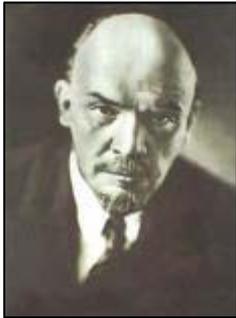


Proletarian Era

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Organ of the SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA
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“The fundamental law of revolution,...is ...it is not enough for revolution that the exploited and oppressed masses should understand the impossibility of living in the old way and demand changes; it is essential for revolution that the exploiters should not be able to live and rule in the old way. Only when the “lower classes” do not want the old way, and when the “upper classes” cannot carry on in the old way — only then can revolution triumph.

— V. I. LENIN

(Leftwing Communism an infantile disorder)

NOVEMBER REVOLUTION LIVES FOREVER

The Great November Revolution (October Revolution as per Julian calendar) of Russia that shook the world 92 years back and ushered in a new era, still is an ever-flowing source of inspiration to the people who long to free civilization from the fetters of capitalism, bring about emancipation from savage exploitation of man by man and force open the path of social progress. It is an occasion for all genuine communists, the advanced vanguard of the proletariat, to renew their pledge to close rank and move forward with yet more grit, determination and valour to accomplish world proletarian revolution. It was no accidental a happening but a classical example of how scientific truth about inexorable law of social transformation could be established in reality, theory and practice could be integrated brilliantly.

November Revolution confirmed Marxian science

It was Karl Marx, the giant revolutionary thinker who based on a scientific analysis of social evolution foresaw the inevitability of the doom of capitalism and advent of proletarian revolution. He was first to see that the bourgeois society creates the ground for the unity of action of the proletariat against capitalist exploitation and the consequent outcome is the class struggle between the two antagonistic classes, the bourgeoisies and the proletariat. This would lead inevitably to social revolution on the basis of scientific socialism, a step towards communism. This class struggle would continue till class antagonism and private property both in material and spiritual

world disappears. He was first to comment that the rising of the proletariat with the development of capitalism was not an ‘ulcer’ to the society, but marked the advent of the revolutionary class which would make society free of the major contradiction, and the philosophy of dialectical materialism indicating this course of social progress was not an utopia but a science to fall back upon. The proletariat all over the world also found in Marxism a powerful weapon in its fight against capitalist exploitation. The teachings of Karl Marx spread throughout the world and consequently the working class had a great awakening. It dawned upon the working people that a chained life is not what they were doomed to forever. Rather, they were historically destined to provide leadership to the social revolution that would free the mankind from the shackles of exploitation. The first attempt, what great Marx called ‘expropriation of the expropriators’ was made by the French working class in 1871 through establishment of Paris commune. But, it could not hold on to the power and collapsed after three months because the centralized bourgeois state power, with its ubiquitous organs of standing army, police, bureaucracy and judicature was not smashed. The lesson drawn was that the working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made bourgeois state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. The bourgeois state machine has to be destroyed by revolution and replaced by new working class state.

Great Lenin, the worthy disciple of Marx and Engels and giant Marxist authority, proved

Contd. on page 2

Second Party Congress of SUCI

11 - 17 November, 2009, New Delhi

Delegate Session : 11-15 November, 2009, Shah Auditorium

Open Session : 17 November, 2009, Ramlila Maidan, 1 P.M.

Main Speaker : Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, *General Secretary, SUCI*

Also addressing will be fraternal delegates of the communist parties of Venezuela, USA, Jordan, Turkey, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Norway and others

November Revolution was the logical culmination of the inherent laws of social development

Contd. from page 1

through the accomplishment of anti-capitalist socialist revolution in Russia and establishment of the first working class state that proletarian revolution was not a utopia of communist revolutionaries, but an inevitable outcome of the law of class struggle working irrevocably within the society, a reality in the historically determined course of social progress. He also showed successfully that if the essence of the Marxian science could be assimilated properly so as to be able to derive the correct Marxist outlook and apply the science in a concrete situation, mankind could be freed from the ruthless exploitation of imperialist-capitalist rule. His unrelenting attitude on the question of principle, his intense battle against all sorts of deviations and distortions of the Marxist philosophy at the hands of the revisionists and opportunists, his singleness of purpose and his exceptional analytical and organizational skill on the basis of correct Marxist understanding ensured the success of epoch-making November Revolution and ushered in a new socialist society overthrowing the rule of capital in one sixth part of the globe. Later, after successful Chinese Revolution under the dynamic leadership of great Mao Zedong, one third of the world became socialist strengthening the socialist camp. November revolution vindicated the truth that Marxism was no illusion, not based on any individual perception but the path of scientific socialism, an integral world outlook, a comprehensive life-philosophy, an all-embracing theory of knowledge which stands experimentally verified on the foundation of modern science, a guide to action towards emancipation from all sorts of exploitation of man by man.

