

Proletarian Era

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Organ of the SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA (COMMUNIST)
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“Let the bourgeoisie and the pacifists, the generals and the petty bourgeoisie, the capitalists and the philistines, the pious Christians and the knights of the Second and the Two-and-a-Half Internationals vent their fury against that revolution. No torrents of abuse, calumnies and lies can enable them to conceal the historic fact that for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years the slaves have replied to a war between slave-owners by openly proclaiming the slogan: ‘Convert this war between slave-owners for the division of their loot into a war of the slaves of all nations against the slave-owners of all nations. For the first time in hundreds and thousands of years that slogan has grown from a vague and helpless waiting into a clear and definite political programme, into an effective struggle waged by millions of oppressed people under the leadership of the proletariat; it has grown into the first victory of the proletariat, the first victory in the struggle to abolish war and to unite the workers of all countries against the united bourgeoisie of different nations, against the bourgeoisie that makes peace and war at the expense of the slaves of capital, the wage-workers, the peasants, the working people’.”

(V.I. LENIN, Fourth Anniversary of the October Revolution, CW, Vol. 33, p. 56)

Great November Revolution reaches 100 years Empowered by Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought, build up revolutionary movement to establish Socialism Call of Comrade Provas Ghosh

Friends,

A historic occasion of unparalleled significance has arrived. It is the centenary of the first successful socialist revolution that took place in November, 1917 in Russia that inscribed a glorious new chapter in the history of mankind. This epoch making event, which not only founded socialism in a country, but ushered in a new era in human civilization where toiling people of the whole world could objectively see and feel that a society without exploitation of man by man and enjoying real liberty, equality and fraternity, is possible to be

established on this earth.

November revolution proved the historic teaching of Marx that capitalism will find its end by its own irreconcilable contradictions and the society will enter into the next stage headed by the working class and socialism will be established. Marx had predicted that the working class can change the world, but it should change itself first. The class conscious workers, under the leadership of a revolutionary party, will become an invincible power. All this has been proved by history.

November revolution confirmed the teachings of Lenin, the worthy

inheritor of Marx and Engels, and the architect of the Great November Socialist Revolution in Russia. He understood Marxism correctly not as a dogma but as concrete application in concrete situation, and thus creatively applying Marxism, he accomplished socialist revolution in Russia. Observing Russia eradicate all previous maladies like destitution, hunger, unemployment, lack of health and educational facilities, begging and prostitution, every towering and renowned personality of the time like Romain Rolland, Bernard Shaw, Albert Einstein, Rabindranath Tagore, Sarat Chandra

Chattopadhyay, Kazi Nazrul Islam, Munshi Premchand, Subramania Bharati, Satyendra Nath Bose, Meghnad Saha, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh and others hailed the Revolution and some of them even described the Soviet Union as ‘a paradise on earth’.

After the demise of Lenin, his worthy disciple great Stalin built up the mighty Soviet Union by inspiring and leading the people, made the USSR the bulwark of international working class revolutionary struggle, anti-imperialist liberation struggles of

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Observe Great November Revolution Centenary

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the colonies and world peace movement. When entire mankind was endangered by the 2nd world war unleashed by fascist Germany, Italy and imperialist Japan it was the Soviet Red Army led by great Stalin that defeated the aggressors, for which he was hailed as the savior of mankind. As a result a world socialist peace camp came into being after the 2nd world war which acted as a powerful deterrent against war anywhere in the world. All this could happen owing to the correct application of the noble ideology of Marxism-Leninism in conducting the November Revolution and consequently building powerful socialist societies.

The triumphant victory over the fascist military might by the Soviet Red Army and the progress achieved by the Soviet society, leaving even the most developed country like the USA far behind in all spheres of life, took the world by surprise. Even in that jubilant atmosphere Stalin did not miss to warn the party members not to be complacent and asked them to release relentless struggle against bureaucracy in the party by practising criticism and self-criticism. He emphasized the need for constantly heightening the ideological standard of the party members and the working class and

if this was neglected bourgeois ideology would be strengthened. He even warned against counter-revolutionary conspiracy within the Soviet Union aided by outside imperialist countries. But before his advice could be implemented he passed away in 1953.

It is sad that such a great society was weakened from within by the renegade Khrushchevite leadership which usurped power both in the party and in the state after the demise of great Stalin; this eventually led to counter-revolution and the USSR collapsed in the 1990s. For the same reasons socialism was dismantled in other erstwhile socialist countries. As a consequence, the war camp led by the imperialists became more aggressive, virtually threatening the independence and sovereignty of all the countries in the world. This also proves that as long as Marxism is correctly applied, the class conscious working class will be an invincible power which can create wonders, but any deviation from it is bound to lead to counter-revolution and restore the exploitative capitalist system as pointed out by great Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao Zedong and Shibdas Ghosh. Further, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh expressed his concern in the mid-sixties of the last century that although the bourgeoisie was eliminated in the main in the base of Soviet socialism, it remained as a

powerful force ideologically and culturally in the superstructure, threatening the existence of socialism.

Has the world become a better place to live after the dismantling of socialism in the 1990s? Have the wars disappeared? Have all the evils in society such as poverty, illiteracy, discrimination, unemployment, cultural degradation, etc., vanished as was trumpeted by the capitalists-imperialists before the fall of the socialist camp? With the fall of the Soviet state, not only the people of Russia are facing exploitation and oppression, but darkness has descended in every sphere of human life in the world. Toiling people not only of the less developed capitalist countries, but even of the advanced capitalist countries are bursting forth in spontaneous agitations. People everywhere are crying for change. But what is absent is the subjective condition for the change, that is, a correct leadership, a powerful working class revolutionary party armed with the revolutionary ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought having sufficient organizational strength that could provide correct leadership to such movements and accomplish the revolution.

