved political independence. Indian

capitalism in course of development assumed monopoly character. A financial oligarchy was created through merger of industrial capital with banking capital. By exporting capital which is fundamentally different from export of commodities, Indian capitalism has also acquired imperialist character. Inexorable course of history is that India which once achieved freedom by fighting imperialism has now itself turned into an imperialist power.

At the international level we found that CPI leadership used to follow the international communist leadership blindly and mechanically. Comrade Ghosh had deep respect for international communist leadership. Keeping that respect alive, he also drew its attention to any of its mistakes that came to his notice. It was from the objective of revolutionary purposiveness to free the international leadership from committing any mistake and thereby strengthening it that he criticized any error noticed on its part. Comrade Ghosh had shown that despite gigantic progress of international communist movement under the leadership of Stalin, a mechanical thought process as against dialectical thought process had crept into it. In his celebrated work "Self-criticism of the communist camp" published way back in 1948, he warned that if this problem of non-Marxist mechanical outlook was not resolved in time, the world people might witness a new phenomenon of socialist countries engaging in open confrontation or warfare among themselves — an observation we find with regret proving to be prophetically true in the succeeding years.

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had also shown that revisionism posed main obstacle before development of international communist movement. He also provided necessary guidance of conducting struggle against the same along right track. Not only that. He had said that relentless struggle has to be conducted against the

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AIDSO General Secretary attends World Conference for International Justice in Sudan

After Afghanistan and Iraq, African country of Sudan is the latest target of USA- UK imperialist clique. Imperialist forces are funding and providing arms and ammunitions to different ethnic rebel groups in the Darfur region of Sudan in order to organise a coup de tat to topple the Government of Sudan led by Hon'ble President Omar Al Bashir. At the same time, pointing at these ethnic clashes instigated by the US-UK led imperialist bloc, certain NGOs propped up by the same conspiring imperialists are raising bogey of genocide being committed by the Government of Sudan. Recently, at the instance of these imperialist sharks, arrest warrant has been issued against the President of Sudan, using the International

Criminal Court as a tool. To raise voice of legitimate protest against this arrest, the General Sudanese Students' Union (GSSU) organised "Students' World conference for International Justice" on 5 and 6 April 2009, at Friendship Hall, in Khartoum, the Capital of Sudan. In this Seminar, eminent Political observers, journalists and academicians of different countries made presentations regarding the ICC move against the President of Sudan. Apart from that, alongwith leaders of student and youth organisations of different Afro-Asian countries and of Europe, Comrade Sourav Mukherjee, General Secretary of All India DSO was invited by the GSSU to deliberate in this seminar.

On 4 April at the Friendship Hall

with the leaders of different student and youth organisations delivered their inaugural solidarity speeches. Comrade Sourav Mukherjee, in his speech unequivocally condemned the US design to use International Criminal Court as a tool to arrest the Hon'ble President of Sudan. Referring to the imperialist intrigues in Rumania, Yugoslavia, Iraq and other places, Comrade Sourav showed how the imperialist bloc in order to serve its own sinister class design pit one section of the people against the other, disrupt people's unity and then makes it a plea in support of its intervention in the internal affairs of other countries as well as occupation of foreign land and dislodge regimes opposed to it. Recalling the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, he emphasized that

in order to stop, resist and restrain imperialist aggression, intervention and war tension, building up of powerful militant anti-imperialist movement, uniting all anti-imperialist, peace and freedom loving people of the whole world is an imperative need of the hour. On behalf of AIDSO, he expressed solidarity with the fighting people and the student community of Sudan in particular, and urged upon them to join hands with the anti imperialist forces the world over to thwart the machinations of the imperialism and uphold peace, sovereignty and democracy. Comrade Sourav also spoke on the following day in the interactive seminar and accompanied the team of delegates on a trip to ethnic war-torn Darfur.

Party Foundation Day Observed in States

Delhi

Delhi State Organizing Committee (SOC) organized a mass meeting on 24 April, 2009 at Burarui Chowk, New Delhi, to observe 61st anniversary of party foundation. The meeting was presided over by Comrade R. K. Sharma, SOC member and Comrade Krishna Chakraborti, member, SUCI, Central Committee, was the main speaker. Also spoke on the occasion were Comrades Pratap Samal, State Secretary, Harish Tyagi, SOC member and Manager Chaurasia, SUCI candidate in the parliamentary elections from North East Delhi constituency.