Lenin put it very succinctly in the following words, "The socialist revolution has begun in Russia, is, therefore only the beginning of the world socialist revolution." Elaborating further, he said, "We have made the start. When ... and the proletarians of which nation will complete this procedure is not important. The important thing is that the ice has been broken; the road is open and the path has been blazed." In the course of giving foundation to Leninism as Marxism

in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution, great Stalin hailed November Revolution by pointing out that "Revolution in the past usually ended up by one group of exploiters at the helm of the government being replaced by another group of exploiters. The exploiters changed, exploitation remained. ... The October revolution differs from these revolutions in principle. Its aim is ... to organize a new classless socialist society. It is precisely for this reason that the victory of the October Revolution signifies a radical change in the history of mankind, a radical change in the historical destiny of world capitalism, a radical change in the liberation movement of the world proletariat. ..." According to Mao Zedong, architect of Chinese Revolution, "October Revolution, has changed the historical direction of the whole world and marked a new historical era of the whole world.... This 'world revolution' refers no longer to the old world revolution ... but to a new world revolution, the socialist revolution. ...to form 'part' of the world revolution means ...part of the new socialist revolution. This is an exceedingly great change unparalleled in the history of China and of the world ...At such a juncture....Chinese revolution has taken on a greater significance in the world... The Chinese Revolution has become an important part of world revolution." Mao also said that "only after ...October Revolution in Russia that we found Marxism-Leninism, the best of truths, the best of weapons for liberating our nation. And the Communist Party of China has been the initiator, propagandist and organizer in the wielding of this weapon." "...the victory of the great October Socialist Revolution has made it certain that the people of the world will win victory, and today this prospect becomes nearer and more certain with the birth of the People's Republic of China and the People's Democracies."

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's elucidation

Elucidating the significance of November Revolution more concretely, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, former General Secretary, SUCI, worthy continuer of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong and one

of the foremost Marxist thinkers of the era observed that "November Revolution did not become victorious simply because the Russian working class and their leader Lenin wanted it to be so. Nor the victory of the Chinese revolution was an accident....these revolutions were the logical culmination of the inherent laws of social development which were grasped correctly and applied creatively." "...to grasp ...fundamental lesson of the November Revolution.... We have to understand that if the base political line before the movement is not correctly determined, then, like the innumerable struggles in the past, in the future, too, the struggles for emancipation of the exploited people will inevitably end in a fiasco time and again." "November Revolution...succeeded because of the emergence of people's alternative political power through a process of gigantic human endeavour. By the emergence of alternative political power of the people is meant formation of the workers' and peasants' committees — these committees being the instruments for leading and conducting their revolutionary struggles through which the ignorant workers and peasants, lacking in formal education, will acquire and develop the organizing capability and talent, that is to say, the talent and capability to keep in full view and tackle the many problems and complexities of the organization thus developing in different stages throughout the country. So, it is through the revolutionary struggles that the political power of the people develops, and this political power of the people as an alternative parallel system can take charge of the state. Thus, the notion that the workers and peasants cannot run the state — this too was proved wrong by the November Revolution. Taking lessons from and being inspired by the November Revolution, the workers and peasants of Europe, China, Vietnam, etc., came forward to establish their own state in their respective countries"

Whenever there was an occasion to reiterate the fundamental teachings of great November Revolution, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh besides doing that used to specifically show what were the bearings of these invaluable teachings in the given international

national situations and how we, as true revolutionaries ought to determine our course of action in the light of the same. In order to do that, it is, he emphasized, essential to have a correct understanding of the international and national scenarios, the causal connections behind turn of events, the intensity and operation of various contradictions, the strengths and weaknesses of the main enemy and its cohorts, the principal hurdles before accomplishing revolution and last but not the least, what are the precise and concrete steps the correct revolutionary party, as vanguard of revolutionary proletariat, should undertake to prove itself equal to the task history adjures it. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had repeatedly said that the society was pregnant with revolution and we must equip ourselves to discharge the role of midwife. Accordingly, it is incumbent on us today to appraise the obtaining national and international scenarios following Marxist methodology and then determine our course of action.

Essential features of national and international situations

First we focus on the international scene. After collapse of socialism in erstwhile Soviet Union and the East European countries following revisionist conspiracy aided and abetted by reactionary world imperialist-capitalist forces and concomitant dismantling of the mighty socialist camp, there has been a setback in the world communist movement. On the other hand, emboldened by that, the imperialist-capitalist brigands have been unbridled in their demonic pursuit of loot and plunder, and perpetration of brutal oppression and suppression in every walk of people's life. In the name of globalization, the ruling imperialists-capitalists have brought down most murderous attack, vicious persecution, and ruthless exploitation on the working masses. More the imperialists-capitalists are plunging into one after another progressively graver insoluble economic crisis endemic of the capitalist system, more tyrannical they are in their political and cultural oppressions to perpetuate their decadent moribund class rule. Massive job loss, spiralling

Contd. on page 6

Second Party Congress of SUCI

State Conferences Conventions across the country

Delhi

Delhi State Convention was held at Gandhi Peace Foundation, Delhi on 18 and 19 October 2009 in culmination of 11 Local Committee conventions. The convention started after flag hoisting by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, saluting the Martyrs' column, garlanding the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and rendering of the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. About 85 to 90 observer delegates took part in the deliberations. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty conducted the proceedings of the State Convention as representative of the Central Committee of the Party.

The delegates participated in the discussions on the amendments proposed by them in the draft theses on international and national situations. After lively discussions and debates, several amendments/modifications were passed for being sent to the Central Committee for the consideration in the Congress. Thereafter, Comrade Pratap Samal, Secretary, Delhi State Organising Committee placed the Organisational and Political report along with Statement of Accounts, which passed unanimously by all the delegates.