Marxism has shown that by following the inexorable laws of

social change, socialist revolution is inevitable in all the capitalist countries. The set-back suffered by the working class revolution and socialism is short-lived and temporary. Revolution will finally be victorious. These are the laws of social change.

Considering the immense importance of the lessons of the great November Revolution for the working class of the world including India, the central committee of our beloved party, the Socialist Unity Centre of India (Communist), founded by one of the foremost Marxist thinkers of the era Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, has decided to celebrate its centenary year throughout the country from 7th November, 2016 to the 17th November, 2017 through various programmes. **The inaugural function of the year-long celebration will be held on 7th November, 2016 at Mavalankar Hall, Rafi Marg, New Delhi from 11 AM to 4 PM and which will be followed by the concluding function on 17th November, 2017 in Kolkata.**

We appeal to you to make the programme a grand success through your help and participation.

With greetings

Provash Ghosh

General Secretary

15-10-16 **SUCI (Communist)**

News of Movement

BIHAR

Demonstration at Belhar BDO office

On 11-point demand of electrification of 25 villages of Belhar and Chandan blocks in Bihar, recognition of Mid-Day Meal workers and ASHA workers as government employees, bringing up the minimum wage for employees to Rs. 18,000, old-age allowance, housing facilities under Indra Housing Scheme, and such others, hundreds of villagers joined ranks to stage a demonstration at the Belhar BDO office on 27 September at the call of SUCI(C). Bihar State Committee member Comrade Krishnadev Shah addressed the gathering and a deputation led by Comrade Arjun Pal handed over the charter of demand to the BDO.

Declare flood-affected

Begusarai District as Epidemic-ridden:

Under the leadership of SUCI(C) at Begusarai in Bihar, a demonstration was staged on 28 September at the office of the DM office, demanding that flood-affected Begusarai district be declared epidemic-ridden and all help needed be meted out to it on war-footing,

There, Bihar State Committee member and AIKKMS State Secretary Comrade Ashoke Kumar and others spoke at the gathering. Comrade Rampukar Vidyarthi led a deputation to the DM.

WEST BENGAL

AIUTUC protests closure of PSUs

Comrade Dilip Bhattacharya, West Bengal State Secretary, AIUTUC in a Press statement issued on September 29 aid that 'By closing shutters of the 64-year old public sector unit Hindustan Cables, the Central Government has thrown the life of its 1333 workers and their families into total darkness.' Reportedly, the Union cabinet in its meeting on 28 September decided to close down 17 factories including the Hindustan Cables, 3 mills under the National Jute Manufacturing Corporation and the Tyre Corporation. As a result thousands of employees will be jobless. Comrade Bhattacharya also held that the Union government is now

reducing the public sector units to sick industries and closing those down, merely in the interest of big capital. Parallel to it, in consequence of the government move towards curtailing supply of Kerosene oil to the Fair Price Shops and increasing it for the open market, this essential item for the poor is becoming dearer. Comrade Dilip Bhattacharya called upon all sections of workers-employees to build up militant movements against these anti-worker measures holding protest demonstrations across the state.

ASSAM

Political Study class in Guwahati

At the Guwahati District Library Auditorium a 3-day long political study class was held by the Assam State Committee of the SUCI(C) between September 22 and 24, involving more than 400 Party activists, supporters and sympathizers of 13 districts of Brahmaputra Valley. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Polit

Bureau, SUCI(C), and a well-known mass-leader conducted the class. In the five sessions of the class, he discussed in lucid language the different issues covering from epistemology, dialectical materialism, historical materialism to the process of acquiring true communist character and others. Notably, Comrade Bhattacharyya had to deal with a good number of questions that the participants, after listening to the deliberations in rapt attention, submitted in writing seeking further elucidations for a complete understanding of the issues.

Victory again for AIDS in student union election in Assam

On 28 September last, AIDS achieved victory at the election to the students' union at Kamakhya Barua Girls' College for the fourth time. In all the 9 seats AIDS came out victorious, defeating candidates nominated by the All Assam Students' Union, a provincial force. Comrade Rakhi Kathar was elected General Secretary. On behalf of the AIDS Comrade Pallab Pegu stated that the victory had been the outcome of sustained AIDS activities in student interest both inside the college and out of it.

Successful Jharkhand bandh

At the call of the left parties including SUCI(C), a successful bandh was observed by the people of Jharkhand state on 2 October, 2016 in protest against the killing of four people by police firing.