Speech of Comrade Krishna Chakraborti

Comrade Chakraborti at the outset said that, this year party Foundation Day is being observed at a time when our country is plunged in an unprecedented crisis. Crisis is not only in the field of economy; it is an all-pervading crisis covering all aspects of life – economic, political, social, educational, cultural, ethical and moral. And it is not that we are facing crisis for the first time. From the very inception of our independence, we have been facing crises all through. It is because our country is a capitalist country and the ruling capitalist class of our country has come to the power and established capitalist rule in our country when the world capitalism itself has already become moribund and crisis-ridden. And as a part of the crisis-ridden world capitalism, capitalist rule in India could not have been otherwise. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, an outstanding Marxist thinker of our time and the founder General Secretary of SUCI, during the formation of the party itself, had shown that Indian capitalism was born with a shadow of crisis and with every passing day, the shadow is becoming darker and still darker. And it is not that only our country is facing such an unprecedented crisis; all the capitalist countries of the world – advanced or backward – are facing the same crisis, only there are differences in depth and magnitude. The bourgeois leaders and economists have been trying to paint it as mere financial crisis. But it is not just a financial crisis; it is much deeper than that. It is a crisis of the whole system. It is a period

of deep and prolonged recession when due to fast squeezing of market, there is growing problem of over-production resulting in further closure of factories and industries and retrenchment of workers in large numbers. Millions and millions of workers have lost their job all over the world. In our country also, the picture is no different. In export sector alone, reports are that one crore (10 million) people have lost their job. Fact is that in all sectors people are losing job. Even the most lucrative and attractive IT sector projected to be principal job breeding industry is also suffering from the same crisis. Only the other day, Infosys, the topmost firm of this sector has retrenched 2100 employees. According to one report, one more crore of people will lose job in this year in our country while at global level, the figure would exceed 5 crores. This projection is also a much underestimated one. The fact is that, this is the crisis of market. Market is nothing else but the purchasing power of the people. Total purchasing power of the people of a country constitutes the market of a country. It is quite easy even for a layman to understand that those who once had jobs had the purchasing power. But now after losing jobs, they have lost their purchasing power. This plummeting purchasing power is leading to further squeezing of the market. Naturally the existing production has become over-production in relation to the market demand. This cannot but lead to further closure of firms and industries and further retrenchment of workers. This is a vicious cycle in which capitalism sinks further and further. Financial crisis is a reflection of crisis of the capitalist system itself. If it were mere financial crisis, that could have been resolved with some fiscal measures. The fact is that the bourgeois leaders of the whole world are at a loss to find out a solution to this crisis. In last November, the leaders of G-20 countries, i.e. of 20 most developed capitalist-imperialist countries of the world, sat in Washington to find out a solution of the crisis. They racked their brain over the crisis but failed to find a solution. Their second meet at London in this April was also abortive. The dialectics of history is such that ever-deepening crisis of the dying world capitalism



Comrade Krishna Chakraborti addressing [inset] and a part of gathering on 24 April, 2009 at Burarui Chowk, New Delhi

has obliged the bourgeois leaders and economists, who only the other day after the restoration of capitalism through counter-revolution in erstwhile socialist countries, particularly in the USSR, tried their best to paint Marxism as an obsolete doctrine, were forced to look back to Marx and seek a solution from his Capital. A vast section of the working class which had been misled by the false propaganda of the bourgeoisie are now realizing that world capitalism has no future; its doom is inevitable. And if the world working class becomes aware of it, organizes itself under the leadership of the revolutionary party of the proletariat in their respective countries, the doom of capitalism is not far off. So, the bourgeoisie is desperately trying to mislead the working people and save the crisis-ridden world capitalism from its inevitable doom by dishing some so called 'stimulus schemes'.

In our country too, the bourgeois parties are doing the same thing. We are facing the parliamentary polls in the midst of this crisis. But not a single bourgeois party, be it the Congress, the BJP or any of their allies, is speaking anything about the economic crisis and its solution during their election campaigns. They are hurling blames on each other or giving some tall assurances to the people to divert the attention from the burning issues of people's life to fake ones. Not only this; the BJP is again trying to foment Hindu fanaticism in a vigorous way, while the Congress is misleading the people by giving false assurances of 'development' when the people are bearing the brunt of the insoluble crisis of capitalism. The casteist and regional parties are inciting divisive tendencies to create their

vote banks by dividing people on caste and parochial lines. This is quite expected of the bourgeois parties. But what is notable is that the pseudo-Marxist parties like the CPI (M) and CPI, are trying to form a so-called 'Third Front' with all the divisive parties and forces. Telugu Desam Party (TDP), a party of the regional Telugu bourgeoisie, which during its rule under the leadership of Chandrababu Naidu brutally suppressed people's movements organized by our party along with other left parties including CPI and CPI (M), and even opened fire on protesting demonstrators and injured several hundreds by lathi charge, has now become a progressive and democratic force in the eyes of the CPI (M). This TDP was only till the other day with the BJP-led NDA. Another ally of the CPI (M) is the AIADMK led by Ms. Jayalalitha, who too brutally suppressed the Tamilnadu state government employees' movement following which the said employees lost their right to strike. She too was an ally of the NDA. Yet another ally of CPI (M) is the Janata Dal(S) led by H.D. Devegowda, who, in a bid to make his son the Chief Minister of Karnataka joined hands with the BJP. But now he has also become a 'secular-democratic and progressive' force. This is not all. Naveen Patnaik during whose regime a Nun was raped, a young Christian girl was burnt alive, several Churches were ransacked and hundreds of Christian houses were burnt down by the rabid Hindu communal forces like RSS, Bajrang Dal and VHP in Kandhamal and who remained a loyal friend of BJP-led NDA till the other day, has suddenly become a secular-democratic force in the eye of the CPI (M) as soon as he cut off

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CALL OF MAY DAY

November revolution inspired surge of workers' movement, even growing into revolution

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owners and the rulers, the capitalists.

