Build up Unity of the Genuine Left and

Democratic Forces

CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

Calcutta, 14th July '79:

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, in a statement on the present crisis of the Central Janata Government, said:

"The common people of our country must clearly understand that the present crisis in the Central Janata Government is, in the main, the reflection of the internal crisis of Indian capitalism being further aggravated by increasing squabbles, power conflicts of different individuals and groups within the ruling Janata conglomerate—leading to a new alignment of forces. Different bourgeois and social democratic parties are coming out in the open to save capitalism at this hour of crisis and reap harvest to satisfy their needs of opportunist parliamentary politics.

"The Central Committee notes with great concern that all these parties and forces which are posing themselves as defenders of 'democracy' and 'secularism' are at the same time suppressing people's movement

(Contd. to Page 8)

CAPITALIST CRISIS AND SCRAMBLE FOR POWER

The crisis in the country's bourgeois system is all pervading and deepening. The severe and evermounting crisis of the economy at bottom is finding its reflection in acute recession and inflationary trend in prices resulting in further accentuation of unemployment and destitution of the working people who are in ferment. The crisis touches even the policemen followed by para-military forces like CRP, CISF etc. whose revolt is contained by calling the military. Communal and caste frenzy as also divisive trends are raising their ugly heads throughout the length and breadth of the country. The Janata government that promised Bread and Freedom are taking away both. Riven though with factional fights and showing distinct signs of disintegration, it is taking the same kind of authoritarian measures on the same plea as did its predecessor government to deprive the working people of their legitimate dues like CDS money, bonus and minimum wages as also the right to develop legitimate movement. Symptomatic of the instability in bourgeois politics, the principal bourgeois parties both the Janata and Congress (I) are facing split and disintegration and the bourgeois politicians in their alarm are trying hectically for realignment of forces either in rejuvenated Congress in a so-called Third Force with the revisionist parties like CPI(M) and CPI as partners. Common people's salvation lies not in this rat race in bourgeois politics but in uniting with and strengthening the line of struggle on the base political line of anti-capitalist Socialist Revolution. On the emergence and strengthening of this revolutionary line of SUCI depends the future of real democracy and progress of the country.

(Contd. to Page 2)



ORGAN OF SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA (FORTNIGHTLY) Founder Editor-in-Chief-COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH

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Carry the Revolutionary Message of 5th August Deep Down to the People

5th August, the day of paying homage to the revolutionary memory of our great departed leader, teacher and guide and Founder General Secretary Comrade Shibdas Ghash has drawn near for the third year. Having been taught by our beloved leader, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh how to pay true homage and turn deepest grief into revolutionary purposiveness, this day comes to us every year with a new meaning, a new significance. The great leader of the proletariat, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in His unique and lifelong struggle to build up SUCI, the only revolutionary party in our soil, and build up the character of leaders and comrades has concretised, developed, elaborated and enriched Marxism-Leninism-not only in the political and socioeconomic fields but also covering every aspect of life and epistemology and brought many aspects to a new height at this particular stage of the present era of 'Imperialism and Proletarian Revolution' enunciated by Lenin. To remember these great teachings of our beloved leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh which He had upheld throughout His entire life struggle and to take pledge anew to engage ourselves collectively and individually in the struggle to acquire communist character and to strive hard to carry out His great teachingshere lies the true significance of the observance of 5th August. These revolutionary thoughts and teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh are invincible weapon in the hands of the proletariat to build up their revolutionary struggle against the bourgeoisie and particularly against modern revisionism. It is our bounden duty to carry these Thoughts and Teachings of our great departed leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh to the people throughout the country. The more we carry these great teachings to the people the more truly shall we fulfil our pledge.

It is the Thoughts and Teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, alone that provide the correct guideline for the people in their struggle for emancipation and are the only ray of hope amidst the gloomy and filthy political atmosphere in our country. At this particular juncture of history we have to remember the teachings of our beloved departed leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that those parties who, under whatever pretext, do not stand for or oppose the base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution are in fact standing in defence of moribund capitalism. And in this context Comrade Shibdas Ghosh cautioned that though apparently there are many different political parties and groups there are only two forces—those who are for revolution and those who are against. In our country it is the SUCI who alone stands for revolution, all the other parties whatever their nomenclature are for maintaining the status quo in defence of moribund capitalism. Today the truth of these teachings is dawning on the people as they are witnessing openly manifest polarisation of these forces. Another caution has been given to us by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, that in the phase of early capitalism the (Contd. to Page 8)

Comrade Shibdas **Ghosh Memorial Meeting**

Saheed Minar Maidan 5th August ● 5 p. m.

Main Speaker: COMRADE NIHAR MUKHERJEE

President: COMRADE SUKOMAL DASGUPTA

Janata a bourgeois alternative was called by CPI(M) a 'friendly' party, mainstay in the fight against authoritarianism

(contd. from page 1)

Concrete Situation

The country's sociopolitico situation is fast drifting to further accentuation of all-out crisis and deeper instability in bourgeois politics reminiscent of the days of 1974-75 just on the eve of the imposition of Emergency rule. The economy, as then, is again showing up the basic inconsistency in the crisis-ridden bourgeois productive system further accentuated by its own law of motion. With drought looming large in many parts of the country, steady increase in money supply, heavy draw on people's ever squeezing purchasing power by the government both at the Centre and in the states through budgets and other fiscal measures, alarming spurt in prices of essential commodities, continuous erosion in real wages, further widening and deepening of recession, recurrent devaluation of rupee and last but not the least the impending heavy drain of financial resources by a hike of 35% in oil prices and all these having repercussions on the economy as a whole, a dismal and gloomy prospect looms

The bourgeoisie and its defender governments are trying to meet this grim situation as usual from their own class point of view by passing the buck onto common people who are already groaning under the crushing burden of exploitation. capitalist For this, going back on its electoral promises, the Janata Government at the Centre is denying the working people of their minimum wages, bonus and legitimate dues like refund of CDS money on the same plea of 'discipline in economy' and with the same authoritarian measures of ordinance as did the Indira Government. Not only this, the government that held out a rosy picture to the working people is now contemplating to bring measure of impounding

75% of the wage and DA increase in place of 50% introduced by the previous government. Freezing of wages, this way or that, the hated and self-defeating bourgeois method of staving off the crisis in the economy has thus become a normal feature of financial management by whichever party now coming to the governmental power. This shows the depth of the crisis as well as the complete bankruptcy of the system.

