

Proletarian Era

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EXPANSION OF NATO A grave threat to World Peace

Overruling all conscientious objections voiced not only in Russia, but throughout the world, the imperialist powers have decided to go ahead with the plan to expand the NATO (The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) eastward and offer its membership to Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic at the first instance. On the 27th of May, under the pressure of the circumstances, Russia was compelled to sign a treaty with the NATO which provided Russia with a face saving device according to which a NATO-Russian Council for consultation on European security was created enshrining thereby 'close military and political cooperation' between the two parties which ultimately turns out to be just a forum for talks only without giving Russia any form of decisive power effective enough to stall any decision of NATO which Russia considers to be against its security and interest.

After the dismantling of socialism in the erstwhile Soviet Union and the east European countries where restoration of capitalism had taken place, these countries were being induced in different forms to join the NATO. The bogey of Russian threat was the convenient argument to pursue this highly unpopular and mischievous

objective. The imperialist powers who engineered counter-revolution in those countries with the object to absorb them in their global capitalist market therefore seized the first opportunity to bring them into their orbit.

People of Russia feared that as a result of this eastward expansion of NATO Russia's security would be seriously threatened; for it would be very close to its frontiers and by using the territories of the newly admitted countries western imperialist countries could easily interfere in the internal affairs of Russia and could provide also aid and assistance to the reactionary forces there in case of any popular uprising.

In this connection the sinister design of the imperialists to take away eastern Siberia, the Far East and regions of Russia also raised grave apprehension. American support to the territorial claims of Japan in the Kuril islands, NATO's increased military activities in the Baltic and the Barents seas, in Arctic oceans, use of the Black Sea (route) by the USA and Turkey and other partners of the NATO, viewing it as a zone of 'special interests', also very reasonably caused grave concern in the Russian minds.

NATO, a military bloc consisting of the USA,

UK, France, Italy, Canada, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxemburg, Portugal, Norway, Denmark, Iceland was founded in 1949 and Greece, Turkey, Germany and Spain subsequently joined it. It was an aggressive military bloc from the very beginning, designed to contain and encircle the erstwhile Soviet Union and east European socialist countries. The second more outrageous objective was to evolve a mechanism by which the imperialists, more particularly the US imperialist, could very easily interfere in the internal affairs of these countries and induce them to join NATO whenever required without encountering any legal hindrance, more particularly in such situations when the ruling capitalist class in those countries would be confronted with powerful working class militant mass movements. The NATO, from the very beginning, is such a gigantic military machine that it looks like a superstate. It has under its command not only a huge army equipped with conventional weapons, but is also in possession of strategic nuclear weapons. Such was the aggressive nature of this US led military bloc that in order to defend socialism and safeguard the national sovereignty the erstwhile

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Making Education a Fundamental Right HOPE OR A HOAX ?

For a government which finds its prestige sunk to the bottom, it is always expedient to flaunt the banner of a new and popular programme. For example, the Chief Minister of Bihar, Mr Laloo Prasad Yadav, chose to distribute free clothes to the poor to "prove" that he is not so greedy as to feed himself on cattle's fodder. Similarly, the UF government which has just survived a tumultuous shock from one of its mentors, the Congress, found it the ripe moment to include primary education in the list of Fundamental Rights. The very timing of these programmes bespeaks much to restore the sagging image of the government !!

In Retrospect

The historical background in which education has been treated so far in our land will reveal a lot about this programme. The Constitution of the country, adopted in 1950, put education in the

chapter of "Directive Principles". The Article 45 stipulated that the states shall endeavour to provide compulsory elementary education to all children of 6-14 yrs. age group within ten years. The founders of the Constitution were scrupulous enough to realize the sort of priority education would receive in the emerging Indian Republic. For, unlike the other fundamental rights, e.g. freedom of speech, conscience, etc., right to education, employment, health, etc. — if made fundamental, it would have incurred a large amount of recurring expenditure in the government budget for its fulfilment. So better leave it as a pious wish rather than make it an imperative task !

Even then they were impudent to set a time limit in the directive. But during the heyday of Nehru and Indira, the limit was simply shifted, education receiving little financial support to achieve the target. The accumulating increase in

enrolment, however little, was offset by the incidence of drop-out owing to poverty, unemployment and insecurity in the life of the majority of the people, more so of the socially deprived and marginalised sections among them.

With the appearance of Rajiv Gandhi on the throne, things took a radical aura. A National Policy on Education (1986) was adopted amidst loud drumbeatings to prepare the journey of the country to the next century. In that policy, a programme was pompously declared, "Operation Blackboard", which envisaged upliftment of the scale and quality of primary education all over the country. However, before the ink of the document had dried, the Planning Commission informed the Government and the public that there was no fund to back up the "Operation". Then the people were told, "Don't worry. Everybody would be made literate through various modes of non-formal,

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SUCI Attends

Sixth International Seminar for Unification of International Communist Movement

From May 2-4, the Sixth International Seminar for the Unification of the International Communist Movement was held in Brussels, Belgium. Delegates from 76 parties and organizations as well as 3 observers from 52 countries attended the seminar, while 49 parties and organizations sent messages of solidarity. Like previous years, this year too, our party participated in the Seminar. Comrade Krishna Chakravorty, member, Central Committee, represented our party.