It was on this background in 1886 that there was a three-day general strike being observed by a very wide spectrum of working people, the industrial workers, artisans, merchants and immigrants. In course of that strike the workers of some McCormick Harvesting Machine Company in Chicago had been on a strike too. There, on May 3 in the name of maintaining order, the police opened fire upon the squatting workers injuring several strikers and killing at least four of them. A protest meeting was called at the Haymarket Square for the evening of May 4. The meeting was peaceful and drawing towards close. Yet towards the end, again in the name of dispersing the rally, the police moved in, accompanied by agent provocateurs, to hurl bomb. It injured and killed a few policemen; but, more important, it made the way clear for the police to unleash a riotous attack on the workers. They fired indiscriminately, arrested workers and their union leaders in numbers. A sensational show of trial ensued in which eight leaders were openly tried for their political beliefs, and not necessarily for any involvement in the bombing. Four of them were hanged in public. The attitude of the capitalist class and their henchmen, the police, was to put up an exemplary punitive measure to nip the rising workers' movement in the bud. But the outcome was just the reverse. On the day of the incident, the victims, the workers had held high their blood-soaked dresses as flags undaunted; the government and the owners had to concede to their demand of eight-hour day; their comrades around the world burst out in indignation and determination. In the following years, the "Haymarket martyrs" were remembered with May Day observance through workers' meetings and demonstrations. In three years time, in 1889 the Second International, under the leadership of Engels, declared to observe the May Day as the "Workers' Day" to register fraternity and solidarity of the workers over the world in their struggle to defend their trade union and democratic rights. Engels also

declared that on this Day the workers must take pledge further "to win political power in order to expropriate capital and convert the means of production into public property.". It was in the 1920s, that the then Soviet Russia inaugurated the May Day observance through parades. It also inspired the workers of other countries to observe the May Day with firm resolve.

At the same time, based on the invaluable teachings of Marx and Engels, Lenin, the great proletarian leader and architect of the November Revolution, had waged before and after the November Revolution, an incessant ideological-political struggle. In course of that struggle, he combated all kinds of deviations and aberrations in the working class movement. He strongly deplored economism in workers' movement and warned that the trade unions of workers must rid themselves of economism-reformism. It was Lenin who emphatically established that trade unions are to be developed and strengthened as *schools of communism*. He guided the working class to realize increasingly that the observance of the May Day should not end with dwelling upon workers' plight under capitalism and only with fighting for their economic demands. Lenin had further added: "It is a sheer mockery of the working and exploited people to speak of pure democracy, of democracy in general, of equality, freedom and universal rights when the workers and all working people are ill-fed, ill-clad, ruined and worn out...as a result of capitalist wage-slavery.. while the capitalists and profiteers remain in possession of the "property" usurped by them and the "ready made" apparatus of state power. ...Never share the "superstitious belief" in the "state" and never forget that that state even in the most democratic republic is simply a machine for the suppression of one class by another." Hence it required workers to recognize that "fight for realizing some economic demands and winning and extending some democratic rights without a clearly defined and conscious political objective means only to try to secure some benefits within the very

exploitative capitalist social system, keeping it intact', as Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the worthy successor of the great proletarian leaders and one of the eminent Marxist thinkers of the present days later submitted in elaboration of Leninist teaching.

Leninist teachings provided workers with the ideological weapon to spearhead their attack towards developing sustained organized struggle to smash the exploitative capitalist system, and establish the new social-political order of socialism to lead to the path of ending with exploitation of man by man. The phenomenal success of the November Revolution and the socialist state of USSR developed thereupon, released a strong surge of communist movement throughout the world. It also invigorated, in its process, workers' trade union and democratic movements. Equipped with the ideological weapon of Marxism-Leninism and organized firmly on its strength, fighting out and ridding themselves of deviations like reformism, economism, massive trade union movements forged ahead in different countries of the globe. The owners, the capitalists were compelled to concede to just and legitimate demands of workers, to add further momentum to the zeal and determination of the workers. At the same time, in many countries such strong trade union movements rose higher and stronger to develop into sustained organized revolutionary struggle to smash the exploitative capitalist system of their country and establish the new social-political order of socialism. As, such trade union movements leading into revolutionary movements grew stronger, the slogan of the May Day "Workers of the world, unite" grew into the embodiment of proletarian internationalism.