Bled white by the

combined attacks of both the capitalist class and its care-taker governments, the people are again on the path of struggle for bare survival. The governments are responding to these struggles of the people by authoritarian measures like brutal suppression, ordinance and threatened reintroduction of PD Act or such like extraordinary laws. But the crisis is so deep that it sparked off unrest in police forces follwed by revolt of para-military forces like CRP and CISF whose loyalty and discipline the government, usually, takes for granted and on which practically the parties in power depend for their survival too. The panicky Central government called in the army and engaged it for the first time in armed duel with the para-military forces to restore order. This single event has sent the chill down the spine not merely of those in government but the spokemen of the bourgeois class are not keeping their anxiety secret about the state of health of the administrative-bureaucratic set up and the sense of authority prevailing there.

Not only this, the governments both at the Centre and in the states have failed miserably to protect the life and dignity of the common people, particularly of the depressed and minority communities from the diabolical designs of communal and parochial

forces as a result of which shameful events of racial and communal carnages are taking place repeatedly and for days to gether in Aligarh, Jamshedpur, Teliamura, Nadia and elsewhere.

The unabated drift in the economy from crisis to deeper crisis, the communal-racial-caste violences, the revolt within police and para-military forces, the open feuds, infights and split within the Janata conglomerate and the Central cabinet threatening their disintegration, the split in Congress(I) revealing its failure to crystalise as a bourgeois alternative, the switch over from apparent liberal postures to open authoritarian measures and approach for the governance of the country so soon after the much trumpeted "restoration of democracy"—all these have cast a gloom on the bourgeois politics. The bourgeois politicians are in their hectic moves for a so-called realignment of forces—either in the rejuvenated Congress as Mr. Devraj Urs is trying or in a so called Third Force for which Mr. Madhu Limaye is getting all the support and backing of CPI(M), CPI and other pseudo-Marxist, pseudo-left parties and forces. But all their attempts veer round the central object of forging two stable forces in bourgeois politics to fit in the bourgeois design of twoparty system. This has nothing to do with defending the interest of the oppressed masses. This is the backdrop in the context of which the entire sociopolitico scene is to be reviewed and examined from a proletarian stand point and in this regard it will be worthwhile to recall the timely caution and political readings that our Party has been trying persistently to bring home to the people particularly since the parliamentary poll of 1977. Those readings and analyses not only stand verified and vindicated by all the subsequent events

and experiences but from

them emanate the political reality the grasping of which alone can show the path of emancipation to the working people.

Our Party's warning to the people before the parliamentary poll

Just before the 1977 Parliamentary poll while all the bourgeois politicians then in opposition and now in governmental power joined by the sham 'Marxist'—CPI(M) and other pseudo-left parties were clamouring for democracy in general, interpreting the phenomenon of Emergency rule as the 'dictatorship of one and half' i.e. dictatorship of Indira Gandhi and her son and were giving the call to people to join the issue of "Democracy versus Dictatorship", our Party alone in the country did not join in this bourgeois and social-democratic deceptive chorus. To us, the principal question was democracy for which class and for what class object. To slur on this question was to fall prey to bourgeois deception and fraud. The working class stand for democracy and its further extension no doubt, but it is not to subserve the bourgeois interest but to further and strengthen their democratic struggle at this phase of democratic movement on the basis of anti-capitalist class consciousness and class solidarity and to acquire through this process, the political power of the proletariat and adequate organisation that alone can pave the way for the ultimate battle to win the emancipation of the society from the capitalist exploitative system. For this, the principal task at that moment was to grasp the political reality, take advantage of every contradiction within the enemy camp and orient the tactical line consistent with proletarian aim and

Our party went to the people with the political lessons that first, the crisis revealed through the autocratic rule of Emer-

objective.

gency was neither transient in nature nor did it emanate simply from the failure of a bourgeois party long in power or its leader, Indira Gandhi. The crisis lay far deeper in the very productive system of moribund capitalism with all the added peculiarities of the country's socio-economic development. The eccnomy of the country, to quote the expression of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the great teacher of the proletariat is always "associated with the shadow of crisis" despite all bourgeois attempts of solving the problems through so-called planning, land reforms and impounding of DA and wages or bonus cut of the working people.

That is why: 'Those who pose it as a danger simply of one party rule or dictatorship one-party without explaining the entirety of the complex situation, really fail to see through the class nature of the danger....they fail in their duty to place before the toiling people the very important and useful education at this ju ncture which was taught by our great departed leader and teacher Comrade Shibdas Ghosh long before that because of the very many factors.... a bourgeois party in power may face at a given moment, acute crisis of its stability..... But the bourgeois class cannot take the chance because the stake is heavier for it ... It therefore must strive hard by backing another one or two political party or parties with all its resources e.g. money bag, paper publicity etc. so as to project the one or the two as the alternative to the existing one".

—(Election Manifesto, March 1977).

Secondly, our Party cautioned the people that taking advantage of deep anti-Congress feelings in mass mind, different bourgeois and reactionary parties and elements joined by so-called 'Marxist' and

(contd. to page 3)

Slogan of 'Anti-authoritarianism' and 'Anti-communalism' is a cover of opportunist politics of CPI(M), CPI

(Contd. from page 2) left parties like CPI(M) were trying to capitalise the situation for electoral advantages behind the vague talks of democracy in general which would provide no real guarantee to the people about actual restoration of their fundamental democratic rights, freedom and liberty. Party pointed out "mere electoral promise is not enough because people have bitterest of experiences about these promises". So, when the parties aspiring to come to governmental power would have to stand in defence of the same crisis ridden system, the real guarantee of advancement of people's cause lay in their "open and unreserved public commitment" of submitting themselves to the counsels and vigilance of peoples' committees formed as "watchdog bodies" down to the village levels. No wonder that none of the parties engaged in electoral game responded to this positive proposal nor even to the question of criteria for chosing candidates for which also we had our positive proposal.

Thirdly, our Party analysed that the political situation on the eve of the 1977 parliamentary poll had thrown up two clear possibilities. One was the deceptive move of the bourgeoisie becoming victorious clearing the deck for two-party system if the so-called left and democratic parties and forces, lured bу the prospect of governmental power and privileges renounced the path of struggle and joined the bandwagon of bourgeois politics. The other possibility lay in utilising every rift and contradiction within the bourgeois camp and the verbal commitment of the main bourgeois party in the opposition to the advantage of the emergence of a real left and democratic alternative to the people at the

national level through political pressure of the 'left core' within the broad unity backed up by mass pressure of democratic struggles outside on the urgent working class issues and specific demands.

