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Remembering sixty years of victory over Fascism

Comrade Stalin and the decisive battle — inseparable

“Stalin was on the line. I reported to him... the letter from Goebbles proposing armistice. Stalin answered ... tell Sokolovosky that there can be no talk — either with Krebs or any other Hitlerites — only unconditional surrender.” — Recollects G. Zhukov, the Marshal of the Soviet Union. And finally, “at zero hours forty-three minutes May 9, 1945 the signing of unconditional surrender was finished.” That was the end of Hitlerite fascism through the fall of Berlin in the Second World War.

9th May 2005, marks the 60th anniversary of the victory over fascism, achieved through the most terrible and bloody war in the history of human civilization, that is the Second World War, which lasted over a period of 6 years leaving trails of blood and tears, treachery and heroism, brutal war-mongering and mass killing by the fascist forces and determined resistance and counter attack by Soviet Union

— all recorded in history. Today when the world is celebrating 60 years of this victory over fascism, we remember once again the “realized-unthinkable” under the great stewardship of Comrade Joseph Stalin, the great leader of the proletariat. There are many aspects of this historical event that demand remembrance and it is not possible to cover these in a single article. Still then, we present some significant aspects that warrant recollection.

The background

In 1922 in Italy and in Germany in 1933, fascist forces led by Mussolini and Hitler respectively came to power and tried to grab markets of their own from the clutches of the traditional capitalist-imperialist powers like UK and USA who were not ready to part with their shares in world market which had entered into the phase of great depression within 12

years following the First World War. Faced with acute crisis, the major imperialist powers fought a savage battle to redivide the world market among themselves and the concomitant result was the attempt to invade other countries

and start war.

In Germany, severe economic crisis and mounting recession with acute unemployment problem generated unrest and resentment among the people. The cause of

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Red Army war-veterans arrive at Moscow from Byelorussia with the portrait of their great leader and the Supreme Commander Comrade Stalin still in front

Hands off Nepal ! Desist from any support to crush movement of the Nepalese people !

People of the neighbouring countries of India have, in the near past, often been alleging that India Government is pursuing a policy of interference and hegemonism in respect of its weaker neighbours. Not all of these allegations can be brushed aside; in many cases they may not be totally baseless. At least in regard to Nepal, we, on a number of earlier occasions, have shown in the pages of *Proletarian Era*, the nature and extent of hegemonistic interference of the Indian capitalists-monopolists in Nepal politics, that too often in tandem with the US imperialists who have emerged recently as the worst menacing

terror to the world. They have supplied arms to Nepal which its ruling monarchy freely used in

crushing people's movement there; they have taken the task of training the Royal Nepal Army (RNA) to

fight against so-called insurgency; they have sent 'advisors' or such others to oversee developments in that country or even to carry out subversive activities. We have also made it clear sometime back (*P.Era.*, vol.38, No.4) and now reiterate that under the rule of the Congress-led present UPA government in India, that enjoys supports from parties like CPI(M)-CPI, the trend is not only unabated; it is coming out as increasingly more pronounced. For democratically-minded people of both the countries the trend is ominous, demanding serious consideration and efforts to thwart it.

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SUCI condemns arms supply to Nepal

Strongly condemning the latest decision of the Government of India to resume arms supply to Nepal which is presently under the autocratic and suppressive rule of its king, Shri Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, in course of a statement on 10th May last, characterized it as an act of blatant interference in the internal affairs of Nepal whose people are engaged in a life and death struggle against the autocratic rule of an absolute monarch, demanding end of monarchy, establishment of a republic and full-fledged democracy.

Demanding immediate rescindment of this decision, he urged upon the democratic minded people of the country to raise their voice of strong protest against it, as it is bound to cause a fatal blow to the democratic aspirations of the people of Nepal.

US and Indian rulers work in tandem with their policy of interference and hegemonism-overlordism

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Nepal was and is ruled by an autocratic monarchical regime, oblivious of its people's plight. The poor, largely illiterate masses of this small, industrially backward, ill-communicated mountainous country had to bear the whole brunt of the cruel, limitless exploitation and oppression of its monarchy. The inevitable consequences were ever-mounting poverty, unemployment, lack of education, in summary an all-out crisis and misery in the life of the Nepalese common people. Naturally this gave rise to strong resentment and resistance which ultimately found expression in the massive countrywide movement in 1990, in demand of full-fledged democratic republic, that could never be effectively achieved without complete abolition of the monarchy itself.

Pro-democracy movement an inevitable outcome of monarchical tyranny

Mortally shaken by the surge of the movement, the then king Virendra had to bow down and accept introduction of multi-party democracy on the basis of adult franchise. But the leadership of this huge movement lay unfortunately with the rising aspirant national bourgeoisie of Nepal. It is a well known fact that, in this age of decadent capitalism, national bourgeoisie as a class is haunted by the fear-complex of workers' revolution and even if they may be fighting against feudalism-monarchy or imperialists at any particular historical context and in any soil, they cannot but make compromise with them. This was bitterly reflected in Nepal too. The bourgeois parties that came up to defend and serve the interests of this or that section of the class, were dragged from their greed of power and pelf into compromise with the king against whom they were fighting, while they could have been in a position, insofar as people's mood was concerned, to make the king step down to accept people's demands in totality and abolish monarchy. On one hand, these parties dished out to people that they had been successful in achieving multi-party democracy for them. Yet they allowed the king to retain full control of the army and left with him the power to dissolve the parliament at any suitable time. Remember, the army was and always is the tooth and

claw of a coercive state machinery, a permanent organ of the latter from which the state derives all its strength and arsenals to curb and crush people's movements. And the fact of holding the control of the army by the king, made the newly introduced parliament virtually powerless and ineffective. The result of this wanton compromise was evident in the recent developments in that country, when the present king Gyanendra usurped all executive powers, utilizing constitutional provisions themselves and with the full support of the army at his back.