As mentioned, the growing surge of trade union movements accompanied by strong international proletarian movement compelled capitalists to concede to workers' legitimate demands. Not only that. It was in such a background of revamped militant trade union movements, the workers earned more significant victories. Though ILO, a tripartite body including

representatives of the state or its government, the owners, i.e., the capitalists and the workers, was formed in 1919, it was only in Philadelphia Conference in 1944 that the ILO pronounced: Workers shall not be considered as commodity in trade, industry and business. It was the year when the capitalist-imperialist system was tottering from crisis and shock of the second world war and socialism was emerging victorious. Cornered and mortally afraid of losing power to revolution and socialism, the capitalist class posed benevolent and required to offer significant concessions to the workers. The ILO pronouncement recognized workers' right to organize in unions of their choice, right to collective bargaining with the employers in cases of disputes. However, the ILO never awarded or suggested, nor held any convention for, the 'right to work'. What it offered was only the 'right at work', that meant the worker has the rights only when he or she is employed. They circumvented the issue extending a provision, and guaranteed employment only to the extent, that if the worker can not find a work or loses it, he or she will be provided with unemployment allowance. Significantly, 'right to work' was made a basic and fundamental right in socialism and every able-bodied man and woman was given employment in the USSR by 1932.

With continued pressure of mounting militant workers' movements the owners-capitalists were further forced to gradually accept more benefits and rights of workers. These included, among others, better service and living conditions, permanency of jobs, pay scale, different allowances, medical insurance, right to education of workers' children and allowance for that, old age pension etc. Not only did these fortified workers' rights and life. One victory after another, helped the working people, already equipped with the invincible weapon of Marxism-Leninism, to become class-conscious fighters of the anti-capitalist revolutionary struggle in different countries and advance towards the struggle for smashing the existing capitalist state machinery and seizure of state

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CALL OF MAY DAY

Modern revisionism emasculated workers' movement from within to help imperialists'

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power there.

However, this victorious onward march of international proletarian movement and with that workers' militant trade union movements faced obstacle and were halted with the cropping up of modern revisionism first in the erstwhile Soviet Union after the demise of the great Proletarian leader Comrade Stalin and then finally throughout the world to swamp the international proletarian movement. How pathetically it affected the movements! The arduous struggle of Marx, Engels and Lenin were betrayed. Proletarian movement as well as trade union movements were permeated with and finally devastated by economism, reformism, constitutionalism, unwarranted and unjust compromises, only to weaken these movements, as also the socialist countries from within. The imperialists headed by the US imperialists took full advantage of the situation and played instrumental in bringing about counter-revolution in one socialist country after another.

This debacle of the socialist camp and total disarray in the world proletarian movement in the eighties of the last century, caused further damage to the workers' trade union movements. It simply invigorated the world capitalist-imperialist order afresh to launch a new phase of all-out and barbarous attack. With no socialist camp to offer resistance and stand by the weaker capitalist countries of the world, the capitalists-imperialists headed by the US imperialism dished out the new imperialist panacea of globalization, new slogans of privatization and liberalization. It soon came out that globalization was nothing but the measure to enforce and consolidate unhindered and ruthless imperialist exploitation of the world market as a whole; privatization-liberalization meant opening up the whole economy of different countries, particularly the smaller and weaker ones to the profit-hungry monopolists, multinational corporates. Thereby, the capitalists-imperialists designed to thrust the whole brunt of their economic crisis on to the common toiling people of the world.

The result of this new onslaught of globalization-privatization-liberalization was devastating. The attack was all-out. The common toiling people already reeling under capitalist-imperialist exploitation were subjected to increasingly fiercer onslaught. Unemployment, that had already characterized all the capitalist countries, reached astronomical figures in one and all countries, advanced or developing, powerful imperialists or weak capitalist ones, of every continent on the earth. Even by International Labour Office annual report global unemployment is estimated to rise tens of millions (in crores) annually. It affects every level and section of life, work and populace, men or women, black or white, old or young, long-term or short term employed, large scale or small scale industries or others. With it grows poverty. The same ILO report, mentioned above, also said that some 20 crore workers, mostly in developing economies, could be pushed into extreme poverty, as they eke out a living in informal, underpaid and unstable work specially in Africa and South Asia. This appeared still more devastating and demonic in face of the monopolists and MNCs making havoc in earning heaps of profit. Millionaires became billionaires; their pet media periodically made public the who's who lists of the world's richest people and the accounts of wealth amassed by them.

As the blood-sucking tentacles of intense capitalist-imperialist exploitation pressed hard on common toiling people, capitalist-imperialist rulers, the governments of different capitalist countries or the international institutions, like the World Bank, IMF created by the capitalists-imperialists to look after and defend the interests of the class, bared their own fangs. To stifle any voice of protest, steps and measures were taken one after another, laws enacted, existing acts amended or simply thrown to the bin, to curtail and even snatch back the hard-earned democratic and trade union rights of the common toiling people. To the weaker and poorer countries that needed support the World Bank or IMF thrust strict and severe conditions forcing them

to open up their economies to the imperialists and more particularly, to do away with all existing Labour Laws that stood in defense of the workers, so much so that the workers of those countries stand unarmed and cannot put up any resistance to unbridled exploitation of the capitalists-imperialists and their MNCs. Though varying in details, the scenario was the same in all capitalist countries.