The former was the path of bourgeois deception and treachery to the cause of the working people while the latter was of defending that cause by helping the transformation of anti-Congressism into anti-capitalist class consciousness of the people. The revisionist parties, CPI(M) and CPI, true to their tradition of parliamentary opportunist politics chose the former by aligning themselves with the principal contenders in bourgeois politics-Congress and the Janata.

-(Vide Election Manifesto March, 1977)

Post-Election Review and Lessons

In the face of bourgeois design becoming victorious through the Parliamentary Poll of 1977, our Party drew immediately attention of the people to the emerging political reality. The party pointed out that "... the defeat of Congress does not by itself mean an automatic advancement of left politics We are to remember that this anti-Congress hatred of the masses, at the present stage of democratic movement is not based on the realisation of the bourgeois class character of the Congress Party, other opposition parliamentary parties, the government, the state and the society. Consequently, this hatred at the present stage of democratic movement canbe conscious hatred organised under the leadership of the party of their ownthe real revolutionary working class party...(and) makes it extremely prone to being misled and channelised into constitutional reformist movement under

the leadership of bourgeois or social democratic and petty-bourgeois parties."

Secondly. exposing the class motive of the bourgeoisie, it was shown that the new alternative, the Janata Party "... will make serious efforts to more and more squeeze the scope of legitimate democratic movements of the people by arresting them within the bounds of parliamentary politics."

Thirdly when CPI(M)

was vociferously lauding the victory of the Janata Party at the Parliamentary poll as them "victory of democratic forces against authoritarianism" and was defining the bourgeois alternative as the "main force" in the fight against authoritarian forces, our Party cautioned the people against harbouring this dangerous illusion and reminded them of the class reality that".... attacks on the democratic movements will time and again come, people will have to fight time and again for the achievement and extension of democratic rights....the limited rights that have been restored have been restored in the interest of the bourgeois class itself. They restored the democratic rights and civil liberties to that extent as was needed to establish and operate the mechanism of two-party democracy and to refurbish the image of bourgeois democracy in order to distract the attention of the people from revolutionary thought and militant mass move-

> (A Review of the Lok Sabha Poll—1977)

The role of the revisionist parties as the defenders of the capitalist system

Every bit of these analyses and readings of our Party has come true, not only reflecting the correctness of class reality but also exposing the antiworking class, treacherous roles of CPI(M) and other

revisionist and social democratic parties and forces. With the promotion of CPI(M) as the main force of compromise within the democratic mass movements to active opponent of mass struggles as also the most enthusiastic defender of bourgeois law and order, its every political stand and activity both from within and outside the government is adding strength to the crisis-ridden bourgeoisie to the serious detriment and disarray of left and democratic movement in the country.

From the State Governments of West Bengal and Tripura which CPI(M) now runs with the full backing and all kinds of of monopoly support bourgeoisie, this party is setting the model, as claimed by it, not for the working class but for the ruling capitalist class. Instead of being the political lever for mass upsurge against the bankrupt bourgeois policies and capitalism as such, CPI(M) led governments have become the most vociferous champions of bourgeois law and order. Instead of helping the militant mass struggles to grow and gain in strength, CPI(M) led governments are trying to crush the legitimate democratic movements with brutal police repression from cutside and propagation of bourgeois reformism and class harmony from within the ranks of the oppressed people. When the Janata Government was drowning the legitimate struggles of the working people in pools of blood in Bailadella, Panthnagar, Kesora m Cotton Mill, Bokaro and elsewhere, CPI(M) leadership was lauding the 44th Amendment of the Constitution as the near-full restoration of democracy! It was not speaking so much on the retention of the provision of preventive detention as also reintroduction of MISA type extra-ordinary laws in five of the states, to which our party was drawing repeated and pointed attentions of all the democratic minded people. Instead it was then diverting the people's attention to a sham fight

on the question of more financial resources power of the State Governments under the same bourgeois system as if that was the answer to people's miseries and exploitation. It was nothing but a crafty revisionist manoeuvre to substitute class struggle by antiworking class slogan of decentralisation in a multi-nationality capitalist state, striking at the root of anti-capitalist class consciousness and class solidarity over the whole country. CPI(M)'s antiworking class stand is best exemplified in its attitude towards police and other repressive organs of a bourgeois state. Instead of rousing class hatred against these repressive organs of a bourgeois state machine, it is projecting these as 'servants of the people' and thereby disarming the people, politically-ideologically-organisationally against attacks of the bourgeois state machine.

From each and every anti-working class stand and approach of CPI(M) e.g., its opposition to militant mass struggles and formation of left and democratic front as the instrument of struggle for the broadest strata of the exploited people against capitalism, its role as the champion of bourgeois reformism, class collaboration and parliamentary solution of basic problems in people's life, its most ardent and enthusiastic defence of bourgeois law and order, its co-operation with monopoly both national and foreign, its dangerously anti-people policies on education, language, caste and communal questions etc. all have placed it in the position of honour in bourgeois politics posing the main danger before the anti-capitalist moveof the exploited ment

CPI, following the same revisionist path is doing the same thing both from its position in Kerala Government and outside. Its attitude to Janata Party has changed as soon as the latter gained the political support and (Contd. to page 4)

(Contd. from page 3) backing of Soviet revisionist leadership. The two parties CPI(M) and CPI are now in close callaboration, notwithstanding their verbal duels at times on the question of giving full support to the interventionist activites of Soviet revisionist leadership. CPI(M) is competing with CPI in this regard and has received appreciation of the Soviet leadership. With the same political object of forging a viable combination within the ambit of bourgeois design of two-party system, both parties are therefore moving with the blessings of Soviet leadership.

The so-callad 'antiauthoritarian, anticommunal' combination of forces

The ramshackle Janata Party's public image battered badly so soon after its assumption of governmental power at the Centre and the shifting combinations of groups of the five major constituents within the conglomerate and the cabinet, holding prospect of out no appearing as a consolidated force in the next election of 1982, and the major split in Congress (I) dwindling its hope of appearing as the alternative to Janata Party have set in motion hectic parleys between the parliamentary parties for giving a shape to possible viable combination that can come in power. Just to capitalise this instability in bourgeois parties, both CPI(M) and CPI are also in the frey in translating their respective thesis of Party Congresses at Jullander and Bhatinda. The get-together of the parties at the invitation of Mr. Madhu Limaye at his residence on May 17, is a step towards that end. The parties present at that meeting were Congress (S), Janata of Madhu Limaye-BLD combination, CPI, CPI(M), Forward Bloc, RSP, Workers' and Peasants' Party etc.