Imbibe essential teachings of Great November Revolution to expeditiously bring about emancipation of toiling millions

The great November Revolution, led through to success 100 years back, by the Bolshevik Party, the revolutionary party of the Russian proletariats, under the stewardship of revolutionary genius of great Lenin had been an epoch-making event in the history of mankind. Invaluable lessons of this turning point in the struggle for emancipation by the suffering humanity from exploitation of man by man should be learnt, relearned and assimilated by the genuine revolutionaries all over the world in order to bring about anti-capitalist proletarian revolution in each and every capitalist-imperialist country and thereby pave the way for eventual accomplishment of the dream of world revolution. It was the genius of Marx ably supported by his comrade-in-arms Engels that enunciated dialectical materialism, a comprehensive scientific philosophy developed by way of dialectically coordinating, integrating and generalizing the particular truths and laws revealed in course of scientific observation of and experimentation with material objects or phenomena and their material surroundings in different branches of science to arrive at certain universal generalized concepts of truth which can be applied in search for and in unravelling truth of every particular sphere in this material world. As elucidated by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Founder General Secretary, SUCI(C) and one of the foremost Marxist thinkers of the era, "Marxism is the only philosophy developed on the foundation of science and is developing continuously along with the progress of science and in turn... influencing and helping science to advance....dialectical materialism is

the only instrument in man's possession in the present era with which he can shed light correctly on all the different problems and grasp the problems correctly" (On Theory of Knowledge, SW, Vol. IV, p. 78 and 132). So, Marxism or dialectical materialism is the science of all sciences. It is a world outlook and a guide to action.

By way of creative application of dialectical materialism in the study of the course of social development, Marx showed that there have been definite laws governing and operating behind the same. That is known as historical materialism. Based on scientific methodology of analysis endowed by dialectical materialism, Marx and Engels elaborated how in a deterministic way the human society like everything else in the world changes—both quantitatively and qualitatively—and quantitative changes of every movement culminate at a nodal point leading to a qualitative transformation which we call revolution. This is the essence of the law of social change. Historical materialism brought to the fore that, at a particular juncture of history, when productive system reached a stage creating conditions for establishment of private ownership over stable property and means of production like land etc., and brought in its wake the condition for appropriation of others' labour and greed for augmentation of personal wealth by depriving others of their dues by force, based on this and on production relation arising thereupon the society became class-divided. Since then, the history of social development has been history of class struggle. While exploited class struggled for breaking the chains of exploitation by the ruling

class, ruling exploiters used all possible coercive measures including the state power under their command to suppress people's legitimate protest and cry for a change of the exploitative order and thereby sustained their class rule. But, when the growing urge for a social change germinating in the womb of the old society as anti-thesis, materialized in the form of a revolution at the culmination of a definite process, the social system underwent a qualitative change heralding a new era. True that each new system that came into being after revolutionary transformation denoted a stage advanced in social progress. But the phenomenon of exploitation of man by man was not abolished. It only assumed a new form. To put differently, revolutions in the past usually ended with one group of exploiters at the helm of power being replaced by another group of exploiters. The exploiters changed, the exploitation remained. Such was the case when feudalism was established overthrowing slave-master system and capitalism replaced feudalism consequent on obsolescence of the latter. The reason was that the laws operating behind such social changes were not revealed in absence of an appropriate scientific methodology and the phenomenon of class division remained hidden. That methodology evolved in an objective material condition conducive for its development in the form of dialectical materialism at a definite stage of history and expressed concretely or personified in the thoughts of great Marx.

Marx was first to deduce the historically determined scientific process to change the society and laid down the course of ending this exploitation of man by man forever by extirpating the very root of class division. He showed that capitalism which once broke open the door of social progress by overthrowing decrepit outmoded feudal-monarchical system and gave call for equality, fraternity and liberty, was also based on class-division, division between the exploiting bourgeoisie and exploited working class. The principal contradiction in capitalism is between labour and capital. Based on scientific analysis of social transformation, Marx showed that working class which has historically emerged as the most advanced class would provide leadership to anti-capitalist revolution that would end class division and class exploitation for good. This anti-capitalist revolution would free the productive system from the stranglehold of private ownership for good and throw overboard the reactionary corrupt ruthlessly oppressive capitalist system by a revolutionary upsurge and smashing of capitalist state machine. After passing through a transitory stage of scientific socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat to wipe out existence of capitalist class or the bourgeoisie from both material and spiritual spheres through flawless and persistent pursuit of a scientifically determined process, classless communist society free from exploitation of man by man would be reached.

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The Great
November Revolution Centenary Celebration
7th Nov. 2016 - 17th Nov. 2017

Inaugural Function of the Centenary Year
7th Nov. 2016 Mavalankar Hall, New Delhi

Public Meeting
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

President: Com. Ranjit Dhar, Member, Politburo, SUCI(C)
Main Speaker: Com. Krishna Chakraborty, Member, Politburo, SUCI(C)

Cultural Programme
2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

SUCI (Communist)

Imbibe teachings of Great November Revolution

Living soul of Marxism is the concrete analysis of the concrete situation

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Bourgeois quarters also went to the extent of calling the theory as absurd since, according to them, toiling and oppressed people were condemned to wage slavery and degradation and could never hope of seizing power and running the country's affairs. Particularly, after failure of Paris Commune in 1851 where the working class could not hold onto power for more than two months because it did not dismantle the bourgeois state machine but only laid a seize on it without leadership of a true revolutionary party, the bourgeoisie and its servitors raised their pitch further in proving 'absurdity' or 'futility' of Marxism. It was great Lenin, a worthy student of Marx-Engels, who assimilated the essence of Marxism as a creative

with life. We think that an independent elaboration of Marx's theory is especially essential for Russian socialists; for this theory provides only general guiding principles, which, in particular, are applied in England differently than in France, in France differently than in Germany, and in Germany differently than in Russia"—(Rabochaya Gazeta, CW, Vol. IV. P.211-12). Based on the methodology of analysis of Marxism, great Lenin showed that following inexorable course of history, capitalism has itself become obsolete after attaining its highest stage of development and has been obstructing social progress. So, the working class imbining the proletarian revolutionary consciousness must, first of all, build up a