Comrade Krishna Chakraborty then placed to the delegates the list of the new 8-member Delhi State Organising Committee of the Party with Comrade Pratap Samal as the Secretary.

In his concluding speech Comrade Krishna Chakraborty referred to the favourable national and international situations for the development of revolutionary struggles in the country. He stated that although the objective situation for the anti-capitalist socialist revolution is ripe, what is needed is the subjective preparation of the party to become worthy of accomplishing this task. This can be achieved by the leaders and cadres of the revolutionary party of the country, SUCI, through ceaseless ideological, political and organizational struggle on the edifice of higher proletarian culture, morals and ethical values as taught by the great leader, teacher and guide of the proletariat, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. He appealed to the rank and file of the Delhi Party to fight their weaknesses and shortcomings through continued and



Comrade Krishna Chakraborty addressing at Gandhi Peace Foundation, Delhi. Comrade Pratap Samal, Secretary, Delhi State Organising Committee seated beside him

accelerated practice of rectification - elevation and revitalization-consolidation as introduced by our beloved General Secretary, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee. With the hope that the historic Second Congress of the party will definitely herald a new chapter in the development of the Party in Delhi, Comrade Chakraborty concluded his speech. The Convention which generated a lot of enthusiasm and zeal amongst the comrades, concluded with the 'Internationale' and slogans raised by party comrades.

Chhattisgarh

A specially convened meeting of the members and applicant members was held at Durg on 14 October. After deliberations over the two draft theses on national and international situations, Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Central Committee, dwelt on details the context in which the Second Party Congress is going to be held, its tremendous significance in the given domestic and world situations and the imperativeness to spread the revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh throughout the length and breadth of the country and thereby release a counter-

current of people's legitimate struggle and a fierce ideological struggle against the pro-rich opportunistic policies of the parties of the bourgeoisie irrespective of hues and provide the oppressed masses a correct direction towards cherished emancipation from the ruthless capitalist exploitation.

He specifically emphasized on strengthening and expanding party organization in the state. After that, the panel of observer delegates to the Party Congress was read out.

Gujarat

As a part of preparation for the Second Party Congress of SUCI, the open session of the Gujarat State Convention was organized at Manibehn Hall, Sardar Smarak Bhavan of Lal Darwaja in Ahmedabad on 28 October 2009. It was preceded by a demonstration in the city, to spread widely the message of the Party Congress.

At the outset of the Convention, floral tributes were paid to martyrs who have laid their life in the struggle to build up the party and peoples' progressive and revolutionary movements. It was followed by rendering of the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat and the Founder General Secretary of SUCI. A condolence resolution was passed in memory of departed Central



Dwarikanath Rath Secretary, Gujarat

Committee members of the party and leaders as well as rank and file of all mass organizations who had died in this period between the first and second Congresses of the party. Comrades of Komsomal paid Guard of Honour to the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Comrade Dwarikanath Rath, Secretary, Gujarat State Organizing Committee dwelt upon the situation in the state, and activities of SUCI, highlighting the importance of understanding and grasping the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

The main speaker of the Convention, Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Member, Central Committee and deputed to conduct the Convention pointed out that a revolutionary party, as SUCI is, goes for Party Congress only when situation demands. Not only the situation within the country, but entire international situation, are presently facing a deep crisis. Our beloved General Secretary, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee has shown that this crisis is not mere an

economic crisis, it is an all-out one. Pressed hard by the reality, those intellectuals who were maligning Marxism only yesterday and making a hue and cry that Marxism had become obsolete, are now turning the pages of Marxist literature in search of a way to

come out of crisis. The bourgeois system which gave birth to men like, Abraham Lincoln or Netaji, Bhagat Singh, Rabindranath, Saratchandra, Premchand or even Meghani in our country, is totally devoid of any such character today. In fact the crisis is more intense in the field of ethics and culture.

Soon after independence, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh showed that capitalism came in India with the shadow of imperialism. So it was compromising with feudalism and imperialism. The tasks of establishing democracy getting over all divisions of religion, caste, creed etc. was thus left unaccomplished, adding more to the crisis.

In such a context, one should remember that Marx showed that

Contd. on page 4



Komsomal volunteers paying Guard of Honour at the open session of the Gujarat State Convention held at Manibehn Hall in Ahmedabad

Second Party Congress of SUCI

State Conferences Conventions across the country

Contd. from page 3

for humanists, to sacrifice love, home, bank balance, career was the supreme value. For communists, it marks just the beginning. By simply sacrificing your personal interest for social interest, you cannot become communist. Being completely freed from the private property mental complex can only one attain the character of a true communist loftier than humanism. That height can be attained only by identifying personal interest with social interest, i.e. with the interest of revolution. Revolution cannot be accomplished without true revolutionary party.