In the words of Mr. Limaye: "The formation of a third force means that there is a first force and second force already in

Revolutionary line of anti-capitalist Socialist Revolution of SUCI—the only path of emancipation for the people

could be the potential ally

existence. Why should those who believe in the ideals of freedom struggle start with the defeatist assumption that they are the third force and allow an impression to gain hold that the first force and the second force are the authoritarians and the communalists? The idea behind this get-together is simple and that is to bring together all secular, democratic, progressive forces with a view to fighting authoritarianism a n d communalism".

This 'Manifesto' of Mr. Limage exactly fits in with the political stand of CPI(M) which differs from CPI and Congress (S) for immediate formation of a 'Third Force' minus the so called progressive forces within the Janata Party and Congress (I). Explaining this difference, the Polit Bureau of CPI(M) in its press Statement of 26th April has appealed to Congress (S) and CPI "to realise that their idea of creating a 'third front' directed simultaneously and equally against the Indira Congress and the Janata has no relevance to the present conditions in which they themselves have to take note of the rumblings within the Indira Congress and within the Janata. Continuing prejudice against those who fight for secularism and for demccracy will not help but hinder the growing unity of the left and democratic forces".

(Peoples' Democracy May 6, '79)

In the said statement, CPI(M) made it clear that it was not willing to make any break with the Janata Party as such but was in favour of aligning with all those forces within it fighting the RSS as they constituted in its opinion, the forces fighting "authoritarianism-communalism". It also made its position clear towards the groups within Congress (I) like those represented by Devraj Urs, Rajani Patel etc. who, in its opinion,

of "left and democratic forces" against "authoritarianism-communalism"! That is to say a combination of political forces minus Congress under Indira Gandhi's fold as also the RSS forces within the Janata is the particular combination for which CPI(M) is working. This fits well with its Jullander thesis. That is why S. Nihal Singh wrote in the Statesman that: "The CPI(M) has rightly poured cold water over it (the idea of third force—Ed. P. Era), a left alternative at the national level is many years away. —(Statesman, May 8, '79). Echoing the same thinking, CPI(M)'s note circulated at the meeting of May 17, said that time was not 'ripe' for the 'third front'. It took pleasure that CPI leadership had also veered round the idea of the same political combination. It also shows how CPI(M)'s move of helping the bourgeois design of stabilising bourgeois political forces is getting open appreciation from the mouthpiece of leading monopoly house. This approach and political stand of both CPI(M) and CPI, as our Party has shown again and again, have nothing to do with proletarian class outlook and approach in general and more specifically with the concept of political united front of left and democratic forces as the instruments of struggle of the toiling people against capitalism, the main source of their miseries and exploitation. Our party has shown again and again that CPI(M) has now left the path of mass struggle. It is no longer prepared to come in mass struggle even to the extent it was in the early part of Seventies. With the accentuation of crisis within the capitalist system, it now stands as the last prop of capitalism. The crisisridden moribund capitalism

is fearing the militant mass

movement like fire and it

wants to contain its possibility with the help of petty bourgeois revisionist parties like CPI(M). It is also striving hard to give stability to bourgeois political forces so as to make its design of two-party system working. On both the questions it is receiving all the help and support of CPI(M). Mr. Jyoti Basu on the eve of his foreign tour, was the first to give frierdly hint to the bourgeoisie about the impending danger by suggesting that the country's situation was just like the days before the imposition of Emergency rule. What did he mean by this? Was it a friendly caution to the bourgeoisie that new method of containing mass unrest as CPI(M) is applying in West Bengal should be taken and in that case parties like CPI(M) could only give that service? But interestingly was not Mr. Basu giving some kind of justification to the strong step that Sm. Indira Gandhi adopted on the plea of stemming the rot in the economy? Mr. Basu's observation, shorn of verbiages, boils down precisely to either of these implications. CPI(M)leadership is now giving admission that in the Janata also authoritarian trend is visible but for last two years, Janata was, to them, the main force in the fight against authoritarianism.

Our party has time and again exposed the rank opportunist politics of the revisionist parties behind the signboard of 'antiauthoritarianism', by showing that authoritarianism is but the symptom of the deep crisis in the moribund bourgeois system and whichever party stands in defence of this system is sure to reflect authoriatarian character of its rule. That is why fight against authoritarianism is inextricably linked up with the fight against capitalism. The Janata appeared in the scene with the slogan of

democracy against author ritarianism or dictatorship but no sooner had the euphoria of 1977 Parliamentary election had died down, it revealed its fangs of authoritarianism mauling the working people on struggle. The workers of Santaldhi, the Dandak refugees in Marichjhanpi and the toiling people on the open Calcutta street on 15th June, tasted the attacks of bourgeois dictatorship and authoritarianism of worst sort from those who talk loudly against "authoritarianism" or "dictatorship". The reality is this that those who cover their face behind the signboard of anti-authoritarianism and "anti-communalism" a r e themselves guilty on both counts. Even the Statesman which is giving strong backing to CPI(M) could not hide the fact that the hands of CPI(M) local leaders, MLA, Panchayet Pradhans etc. were not clean in the recent communal carnage Nadia. Facts reveal that communal carnage took place in the areas which are claimed to be under the political influence of CPI(M) whereas in the areas where our Party is working were free from communal outrages. It is obvious from this that CPI(M) too like all other bourgeois parties is playing on communal factor in the petty party interest.

In fact, the problem of communalism is not only the hangover of the various weaknesses and deficiencies of the national freedom movement under bourgeois leadership but also reveals the opportunism and defects of the left and democratic movements led by the parties like CPI and CPI(M). So, the manipulative politics of those very parties and forces who are themselves guilty of this crime is no answer to this problem. Only the mighty democratic mass movement of the working people of all caste, community or religion based on the firm footing of anti-capitalist class consciousness and proletarian ethics and culture can sweep clean

(Contd. to page 7)

Mass movement of poor and Adivasi peasants in Santhalpargana, Bihar 12th June where all most

Dumka, 1st July '79:

Mass movement of the poor Adivasi peasants under the leadership of SUCI and Krisak-O-Khet Mazdur Sangh against the local jotedars and money-lenders backed by the government, is rapidly growing in tribal areas near Dumka in Santhalpargana. Raniswar, Sikaripara, Kathikunda and Masalia Blocks are the areas where such movement is gaining momentum. For example, in Raniswar Block large demonstrations have been organised against the money-lenders and who, under the pressure of growing public opinion ten panchayet areas have been compelled to return all mortgaged articles and properties to the poor people. Besides, movement is also being organised on the demand of payment of Rs. 5 as the minimum daily wage to the agricultural labourers and return of all mortgaged lands since grabbed by the money lenders. The movements are speedily spreading out in the Masalia Block also under the leadership of SUCI and Krishak-O. Khet Mazdur Sangh. Similar is the case in Sikaripara Kathikunda Blocks.