Compromise of the bourgeois parties ultimately left people's aspiration unfulfilled. The monarchy prevailed. But further unfortunate part of the story was that, even the parties like CPN(UML) which go by Marxist-Leninist signboard, instead of raising their voice against it, became part and parcel of the agreement. Thus there came into operation in Nepal a constitutional monarchy with all effective control and power and a truncated multi-party system, being run by greedy, opportunist politicians of the national bourgeoisie. The bourgeois parties and their politicians in their attempts to run the show in complete understanding with the king, soon betrayed their real character and the centre of governmental power became an additional breeding ground of corruption, exploitation and coercion. This, along with the already existing corrupt, vulgarly lavish monarchy fleeced the people to bleed white.

Multi-party democracy under monarchical tutelage did not solve people's problems

As an inevitable outcome, the fighting Nepalese people soon had to take recourse to resuming and continuing their movement with the legitimate demand for full, effective democratic republic and abolition of monarchy. The movement gained momentum with fresh leadership that seemed to have taken lessons from the betrayal of earlier leadership and mustered massive support of the common toiling people of the country. Even the bourgeois press of that country and elsewhere, had to admit that these 'insurgents' were never a handful led astray; they controlled eighty percent of the country, that is virtually the whole of it beyond the capital and a few tourist centres.

Their political power could be gauged from their being able to stall the election, monitored by the king, the corrupt politicians and the army. No amount of deception from the monarchy, no extent of oppression by the RNA, described by the Nepalese themselves as 'heroic' in butchering civilians, no attempts at hoodwinking people with the facade of parliamentary politics steered by opportunist, corrupt politicians, none of these, even together could quench the raging fire of resistance of the common people of the country.

The present set of happenings in Nepal came in the wake of this chain of events. It started with the king Gyanendra clamping emergency on the country on February 1. With that he axed the parliament and assumed all executive power himself, arrested and house-arrested political leaders and activists en masse, curtailed minimum rights of opinion and expression, including freedom of press, holding of meetings and demonstrations, even telecommunications within the country and with the world. In summary, doing away with even the facade of fake and limited multi-party democracy that had been in Nepal, the king took to absolute monarchical power and brought down an all-out attack on the Nepalese people to brutally suppress their legitimate democratic movement declaring war against the fighters of this movement.

In the face of continued resistance from his own people and strong criticism from abroad, king Gyanendra had to take a step back by lifting the emergency. It should be remembered, however, that the emergency was due to expire, constitutionally, on May 1, and the king lifted it on April 30, just two days ahead of that. At the same time, not only did he retain all controls, he did not withdraw press censorship or such other draconian measures, nor released hundreds of political prisoners. Over and above, he legalized the Royal Commission for Corruption Control formed on February 17 by him only with extensive powers to summon, try and punish anyone reported against, avowedly though on corruption ground. Using the provisions of this RCCC, the king immediately rearrested Deuba, a former Prime Minister, and a score of other political activists, betraying the plain fact that his gesture of retracing his

autocratic steps was a mere eyewash.

Indian rulers' support to the king a shameless violation of all democratic principles

But the more vital questions lay elsewhere. First and foremost: Is it not the exclusive concern of the Nepalese people to decide on their own upon what kind of governance they would have for them? The majority of them have chosen to launch the present massive movement to instal full-fledged democratic republic, implying also abolition of monarchy, elect a constituent assembly to frame new constitution. The monarchy has simply unleashed cruel attack on them in reply. Under the prevailing circumstances, the Nepalese people have no alternative but to strengthen the struggle they are already engaged in; they will have to strive harder to develop it to newer and newer heights. At the same time, must not the democratic-minded people of the world accept it as their bounden duty to support and encourage this sustained legitimate democratic movement of the heroic Nepalese people? Their struggle for democracy is also ours: should this not be the voice of the world? The Indian people with a long tradition of anti-imperialist struggle, unambiguously express their fraternity and solidarity with this legitimate minimum democratic demand of the Nepalese people. Shamefully enough, the UPA government of India, led by the Congress and supported by parties branded as left, like CPI(M)-CPI, are acting completely on the contrary, just in the same way as did their predecessor, the NDA government led by the BJP. Even if Gyanendra, ignoring their red-eyes, has not yet obliged them on the question of restoring multi-party parliament, the Indian government has already decided to resume arms supply, hitherto stalled temporarily after Gyanendra's clamping of emergency. The bogey is 'Maoist terror', a bogey that is being taken help of by the reactionaries of all lands concerned, to confuse and distract people from the design of crushing democratic movement of the Nepalese people.

We call this attitude of the India government despicable and condemnable. We would like to question the government or for that

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Heroic Soviet people under Stalin smashed Hitlerite war machine

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labour movement was sacrificed. Due to the weakness and treachery of the social democratic forces the cause of the oppressed people was betrayed. There was repercussion of gravely injured national pride on account of the humiliating terms from the First World War. Added to this was the theory of "superhuman race." The capitalism-imperialism of Germany, in the then situation, had their icon in Hitler who could champion their cause comprehensively. On the other hand, the Soviet Union, as the first socialist state, was acting as a beacon to colonies fighting for liberation as well as to the people in different capitalist-imperialist countries fighting for emancipation and socialism. So the Soviet Union was a great threat to the entire capitalist-imperialist world.

Between Germany and Russia, there were central and eastern European countries like Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania etc. and small states like Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. Fascist Germany under its monstrous ruler Hitler, started the Second World War with Italy following suit corroborating Lenin's words "Imperialism generates war". On 1st September 1939, the Nazis stormed Poland with its full military might and within 9th day occupied the western part of the country. Then followed their aggression on other countries in succession and they headed for France. France too was overpowered, the much talked-of French military might was crushed. About the same time, Italy announced war against Britain and France. German war machinery, deadly in its viciousness and force broke down, with unrelenting severity whatever military resistance, the different countries offered.