In India, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh saw that the capitalists assumed power from the hands of the British imperialism. So to bring about revolution, the country needed a genuine communist party which was then absent in India. He waged his life-long struggle to build up SUCI as that party. Today, when almost all parties are disintegrating SUCI is growing to spread out in almost all parts of the country. Even at international level, due to our party's initiative, anti-imperialist front has taken shape. When the entire nation is gripped by crisis in culture and is getting disintegrated, our cadres are leaving behind home, career, love everything to wage struggles for a new society and new culture. They are confident that revolutionary politics is inevitable, the mission of proletariat revolution will last for ever. Comrade Chakraborti appealed to people at large, and in particular all the supporters of our party, to lend every possible support to make this

historic Second Party Congress a great success. Comrade Menakshi Joshi, member, State Organising Committee, presided over the session.

Delegate Session was held on 29 and 30 October.

Gwalior and Guna, Madhya Pradesh

District Convention of Gwalior District Organising Committee was held on 13 October at Gwalior. Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, Central Staff, SUCI deputed by the Central Committee, presided over the session, in which Comrade Pratap Samal, Secretary, Delhi State Organising Committee was also present. The proceedings started with garlanding of the martyr's column and the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and rendering of the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Comrade Rupesh Jain placed a condolence resolution and Comrade Sunil Gopal presented the organizational report. 32 delegates and observers then took part in the discussion on the draft national and international theses, following which a five member district organising committee was announced. Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee then delivered her address, followed by Comrade Pratap Samal. The Convention ended with the *Internationale*.

Guna District Convention was also held on 15 October at District Library Hall in Guna, Madhya Pradesh. The Convention was conducted by Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, Central Staff, SUCI

and was participated by 53 comrades from 5 local committees. The Convention unanimously elected a 7-member district organising committee with Comrade Pradeep RB as the Secretary.

Haryana

Haryana State Conference was held at Huda Complex ground on 25 October 2009 with overwhelming enthusiasm. People in good number, including a considerable number of womenfolk from all over the state participated in it. Komsomol, the young communist wing of SUCI, carrying the red flags paid guard of honour to the martyrs and the portrait of eminent Marxist thinker, our departed leader, teacher and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Comrade Krishna Chakaborty Member, Central Committee, SUCI and the main speaker of the open session called upon the people of the state to participate in large numbers in the open session of the ensuing Second Party Congress at Ramlila Maidan, New Delhi on 17 October 2009. He said that it is not only an important occasion for the party, it shall also open a new chapter in the history of revolutionary struggle in India. He pointed out that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh himself initiated the struggle for formation of the party in Haryana as far back as in 1969. Today, in the path shown by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the state organisation has gained much strength and is growing rapidly. Actually a new India is growing from North to South and East to West, united under the leadership of

SUCI on one ideology and one culture, cutting across religious, racial or such other divisive traits and standing in striking contrast with other parties who are dividing people on casteist, religious, regional and lingual bias.

Comrade Chakaborty further said that when Comrade Shibdas Ghosh founded the SUCI, there was no resource, no support. But today people find confidence in SUCI and rally round the party in hundreds of thousands. This could happen because not only the path was correct. It was also because of the higher culture, higher values and ethics which are being practiced in party life by SUCI leaders and cadres facing immense hardship while fighting the enemy class as well as exposing and defeating the social democratic character of CPI, CPI (M) and CPI (ML). He said that presence of people in masses in this open session of the Haryana State Conference amply proves this fact.

He explained that whosoever followed the teachings and life struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh became a changed person. We are to change ourselves to be a good communist. Only then, we can change the society, can change the world. The Second Party Congress carries this message of our beloved leader Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, as learnt from all the great revolutionary authorities from Marx to Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Comrade Satyawan, Secretary, outgoing State Organizing Committee, who presided over, as well as other state leaders spoke in

Contd. on page 5



A part of the huge gathering at the Open Session of Haryana State Conference at Huda Complex ground on 25 October 2009

Second Party Congress of SUCI

State Conferences Conventions across the country

Contd. from page 4

the open session. In the Conference revolutionary tributes were paid to the departed central and state leaders, party workers and the martyrs of mass democratic movements as well as anti-imperialist struggles and two minutes silence was observed in their memory.

The delegate session was held on 26 and 27 October 2009 at Kath Mandi Dharamshala, Rohtak. Red flag was hoisted by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty who conducted the proceedings of the delegate session, as deputed by the Central Committee. The delegates unanimously adopted the international and national draft theses, suggesting a few amendments. Political and organizational report of the state, placed by Comrade Satyawan was also passed unanimously. A new 8-member State Committee was elected with Comrade Satyawan as the Secretary. Delegates to all India party congress were also elected. Both the sessions began with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and concluded with the *Internationale*.

Maharashtra

Special meetings of the Party members and applicant members were held in Nagpur and Mumbai on 16 and 18 October respectively. Being deputed by the Central Committee, Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff, was present in both the meetings. The comrades attending the meetings deliberated upon the draft national and international theses circulated among them. After that, Comrade Dhar explained in details the objective of the ensuing Second Party Congress and the task of the party leaders and cadres in rejuvenating and consolidating the Party so that it can play the historic role of developing revolutionary working class movement not only in India but also at the international level based on the illuminating thought of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh which is the developed understanding of Marxism-Leninism today. After the meetings, the names of the observer delegates to the Party Congress were announced. Comrades Madhav Bhonde, in-charge Nagpur unit and Anil Tyagi, in-charge, Mumbai unit



A view of the Open Session of Uttar Pradesh State Convention held in Sultanpur

of the Party also spoke in the respective meetings.