Since the 5th June last the Raniswar Block was under Sec 144 Cr.Pc. On the last 10th June a meeting was scheduled to be held at Raniswar. Comrade Prativa Mukherjee, a member of the West Bengal State Secretariat and Secretary, Birbhum District Committee of our Party was to address the meeting as the main speaker which created great enthusiasm among the peasants, Adivasis and common people. Frightened at this massive response of the common people the government at the instance of the jotedars and money lenders did not allow the meeting to be held in a most high handed manner. On 11th June last, while a large procession was passing through different villages of Masalia Block it was obstructed by the SDO and SP with a huge contingent of armed forces. But noti-

cing the zeal and determination of the massive demonstration they had to concede to the demands after discussion with the leaders, Comrade Amriteswar Chakraborty, a member of the Bihar State Committee of our Party and Comrade Soumitra Banerjee of Dumka Local Committee. The government officials promised to hold a camp court at the local Dakbanglo the next day on

12th June where all mortgaged articles and properties of the poor Adivasis and peasants would be returned.

Public meetings a rebeing organised by the poor peasants, agricultural labourers and Adivasis almost every day in these areas and thousands and thousands of poor people are rallying round this movement which has given birth to a new political consciousness among the ruthlessly exploited people of Santhalpargana.

Mass movement in Kerala under the banner of SUCI

Quilon, July 10:

In accordance with the C.C.'s call of all national programme of mass mobilisation and movement against the anti-people policies of the Central and the state governments, the Kerala State Organising Committee of our Party has given a call for mass movement in the state on the burning issues of the people's life including the general demands formulated by the C.C. The programme of the Party highlighting the demands of the toiling people on certain urgent problems drew tremendous mass support and encouragement. On the basis of the 'Charter of Demands' drawn by the State Organising

Committee, statewide campaign crystalysing mass opinion as well as organising them under the banner of the SUCI is already a foot including massive postering, wall writing, group meetings etc. According to the programme of action adopted, the first phase of the movement will culminate in massive 'Dharnas' before the Offices of the District authorities in Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppy and Calicut on 31st of July, 1978. For the success of this programme of Squatting, the State Organising Committee has appealed for recruiting volunteers in thousands and formation of people's committees, side by side of the campaign movement.

Police Lathi Charge on Civil Disobedience Marchers

Karimgunj, July 3:

Under the auspices of the State Committee of Assam, the statewide civil disobedience programme was observed on 25th June on the burning issues like high prices, introduction of all-out state trading, opening of closed factories, unemployment relief, withdrawal of seat restriction policy etc.

Police brutally lathi-

charged the peaceful and organised rally at Karimgunj injuring many. Including the injured, police arrested about 28 persons and charges of unlawful assembly, arson, attempt to murder etc. were brought against them by the government. Later under pressure of peoples' movement the government was forced to release the arrested persons on July 2.

Mass Civil Disobedience in Assam Ten thousand people Court Arrest

Gauhati, 26th June '79:

In response to the call of the Central Committee of SUCI, Assam State organised Committee Mass Civil Disobedience on the 25th June, 1979 in which more than ten thousand persons courted arrest in different districts and subdivisional towns of Assam, while taking part in the mass civil disobedience movement before the courts of the Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers. Comrade Joynal Abedin, MLA and Comrade Nazmul Haque, MLA were also arrested while thousands leading marchers at Dhubri and Goalpara respectively. This civil disobedience movement has released new hope, confidence and determination in the minds of both the people and the participant in building up bigger mass struggles, against the antipeople policies and activities of the Janata Government nakedly serving the interest of the capitalists.

It may be recalled here that after the other left and democratic parties failed to respond to our call the state commitee of the Party launched a week long statewide campaign movement which culminated in 'the Mass Civil Disobedience programme on the 25th June, on the basis of 10-point character of demands.

Addressing the marchers at Gauhati on that day Comtade Asit Bhattacharjya Secretary, Assam Staté Committee, SUCI, severely condemned the Janata Government for its total failure in mitigating paople's sufferings. He also strongly criticised the CPI and CPI(M) for not responding to the call of SUCI to develop united mass struggle throughout the state. While assuring the people of the Party's strong determination to organise and lead greater struggles, he called upon all sections of the toiling people to prepare themselves for developing sustained, powerful mass movement to realise their just demands.

Later, the Assam State Committee of SUCI in course of a statement congratulated the people of the state for the support and co-operation they extended.

their rights and movements against the onslaughts of the government".

Withdraw forthwith RBI and CDS Ordinances —Com. Pritish Chanda demands

Comrade Pritish Chanda, General Secretary, UTUC (Lenin Sarani) issued the following statement to the press on 5th July '79:

"We have come to know that the Janata Government at the Centre just following the footsteps of the previous Indira Government has again come down heavily on the working class movement. It has issued an ordinance to ban strike and legitimate movement of the R.B.I. employees who are fighting against the government's Wage Freeze policy. We strongly condemn this authoritarian move of the government and demand its withdrawal forthwith. Instead of taking this autocratic course the

government and the R.B.I. management would do well to resolve all the outstanding disputes through negotiated settlement.

"The government has also decided in the name of so-called discipline in economy to deprive the workers of legitimate increase in wages and even getting back the CDS dues. The Janata Party was committed to do away with CDS being Emergency excess. It has now come out with the same antiworking class steps and measures as did its predecessor government in defence of crisis-ridden capitalism.