Marxism in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. Hence, great Stalin, his worthy disciple and a great Marxist authority, had shown, "Leninism is Marxism of the era of imperialism and the proletarian revolution. To be more exact, Leninism is the theory and tactics of the proletarian revolution in general, the theory and tactics of the dictatorship of the proletariat in particular. Marx and Engels pursued their activities in the pre-revolutionary period, (we have the proletarian revolution in mind), when developed imperialism did not yet exist, in the period of the proletarians' preparation for revolution, in the period when the proletarian revolution was not yet an immediate practical inevitability. But Lenin, the disciple of Marx and Engels, pursued his activities in the period of developed imperialism, in the period of the unfolding proletarian revolution, when the proletarian revolution had already triumphed in one country, had smashed bourgeois democracy and had ushered in the era of proletarian democracy, the era of the Soviets. That is why Leninism is the further development of Marxism." (Problems of Leninism)

Thus, great November Revolution stands in unique distinction in history from all other revolutions prior to it. It was a leap forward in the march of civilization. As we have indicated above, while all other revolutions replaced one exploiting class by another, November Revolution established scientific socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat, as a transitory phase in passing over from capitalism to classless communist society. Great November revolution thus ushered in a new era in the history of human civilization. Through establishment of the first socialist state, November Revolution had shown the downtrodden people all over the world the way to emancipation from all sorts of exploitation of man by man—economic, political, social, cultural. Hence, character of November Revolution had not been national but international and it has been a beacon to suffering humanity of the world. As Lenin taught, "Every revolution means a sharp turn in the lives of a vast number of people. Unless the time is ripe for such a turn, no real revolution can take place. And just as any turn in the life of an individual teaches him a great deal and brings rich

experience and great emotional stress, so a revolution teaches an entire people very rich and valuable lessons in a short space of time." (Lessons of the Revolution—CW Vol.25, p. 229) Hence, to summarize the essential teachings of great November Revolution that would illumine the path of world revolution overcoming all resistance, all obstacles including all deviations from and distortions as well as vulgarization of Marxism by the modern revisionists, whom Lenin called agents of the bourgeoisie in working class movement, we quote some passages from the works of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, worthy continuer of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong and our leader, teacher and guide, who in course of concretizing Marxism-Leninism on Indian soil, developed and enriched this noble ideology and brought its understanding to a new height.

In the words of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, "...true understanding of Marxism-Leninism, that is, correct methodology of analysis cannot be acquired by learning by rote the works of Marx, Engels and Lenin. In Russia, too, many a pundit who tried to interpret the Russian society by quoting from Marx and Engels, failed to advance the Russian revolution. They, too, held that Marxism was not a dogma, but through their actual stand and activities they themselves reduced it to a dogma. In the perspective of his time, Marx thought that proletarian revolution would first come about in advanced capitalist countries. Observing the then liberal environment in the bourgeois democratic system, Marx even said that revolution could be achieved through peaceful means in those countries. Many Marxist pundits in Russia tried to understand revolution by repeating those words of Marx. Lenin had to enter into an intense ideological struggle with them. Lenin did not consider the observations only, or the conclusions Marx had arrived at in the perspective of their times, to be the theory of Marxism. He considered Marxism to be the science, the scientific methodology of analysis and reasoning by applying which Marx had arrived at the conclusions in his time. For example, seeing the liberal democratic environment in England, Marx had concluded that the proletarian revolution would be accomplished there peacefully and through democratic means.

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Lenin, addressing a crowd of supporters in 1917

science and accomplished the first proletarian revolution in the world thereby proving the correctness of Marxism. Marx conceived of the philosophy and Lenin developed the idea and concretely applied it in concrete situation to establish its truthfulness. It was he who comprehensively proved that Marxian science enables mankind to comprehend the inherent laws governing a given system—its economy, politics, culture—as well as the inherent laws of development of political principles of a given state.

Lenin had shown that 'Marxism is not a dogma but guide to action.' "the most essential thing in Marxism, the living soul of Marxism is the concrete analysis of the concrete situation", observed Lenin (CW, Vol. 31, p. 143) "We are convinced that it (Marxism) has only laid the foundation stone of the science which socialists must develop in all directions if they wish to keep pace

genuine communist party, as detached vanguard of the proletariat, to lead the revolution. Lenin also said that there are three prerequisites for accomplishing the anti-capitalist revolution, a correct revolutionary party, a correct revolutionary theory and a correct base political line. So, he took upon himself the historic task of fulfilling those prerequisites by way of conducting an arduous struggle of developing and strengthening the Bolshevik party as the genuine revolutionary party of the Russian proletariats, deduced the strategy of Russian revolution based on correct formulation of the stage of revolution and in course of that, fought and defeated all shades of anti-revolution forces including revisionists-reformists-renegades-dogmatists, concretized Marxism on the concrete situation of Russian soil and provided new, enriched and developed understanding of

Imbibe teachings of Great November Revolution
**Teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong
 to be grasped, concretized, elaborated and
 developed to accomplish revolution**

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Subsequently, in the light of the experience of the Paris Commune, Marx himself changed his idea in his treatise 'Critique of the Gotha Programme'.... It was Lenin who pointed out the difference between the present imperialist era and the era of Marx, and showed how, because of the difference, advanced capitalist countries would not be the nerve centre of revolution; the centre would shift to backward countries, the weakest links of the world-wide chain of imperialism, and there revolution would come about. Lenin also expounded theoretically that since the bourgeoisie were now getting more and more attached to militarism and bureaucracy and less attached to freedom and democracy in this era, revolution in every country henceforth was bound to be armed revolution.....