The eight-hour day, which even sometimes could be lowered to six-hour, was simply shoved beneath the carpet; the owners boastfully announced to have enforced 24 hour day and 7 day week working schedule. On the plea of technological advancement, labour-intensive industries were replaced by capital-intensive units, making a huge work force surplus. Lay-off, closure became the order of the industrial climate. In addition, the treacherous VRS (Voluntary Retirement Scheme) was introduced that became a means to retrench under sugar coats. Workers and employees were persuaded, in effect often compelled to accept VRS. Over and above these, the employers demanded right to 'hire and fire', to recruit and retrench any moment at will and convenience. Right to strike, right to chose union were virtually curtailed and the workers were forced to join the union often run by the social democrats or such other forces, which would defend the employers' interests. All comprehensive industrial dispute acts were amended or simply shelved, snatching away whatever little legal protection of the job security, workers have been enjoying through their hard, long drawn struggles.

Plus, and most dangerously came 'job on contract'. Permanent jobs were increasingly withdrawn; such posts were frozen and replaced with recruitment on contract. It pervaded all sections of work, industries or service sectors, even education and health. It not only trampled the minimum job security by virtually enforcing the owners', the capitalists' right to 'fire', who could terminate the contract on any pretext at any moment suitable for them. It forced the workers and employees to accept wage-freeze and were made to work at any wage,

a pittance for livelihood simply to save their jobs. In addition, there was introduced SEZ, with or without direct intervention of the state, which becomes a state within state, where the laws including the labour laws, workers' trade union and democratic rights do not hold good; rather they may be tied in life-long contracts without any say or right. Instead the employers enjoy unthinkable tax reliefs, subsidized infrastructural facilities, such as power etc., freedom from pollution control rules of the land etc. A SEZ a haven for the capitalists, the MNCs of the land and foreign, thus becomes a deathbed for workers.

Through a well-lubricated campaign machinery, values were attacked upon and eroded. Flouting even the tenets bourgeois welfare states had reached, capitalists boasted shamelessly, as it is the case with the European Union, that freedom of entrepreneurs, i.e., capitalists are more important than labour and trade union rights. The collective spirit was the first victim of the attack. Workers were driven to look after and be bothered about their own self. They were made to believe, even their families were threatened and persuaded to accept, that it was useless to fight and so they should not go for it. Rather, it came within the purview of their duties to ensure that the owner could keep his enterprise running and make profit with a view to providing sustenance to the workers. Social services and securities awarded to workers were withdrawn, welfare measures were stopped and snatched away. Workers were persuaded to think that it was the duty of theirs, and no concern of the state or the employers, to look after medical, educational, dwelling and other necessities of their own and families. All these services were partially or even totally commercialized, harping on the idea that 'services are only to be bought'.

Not only were the rights of workers attacked and snatched away; even the right to live seemed to be fast receding for the abject poverty stricken, unemployed or insecurely employed workers. More than a crore children under 5 years

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CALL OF MAY DAY**Build up workers' struggle conducive to anti-capitalist revolutionary movement***Contd. from page 5*

of age die every year in the world, mostly in poorer countries; life expectancy figures at 38 years in those countries, in contrast to the figure of 71 years in developed countries. Over and above this, trade union leaders and activists were even brutally murdered. As the General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) submitted in his speech at the 96th ILC, Geneva in June 2007, 2400 trade unionists were murdered in Colombia in a decade time, more than 850 such murders were recorded in recent years from the Philippines, the US army led occupation forces butchered thousands of innocent workers in Iraq.

In summary, the condition became increasingly horrific for the working people.

Side by side with this dismal situation, where capitalists-imperialists, their MNCs, the owners are mounting fierce onslaughts on the working people, we now find massive movements of workers and employees being organized in different countries gradually spreading out all over the world, in all continents. In recent years there have been more than 1700 major strikes in Africa only of which the remarkable ones included the countrywide strike of government employees in Benin against foreign investment, a 22-day strike of the rail workers in Nigeria, strikes by the South African workers. The multinational mine-owners in connivance with the government, attempted to break the strike of Zimbabwean mine-workers, which move in its turn gave birth to a solidarity strike over the entire continent. National Union of Teachers (NTU) of UK lead a strike of 26 lakh teachers which forced the Prime Minister Gordon Brown to concede to their demands. Transport workers of Australia, unorganized workers of USA did also launch movement, the latter forcing the administration to promise to accept their demand of minimum wage. Automobile workers, be it of Hyundai of South Korea, Toyota of Japan, General Motors, Ford or Chrysler of USA, each launched remarkable movements against retrenchment

and lay-off. In South Korea, workers and students set up barricades and fought pitched battle with the police, causing deep annoyance of the capitalists. Strikes of civic workers of Turkey, prolonged strike of government employees of France, strike of government and non-government employees against the conspiracy of reforming pension schemes in Greece, Spain, Austria, strike of defence workers of Italy, where the army deployed by the government fired upon the striking workers to kill 25 of them, inviting a general strike over the country, are some of the important instances of movement in Europe and Asia.

In addition, hundreds of thousands of workers and employees of different countries are assembling themselves in massive demonstrations and protest rallies, notably in different advanced imperialist countries of America and Europe. The militancy and massiveness of such rallies, raising slogans against imperialist war and globalization, have even thwarted and stalled different summit meetings of capitalist-imperialist countries or the meets of the World Bank, IMF and such other bodies.