Punjab

Punjab State level Convention was held on 25 October at Budhlada. Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, Comrade Pratap Samal, Comrade Aminderpal Singh and Comrade Inder Singh paid floral tribute to the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The convention started with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

A condolence motion was moved by Comrade Inder Singh paying revolutionary tributes to departed Central Committee members Comrades Pritish Chanda, Ashutosh Banerjee and Tapas Dutta. The Convention observed two minute's silence to pay respect to the departed leaders.

Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, Central Staff, SUCI conducted the state convention as deputed by the Central committee and discussed the national, international situations and elevating the standard of the party cadres through intense ideological struggle besides life struggle covering all aspects of life.

Comrade Aminder Pal Singh, Incharge, Punjab State placed the political-organizational report covering the major movements built up by the party and the mass organizations since 1988. Detailed discussions took place on the National and International theses during which delegates proposed various amendments. Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee announced on behalf of the Central Committee Comrade Aminder Pal Singh as Incharge of Punjab State and the

names of the observer delegates to the Party Congress. The Convention ended with the rendering of the *Internationale*.

Rajasthan

First Rajasthan State Party Convention was held from 14 to 15 October at Sarvadaya Bhavan Ground at Durgapur in Jaipur. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Member, Central Committee and deputed by the Central Committee to conduct the Convention hoisted the Party flag. Floral tributes were paid by Comrade Chakraborty and Comrade Gurjeshwar Singh, State Organizing Secretary to the Martyrs' Column and the portrait of the great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era and beloved founder General Secretary of our Party, the SUCI. 30 delegates from 9 districts (Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur (Phalodhi), Churu (Tara Nagar), Kota, Bundi, Jaipur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Jaipur, Udaipur and Alwar) of the state participated in this Convention. The Convention began with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Silence was observed in memory of Comrades Pritish Chanda, Ashutosh Banerjee and Tapas Dutta, departed Central Committee leaders as also Comrade Pancham Singh for his untimely death.

Delegates discussed the draft theses on international and national situations and unanimously adopted those with amendments and suggestions. The political and organizational report was then placed and passed unanimously. A 7-member State Organizing Committee with Comrade Gurjeshwar Singh as Secretary was elected.

Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, in his concluding address exhorted the party comrades to learn and equip themselves with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's Thought. He maintained that it is necessary to constantly elevate the thinking of the comrades, heighten their consciousness based on higher ethics and culture and finally identify themselves with cause of the party in order to be equal to the revolutionary tasks. He said the prime object of this Second Party Congress is to free the party from all ideological-organizational-cultural limitations, drawbacks and shortcomings and ensure revitalization and consolidation with renewed vigour as envisioned by our beloved General Secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee.

The First State Convention concluded with the *Internationale*.

Uttar Pradesh

The State Convention of Uttar Pradesh was held on 24 and 25 October in Sultanpur District of the state. The open session was held on the first day at Ramnareesh Tripathi Hall and the delegate session on 25 October at Lala Jagram Das Dharmshala. Delegates from Allahabad, Jaunpur, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Balia, Kanpur, Banaras, Lucknow and Muradabad participated in the Convention. The Proceedings started with flag hoisting, garlanding the Martyrs' Column and the statue of Martyr Ram Prasad Bismil, paying floral tribute to the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat and rendering of the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Contd. on page 8

Continuous elevation of ideological-cultural standard a must for saving revolution

Contd. from page 2

unemployment, rapid fall in real income, appalling poverty, hunger, insidious growth of all kinds of social vices and aberrations, worst forms of cultural degradation, discriminations, deprivations, deceptions are what stalk the life of the common people every moment. In one word, woes and wails of millions of the toiling people are assuming increased proportion with every passing day. Side by side, the sharpening contradiction among the imperialist powers is making real the danger of trade war hotting up to military confrontation. Alongside military invasion and illegal occupation of others' territories, the big imperialist powers headed by US imperialists are now conducting their pillage through neo-colonial route of exporting finance capital and ruling either by installing a puppet government or by forcing the governments of the weaker nations to be pliant with and subjugated to their dictates. They are also fomenting and engineering various ethnic strifes, racist conflicts, communal clashes and other means of perpetuating disharmony and disaffection among various sections of common masses in different countries so as to disrupt the process of development of unity among the oppressed masses and divert their attention from the real cause of their escalated plight and impoverishment.

As a capitalist country that has already acquired imperialist character, Indian condition is also no different. Behind an inflated and blown-up façade of false propaganda of so-called growth and development hides a capitalist economy enmeshed in an extreme economic recession, defalcation, forgery and speculative manipulation and making people bleed white. On the one hand, the ruling Indian monopolists are featuring in greater number in the list of world's top ten rich barons, while on the other hand, millions of the toiling Indians are reeling under worst kinds of penury and misery, destitution and devastation. The filth and rottenness of the worn out capitalist system is writ large on the Indian society today. A menacing decadence in the realm of ethics and culture has engulfed the country. There is sickening poverty of thinking and limitless ideological

muddles. All kinds of divisive mentalities, warped mindsets, communal virus and such other regressive thoughts are eating into the very vitals of society. Families are breaking, social bonds are crumbling. All finer senses and sensibilities, tender feelings and value-based healthy human relations are disappearing from the social arena. In fine, the process of dehumanization has not only set in but aggravated to a great extent. Both materially and spiritually, the oppressed millions are on the precipice of disaster. And we know that all these are endowments of a capitalist system now in its death throes. Unless capitalism is overthrown by revolution, there can be no respite from this strangulating situation.