By wielding this Leninism as the weapon, the working class of Russia led by the Bolshevik Party successfully organized revolution. The character of November Revolution was not national but international. November Revolution has thrown up before all countries a perspective of revolution and its fundamental principles in this era. November Revolution has demonstrated: the working class is capable of organizing revolution. This revolution has conclusively proved that the era of world bourgeois democratic revolution has come to an end and world capitalism has entered the phase of decadence, become moribund, opposed to

progress, to national freedom struggle, to individual liberty and democracy, and thus, it stands as the obstacle on the path of social progress. Despite all technological developments and modernization extreme crisis has gripped production, which the capitalist class cannot do away with. Owing to the competition among the capitalists and the two-pronged exploitation of people — by the domestic capitalists as well as by the foreign imperialists — the squeezed-in market compared to the augmented productive forces is continually engendering crisis in production. And further, as its inevitable consequence, this crisis is casting its shadow on the entire process of advancement of knowledge— science, technology, arts, philosophy, literature, culture, ethics, which are stemming from the ongoing contradiction between man and nature — and is curbing their growth. Thus, from all angles, capitalism is decadent and stands against progress. So, it is to be overthrown with the force of revolution. Of course, it is the proletarian class which will lead this revolution. Therefore, the present stage of revolution internationally is the stage of anti-capitalist socialist revolution led by the working class. Secondly, in the backward capitalist countries the world over — countries which are underdeveloped compared to the advanced capitalist countries in the sense of capitalistic development, where capitalist state has been established and the

progressive role of the bourgeoisie has been exhausted — socialist revolution is to be made successful by overthrowing the bourgeoisie forging alliance of worker and peasants under the leadership of the communist party on the soil. Thirdly, even in the countries where the bourgeois democratic revolution has not been accomplished, or those countries which are still in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-colonial national freedom struggle, or national liberation movement, a national liberation front under the leadership of the working class with workers, peasants and any section of the bourgeoisie that is willing to join and has that kind of disposition, is to be formed to organize the national liberation struggle. But it is to be viewed as part of the world socialist revolution, the proletarian revolution, and it must be conducted under the leadership of the working class, the proletariat. If some people think otherwise then they would commit a mistake and would have to pay dearly for this mistake in the sense that their revolution will not be successful at all. It is because, if the working class cannot establish their leadership, the bourgeoisie of the country would usurp the leadership and as part of the reactionary international bourgeoisie, it would obstruct the path and progress of the revolution. Thus, the bourgeois democratic revolution would end up in a truncated and half-baked way. As a result, people's emancipation would not come about, capitalism would rather get consolidated and

even the national freedom, after having been attained, would run the risk of being endangered. Even the neo-colonialism that is being talked about today is recognized in Lenin's analysis of imperialism. He himself has spoken about it. To me, it is not the point whether Lenin used the term neo-colonialism or not. But the main feature, or the essence of neo-colonialism, that the imperialists in this era would virtually exert political and even military control over the backward independent bourgeois states through exercising economic domination, is to be found in Lenin's analysis. Imperialism, old style, will not continue; it will appear in a new form by establishing and expanding the sphere of economic domination. Therefore, in this era, the national freedom movements can reach proper and successful culmination, achieve the main object only if working class leadership can be established over them. That is, it would be possible to lead revolution in these countries stage by stage and gradually elevate it to culminate in socialist revolution, and then national freedom also will be fully attained and protected thereafter...."

"It is incumbent that we should grasp the full complement of the revolutionary theory developed by the Marxist authorities who expounded and elaborated it stage by stage, enriched it in the course of struggle and from the sum total of their experiences they brought it to ever rising heights....It was Lenin

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Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI(C), is addressing the concluding session of 2nd All India Conference of AIKKMS held in Bhubaneswar on 27 and 28 October. The Conference elected Comrades Satyawan and Sankar Ghosh as President and General Secretary respectively of AIKKMS.

Call of 17th World Trade Union Congress of WFTU

Build up militant working class movements against capitalist-imperialist attack

The 17th World Trade Union Congress of World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) was held at Durban, the port city of South Africa from 5th to 8th of October last. The congress was attended by 1520 delegates representing 244 Trade Unions and some Trade Union Internationals (sectorial unions) covering 111 countries. A three member delegation under the leadership of Comrade Sankar Saha, General Secretary, represented All India United Trade Union Centre (AIUTUC), affiliated to WFTU. The other two members were Comrades K. Radhakrishna and Shankar Dasgupta, Vice president and Secretariat member of AIUTUC respectively.

Contextually, it is worth noting that WFTU was founded on 3rd

Soviet Union, a painful reversal took place in the world working class movement. The WFTU also suffered a setback in this situation.

Taking affiliation of WFTU in this dismal international situation, AIUTUC played a significant role under the leadership of departed leaders Comrades Pritish Chanda and Tapas Dutta, former President and General Secretary respectively, to preserve the working class character of WFTU in order to initiate militant working class movements against the growing onslaughts of imperialist globalisation. This endeavour was further strengthened under the leadership of successive presidents of AIUTUC, Comrades Ashutosh Banerjee and Krishna Chakraborty as well as Comrade Sankar Saha,

Socialist Revolution, develop movements against the imperialist attacks on different countries and expressing solidarity with the struggles of the working people of different countries. The Congress also adopted resolution for future course of action to strengthen movements and the organisation. A new Presidential Council comprising 48 members with a President and General Secretary was elected in the Congress. On 8th October the delegates marched through the main streets of Durban and concluded with a public meeting.