"We call upon all Central Trade Unions to come in united defence of the fight

of RBI employees in particular and against all the anti-working class measures of the government. Working class in general and the RBI Employees in particular can now very well understand that whoever stands in defence of crisis-ridden capitalist class is sure to reveal its authoritarian character and that those who in the name of fighting authoritarianism were projecting the Janata Government as a 'friendly' government or that it was 'restoring democracy' were only hiding this political reality, in pursuance of opportunist parliamentary politics. It is therefore time for uniting all sections of the working class in mighty defence of

Prashar Bharati Bill—the same anti-democratic content

In its Parliamentary election manifesto Janata Party pledged to restore freedom of press and mass media along with the restoration of democratic rights; and after coming to power at the Centre has been proclaiming its intention to convert radio and TV into autonomous bodies ensuring that all parties get an opportunity to freely place their viewpoints. Recently, the Janata Party has introduced a Bill in Parliament to create a corporation called Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) which is to run the radio and TV networks (Akashvani and Doordarshan). While introducing the Bill, Mr. L K. Advani proclaimed that this corporation would function as 'a genuine autonomous body which is innovative, dynamic, flexible, democratic and responsive to its opportunities and to the people of India whom it is designed to entertain, inform and educate'. But the strong misgivings and criticism this Bill has aroused among the liberal minded people are at variance with these claims. Even the chairman and members of the Verghese Committee in a joint statement have criticised the Bill for not granting real autonomy but for providing the Government with sweeping powers, instead. Similarly, strong criticism has been voiced by the All India Radio Programme Staff Association, which complains that the Bill does not provide genuine autonomy but takes away whatever independence the two organisations possess. In the controversy raised Mr. L.K. Advani defending the Bill time and again claimed that criticism were based 'on lack of appreciation of the provisions of the Bill' and has emphasized that the did not Government contemplate independence but autonomy—true to its election pledge.

are these provisions of the Bill? In framing these provisions the Government has not accepted even the proposals put forward by the Verghese Committee appointed by the Janata Party itself to review the question of autonomy. As can be gathered from newspaper reports one provision of the provides that the Chairman of the board will be appointed simply on the basis of consultations with the speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha, while the Director General in turn will be appointed by mere consultation with this Chairman of the board; apart from this, the Government will be directly represented by the respective Secretaries of the Information and Broadcasting and the Finance Ministries as exofficio members of the board; a procedure which is a complete negation of democracy. So it is clear that the proposed board will simply be a nominated body by the ruling party. A nominated body by the ruling party cannot be construed by any stretch of imagination as an autonomous body. The Janata Party has proposed a new model of autonomy indeed some handpicked men by Government will create the board of Prasar Bharati Corporation, which can issue directions on each and every matter. Thus even the minimum principles of autonomy such as a democratically elected body and a congenial atmosphere for free exchange of viewpoints will be totally absent, and the term autonomy a complete misnomer, merely used to confuse the people. According to another provision of the Bill the corporation will have to submit an annual account of its performance to the Parliament which will consider it and permit the Centre to give grants and loans. The Janata Government said that this provision for accoun-

tability to the Parliament

is a sufficient safeguard. To place a report once a year before Parliament which as supreme body has been elected by the people: does that in itself provide a safeguard? Experience tells otherwise. What difference is there with Indira Gandhi who justified her anti-democratic actions on the plea of getting parliamentary sanction? While this Bill has roused strong misgivings and criticism among liberal minded people and organisations the opposition parties in Parliament have remained silent. Apart from the fact that this type of autonomy strongly reminds of the way in which elected bodies of different institutions have been superseded by some State Governments ruled by those parties, and Government nominated Councils been set up in their stead; is it wrong to assume that they have got an assurance from Mr. L. K. Advani that they will be included in the scheme and have nothing to loose.

From the very outset when Janata Party came to power at the Centre, amidst the loud cheers and talk about restoration of democratic rights and freedom of press etc. our party sounded a note of warning. In a thorough analysis of the entire situation in our country and the factors and class designs at work behind the imposition of Emergency and the sudden emergence of Janata Party as an alternative to the discredited Congress rule, our party, recalling the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great proletarian leader, warned the people that, '....today, i.e. in the era of imperialism and moribund capitalism, the bourgeoisie are more attached to militarism and bureaucracy and less attached to democracy and liberty, however much they may clamour about liberalism and democracy. As a result, attacks on the democratic movements will time and again come,

School of Politics in Dhanbad

Dhanbad, 14th June '79:

A three days' School of Politics from 10th June to 12th June was organised by the Dhanbad District Committee of our Party at Haraikurua village near Dhanbad.

Comrade Sankar Singh, a member of the Central Committee of our Party and Secretary of the Bihar State Committee conducted the school. In a very lucid but penetrating manner Comrade Singh dealt with the basic teachings of Marxism-Leninism and Dialectical and Historical Materialism in detail. Comrade Sing also discussed the national and International situation, party organisation, proletarian code of conduct, ethics and morality etc. in the light of the teachings of

people will have to fight time and again for the achievement and extension of democratic rights'.

The Prasar Bharati Bill introduced by the Janata Party has once again confirmed the reading of our party. Whatever are their assurances to the contrary, the ruling party is continuously curtailing the democratic rights and freedom of mass media.

What has been their performance in this matter? Not to speak of presentation of revolutionary thoughts and politics, even such organisations who represent or advocate the interest of the people are blacked out, and debarred from getting any publicity. Free exchange of views, and competing ideas are quite absent. The entire presentation of news is very restricted and onesided. It is those parties that have been chosen by the bourgeoisie to run the two party parliamentary system who find themselves in the limelight of radio and TV, and whose views and political statements are placed before the public. And in doing so the ruling bourgeois class is striving more and more to regiment people's mind and pattern their thinking to serve their class design. It is clear from this that a more subtle and more

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader and teacher of the proletariat who has concretised, elaborated and developed Marxism-Leninism in Indian soil.

The venue was nicely decorated with Red Flags, festoons, and with the portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and Shibdas Ghosh the great leaders of world proletariat. The villagers extended remarkable help and co-operation in this regard. They made all! necessary arrangements for the school including food and lodging of the participants from outside. They even vacated their own houses for accommodating comrades who came from outside during the heavy down pour and storm that lasted for two days.

dangerous form of censorship has taken the place of crude pre-censorship.

And what can we see in the case of press? It is guided by the same principles; and projecting and building up the image of those parties which are chosen by the bourgeoisie to run the two party democracy.

The Prasar Bharati Bill introduced by Janata Party has proved that just as in the case of the press so also in the case of radio and TV the Government is trying to bring them under complete control amidst loud proclamations in favour of freedom of press, and autonomy for radio and TV. The ruling parties who stand in defence of capitalist system, the root cause of this allout crisis, and motivated by their own petty party interests have discarded all democratic norms and surreptitiously taken recourse to outright fascist measures and tactics in order to regiment people's mind even more nakedly. Today even a congenial atmosphere for democratic exchange and for opinion formation is totally absent. There is no other way out for the people than to fight for the restoration, preservation and extension of democratic rights by taking part in democratic movements.