Role of a genuine revolutionary party

In such a strangulating situation, what ought to be the role of a true revolutionary party? November Revolution showed that without a revolutionary theory there will be no revolution. This revolutionary theory does not mean only the strategy of revolution — but a theory covering all fields of epistemology and life. Secondly, emergence of a genuine communist party with sufficient strength — ideologically, politically and organizationally — based on Marxism-Leninism. Thirdly, in the process of conducting and accentuating the mass struggles under the leadership of the genuine communist party would be born the instruments of people's own political power or the Soviets.

Lenin stipulated three essential pre-requisites: a correct revolutionary theory; a correct revolutionary party and united front of struggles of the workers, peasants and other sections of the toiling masses for the revolutionary purpose of giving birth to alternative political power of the people crystallized in the Soviets or proletarian democracy. By correct revolutionary theory, Lenin had not just spoken of strategic correctness. He meant a complete epistemological category which, as Comrade Shibdas Ghosh explained, is “developed by the central leadership of the party by dialectically coordinating the understanding and experiences of different branches of knowledge

including science and covering all aspects of life.” Clarifying further, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh said that leadership of a proletarian party is not formal but collective. Collective leadership develops based on the collective knowledge of all the members of the society “derived through conflict and interaction of ideas not only on political questions but on questions covering all aspects of life... by eliminating individualism and individual leadership from the internal democratic life of the party, collective leadership can be established only when the collective knowledge of the leaders and members of the whole party derived through struggles and interaction of ideas, knowledge and experiences has been personified and concretized in the best manner in a leader of the party. Hence the concept of collective leadership or the sense of authority can never be abstract.” So the central leadership of a proletarian party is the concretized expression of the collective leadership and hence central leadership cannot provide the right direction unless the very process of collective leadership operates in the party.

Secondly, Lenin held that any type of political party could not make revolution a success. He visualized a proletarian revolutionary party to be ideologically and organizationally compact, reflecting a model embodied not only in its leaders but also in the rank-and-file. A proletarian revolutionary party is a cadre-based party meaning thereby that the cadres are developed as efficient organizers by continuously elevating their ideological-political standard and qualities to be able to analyze and judge for themselves the concrete situation obtaining in every sphere, economic, political, social, cultural, and moral.

Lenin showed that the historic task and responsibility of the proletarian revolutionary party or the “vanguard detachment”, the most “class conscious and revolutionary detachment” of the working class demands of its members “unity of views and singleness of will” as well as strictest discipline. He also clarified that the concept of “democratic centralism” as the process of functioning of a revolutionary proletarian party means “fusion of proletarian

democracy with centralism”. Lenin wanted the party body to be run by the professional revolutionaries whom he described as “those men and women who devote to the revolution not merely their spare evenings but the whole of their life” so that the noble motto “party is life” becomes a reality. Regarding the proletarian party discipline, he pointed out that it would mean “unity of action, freedom of discussion and criticism.” He also left an indicative remark immediately before his untimely death that “a definite level of culture” is needed to save socialism. Stalin pointed out in the context of rising revisionist tendencies that a proletarian revolutionary party “must regard itself not as an appendage of the parliamentary electoral machinery as the social-democratic party...but as the biggest form of class association of the proletariat.”

Emergence and growth of SUCI on Leninist model

Realizing the need of Indian revolution marked by the absence of a genuine revolutionary party of the proletariat on the soil, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh took upon himself the historic task of building up SUCI on the Leninist model, and in the process developed, enriched and brought to new height the Leninist concept of real communist party. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had taught us that “Revolutionary politics is in itself all-embracing struggle which grows only by integrating political, economic, social and cultural movements. It is possible to conduct the proletarian movement only when we have achieved this integration.” So his struggle was to achieve this integration in his own life and keep the process living in the Party he founded, reared and steered. “A communist party”, he explained, “is not a mechanical whole but an organic whole like a human body—a monolithic organism with a centre of nerves or a brain”. On the basis of the dialectical materialistic scientific outlook, he had shown that the three primary conditions essential for a proletarian party to grow, develop and discharge its historic responsibility are:— ideological centralism based on dialectical materialism covering all aspects of life including the minutest details of

Contd. on page 7

Capitalist menace casts its gloom on Vietnam

Vietnam, with its rich heritage of an uncompromising struggle against imperialist and feudal rules in the country over the years, had been for long a source of inspiration to toiling masses the world over. With thousands of valiant revolutionaries and common people laying down their lives in heroic fight against the French and the American imperialist rules in turn, led by the great leader Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people subsequently dreamt for and struggled hard to establish a socialist republic in their soil. But dismal though it may sound, whatever glorious role it may have played in yesteryears, the same country is today well on its way to

establish and consolidate capitalism. For sometime in the past, it was no secret that capitalism has been making definite inroad in Vietnam and its economy. This has been recently further corroborated by the texts published by the Vietnam General Confederation of Labor (VGCL). Here we seek to dwell in brief on some aspects of the issue.