Gist of Comrade Sankar Saha's speech:

The crisis of World capitalism is deepening day after day. In the beginning of the last century itself Great Lenin pointed out that reaching its highest stage of development that is imperialism, capitalism has become moribund and crisis ridden. Crisis of capitalism is insolvable. The brunt of the capitalist crisis is always borne by the working class and other working people. And the people are bursting forth in protest world over India included. Some movements that swept US, Europe and Arab World were so powerful and potential that they could have brought about even radical change in the society. But unfortunately this did not happen. Why? Because, these movements were not led by correct revolutionary leadership. Great Lenin pointed out long back that however big and powerful the movements might be, there will be no revolution without a correct revolutionary theory and a correct revolutionary party. This is the point that the serious trade unions will have to deeply understand today. Great Marx and Engels showed that the working class of all countries any exploited by their respective owners in the

same way. So the ultimate objective of working class struggle everywhere is to overthrow capitalist exploitative system in their respective countries by revolution, establish socialism and gradually through a process pass over to one single communist world. Naturally, their interest, their outlook and their aim of struggle are one and the same—abolishing all classes and class contradictions and breaking all national barriers. When Marx and Engels raised the slogan 'Workers of the World Unite' it was not just a political slogan. It reflected the culture of the working class as well. And this is the essence of proletarian internationalism. Proletarian culture is the integration of collectivism and proletarian internationalism. When the working class consciously adopts this noble culture then the character of the struggle will truly become militant and revolutionary. Marx told 'Workers will change the world, but to change the world they will have to change themselves first.' What a great teaching this is! By this he meant that the workers will have to free themselves from all vile thinking and cultures that they have acquired by taking birth in the dying bourgeois society. In the present phase of intense class struggle, the working class cannot achieve victory over its class enemy, the bourgeoisie, unless it acquires proletarian class outlook and culture. We have to always remember Comrade Lenin's teaching that even if, for arguments sake, all the rights of the working class are achieved - which never happens in a capitalist society - still capitalist owners remain owners and the workers remain wage slaves. We call upon the WFTU leadership and all fraternal organizations to give a serious consideration to this Leninist teachings the AIUTUC raises here.



Comrade Sankar Saha 17th World Trade Union Congress

October 1945 in Paris in its 1st World Trade Union Congress in the backdrop of most significant changes in the international correlation of class forces following the crushing defeat of fascist military forces of Hitler in the Second World War at the hands of the Soviet Red Army under the wise leadership of Great Stalin. These significant changes helped world working class movement against capitalism-imperialism in attaining new heights. To coordinate and intensify the movements, necessity was felt for setting up a class oriented international organisation of the working people. This imperative historical necessity gave birth to WFTU under the patronization of the then international communist authority. No doubt, with the formation of WFTU the world working class movement took a new turn ahead. However, with the growth of modern revisionism led by renegade Khrushchev and in the process eventual dismantling of socialism in many erstwhile socialist countries particularly in the former

present General Secretary, AIUTUC.

The 17th Congress of WFTU has been held when ferocious attack of crisis-ridden decadent moribund capitalism has descended upon the working class and other sections of toiling masses world over in all spheres of life - economic, political, social and more so in cultural, ethical and moral arenas— making life miserable, unbearable and suffocating for them. Obviously, the situation is forcing the working class and other exploited masses to burst forth in protest movements everywhere.

Altogether 112 speakers including Comrade Sankar Saha taking part in the deliberations voiced strongly to develop powerful working class movements throughout the globe against capitalist-imperialist barbarity and for that felt the necessity to strengthen the class oriented character of WFTU. The Congress unanimously passed resolutions to, among others, observe the centenary year of Great November

AIDSO demands committee to find out Nazeeb Ahmed

On 23 October, 2016, AIDSO demanded a high-powered inquiry committee to immediately find out Nazeeb Ahmed, missing biotech student of JNU.

SUCI(C) contesting bye elections in WB

Upholding the honour and dignity of struggling leftism, SUCI (C) has fielded Comrade Dilip Maity, former Purba Medinipur district secretary and a well-known leader of education and mass movements, and Comrade Nripen Karji, veteran member, Coochbehar district committee and a tested leader of workers' and peasants' struggles, as candidates in the bye elections to the Tamluk and Coochbehar parliamentary constituencies respectively.

Fresh peril for education system stemming from the CABE meeting

Spells cast over the education system of the country are getting darker. The recent 64th meeting of the CABE (Central Advisory Board on Education) attended by the HRDM and several other ministers of the Union cabinet, education ministers from 21 states and representatives from all other states and Union Territories, provides the most recent instance.

The CABE meeting had different agenda, the most significant for common people being the agenda on No Detention Policy. As the reports go (examswatch.com/highlights-of-cabe-meeting-held-on-25-october-2016/), with full text of recommendations still unavailable, the meeting decided in regard to the No Detention Policy (Agenda 1) 'that no child will be failed till Class 5', that is, the policy is retained. 'Further, the states will have the final say on whether they want to hold back students beyond that.' It means that the onus is shifted to the states to decide if 'no detention policy' is to continue from Class V onwards. 'It has also been agreed that the Central Government may bring in suitable amendment which will give states the freedom to review the No Detention Policy', which remains a possibility only. (emphasis added)