In fact, apart from the numbers and massiveness of these movements, what becomes more important is a gradually increasing change in the character of the content and goal of these movements. In addition to being directed against individual owners or government of the country, some of these movements are raising slogans against the system itself. Jobless, homeless, pauperized workers and employees of even USA are realizing, and expressing it, that it is capitalism of their country which is breeding the crisis, including the present acute recession. More recently, in April this year, the massive demonstration of workers and employees from different countries staged before the G 20 summit in London, with banners and slogans writing 'Capitalism is not working any more', 'democracy is an illusion'. The demonstration against the IMF held in Washington on 25 April last also said "No capitalism" "No Bail Out" thus protesting the capitalists' attempt to save the banks,

corporates and monopolists that were instrumental to the present unprecedented recession by bailing them out with public exchequer.

In such a situation of fierce imperialist attack on common working people on one side and the growing workers' movements on the other, the need of the hour is to develop and strengthen such movements with more vigour and conviction. In fact, workers' movement has to be built up afresh freeing it from all kinds of deviations. And to perform that task, to free workers' movements from economism, to defeat and uproot all brands of revisionism from them, these must be developed conducive to genuine revolutionary communist movement. The workers must try to find out the answers to the intriguing questions that loom large before them. Why even after the glorious martyrdom of the workers at the Haymarket Square, even after the stupendous success of the communist movement with revolution accomplished in Russia, China and many other countries, the imperialists could launch their fresh deadlier offensive through globalization, military aggression and such others? And, what are the problems that crop out before the workers' movements today and what should then be the correct path to solve those problems and lead workers out of the present quagmire? The historic May Day urges upon the workers to deeply probe the questions, and leaves them with an occasion and scope for soul searching.

The May Day was the symbol of protest, of workers' determination to resist attacks on them. But what was the driving force, the inspiration, the guidance that helped workers stand so firm on their demands as to defy bullets, as to even not care for their lives? Surely it were the teachings of Marx and Engels and the anti-capitalist revolutionary movement that was gaining ground on these teachings. Thereafter, with the international communist movement taking long and firm strides under the leadership of the great proletarian leaders – Lenin, Stalin, Mao Zedong and others and establishment of the socialist camp and rise of national liberation struggles in many

countries of the world, in which often the communists were at the helm, workers' movement to defend and extend their trade union and democratic rights also had a strong fillip. As mentioned, teachings of Marxism-Leninism also made the workers conscious that they must rid themselves of economism and must develop as class-conscious politically- ideologically conscious soldiers of revolutionary struggles, who do not fail to recognize the prevailing capitalist-imperialist system as the root cause of their plight. But emergence of the modern revisionism turned the tide. Workers' movement was shattered with confusion, opportunism and conciliation, even appeasement; revisionist, social democratic forces took over the rein from the revolutionary leadership. All this simply helped capitalists-imperialists to launch their fresh attack. On the May Day, the glorious day of struggle, the workers must realize this truth of setback in their movement and the reasons behind. At the same time, they must recognize, as Comrade Shibdas Ghosh pointed out on the edifice of invincible Leninist understanding, that emergence of revisionism lay in the fall of ideological standard of the communist movement for different reasons in the post-Lenin days. It is this fall in ideological standard that told upon identifying the enemy and recognizing the treacherous role of the revisionism within the movement. Workers could not recognize that, in the past, economism distracted workers from proletarian politics. It thus made way for the bourgeois and petty bourgeois parties to create cleavage among the working class separating the rest from the fighting section and thereby create confusion among the people about the nobility of the revolutionary ideology. But, now in the days of totally reactionary moribund capitalism-imperialism, economism obstructs workers even from being conscious of their responsibility as cadres of working class revolution. Rather, it hinders their sense of obligation to the society and dampens the urge for complete dedication and sacrifice. This economism-individualism

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24 April observance :

Intensify people's movement, isolate compromising forces*Contd. from page 3*

relations with the BJP for mere sectarian parliamentary gains. This very Naveen Patnaik handed over lands of poor tribal peasants to the Tatas in Kalinga Nagar, killing 17 of them just as Buddhadeb Bhattacharya, the CPI (M) chief minister, did in Singur and Nandigram of West Bengal. Last but not the least, the fanatic casteist BSP which instead of showing to the *dalits* their real enemy—the exploiting capitalist class of our country—is fanning up their oppressed feelings against their upper caste brethren, who are also exploited like them, thereby dividing the exploited people and thus helping the bourgeois class, has become a progressive force for CPI(M). So, it is also an ally of the Third Front. The CPI (M) is projecting this very so called Third Front as an alternative to the combinations led by Congress and BJP. But the fact is that, this is not and cannot be the real people's alternative. People need an instrument of struggle against the growing attacks of the ruling capitalist class and its parties in power. They need firm unity of all sections of exploited people irrespective of their caste, community, religion or region. The so-called 'Third Front' mooted by the CPI (M), which is composed of all divisive and opportunist forces, is in reality yet another alternative of the ruling bourgeoisie, which wants to keep the people divided. In fact, the CPI (M) has also joined the bourgeois parties in the mad race for power. True to its social democratic character, it is competing with the bourgeois parties in implementing the pro-capitalist, anti-people policies under the smokescreen of leftism to win confidence of the ruling bourgeoisie. It is suppressing the legitimate struggle of the people as has been witnessed in Singur and Nandigram, not only by using brutal police force but also by deploying the hired criminals. In the states where it is in power, this party has appeared as an obstacle before growth of democratic mass movements. Without defeating or at least weakening it, it is very difficult to advance people's movement against growing attacks of the ruling capitalist class.