Ever since 1933, Soviet Union had been trying to forge an unity with France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, England and Baltic nations as a defence against imperialist aggression, but to no avail. Top imperialist powers like UK and US were hatching a conspiracy to direct Hitler's fascist military might against the Soviet Union simply to crush the world's first socialist state, (Although later on trapped in their own game and pressurized by international opinion of the toiling masses, they had to enter into alliance with the Soviet

Union to save themselves from the aggressive fascist power). So, when in August 1939 it became clear that Britain and France would not join hands in offering a united resistance to the German army, a non-aggression agreement was reached between Germany and Soviet Union. Soviet Union gained time for developing its industrial and agricultural production, strengthening military powers and taking some emergency measures. Stalin warned, "We are 50 or 100 years behind the advanced countries. We must make good this distance in ten years. Either we do it or they will crush us." But on 22nd June 1941 this agreement was violated by Hitler when through the most formidable air and land attack the Nazis invaded Soviet land and the fiercest ever war ensued.

Fascist German army reached the outskirts of Moscow within four months. German army blockaded Leningrad to cut it off from Soviet mainland. But the heroic people of Leningrad did not relent even in the severe winter days of '42-'43. Nearly one-third of the total population of Leningrad died of starvation. The tremendous force and speed with which the German army advanced made the entire world apprehensive about the imminent defeat and surrender of the Soviet Union. German army reached Stalingrad in the end of August 1942. Forty thousand Russians died overnight in an air attack. Towards the end of September greater parts of Stalingrad was occupied. But indomitable Soviet Russia led by the great leader Stalin launched counter-attack on 19th November. The German General surrendered and according to Hitlerite confession, 350 thousand of German soldiers died in the process. Soviet Russia was crying for a second front to be opened by the allies like UK and US since 1942, but they did not. When driving out the fascist forces the Red Army entered Germany — only then the UK-US combine hurried into Germany to capture one part under their hegemony and thus Germany was dismembered. Comrade Stalin tried for a unified democratic Germany, but UK-US combine did not agree to it and finally, fascist Germany fell dismembered.

Again, when the Soviet army, after the fall of Berlin rushed to beat Japan, it was only a question of time before the Japanese surrendered to

the Red Army. The UK-US combine became apprehensive and to foil it they took the demonic decision to use atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki as if only to prove that it was the US-UK combine and not the Red Army which ended the war. Marshal Zhukov of Soviet Union remembered, "without any military need whatsoever the American dropped two atom bombs on the peaceful and densely populated Japanese cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima". Truman, the US President after Roosevelt, was about to announce an attack on Soviet Russia when Germany's surrender was a matter of days. Sources revealed, "it could have happened if not for the opposition on the military part. The break-up with the Soviet Union would have meant that the Americans had to fight against Japan on their own and according to Pentagon estimates, would have to sacrifice the lives of about one to two million American GIs, that is, how the American Generals, pursuing their own interest, prevented a political catastrophe in April 1945". (Victor Litokin, Military Commentator, RIA Novosti, The Statesman, 5.5.2005) Churchill also was "thinking in terms of operation Rankin, which had been conceived to replace operation Overlord (the second front) so that the British and American troops, supported by Germans, would assume control of Berlin, Hamburg and other cities in Germany, as well as Warsaw, Prague, Budapest, Vienna, Bucharest, Sofia and Belgrade. There is documentary proof of these plans of the Allies. These did not materialized not because the Allies decided against these but because the Soviet Union and the Red Army did not allow them to pursue their plans." (ibid) All these, bear testimony to the fact how brilliantly the Soviet Union under the leadership of Comrade Stalin performed the stupendous task of the war-days.

Stalin inseparable from the great battle

As long as an iota of honesty remains in historiography, nobody can picture the victory of the war against fascism without assigning boundless glory to the Soviet people along with the Red Army and their great leader, the leader of the world proletariat, Comrade Stalin. Even an arch critic Churchill had to say "It is the Soviet that tore the guts out of

the German military machine. The Russian resistance broke the power of the German armies." General Marshall, Chief of the General Staff of the US army reported, "The Soviet Union's heroic struggle against Nazi Germany, particularly the victory of the Soviet troops in the battle of the Stalingrad, saved the American people from invasion of the territory of the United States itself by Hitler's hordes". About Stalin, Churchill had to admit "The great rugged war-chief, man of massive outstanding personality, suited to the sombre and stormy time in which his life is cast." The German biographer Deutscher was "astonished to see on how many issues, great and small, military, political and diplomatic, Stalin personally took the final decision". British sociologist, J.L. Hammond claimed that Stalin "created an army that has saved us all". Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India said, "Looking back at these 35 years or so, many figures stand out, but perhaps no single figure has moulded and affected and influenced the history of these years more than Marshal Stalin... He proved himself great in peace and in war". As Marshal Zhukov remembers, "throughout the whole time, Stalin was in Moscow, organizing troops and weapons for the enemy's defeat. As head of the state committee of defence and with the help of the executive staff of the People's Commissariats he must be given credit for enormous work in organizing necessary strategical and technical resources. By his strict exactingness Stalin achieved, one can say, the near impossible."

To have some glimpse of the mettle Stalin was made of, let us recall an incident. In 1941, during the fascist aggression on the Soviet Russia, the Polit Bureau of the CPSU decided that for security reasons Comrade Stalin was to be moved away from Moscow ; a special train was made ready to take him and his aide to a safer place. As Marshal Zhukov remembers, "Stalin finally decided not to leave Moscow at this critical condition. And his presence in Moscow at the hour of crisis boosted the morale of the fighters high." Comrade Stalin was a great strategist, a great fighter, a leader of indomitable courage but at the same time he did not usurp glory for himself. "Without the support of the working class we, the Soviets would have been torn to pieces long

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Party Foundation Day observed throughout the country

57th Foundation anniversary of the SUCI, the revolutionary party of India, has been observed in different parts of the country with determination and pledge to build up mass-movements and strengthen the SUCI as the invincible weapon to accomplish the task of anti-capitalist socialist revolution in our country and to advance the cause of world proletarian revolution as well. Observances in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Tripura, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Kerala have already been reported in the last issue of Proletarian Era. Here in this issue, we include a few more reports that have reached us by this time.

Orissa

To commemorate the occasion meetings were held at different places like Jajpur, Cuttack, Delang, Angul, Rourkela, Jashipur, Berhampur, Udala, Bhandaripokhari, Balasore, Kendrapara, Alando, Sonepur, and other areas. All these meetings were addressed by the state committee members of the



Comrade Tapas Dutta addressing the meeting at Jajpur

party.