The first point to note here is that : The Central Government did not seek opinion of the states when it unilaterally imposed this No Detention policy upto Class VIII throughout the country making it a necessary and compulsory part of the RTE Act 2009. But the policy has proved itself disastrous for school education. The CABE must have been fully aware that overwhelmingly large masses of people, including educationists, guardians, teachers, professors and students as well as all the committees and bodies set up by the governments themselves for review of the policy have felt the effect of the policy and adversely responded to it. On several occasions different organizations like the AISEC, AIDS0 and others have staged massive protest demonstrations at the state or national level against this policy. Unable to ignore this massive and unequivocal adverse opinion on the policy, the Union HRDM too stated in the proposed Draft NEP document that "The present provisions of no-detention policy will be amended, as it has seriously affected the academic performance of students." Even the CABE admitted in its said recent meeting that 'many states have opposed this provision complaining that the level of learning has come

down because of this provision'. Yet the CABE shifts the onus on to the states and refrains from recommending withdrawal of the disastrous policy right from Class I (the beginning of formal studies). Besides, even implementation of the recommendations is made conditional. As reported (Times of India, Kolkata edition, 26 October 2016), the recommended changed policy is to come in force from 2018 after the RTE Act is amended. But the Law minister suggests that the clause in the RTE Act related to training of teachers will be amended before the 'no-detention' clause. The entire exercise shows that the government is really not interested in withdrawing the disastrous policy, barring adopting some cosmetic changes on the face of tremendously adverse public opinion, an apprehension expressed by many. The act of the government as also the CABE thus stands deceitful.

Reports of the CABE meeting also show that its proceedings were dominated by the following: Inculcating the spirit of nationalism and respect for the armed forces, setting up Sainik Schools in every district and imposition of Hindi. (Source: Times of India, *ibid*). The peril becomes clear when this is read in conjunction with the report from the Indian Express about the demands of the RSS-affiliated *Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas* (SSUN), and judged coupled with other *Hindutvawadi* demands and activities of the RSS- BJP. The SSUN, as reported, has told the HRDM, that the English language should gradually be removed as a medium of instruction at all levels of education in India, both in public and private institutions. They demand the NEP to give Indian languages priority, foreign languages not to be offered as an alternative to any Indian language, IITs and IIMs introduce education in the vernaculars, the University Grants Commission sponsor research work that fulfils "national requirements" and forthwith expunging from textbooks any references that insult Indian culture, tradition, sects, thoughts and eminent personalities and so on.

While the process of preparing a national policy was on, the RSS had declared openly that they would be submitting their views and would have those implemented. Time and often RSS- BJP leaders in the name of upholding the cause of the past Indian glory and tradition, have simply trumpeted for their *Hindutvawadi* agenda, which repudiates in clearest terms modern

scientific education as foreign (though the HRDM presents a red-carpet ovation to the foreign universities). Later, the RSS-BJP has released a campaign centring round their ideas of nationalism. The present SSUN demands on Indian tradition etc., as well as teaching-learning of English fit exactly in the same frame. The dominant aspects in the CABE meeting, as per the reports, endorse the same RSS-BJP agenda, demanding some considerations.

It is natural that education will normally help patriotism to grow in students. How and why, are special efforts required to bring in measures to lay emphasis on that? The CABE recommends Sainik School in every district. What about the CABE's views on severe dearth of schools for common people across the country, the extremely wretched condition of those already existing and miserable situation in schools in general that has been created with the recent educational reforms, particularly the no detention policy and rampant privatization along with the governments shirking their responsibility most nakedly?

The issue of English needs a few more words. To speak the truth, English is no longer a foreign language in India. The modern education system in this country has been founded upon English to a great extent. Axe on English would simply spell doom for the country, as it will shut India from the global scenario of modern education, science, technology and knowledge as a whole. The Union BJP ministry is well aware of this danger and leaves the room open for the handful privileged section, as the Skills Development minister talked of coexistence of English and Hindi. This clearly speaks of discriminatory approach of the BJP government, no English for the students of the country and English-Hindi for the few privileged students to serve the Prime Minister Modi's Digital India campaign and global competition. The argument of Israel practising education in Hebrew

medium is ridiculous, as its proponent, the Union HRDM should appreciate that the education systems of India and Israel did not develop in the same manner and have different characteristics and trends.

So, the recent CABE meeting and developments around, take place in the same vein. On the questions of language issue, the HRDM document Some Inputs on the Draft NEP stated : "Knowledge of English plays an important role in the national and international mobility of students and provides an access to global knowledge. Hence, it is important to make children proficient in reading and writing English...if the medium of instruction upto primary level is the mother tongue ..., the second language will be English". At the same time, the same document added : "All states and UTs, if they so desire, may provide education in schools, upto Class V, in **mother tongue, local or regional language** as the medium of instruction." The latter view clearly left the door open with the option **OR**, for Hindi to get in as regional language at the cost of mother tongue. Even English is likely to be taught at only functional level, without any emphasis on literature and such other components of language studies and would be marked with reduced importance. This apprehension was raised by many organizations, like the AISEC, while making a judgement on the Draft NEP. It is now being proved correct. The RSS straightaway demands abolition of English and the CABE lays emphasis on Hindi in its meeting. The two are not just coincidental. They seem to be mutually coupled.

It is now urgently required that the CABE recommendations, ominous as they are for the education system of the country, be made public immediately and in full for critical judgement of them by educationists, professors, teachers, students and people at large, before any attempt towards their implementation is made.