It is very easy to understand today this most opportunist social

democratic character of the CPI (M) and CPI. But when Comrade Shibdas Ghosh with a handful of revolutionary compatriots, started building a genuine revolutionary party of the proletariat, it was not so easy, rather it was extremely difficult, to understand it. Then it was the united CPI whose leaders were honest and sincere and conducted many struggles of workers and peasants. It had the recognition of the international communist leadership. But it was the genius of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that by studying the class-character of the united CPI and the process of its formation, he could correctly conclude that despite all struggle and sacrifice, the united CPI was in the ultimate analysis a petty-bourgeois social democratic party. And as a worthy disciple of Lenin who taught that without a revolutionary party there will be no revolution, Comrade Ghosh felt the need for building a genuine communist party for leading the struggle for emancipation by the working class and other sections of exploited masses. So he undertook the most arduous task of building of such a party in our country. Thus appeared the revolutionary party of the working class of our country—the SUCI. Since its very inception our party has been conducting struggles of workers, peasants, students, youths, women, teachers and all sections of exploited masses. On the basis of the teachings of Comrade Ghosh, our party considers elections also as part and parcel of the peoples struggles conducted by the party.

With the sole aim of fighting all the bourgeoisie parties and forces as well as to expose and isolate the social democratic parties and thereby advancing the peoples struggle, our party has put up candidates in 40 parliamentary constituencies in 12 states and 5 assembly constituencies in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. In this election, therefore, the task of the revolutionaries is to explain to the people the real cause of problems of their life, more particularly the cause of the present-day unprecedented crisis of the capitalist world as shown by the Central Committee of our party headed by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, our beloved General Secretary on the basis of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Simultaneously,



Comrade C. K. Lukose addressing at Aiswarya Auditorium, Ambalapuzha, Kerala

their task would be to defeat both the combinations of the bourgeois parties, the Congress-led UPA and BJP-led NDA. No less is the need to expose and defeat the so-called Third Front led by CPI (M) – a combination of all opportunist and divisive forces. Finally, the task of the revolutionaries is to unite and organize all the exploited people of our country with a view to building up a powerful country-wide democratic mass movement to protect and advance the interests of the people. For this, Comrade Chakraborti called upon the people to make the SUCI candidates victorious so that the voice of protest of the people gets reflected on the floor of the Parliament. Comrade Chakraborti ended his speech with the slogans —

Long live revolution !
Long live SUCI !
Red salute to the
great leader of the proletariat
Comrade Shibdas Ghosh !

KERALA

The 61st foundation anniversary was observed in a solemn and befitting manner in Kerala. Under the auspices of the Kerala State Committee of the party, a state level meeting was organized on 24 April at Aiswarya Auditorium, Ambalapuzha, Alappuzha district. The meeting was presided over by Comrade C. K. Lukose, Kerala State Secretary.

Comrade Lukose, in his speech, explained how the teachings of Marxism-Leninism are being vindicated by the present international and national scenario. Great Lenin's brilliant characterization of this era as the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution gives discerning people the right perspective to correctly understand the present day world plagued by the ever deepening crises of moribund capitalism.

Marxism-Leninism is the only ideology which can show the path of emancipation for the toiling legions. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, in his arduous struggle to build up the genuine working class revolutionary party in the soil, has brought the understanding of Marxism-Leninism to new heights. And it is only our party, founded by our beloved leader, teacher and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, armed with the invincible weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought that is building up democratic movements of the toiling people, conducive to anti-capitalist Socialist Revolution. The pseudo-communist parties such as CPI (M) and CPI, just like the bourgeois and petty- bourgeois parties, are raising the deceptive slogan of "development and creating illusions among the people about moribund capitalism. Thus they have become loyal servants of this exploitative and oppressive capitalist system. And by this they have become victims to the degraded culture of decaying capitalism. They are showing even fascist traits and in the states where they are in power they are butchering people's movements to serve the multinational and national monopoly capital.

Speaking on the occasion, Comrade V. Venugopal, member, State Secretariat, dwelt upon the historic struggle led by Comrade Ghosh to build up SUCI as the only genuine communist party on Indian soil. He explained how, like in other states of the country, in Kerala also our party is gradually emerging as the only hope before the toiling people. The meeting was attended by party workers and supporters from all the 14 districts of the state. After the meeting a well organized and spirited demonstration was held through the thoroughfares of the town.

24 April observance :

Carry Shibdas Ghosh Thoughts to oppressed toiling masses

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revisionism, opportunism, reformism and various shades of social-democratism which are eating into the very vitals of working class movement in India. He showed that so long political power of the people is not achieved, class and mass struggles have to be carried out ceaselessly. We must keep all these important aspects in mind.