Comrade Tapas Dutta, veteran member, Central Committee and State Secretary of the party, addressed the meetings at Jajpur, Delanga and Rourkela. In his deliberations, Comrade Dutta highlighted that SUCI was built up brick by brick through an arduous struggle by Comrade Sibdas Ghosh along with a handful of his compatriots. Visualizing that the fruits of the anti-British freedom movement were going to be usurped by the Indian national bourgeoisie due to the absence of a genuine communist party on our soil, Comrade Ghosh initiated the process of building up the real communist party while he was in jail for participating in the Quit India movement. Comrade Dutta further said that in course of applying the scientific philosophy of Marxism-Leninism in the concrete condition of our country in the backdrop of the then obtaining international situation, Comrade Ghosh elaborated, enriched and further developed the understanding of Marxism-Leninism to a new height. In the process, he himself developed as the leader, teacher,

guide and an outstanding Marxist thinker of this era. Explaining the present national and international situations, Comrade Dutta said that the present setbacks in the international communist movement caused mainly due to the revisionist leadership of the CPSU and the CPC in the post-Stalin and post-Mao period could be overcome by persistently applying Marxism-Leninism and Comrade Sibdas Ghosh thoughts in all spheres of our lives. He urged upon the party workers, supporters and sympathizers to strengthen the SUCI through the process of consolidation and revitalization along with its expansion —

the call given by the party under the leadership of the present General Secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee. Comrade Dutta also emphasized on building up step by step mass democratic movements throughout the state exposing the treacherous role of the bourgeois parties and pseudo Marxist like the CPI(M) and CPI.

Delhi

The Delhi State Organizing Committee of the SUCI convened public meeting at Gandhi Peace Foundation Hall on 25th April 2005. The well-attended meeting was presided over by Comrade J. N. Mandal, Member of the Delhi State Organizing Committee. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Member of the Central Committee of SUCI,

was the main speaker.

The meeting commenced with the song in tribute to the late Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, founder and first General Secretary of the SUCI, and an outstanding Marxist thinker of this era. The meeting concluded with a rendering of the Internationale.

Earlier, on the day of 24th April, the party flag hoisted and floral tributes were offered to Comrade Shibdas Ghosh at the Party Centre and at different units all over the city.

In his speech Comrade Krishna Chakraborty said that on this historic occasion of the 57th anniversary of our Party's foundation, he would briefly place the tasks before the comrades that our Central Committee under the leadership of our General Secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee had set. India is not only a capitalist country; it has already developed imperialist features, and all the ills of society are stemming from this. The most devastating policy of globalization has been implemented in our country by the ruling monopoly capitalist class in collaboration with the imperialists, and it has exacerbated all the problems of life of the toiling people of the country, covering all aspects of life — economic, political, social and cultural — to such an extent that lakhs of workers and employees have already lost their jobs, thousands of peasants have committed suicide in several states like AP, Karnataka, Maharashtra, or even Kerala and Punjab, and hundreds are facing starvation. But what is making life most suffocating is the rapid fall of cultural and moral standards in society, in which crimes against women in particular are rising. Grievances are therefore growing among the people who are often bursting forth in movements.

Our Party has been organizing people's struggles against all sorts

of exploitation, oppression, and injustice. Today, the chief obstacle in organizing such movements is the social democratic forces like the CPI(M), CPI etc. which play a compromising role between labour and capital. Both the BJP and the Congress, are trusted parties of the bourgeoisie, but by showing the BJP as the greater evil, the CPI(M)-CPI are supporting all the anti-people policies of the Congress in the interest of the ruling capitalist class. These compromising forces have to be isolated and finally defeated — ideologically, politically and organizationally.

Continuing, Comrade Chakraborty said: The second important task is that in the international field today, after the fall of socialism in the former socialist countries of the USSR and Europe, and now in China, and the effective dismantling of the socialist camp, there is no effective check on the war designs of the imperialists. Naturally, to organize a revolution and to make it victorious has become much more difficult. Central Committee under the leadership of Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, and on the basis of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, has shown that all anti-imperialist movements have to be correlated and integrated into a single powerful anti-imperialist movement with Communists at its core and in its wake a militant peace movement has to be developed making it conducive to the emancipation of the toiling people of all countries.

Comrade Chakraborty said: The building up of a revolutionary party on the basis of democratic centralism is a definite process laid down by Lenin. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, enriching and elaborating the Leninist concept of party-building, through his own struggles, i.e. through an intense socialist movement encompassing all the aspects of life and involving all the leaders and cadres in the vortex of struggle to develop ideological centralism has shown that only when on the basis of ideological

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Comrade Krishna Chakraborty addressing the meeting in New Delhi and a section of the audience

Party Foundation Day Observed

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centralism, organizational centralism is developed, a revolutionary party is formed.

We are to continue and intensify the struggle to raise the ideological and cultural consciousness of leaders and members of the entire Party. Only with the growing strength of the Party will the revolutionary movement grow.

In conclusion, Comrade Krishna Chakraborty also emphasized on giving birth to the alternate political power of the masses of the exploited, by forming People's Struggle Committees and developing them from lower to higher levels, making these Committees equal to the task of conducting the anti-capitalist socialist revolution and establishing socialism in our country which is the need of the hour.

Haryana

A meeting was held at Aggarwal Dharamshala in Gurgaon on April 24. Comrade Balwan Singh presided. On the same day, a meeting was held at the Chhoturam Park, Rohtak, presided over by Comrade Anup Singh. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, member, SUCI Central Committee, was present at both these meetings as the main speaker. Comrade Satyawan, the Haryana State Secretary, also addressed these meetings. The meetings held at Jhajjar, Kaithal and Sonapat were addressed by members of the State Organizing Committee, Comrades Anup Singh, Ramphal and Hari Prakash respectively. In the meeting in Bhiwani on April 26, Comrade Jail Singh presided over it and Comrade Satyawan was the main speaker.