6th All India Conference of MSC



6th All India Conference of Medical Service Centre was held on 15 and 16 October at Rohtak, Haryana, with 700 delegates comprising doctors, nurses, medical students, health technologists and health activists from 18 states and two union territories to discuss various health-related problems and to critically judge draft National Health Policy, 2015. Eminent doctors and fraternal delegates from neighboring countries graced the occasion.

Second AIDYO Conference held in Patna amidst great enthusiasm and revolutionary fervour

The second All India Conference of AIDYO was held in Patna from 22 to 24 October. Before the open session, a massive rally of ten thousand odd determined, vibrant youths from different states of the country committed to fulfill the dreams of great revolutionaries like Bhagat Singh, Chandrasekhar Azad, Kshudiram, Ashfaqulla Khan and Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and seeking to free themselves from the evils of casteism and regionalism in their urge to forge out a new society free from all sorts of exploitation, marched through important streets of Patna to reach Bharatiya Nritya Kala Mandir, the venue, on 22 October. It was a rally of the youth who were committed to a cause for emancipation of mankind from exploitation. The conference highlighted issues like unemployment, cultural degradation, communal prob-

a must for igniting the fighting spirit among the youths.

Comrade Satyawan, Member, Central Committee, SUCI(C) in his address, stressed upon the need for developing youth movements along the right direction with correct ideology and based on higher moral values and ethics and higher level of consciousness. Comrade Prativa Nayak, General Secretary, AIDYO said that the conference has been a historic one distinctly distinguishable from others because it has been guided by the illuminating revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat. She thanked the people of Bihar and of Patna in particular for their whole-hearted



Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI(C) addressing the concluding session of All India Conference of AIDYO on 24 October

session was conducted by Comrade Mahiuddin Mannan Vice President AIDYO.

The delegate session was started with flag hoisting by Comrade Prativa Nayak. Message sent by Comrade Manik Mukherjee, Member, Polit Bureau, SUCI(C), was then read out. Comrade Mukherjee had in his message called upon the youth to hasten the task of developing revolutionary youth movement. He asserted that the fascist attacks of the ruling class has to be foiled and youth movement be directed to eventually establish socialism. The Communist Youth Organization (KGO) of Turkey in a message wished the conference a total success and stressed the need for strengthening world-wide youth movement. Among other fraternal delegates who deliberated were Comrades Abhoy Mukherjee General Secretary, DYFI and Aftab Alam, President, AIYF.

Comrade Provash Ghosh General Secretary, SUCI (Communist) addressed the concluding session. "Whenever clouds of crisis intensify at any stage of the development of human civilization, whenever the existence of civilization and humanity face stiff

danger, it is the youth who come forward with all their strength, vivacity and courage armed with correct ideology, love for mankind and smash the obstacles in the way of social progress"- such was the valuable pointer from Comrade Ghosh. At the end he asserted the need to upgrade the moral and cultural standard of the youths as the ruling class sets upon attempts to smash the moral backbone of the youth.

The main resolution was moved by Comrade Ramanjanappa. Delegates deliberated at length on the issues of unemployment, casteism, communalism, obscenity and on increasing crimes against women. In all, 10 resolutions were moved and passed unanimously on casteism, communalism, obscenity, atrocities on women, commercialization of health and sports, skill-development, problem of ITI students, Apprenticeship Act 2016, contractual labour. The draft constitution of the organization was also passed with valuable amendments. A 78 member strong All India Committee was formed with Comrades Ramanjanappa as the President and Prativa Nayak as the General Secretary.



Bold strides towards the venue

lems and crimes against women etc. Inaugurating the conference, Smt. Mridula Mishra, former Justice of Patna High Court, stressed upon the need to fight against the obscenity spreading among the youth as a part of market-oriented policies of the governments. Education, she said, is

cooperation in making the conference a huge success. Among others who spoke were Comrades Deepak Kumar and Ramanjanappa, Vice Presidents, AIDYO, Ujjwal Roy, fraternal delegate from Bangladesh and Angshuman Ray, Secretariat Member, AIDS. The

Great November Revolution

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who first projected the teaching that without a revolutionary theory there can be no revolution. And this revolutionary theory is the theory to guide and navigate the concrete process of revolution in a country — it is not for flaunting pedantry with quotation-mongering, nor for writing books, or copying others blindly. Therefore, the science of Marxism that Marx and Engels handed down to us, and subsequently Lenin's contributions to the treasure-house of

Marxism, all that he developed and enriched, those Leninist teachings, or afterwards the developments made by Stalin and the teachings of Mao Zedong in the Chinese revolution — all these teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin-Mao Zedong have to be grasped, concretized, elaborated and developed by the revolutionaries of different countries, who are yet to accomplish their revolution such that these teachings become living to be exactly appropriate to meet this very

objective of revolution in their respective countries, if they desire to concretely guide and influence the course of revolution....another important revolutionary lesson of November Revolution, which is that correct theory alone does not suffice; what is needed is a powerful revolutionary party capable of implementing the theory and a vast army of well-equipped, able organizers and cadres. Wanting in this, a revolutionary theory itself cannot bring about revolution...the concrete condition of today is such that we can advance at a fast pace.

The pseudo-progressives are disintegrating, the reactionary forces have not succeeded yet in achieving a complete sway. For the revolutionaries, now is the golden opportunity to take big strides ahead. But, to do this, we need the correct theory and politics, and, alongside, we need discipline, revolutionary working style, individual initiative of workers, revolutionary character and indomitable spirit for work." (Science of Marxism — SW, Vol. IV, p. 395, 406, 407, Lessons of November Revolution, SW, Vol. IV, p. 221, 22, 223, 245, 262)

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