Bus fare rise resistance movement in Gauhati

Gauhati, 2nd July '79:

Of late the owners of the Gauhati city buses have enhanced fares by more than 30 percent in every stages to which the ruling Janata Party shamelessly a c c o r d e d its stamp of approval in no time. At the same time, the Busowners in collusion with the ruling party are engaged in a conspiracy to to disrupt the unity of the toiling people by raising

the bogey of religion, caste

It is not unlikely that the branded bourgeois parties like the ruling Janata Party and the two wings of Congress will try to shield the bus-owners' interest. But what is surprising, the so-called big left parties together with their student wings have stepped in to support the fare-rise.

In such a situation

when the other left parties including the CPI(M) & CPI and their affiliated mass organisations have refused to resist the onslaught of the bus owners, it is SUCI alone and its different mass organisations that have come forward to resist and develop a mass movement against this unjust fare Already, AIDSO, the student wing of our Party along with USF, the student wing of CPI(ML) have formed a joint platform of actions. This

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Mass Meeting at Dhanbad

Dhanbad, 30th June, '79:

At the call of the Bihar State Committee of SUCI for building up mighty mass movement in the state against the antipeople policies and activities of the Central and state Janata Government in Bihar and particularly to make the central trade unions' programme of 27th July a grand success statewide propaganda campaign and preparation for the movement have started everywhere in the state.

talist exploitation, when

Postering, wall writing and organising of street corner meetings and local mass meetings is going on.

On the 24th June last under the joint auspices of the Dhanbad District Committee of our Party SUCI, Bihar Coal Miners' Union and Tata Coallieries Workers' Union a mammoth mass meeting was held in the Digwadih Guruduara Maidan. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Secre-

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STRENGTHEN THE REVOLUTIONARY LINE OF SUCI

(Contd. from page 4) this slur from the society. It is an accepted fact that in the political atmosphere of mass struggle against capitalist exploitation on the basis of class concicommunal or ousness, caste frenzy can hardly raise their ugly heads. But the parties who assembled with the ostensible purpose of fighting communalism are opposed to this course. By opposing this course of democratic mass movements, these parties therefore foster the breeding ground of communalism-casteism and they utilise these factors in bourgeois parliamentary politics. The slogan and signboard of "anti-authoritarianism and anticapitalism" is therefore nothing but a cover for the political opportunism of all these pseudo-lefts and pseudo-Marxists who eschewing the path of mass struggle are anchoring themselves in safe and secured bourgeois manipulative politics.

Long before, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, told the people about this possibility and warned them that apparently there might be so many political parties fighting one another in the political field but so far as the anticapitalist Socialist Revolution—the revolutionary line of the proletariat was concerned, there were only two political forces diametrically opposed to each other—the forces of revolution, the SUCI and all other forces defending the capitalist system. Today, this analysis of real alignment of political forces within the country is becoming more and more clear and vivid to the people.

Unite and strengthen the revolutionary line of anti-capitalist Socialist Revolution

In the background of severe and all-out crisis of the bourgeois system in the country and the utter bankruptcy and political opportunism of the pseudo-Marxist and pseudo-left parties who have all stood four square in defence of crisis-ridden system, our Party, SUCI alone holds high the banner of struggle of the exploited masses.

The Party is bringing to the toiling masses the all-important political lesson that the crisis and problems in the sociopolitico field of the country admit of no basic solution within the framework of exploitative capitalist system. Those who are holding out their basic solutions by bourgeois reformism are traitors to the cause of the working class and revolution. The trend of authoritarianism of all the parliamentary parties in containing the struggles of the toiling masses even on most legitimate and democratic demands reveals the depth and intensity of the crisis and gives lie to the reformist prospect.

The contradiction between the political formulations of CPI(M), CPI and their allies and the objective reality is bursting open in the concrete experiences of struggles by the followers of these parties. They are experiencing as in the Banks, Railways, Insurance and other places that even for getting minimum economic concession, how stiff is becoming their fight against the coercive measures of the government.

The treachery of these revisionist parties to the cause of the working people is in the fact that instead of utilising this all-out crisis of the ruling capitalist class to the benefit of working class struggle and advancement of its goal and objective, they are bartering away this possibility in exchange of parliamentary position and privileges.

This treachery finds its concrete expression in the refusal of these parties to forge the struggling unity of the broad strata of working people against the mounting onslaughts of the ruling capitalist class and its defender governments. The need of the hour is the political united front of all the left and democratic parties and forces willing to fight the capitalist onslaughts. Instead of responding to this paramount need the revisionist parties are aligning with the same very bourgeois parties and forces who have long history of servitude to the bourgeois class interest.

When people are groaning under the excruciating burden of capithe so-called left and democratic parties have forsaken the people and their cause, SUCI has taken the mighty initiative of organising and leading the mass struggles on the revolutionary base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution. The Party is confident that as this initiative reflects correctly the ardent desire of the oppressed masses and fulfils their need of a correct leadership, this stream of struggle will gain from strength to strength. Again and again opportunities came but wasted. The same tragic experiences should not be allowed to be repeated. The people of our country are witnessing that under SUCI's leadership the flag of the oppressed people against capitalist tyranny and oppression is marching forward from state to state in this country. On 15th June, in West Bengal, a mighty mass movement was initiated and the CPI(M) led government tried to drown it in streams of blood. But they will fail to do it as the movement is striking deep roots in districts and villages auguring a new phase in mass movement under proletarian leadership against the socialdemocratic defender of the capitalist system. In Assam, Orissa, Bihar, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Andhra, Delhi, Haryana and other states, masses are also rallying behind

the flag of struggle of

SUCI. The historic turn of events is taking place despite the opposition and conspiracy of all the bourgeois and social democratic forces who stand to defend a losing battle.

The Party therefore makes the earnest appeal to the toiling masses to come in greater and still greater number to join the programme of mass struggles, it has taken on hands. On the success of this initiative of our party lies the prospect of opening the path of advancement of the working class and the society. Ours is the path of struggle and emancipation as oppposed to the path of servitude to moribund capitalism of the revisionists. The accentuation of crisis in the bourgeois system generating ever sharpening class struggle is dividing the political parties and forces according to their respective class positions. It is identifying clearly on which side the real allegiance of these parties lie. In this historic process of political polarisation, CPI(M) and the revisionist forces stand as the last prop of defence of moribund capitalism and SUCI emerges as the leader of people's historic struggle to win the emancipation of the working class and the society from the capitalist exploitative system. The historic course justifies the political position of SUCI, oppressed people are on its side, none can stop its march.