Jharkhand

At Ranchi in Jharkhand observance was through hoisting of the Red Flag by Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Secretary, Jharkhand State Organizing Committee, SUCI, at the state party office and a huge procession culminating in a mammoth meeting in the Jaipal Singh Stadium in Ranchi in which party volunteers presented guard of honour to the great leader of the Proletariat, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Hem Charaborty, and was addressed by Comrade Rabin Samajpati, member of the State Secretariat as the main speaker. Comrade Samajpati spoke elaborately on the present national



Comrade Hem Chakraborty addressing at Ranchi

and international condition, explaining the all-out crisis of capitalism in details and highlighting the invincibility of Marxism-Leninism. He made an appeal to strengthen the SUCI and conduct intensive democratic mass movements conducive to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution in the country. Comrade Hem Chakraborty in his presidential address laid bare the anti-people character of policies like VAT, the Patent Laws and urged upon the masses to build up strong mass movements against them. Comrade K. P. Singh and Comrade Sitaram Tudu, two other members of the State Organizing Committee also spoke on the occasion.

Karnataka

In the meeting held in Bangalore, Karnataka Comrade M. S. Prakash, member, Bangalore District Committee, SUCI, presided over and Comrade K. Radhakrishna, Secretary, Karnataka State Committee was the main speaker. In his address Comrade Radhakrishna pointed out that due to the treachery of revisionist leadership, Socialism



Comrade K. Radhakrishna addressing at Bangalore, Karnataka

got dismantled in USSR and other east-European countries and most recently in China. Imperialists headed by the US are thrusting war on country after country. US is continuing to amass huge quantities of weapons of mass destruction. After the second world war, the imperialists created IMF and World Bank. They tried to introduce GATT

but could not succeed in implementing the same due to the presence of the powerful socialist bloc. However, with the collapse of Soviet Union, WTO came into existence in 1994 and all the countries have been coerced into signing the same. As a result, contrary to

the claim of the imperialists, recession has hit hard; world peace is very severely disrupted due to the ever increasing warmongering of the imperialists led by the US. It is true, the international communist movement has suffered a set back and imperialists have gained an upper hand today, but this phenomenon is temporary. Anti-imperialist struggles are erupting across the world. The attraction towards communism is growing. With it, the works of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh are getting translated into various languages. In this situation, the beloved General Secretary of our party, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee has emphasized that the need of the hour is to strengthen and revitalize the SUCI. The main preconditions required to fulfil this task are ideological centralism, collective leadership and a band of professional revolutionaries. So the comrades and sympathizers of the party need to deeply understand this and take a pledge to respond to the call of the General Secretary.

Andhra Pradesh

A public meeting was organized at Anantapur, A.P. on 26 April, 2005. The main speaker was Comrade K. Radhakrishna, Karnataka State Secretary. In his speech Comrade Radhakrishna in addition to dealing with the present international situation and the international communist movement elaborated on the national scenario where after the transfer of power from British imperialist rulers, the capitalist class of India naturally took the path of capitalist development in India and established its exploitative rule. Immediately after Independence Comrade Ghosh founded SUCI party in 1948 as the then united CPI could not develop as genuine communist party in India.

Comrade Ghosh showed that anti Capitalist Socialist Revolution is the only way for emancipation of the working class and other toiling people, Comrade Radhakrishna stated.

Comrade B. S. Amarnath, District Secretary, Anantapur and President of the meeting also spoke on the occasion.

Madhya Pradesh

A meeting was held at Bhopal on 27 April. A well decorated, large procession of the party workers, supporters and sympathizers coming from different districts of the state passed through the city streets and then assembled at the meeting place.

The main speaker was Comrade Satyawan, Haryana State Committee Secretary. He exposed the pro-capitalist politics of not only the branded bourgeois parties like the Congress and the BJP but also of the parties like the CPI(M) and the CPI which go by the name leftist. He appealed to the people to build up mass movements conducive to anti-capitalist socialist revolution.

Comrade Uma Prasad, the MP State Coordinator, presided over the meeting. He appealed to the people to imbibe the politics of mass movements based on the higher ideology and culture, the revolutionary politics as directed by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

The meeting was conducted by Bhopal unit in-charge Comrade Baroi.

Jabalpur : 57th anniversary was observed in Jabalpur, M.P. through the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the founder General Secretary of the Party and the Internationale, flag hoisting and a public meeting. Comrade Bhabani Ghosh, Jabalpur District Organizing Committee Secretary, presided over the meeting and Comrade Uma Prasad, the Coordinator of the MP State Organizing Committee, M.P. addressed it as the main speaker. Elaborating the capitalist exploitation people have been subjected to during these 58 years of independence, Comrade Uma Prasad called upon people to strengthen SUCI, the only genuine communist party of the soil.

Durg, Chhattisgarh

Foundation Day meeting was held on 24th April. The state in-charge, Comrade Badsha Khan presided over the meeting. Comrade Dipankar Roy was the main speaker. A programme of party literature sales drive at the Indira Market was

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Party Foundation Day Observed

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also conducted.

Maharashtra

Party Foundation Day was observed on 27th April at Nagpur, Maharashtra with huge enthusiasm. The meeting organized on the occasion was addressed by Comrade Dipankar Roy as the main speaker. He highlighted the nobility of Marxism-Leninism as the only ideology to guide the oppressed people in their struggle for emancipation, and the attack by the modern revisionists on it. Aziz Khan Hindustani, a freedom fighter was the Chief Guest and Comrade Madhab Bhonde, the District Secretary, SUCI, the President of the meeting. Comrade Promode Kamble also spoke on the occasion. **Mumbai :** On the occasion of the Anniversary Day, a meeting was organized on 24th April at the Parel Social Service League School, Mumbai, Comrade Om Prakash Maurya presided over while Comrade Umashankar Maurya conducted the meeting proceedings. Comrade Dipankar Roy was present as the main speaker. The other

speakers were Comrades A. K. Tyagi, in-charge, Mumbai Organizing Committee and Kulashrestha, another member of the committee.

Working class women and men were present in large numbers.

Punjab

The 57th Foundation Anniversary of SUCI was observed by Punjab State unit at Budhlada town on 24th April. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Avtar Singh and the main speaker was Comrade Pratap Samal, Secretary, Delhi State Organizing Committee of the party. Comrade Inder Singh also spoke on the occasion. In his speech, Comrade Samal described the struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to establish and build the SUCI as a genuine communist party in India. He called upon people to strengthen SUCI, the only party leading people's struggles and providing a revolutionary direction to the toiling people.