It was noted earlier that Vietnam had already, several years back, become a member of such capitalist-imperialist combinations as the ASEA, the AASEC and later of the WTO as well. The VGCL hand-out confirms that. In addition, the aforementioned document admits and reveals how Vietnam has been

affected by the recent world-wide economic crisis and recession faced by the capitalist-imperialist countries since the end of 2008.

There has been a fall in the GDP growth rate from 8.5% in 2007 to 6.2% in 2008 and in the first six months of 2009, it has gone down to 3.9%. The Vietnamese rulers purport to show this expected 5% growth as an encouraging one in comparison with many countries in the world running a minus growth rate; yet, the fact remains that it is still the lowest growth rate for Vietnam in the past ten years. This also proves the economic downturn in the country as an integral part of the global capitalist crisis.

Between 2008 and early 2009,

the total number of unemployed and underemployed workers in Vietnam has been already as high as 1,71,000, as against a total of 67,000 workers having lost their jobs in 2008. The global crisis, it is relevant to note, has cast its gloom in Vietnam virtually countrywide, i.e., including the major provinces and cities like Ho Chi Minh City (34,000 cases of workers losing jobs), Binh Duong (18,000 cases), Dong Nai (10,000 cases), Hanoi (22,000 cases), Bac Ninh (4,000 cases), Hai Phong (4,000 cases) so on and so forth. Moreover, the crisis has been so extensive as to affect a host of different kinds of industries, including textiles and garments,

Contd. on page 8

Second Party Congress of SUCI to assimilate essence of November Revolution

Contd. from page 6
personal life; organizational centralism in the concretized and personified form of collective leadership and thirdly, constitution of the leadership at different levels by bands of professional revolutionaries for whom there is no other life, no other cause than the party, class and revolution. Elaborating the concept of democratic centralism, a fusion of proletarian democracy and centralism, as functional methodology of a proletarian party, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh observed that "...the principle of democratic centralism...the living soul of a communist party (has)... two parts — ideological centralism and organizational centralism. This ideological centralism grows out of the struggle to develop one process of thinking, uniformity of thinking, oneness in approach and singleness of purpose on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and dialectical materialism not only on the economic and political questions but on all questions covering all aspects of life. When a party through such an all-out struggle has been able to develop this ideological centralism, then and then only can it be said that the principle of proletarian democracy is operative inside the party."

Dwelling on the question of the leadership, he pointed out that "Revolutionary party of the proletariat is, in essence, the instrument to fulfil all its class aspirations—political, economic,

social and cultural...organization of the most conscious and revolutionary core of the working class...That is why, the leaders of the revolutionary party of the proletariat are the cream of proletarian culture" and hence that must be reflected in their habits, behaviour, livelihood both in personal life as well as in conduction of social movements." So alongside emphasizing on the imperativeness of the leadership to acquire true proletarian culture through a comprehensive life struggle based on Marxism-Leninism, he also drew attention to another aspect of vital importance. He was categorical in the assertion that one cannot be loyal to revolution without being loyal to the revolutionary party, cannot be loyal to the working class without being loyal to the revolutionary working class party, and cannot be loyal to the party without being loyal, not blindly or mechanically but based on dialectical consciousness, to the leadership of the party.

Integrating all these teachings and concrete experiences of history as also to cope with the need of the time when the working class movement is faced with completely exhausted bourgeois humanist moral values and ethics, and as its consequence, dangerous degradation in moral-ethical life, giving birth to utterly reactionary individualism, he had also specified the highest form of a communist character that he repeatedly stressed

for attainment through relentless all-encompassing life struggle in order to become professional revolutionaries and thereby preserve the proletarian class character of the party and insulate it from revisionist degeneration. In his words, "Up till now, the highest standard of communist moral values was considered to have been reflected in this, and only they were considered to be the real communists who were able to surrender unconditionally and happily the individual interest to social interest, place the cause of revolution and party above all and subordinate individual interest to the cause of revolution and party... But this cannot be considered as the adequate standard for the leading communists in the context of newer complexities of present-day life... a more intense and arduous struggle is to be conducted for complete identification of the self-interest with the interest of society through unflinching dedication and constant vigil." Explaining more lucidly the Leninist motto of 'party is life', Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had shown that "revolution is the mode of existence of those attaining that standard, the professional revolutionaries."

SUCI holds aloft the banner of November Revolution

This year, the anniversary of great November Revolution has a tremendous significance in our revolutionary party life since the

Second Congress of our Party is slated to be held on the very days that shook the world way back in 1917 to herald a new beginning in the history of mankind. The object of this Party Congress is to revitalize the whole party, strengthen it both ideologically and organizationally and re-arm ourselves based on correct grasp of Lenin's teachings and concrete guidance provided in the Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought which is the improved contemporary understanding of Marxism-Leninism, to shoulder the historic responsibility of developing revolutionary working class movement both in national and international spheres in the given world situation marked by the absence of the powerful socialist camp, degeneration of various communist parties, domination of modern revisionism and limitless tyranny and brigandage of the capitalist-imperialists in the unipolar world. This is the call given to us by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, our beloved present General Secretary and revolutionary compatriot of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. In carrying out this task acting upon the behest of the giant communist authorities starting from Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong to Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, responding to the burning needs of humanity, the spirit of November Revolution would be reverberating in every sinew of ours. Long live great November Revolution!