Central Committee's Statement

(Contd. from Page 1)

trampling under foot all sorts of democratic right, norms and values as well as fanning up communal and parochial forces and ganging up with them. It is, therefore, dangerous to paint the present squabble as a struggle between the secular and communal forces or between democractic and authoritarian forces and embellish it with a 'progressive' colour taking advantage of the relatively low level of political consciousness of the people.

"It is paradoxical to note that the CPI(M), which once discovered 'progressiveness' and 'forces of democracy' in Smt. Gandhi's leadership, a stand which they maintained, overtly or covertly, even during Emergency but all on a sudden shifted their position at the time of the Loksabha poll and branded Janata Party as a 'force to restore democracy' against Indira's authoritarianism and opposed any movement against the Janata Government even yesterday with the obstensible plea that it would weaken 'restoration of democracy', has now again aligned themselves with a move initiated by the Congress and enthusiastically greeted by Smt. Gandhi-the hated force of Emergency and authoritarianism. The CPI(M), as a social democratic force, has thus once again nakedly demonstrated how many times they can shift their position to save capitalism at its hour of crisis.

"The Central Committee is constrained to note that at a time when the ruling bourgeois parties have been so severely bogged down in internal dissension and splits thus providing a golden opportunity in favour of mass struggles under the leadership of a left and democratic front—the parties like CPI(M) and CPI have joined in the bandwagon to anyhow prop up a combination of bourgeois political forces in their naked defence of the crisis-ridden capitalism.

"Responding to the call of the hour, when on the one hand the bourgeois and social democratic parties and forces are busy in power politics and on the other, people are groaning under the grinding wheel of ever growing capitalist exploitation, when the urgent need is to develop and intensify mass and class struggle, our Party has already initiated a countrywide mass movement which should be further broadened and extended by the participation of all the genuine left and democratic parties and forces. The necessity of a genuine left and democratic front for which our Party has been striving hard for long and which was so long ignored, though late, should at least be realised with all its historical significance at the present moment.

"We call upon all the left and democratic parties and forces to make this historic effort a success".

Resistance Movement in Gauhati

(contd. from page 7)
joint platform, Students'
Resistance Committee
against the Fare Rise of
Gauhati City Buses
have organised innumerable street corner
meetings, staged protest
rallies and submitted
memorandum to the Chief
Minister and the Trans-

Meanwhile the UTUC (Lenin Sarani), in order to mobilise the support of the struggling working people behind the devo-

port Minister of Assam.

loping movement against the fare rise, took initiative to unite all the central trade union bodies against this anti-people move of the owners backed by the ruling vested class. But thanks to CITU's bunglings, more as of its anti-struggle stand, no effective trade union actions could be materialised.

Gauhati District Committee of our Party in an appeal to the toiling people of the state urged upon them to continue

Observe 5th August (Contd. from Page 1)

bourgeoisie unified the entire nation and brought about advancement also in the cultural sphere, but in the present phase of moribund capitalism, faced with all-out crisis the same bourgeoisie apprehensive of destroy unity, reading in it its own doom, is therefore trying its best to prevent the unity of the people by fanning up all sorts of religious, communal and parochial feelings among the people. That is what we find happening today in different parts of our country particularly at the time when mass movements throughout India and especially West Bengal have reached a new height. Here too, the only way-out lies in remembering and carrying out the teaching of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that communalism can only be eradicated by democratic movements along the correct revolutionary political line and based on higher proletarian moral values and ethics.

Shortly before his demise when analysing the political situation and the capitulationist role played by all the revisionist parties, our beloved leader, teacher and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, visualised and contemplated that time was coming fast when SUCI would be giving not only political, ideological leadership but also organisational leadership to the oncoming mass movements. Today this contemplation of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh is no longer a dream, the Central Committee by taking up the task of initiating countrywide mass movements under the leadership of our party has translated his vision and dream into reality. The Central Committee has stressed the need to remember and grasp the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat how to organise people along the correct base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution based on higher moral values, ethics and proletarian culture, mobilising them in people's committees to build up mass movements as a prelude to developing political power of the people.

Since the life and struggle of our beloved leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh symbolises revolutionary struggle of the exploited people everywhere, true observance of 5th August can have only one meaning: to remember these teachings and to strive harder for the fulfilment of the historic task of organising people and giving leadership to their struggle for ultimate emancipation from the yoke of exploitative capitalist system.

It is our duty to uphold and carry these teachings to the people in every nook and corner of our country. In order to attain this objective the Central Committee has decided to observe a fortnight from 5th August to 20th August, 1979 in a befitting manner. Let us all take firm resolve to make the programme given by the Central Committee a great success.

MASS MEETING AT DHANBAD

(contd. from page 7)
tary, Dhanbad District
Committee of SUCI and
addressed by Comrade Anil
Sarkar, Secretary, Bihar
Coal Miner's Union
Comrade Susil Kumar and
railwaymen's leaders.

Analysing the present political situation in the country and need for building up mighty people's movement the speakers reminded that all movements of the workers and people in general must be necessarily linked up with

their resistance movement so that it becomes conducive to the developing democratic mass movement in the state centring round the burning issues of the people's life for the cause of which Assam State Committee of the SUCI had just conducted mass violation of law throughout the State in the first phase on 25th of June last.

the greater mass movements conducive to the growth and development of anticapitalist socialist revolution. Otherwise those would fail to achieve their goal.

Two seperate resolutions—one against the black Industrial Relations Bill, another condemning the killing of Rasid Hansda by police were adopted. In another resolution, the police savagery perpetrated by the 'Left Front' Government on the Mass Civil Disobedience marchers in Calcutta on 15th June was severely condemned.

The meeting also urged upon all to take part in the protest demonstration of 27th July before the Bihar State Assembly.

Mass Movement under the leadership of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) and other Central TU's

Patna, July 12:

The Central Trade Unions in Bihar, have since included some more items with the earlier ones for staging massive rally before the Bihar Assembly on July 27. The demands included for the movement along with the original ones against Industrial Relations Bill and the state government's ordinances against the trade union rights of

employees of government undertakings, include measures against high prices, problem of electricity, arrest or harassment of workers and supporters of mass movement in particular and common people in general in the name of containing the goondas on the force of the specific extraordinary law passed in the states as also the demand for unemployment relief.