Uttar Pradesh

In different parts of the state of

Uttar Pradesh, the Foundation Day of the Party was observed with great enthusiasm through flag-hoisting, processions and rallies.

At Singramon, a meeting attended by comrades and people from Jaunpur, Sultanpur and Pratapgarh districts, was presided over by Comrade V.N. Singh, State Secretary, and was addressed by Comrade J. Asthana, District Secretary of Jaunpur, Comrade Bachan Ali, District Secretary of Pratapgarh, Comrade J. Verma, District Secretary of Sultanpur and Comrade Dinesh Kant Dubey, State Committee Member. At Moradabad, a meeting was held with Comrade Sheel Kumar on the chair. It was addressed by Comrade Achintya Sinha, Comrade Swapan Chatterjee and Comrade Rajinder Singh and was conducted by Comrade Bijoy Paul Singh.

At Kanpur, the meeting was presided over by Comrade Rajbali, District Secretary, Kanpur, while Comrade Dharmdeo, Comrade Balendra Katiyaar, Comrade Chhedi Lal and Comrade Lajras addressed the meeting.

In Allahabad Comrade SK Malaviya, Member, UP State Committee and Unit In-charge of the Allahabad City and State Committee, presided over the meeting while Comrade Swapan Chatterjee, Central Staff, addressed it as the main speaker.

At Faizabad, Comrade Arvind Sharma presided over the meeting and Comrade Jagannath verma, Member, UP State Committee was the main speaker.

Rajasthan

57th Anniversary of Party foundation was observed at Chirawa in Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan. Comrade Mahasingh presided over the meeting on April 24 and Comrade Girijeswar Singh, the Rajasthan State In-Charge, SUCI, addressed.

At Kota, there was another meeting on the same day with Comrade Girijeswar Singh as the main speaker. Comrade Pancham Singh Yadav presided.

On April 30 in a meeting at Lakheri in Bundi district too Comrade Girijeswar Singh and Comrade Pancham Singh Yadav were respectively the main speaker and the president.

Hands off Nepal !

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matter any political force that may share the same views on Nepal : What are the demands the Nepalese people are fighting for? What is the cause they are struggling for? Is it not for complete democracy, institutionally and effectively too? Is not the existence of monarchy with full control over the parliament and the army, completely anachronistic with democracy? Thus, is not the Indian Prime Minister's statement that ' constitutional monarchy and multi-party democracy are the twin pillars crucial for Nepal's peace and stability', a blunt denial of basic tenets of modern democracy, of which he may boast of at times of his need ? Did not the bourgeois parliamentary democracy evolve in the world in course of prolonged struggle against feudalism and monarchy? Then, how can the Indian government boastful of their democratic origin, support, even help the monarchy to crush a legitimate movement of the Nepalese people to install full-fledged democracy in their soil? We are also shocked at the reaction of the CPI(M)-CPI, which stand in firm support of the UPA government. On

Nepal issue too, they do not bother to act more than paying a lip-service to the government's decision of resuming arms supply.

The Nepal issue has brought to fore a few more vital questions. The world, particularly smaller and weaker countries, now face naked overlordism of the war-monger US imperialists. Even in case of Nepal, the US has pursued for long its policy of interference, subversion and overlordism. It has extended all help to the monarchy for decades. Supply of arms, military training of the RNA, free flow of dollars to check insurgency, deployment of military and other advisors to carry out subversion, all these known methods have been followed by the US imperialists in Nepal. Very recently, the US Assistant Secretary has landed on that land with their usual verbiage against so-called Maoist terror. They are also about to plant an UN Human Rights Office in Kathmandu : people of the world are well aware how the US rulers have turned the UN into its rubber stamp. They have also had enough taste from the recent instances of US barbarism in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere, of what kind of respect to

human rights US rulers cherish themselves. So it leaves no doubt that with these verbiage or plans, it is the interference and overlordism of the US imperialists that are merely going to be refreshed.

It is shocking to the Indian people that their government is working in tandem with this really menacing terror of the world, the US imperialists. Reportedly, there has even been a joint decision of the US and the Indian governments to send arms to Nepal, the US supplying destructive weapons and explosives, while India taking charge of helicopters and different accessories. Now on different occasions, it has been amply demonstrated that common toiling people of different countries are becoming increasingly vocal against the US imperialist design of dominating over the world. In such a situation, we would like to ask the Indian common people to ponder over: will not working hand-in-glove with such a menace to humanity, create ill-feelings and misunderstanding between the people of India and Nepal, telling sadly upon their fraternity and solidarity? Will not such an act of toiling with the war-monger US imperialists, simply add to the feelings of the people of India's neighbouring countries—already simmering with

the apprehensions, that the Indian capitalists-monopolists are stepping out with imperialist expansionist and hegemonist designs?

Unequivocally and unambiguously we thus demand: Indian government, Hands off Nepal! There must not be an iota of interference in Nepal's affairs! It is for the Nepalese people to decide their own course, their own system of governance! The Indian government has no right to meddle into their business! It must desist from extending any form of moral and material support to the king or any force of Nepal that may be used to suppress the legitimate democratic movement of the common people of that land!

We would also like to ask the leadership of the parties like CPI(M)-CPI to desist from paying a mere lip-service to opposing the policy of interference and hegemonism in Nepal, being pursued by the Indian government. Otherwise, the imperialist hegemonist trend with which the Indian capitalists-monopolists are pushing ahead, will not spare, if not checked in time, even the democratic movements of this country too. Let them ponder, if under such circumstances they can be at all exonerated of the charges of inactivity at this crucial juncture of democracy in Nepal and India !