Fighting Vietnamese need rise against capitalism

Contd. from page 7

leather footwear, sea and agricultural food processing, construction, automobile, electronics and real estates, particularly covering industries involving exports and material imports. The prime reason of this job loss has been identified as "downsizing or closure of the enterprises due to failure in sales, capital returns." Clearly, this is the crisis of market, the inevitable outcome of capitalist economy, where capitalist exploitation invariably leads to impoverishment of masses, and the industrial recession leading to unemployment adds fuel to fire, to further impoverishment of people and consequently their inability to consume industrial produces.

The text of the VGCL has also dealt in some details upon the initiative taken by the Vietnamese government to arrest further decline in economy and to help enterprises make investments to ensure workers' jobs. But only too explicit is the fact that such measures do not cover industries; rather the effort is directed towards investing in "socio-economic infrastructure development, building houses for people and workers, or dormitories for students, while aiming at job creation. Understandably with industrial recession and market crisis spreading deep and wide, such attempts appear strikingly similar to that of investment in real estate and such other unproductive sectors, as are being frantically undertaken by almost one and all capitalist-imperialist countries, tottering with the same features and fate.

The VGCL text also makes much of the measures the Vietnam government has undertaken, highlighting them as welfare of workers and other sections of common people to alleviate their crisis. In essence, these are palliatives under the looming crisis of capitalism threatening people's life and livelihood. But the urgency with which the Vietnamese rulers dish out these palliatives speaks of another truth. People of Vietnam, now subject to capitalist exploitation, have a long tradition of struggle against exploitation and oppression, culminating in their uncompromising militant anti-imperialist struggle. Those must have left deep imprints in the mass mind. Aware of this fact, the power that be, is set to appeasing people to divert their attention from the real cause of their plight. The palliative measures appear to have this design behind them.

Once liberation struggle of the Vietnamese acted as glowing source of inspiration to the struggling people and the revolutionaries all over the world. With modern revisionism eating into the soul of the international communist movement and consequent counter revolution bringing down debacle in the socialist camp, Vietnam too, as it appears, could not keep itself on the right track. The betrayal and downfall that has since followed and that is only helping capitalism to consolidate and make deeper inroad, can only cause pain to common people of the world. They will only hope that the same Vietnamese people will rightly identify the root of their present gloom, the capitalism, and will not remain cowed down for long.



Standing (from left) at the Arab International Congregation on Golan Heights held in Damascus, Syria on 11 October are Manik Mukherjee, General Secretary, International Anti-Imperialist And People's Solidarity Coordinating Committee, Mohammed Saeid Bekheitan, Assistant Regional Secretary, Al-Bath Socialist Party of Syria, and Ramsey Clark, President, IAPSCC. Comrade Manik Mukherjee's speech on the occasion will be published later, abridged.

State Conferences Conventions

Contd. from page 5

The Convention ended on 25 October with rendering of the *Internationale*.

The Convention was conducted by Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Central Staff member, SUCI. Comrade Dhar highlighted in his address the devastating menace of American imperialism. He pointed out that the Indian capitalist class is collaborating with the American imperialists to secure huge profits through investment not only in underdeveloped countries, but today even in highly advanced capitalist-imperialist countries of the world. Rampant lay-off, retrenchment and unemployment and the likes, have become the order of the day in all imperialist-capitalist countries. Poverty, price-hike, increasing suicide rates and migration from villages to cities and towns are becoming the dominating features in people's life. Capitalism once established industries creating new opportunities of employment. Now, the same capitalism is closing down those one after another, retrenching workers everyday in thousands. It is now incapable of providing jobs to the mounting number of unemployed. The entire capitalist world is presently reeling under heavy recession. It has no way out.

The main reason of this intense recession is the lack of purchasing power of people, which is in turn, the inevitable outcome of the profit-based economic laws of capitalism. That capitalism was to face this situation, had been forewarned by Marx long back.

Besides, capitalism is giving birth to wars and promoting a rotten bourgeois culture. Human values and human relations are disintegrating. Comrade Dhar discussed the unique contribution of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, who initiated and carried forward an arduous struggle to build up a genuine revolutionary party of the proletariat in our country. Comrade Dhar appealed to the delegates to carry forward the historic task of accomplishing anti-capitalist socialist revolution in our country.

The open session was also addressed by Comrade V N Singh, State Secretary of SUCI in UP. He discussed the political situation of the state and the challenges before the party. In the delegate session, Comrade Singh tabled the Secretary's report. After discussion on it and National and International draft theses, a 18 member State organizing Committee was formed with Comrade V N Singh as the Secretary.

**On the eve of the
Second Party Congress of SUCI
the following Works of
COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH
are going to be published :**

- Selected Works - Vol - IV (English) : Paperback : Rs. 100/-
Board Bound : Rs. 120/-
Selected Works - Vol - IV (Bengali) : Paperback : Rs. 100/-
Board Bound : Rs. 120/-
Selected Works - Vol - I (Hindi) : Paperback : Rs. 80/-
Board Bound : Rs. 100/-

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