There are many intellectuals in this country who have great respect for Mahatma Gandhi. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had shown that Gandhiji had deep-rooted feeling for the oppressed masses. There was no hypocrisy in him. But as any thought in this class-divided society is bound to be a class thought, unknowingly Gandhiji had reflected bourgeois class thought. It is true that for economic development of the country, it is necessary to have technological development. But Gandhiji could not grasp correct scientific thinking in so far as approach to life was concerned. In that sphere, he was a spiritualist. Comrade Ghosh had shown that fascism develops through a peculiar

fusion of technology with such spiritualism or obscurantist thoughts. He also added that fascism if develops in any country would obstruct the very process of making MAN. We should not forget all these invaluable teachings.

The journey that SUCI had commenced in 1948 under the leadership of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has now reached the furthest corners of the country. This is a matter of pride for us but not something to be boasted of. We must remain alert about that. Today, imperialism is thumping around the globe. We are trying to expand the world anti-imperialist movement by uniting all anti-imperialist forces. Of late, an international anti-imperialist conference was held in Beirut at our initiative. Many revolutionary fighters from various countries participated in this conference. They all hailed our initiative.

Every year, Comrade Ghosh used to conduct schools of politics with the comrades. There he used to discuss various subjects starting from ordinary philosophical riddles like Ramakrishna Paramhansa's

beholding of goddess Kali to many intricate economic, political, social, cultural questions as well as the various complex theories of modern science. In the light of Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Ghosh had explained Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, De Broglie's wave-particle duality and such other latest scientific theories. Many of you have heard of Jean Paul Sartre. He was an atheist. He once said that dialectical materialism is the only comprehensive philosophy. But since he could not conduct his life struggle correctly, he could not become communist and ultimately turned into, what he called, existentialist. This was also explained by Comrade Ghosh.

Comrades, the gigantic task of organizing second party congress is now before us. On behalf of the Central Committee, an appeal has been made for releasing an all-out struggle for rectification and elevation. It has begun everywhere but is not being conducted exactly in the skilful manner the party is asking for. In order to correctly wage this struggle, we must rectify all our mistakes, overcome all our shortcomings. In other words, we are now in the midst of a twin struggle. On one hand, it is the struggle for building up and strengthening the mass movements. On the other, it is the struggle for brightening the prospect of developing the self into a much higher revolutionary. The significance of observing 24 April lies in correctly undertaking these tasks. With this, I conclude.

**Long Live SUCI !
Long live Revolution !
Long live
Comrade Shibdas Ghosh thought !**

Programme at Party's central office in Calcutta

At the central office, red flag was hoisted by Comrade Ranjit Dhar,



Comrade Ranjit Dhar hoisting the party flag at central office, Calcutta

central staff, SUCI at 10 o'clock in the morning. Also present were Comrades Provas Ghosh, member, Central Committee and West Bengal state secretary and Manik Mukherjee, central staff. Thereafter, all comrades of central office, party press and others present on the occasion took part in a brief programme where the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was garlanded and the important excerpts from Comrade Ghosh's works published in the latest issue of Ganadabi, party's Bengali organ were read out. It was concluded with rendering of the song on Comrade Ghosh and the *Internationale*.

We are to mention that 24 April meeting at Guwahati under the auspices of Assam State Committee was addressed by Comrade Asit Bhattacharya, member, SUCI Central Committee. The details alongwith Comrade Bhattacharya's speech as well as news of other 24 April observance round the country will be covered in the next issue.

AIDSO scores victory at SSKM Medical college

AIDSO scores a thumping victory over SFI, winning 11 out of 13 seats in the first election of Students' Union at the SSKM Medical College in Calcutta. This

significant victory has come in the wake of a sustained, courageous movement against capitation fee and on other burning issues of medical students.

CALL OF MAY DAY

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which crops particularly in socialist society and is designated as socialist individualism by Comrade Ghosh, is a great obstacle in the way of identification of individual and social interest, necessary for workers develop as revolutionary cadres even in capitalist countries.

Hence the May Day calls upon workers to again strengthen their militant trade union movements freeing these from economism and other deviations making these conducive to anti-capitalist revolutionary movement in one and all capitalist countries. It means trade union movements should be conducted with such ideological and organizational leadership that workers become class-conscious cadres imbued with the invincible weapon of Marxism-Leninism. Thereby these will develop into struggles to help the process of

giving birth to genuine revolutionary communist party in each capitalist country. Workers must recognize that only the genuine revolutionary communist party of each country, will be ideologically equipped against all sorts of distractions and conspiracies and will lead the workers not only in their fight to acquire, defend and extend trade union and democratic rights, but to fight against economism, revisionism and all sorts of deviations to generate an unstoppable Marxist-Leninist revolutionary movement to smash the exploitative capitalist state machineries and establish in their place the new socialist states. Only this will help them get out of the present unbearable situation.

**Workers of the World Unite!
Long Live Revolution!
Long Live Marxism-Leninism!**

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