Police-Bureaucracy – appendages of capitalist system

Of the parties which, while serving the capitalist system of this country from governmental power, have devilishly given birth to worst corruption, the Hindu communal Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is obviously among the toppers. Apart from the ugly economic offences, they committed during their rule, that were nakedly exposed, they thrust an organized and ghastly communal attack, with the help of an administration-police-Sangh Parivar nexus, on the minority community people, mainly the Muslims in Gujarat in 2002. They slaughtered and eliminated hundreds of them and destroyed their home and hearths of huge worth there. So naked was this that conscientious IAS officer (Harsh Mander) resigned from the service by registering scathing protest against the nexus and the Modi government for its dastardly biased role in the carnage. Particularly, direct complicity of the police and para-military forces and paratroopers of the Sangh Parivar zealots in this genocide was such a dreaded event that, despite the BJP government's devilish attempt (both at the Centre and in the state of Gujarat), to puff it away by laboured stories and cooked up lies, it could not be suppressed in any way. Long after three years the truth has come to light. A police officer of no less a rank than that of an Additional Director General has unearthed this ghastly act. This Addl. D. G. (R. B. Sreekumar), then chief of the state's intelligence department, showed in his submission to the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), how Narendra Modi nakedly utilized the police and administration to help the Sangh Parivar maniacs to massacre thousands of innocent people just because they belonged to minority community. Although slightly rubbished by the Modi Government, the admission of Sreekumar came in a semi-official diary approved and countersigned by the then I.G. and hence cannot be wished away. The Addl. D. G. noted that the 'Chief Minister Narendra Modi and his loyal bureaucrats of the rank of even Chief Secretary of the state ordered this intelligence chief to eliminate the minorities and distort facts about the actual situation in the state' (*Times of India*, 14.4.05). He also disclosed that the Chief

Secretary told him "If someone is trying to disturb the Ratha Yatra (undertaken by Modi government after the carnage) or planning to spoil the same, that person be eliminated." What else can it be, if not a brazen participation by the state apparatus in the Muslim slaughter design? This police officer further made public in his submission that Chief Minister Narendra Modi deployed the police personnel to tap phones of opponent parties, the Muslim policemen and even his own party-men like Haren Pandya who were opposed to such communal vengeance and inhuman pogrom. Later Haren Pandya was mysteriously killed and the finger of suspicion was pointed towards Narendra Modi. All this establishes beyond doubt that the killing of Muslim minorities in Gujarat was pre-planned and directly steered by Narendra Modi through the rabid communal outfits like VHP, Bajrang Dal at the indulgence of the BJP-led Central Government, and to which the police and administration were conspicuously made instrumental.

This is how the police and bureaucracy are always made to act in favour of the ruling parties all over the country. Outwardly, they are projected as posse belonging to organizations or agencies that are called independent. They are supposed to perform their duties following laws and rules and codes unbiased. These organizations or agencies including those of security forces are meant to work without fear or favour of the ruling parties or cliques. Are they independent at all, as claimed? Obviously not, surely not. They are grimly influenced, and overwhelmingly pressurized by the ruling parties. They act at the dictation of the power that be. These organizations or agencies are reshuffled or structured by the respective ruling parties running government with the personnel at least at the roost, in such a way that at times of need they can be pressed into service to help or rescue the ruling dispensation. They would guard, protect and cover all the misdeeds, mischief, corruption, and immoral activities of these political parties and their leaders. They are even deployed to publicly hold brief for these leaders. They hush up or frame evidences for their political masters to get rid of the criminal

charges or at least to lesson their gravity. For this, they torture the victims to elicit favourable statement in the name of interrogation or even eliminate the adversaries from the earth to set the documents right, if need be. Of course, for such 'help', these underlings are rewarded too by their political masters with lucrative promotions or allowed to mint money by dubious means. They are also granted amnesty for their crimes and misdeeds, corruption, and illegal cold-blooded murders of the innocents. Thus, they act as mutual saviours to each other.

Not only this, all the intelligence agencies in India including even the Central Bureau of Intelligence (CBI) which is claimed as autonomous under the Central Government work in the same manner. The CBI is entrusted with the responsibility and duty to apprehend and bring to book and justice the criminals and corrupts at the highest level in both the state machinery and political system. It is claimed to be a constitutional body meant to work free from any political influence or pressure. But is it so? What does the experience over the long past years tell us? Has it ever delivered as par its declared objective, that is, framing and punishing the corrupt and criminal political leaders of the parties both in power and in opposition, the bureaucrats as well as security personnel at the highest position? The answer is 'NO'. People through their bitter experience have known that this highest intelligence agency as many others is neither autonomous, nor independent. It is an agency that simply stands for the rulers and top administrators, just as an appendage, serving this capitalist system and the class. Hence it is seen bound by such rules and regulations that would inevitably impede the investigations against the servitors and agents of the ruling cliques to finally let them off. It has itself been made corrupt. This is exactly what the existing Director of the CBI has euphemistically related to, saying that "The autonomy of the CBI is a myth". He has noted, "although the CBI is considered to strike at the root of corruption, the law and codes to guide the functioning of the agency have been so framed that they constantly pull the investigators back" (*Times of*

India, 15.4.05) implying they (laws and codes) foil the investigation. Glaringly, it has reaffirmed what our party time and again contended earlier. The CBI Director further revealed that 'to even initiate investigation against corruption of senior officials, a prior sanction and clearance is required from the government departments in compliance with the Chief Vigilance Commissioner Act'. The cat is out of the bag! Can such sanction be expected to come immediately if the case is against any official lackey to administration and their political masters? Truly, this is in most cases refused bluntly or delayed so inordinately that the efficacy of the investigation is lost, the CBI Director, U. S. Misra indicated, ratifying our observations made over the years. The CBI chief cited the Ayodhya case as a bright example of this. The investigations were completed within a year and five chargesheets were filed by the end of 1993. But the cases are still going on. Why only Ayodhya? What about the gigantic corruption and crimes allegedly committed by political leaders like Rajiv Gandhi in Bofors deal, Narasimha Rao in Hawala and Harshad Mehta bribery case, his son in fertilizer export deal, Jayalalitha of Tamil Nadu in Tansi case, Lalu Prasad in fodder scam, Advani in Jain Share scam, George Fernandes in defence scam, or the very many business houses, their corrupt practice in defrauding hundreds of crores of rupees by way of tax evasion, bank loan default, depriving the workers of wages, PF, gratuity? The list is unending and overwhelming. All of these massive corruptions and crimes by the rulers and their underlings have gone with impunity. No intelligence agencies, the CBI including, have been able to bring the culprits and criminals to justice, obviously because of political pressure and influence. This is the law! Any departure on the part of any member of the administrative hierarchy responding to conscience or sense of justice will meet with punishment like removal from the posts, transfer to odd position, or even relegation. This is indeed the facade of all the 'autonomous' investigating agencies and their 'neutral' investigations in this capitalist country as in all other capitalist countries of the world.

People are rising up with Stalin in their heart

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ago. We must march forward in such a way that the working class of the whole world looking at us may say : this is my vanguard, this is my shock-brigade, this is my working class state, this is my fatherland, they are promoting their cause which is our cause and they are doing well, let us support them against the capitalist and spread the cause of world revolution. Must we not fulfil our obligations to them ? Yes, we must, if we do not want utterly to disgrace ourselves." This is how Comrade Stalin inspired patriotism as part and parcel of internationalism. On one occasion a member of a Chinese delegation met him and said "You are the teacher and we are the pupils" – replying to that Stalin said, "Incorrect, if the pupil cannot surpass the teacher he is not a good pupil." Stalin is inseparable from either the victory of war against fascism or from world Communist movement.

Hitlerite fascism defeated, not fascism itself

The fall of Berlin put an end to Hitlerite fascism, but that does not mean that fascism is gone forever.

In the document on national and international situation at the national convention on the occasion of the foundation of our party SUCI in 1948 it was clearly pointed out that "the defeat of the Axis-powers has not liquidated fascism." "Fascist powers are dead but fascism still survives today", rooted deep into the character of capitalism itself. Let us elaborate.

We shall recall here one of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat, "The distinguishing features of fascism, namely economic centralization, maximum centralization of political power in the state, administrative rigidity, cultural regimentation and identification of the state with the

interests of the monopolists and thereby making the state subservient to the interests of the monopolists are discernible, no doubt, in varying degrees in all the capitalist countries of the world, not excluding the backward countries in Asia and Africa. This historical experience of the age calls for a revision of the classical concept about fascism."

'Fascism is a naked dictatorship' — this saying is an oversimplification of fascism. Fascism is more dangerous than that. As Comrade Ghosh showed, "Fascism always and everywhere adopts a dual policy of suppression and deception ... without a co-operative mass force at its back, fascism can hardly hold its sway."

Comrade Ghosh showed that fascism is a peculiar fusion between spiritualism and technical aspects of science and asserted that it would be erroneous to characterize fascism by its political and administrative forms, particularly in the post-second world war period, because fascism appeared in different forms. In one country, it may appear in the form of an autocratic military junta, in another it may usurp power under a parliamentary cloak, keeping parliament active and working behind a two-party parliamentary system or a multi-party government preferred by the bourgeoisie. "The appearance of fascism in democratic form through two-party parliamentary system of governments is certainly a post-war social phenomenon, having no historical precedent. Because of its seemingly democratic appearance it is, at the same time, the most deceptive. And, in fact, it has been able to deceive many so-called intellectuals who try to recognize fascism by its form only, and not by its content." Even 'constitutional dictatorship', 'administrative fascism' by curtailing and robbing democratic rights using judiciary may be the forms of fascism in the days to come. Comrade Ghosh showed that in the post world war situation the world capitalist market had even lost its relative

stability. In this situation, in all capitalist countries, big or small, advanced or relatively backward, fascism has appeared as a general feature.

Analyzing the role of modern revisionism, Comrade Ghosh observed : "In our time those communist parties within the international communist movement who have already degenerated into revisionist parties and reduced themselves to the position of national communist parties (or in other words, who are communist in name only but social democratic parties in practice) do have every possibility of turning themselves into fascist parties, if these parties while waving red banner and

places red banners with hammer-sickle-star in it, signifying inerasable memory of Comrade Stalin from the mind of the soviet army and people. However, people at large boycotted the parade where Putin and US President Bush, the war-criminal of the twenty-first century took the salute. Pictures in galore show trains, carrying Stalin's portrait in the front, marching to Moscow station with war-veterans. Celebration of the occasion by many groups of people, thousands in number are the features of great significance. The cunning plot of Putin to consolidate his position in his country was thus foiled.

This is a clear indication that the people are rising up with Stalin in



Observance of 60th Anniversary of victory over fascism in Moscow merges with remembrance of Lenin and Stalin, the great leaders of the proletariat

moving under the cover of Marxism can combine blindness and fanaticism with their so-called militant character."

So, today, when fascism has become the order of the world capitalist system, all democratic-minded, peace-loving people around the world, and in particular the communists of all countries, must realize the urgency of initiating and developing an all-out struggle on the correct and decisive course to defeat the greatest enemy of mankind. And in present-day world, the final victory over fascism is linked up with the anti-capitalist socialist revolution.

The people rise, with Stalin in heart

Whatever menace the Russian President Putin tried to do this year by erasing Stalin from the victory-parade in Moscow while celebrating the 60th anniversary of the fall of Berlin in the second world war, the parading soldiers raised defiantly at

their heart. Not only in Russia, but almost all over the world, celebration of the 60th anniversary of the victory over fascist powers is going on with great enthusiasm and resolve. That reminds us one of the teachings of the great Lenin — "The world revolution is not far off, but it cannot develop according to a special time table ... we know however that although the imperialist cannot contain the world revolution, certain countries are likely to be defeated and heavier losses are possible .. there is no cause ... whatsoever for despair or pessimism ... Even if they crush our country, they can never crush the world proletarian revolution, they will only add more fuel to the flames that will consume them all."

Long live
Proletarian Revolution !

We propose to publish
Comrade Stalin's historic
speech on July 3, 1941
in the next issue

May Day observed

Historic May Day was observed throughout the country. Meetings and rallies were held at Bhiwandi in Mumbai, Bhopal, Sagar and Jabalpur, M.P., Nagpur in Maharashtra, Ranchi in Jharkhand, Bangalore and Bellary in Karnataka and other places.

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