Before the International Seminar, the historic May Day was celebrated by the Workers' Party of Belgium (PTB) in the University of Belgium campus. Thousands of workers, students and youths joined the celebration. Whole day there were discussions on different issues concerning the life and struggles of the working class. Foreign guests from different countries conducted the discussions. Comrade Krishna Chakravorty, along with delegates from South Korea and Nigeria, conducted one such discussion. In the evening the Central meeting was held in the main auditorium and Comrade Ludo Martens, President, PTB, addressed the gathering. The foreign guests were introduced to the audience by the General Secretary of the PTB and they were called to the dais. The meeting ended with the *Internationale* sung by the entire gathering including the foreign guests.

The May Day programme greatly inspired the participants while the International seminar and bilateral discussions helped develop closer relations between the participating parties.

The general theme of this year's seminar was 'The significance of the road of the October Revolution in today's world.' All the papers placed by different parties relate to different aspects of revolution.

Our party placed a supportive paper on "The Road of October Revolution Remains Valid : The Question of State, Revolutionary Violence and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat". The main paper on the subject was placed by Comrade Ludo Martens, President of the Workers' Party of Belgium, in the 1st session of the seminar. Because of shortage of space, we give below a gist of the paper presented by Comrade Krishna Chakravorty.

In the introduction Comrade Chakravorty told : Before presenting the paper, I would like to point out a very important and relevant thing. Ours is a supportive paper to the main paper placed by Comrade Ludo Martens. But since his paper was in French and its English version was not ready, our paper was prepared independently. But today after listening to the contents of Comrade Ludo Marten's paper, I found that the conclusions of both the papers on basic questions are, in the main, the same. But there is nothing astonishing about it. Because Marxism is a philosophy, as well as a science, rather it is the science of sciences. Naturally, if two parties of two different countries, even though separated by thousands of kilometres, apply the same Marxist approach and methodology to study any

phenomenon, they will surely come to the same conclusion since the truth of any phenomenon is one and the same under a given condition. Herein lies the greatness and the power of Marxist philosophy."

The gist of the paper :

"The Road of October Revolution Remains Valid : The question of State, Revolutionary Violence and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

The Great October Revolution was the first victorious revolution of the proletariat and its road was the road of the proletariat or socialist revolution. By overthrowing the bourgeoisie from power through revolutionary violence and by establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat or the rule of the proletariat in alliance with other exploited masses, the October Revolution proved, beyond doubt, to the world that the Marxist concept of scientific socialism was not a utopia, but the inevitable outcome of the law of development of society.

By establishing a powerful and ever-growing socialist economy and higher civilisation under the most difficult situation and without any help from other countries, rather against the hostile encirclement of the imperialist-capitalist countries, the October Revolution gave a crushing blow to Trotsky's Theory of Permanent Revolution and confirmed Lenin's finding that due to the uneven development of capitalism, socialist revolution can take place and be sustained in several or even in one separate country.

Again, being a socialist revolution in a backward country, The October Revolution showed to the conscious proletariat that, in the era of imperialism, it is the class character of the state and not the so-called maturity of capitalism that mainly determines the stage of revolution of a given country and thus gave a fitting rebuff to those who tried to reduce Marxism to economic determinism.

Not only the conscious proletariat but also all the other oppressed people of the world developed full faith in the October Revolution and its teachings. This is why the October Revolution inspired not only the working class movements of the capitalist countries but also the liberation struggles of the colonies and semi-colonies. The first half of the 20th century witnessed an unprecedented growth of working class movements and liberation struggles all over the world. The USSR founded by the October Revolution, became the citadel of world proletarian revolution.

But the counter-revolutions in the erstwhile socialist countries of Eastern Europe, more particularly in the USSR, and the growing trends of revisionism in some of the exiting socialist countries, especially in China, coupled with the most mischievous propaganda and campaign of the bourgeois ideologues against communism have created many confusions and doubts about the validity of the Road of October Revolution.

If one depends, not on misleading bourgeois

propaganda, but on the law of development of society, then in order to prove that the Road of October Revolution is no more valid, one will have to show from facts that the fundamental premise on which the path of the October Revolution was drawn has undergone basic change after or due to the counter-revolution.

And what is that premise?

The premise is that after reaching its highest stage, i.e. imperialism, world capitalism had become moribund and the era of proletarian revolution begun. And since the February Revolution of 1917 had established a capitalist state, by overthrowing the Tsarist class from power, Russia had entered into the stage of socialist or proletarian revolution despite its economic backwardness.

Counter-revolution, no doubt has brought about some changes, even significant changes, but did it bring about any basic change in this fundamental premise, making the Road of October Revolution invalid ?

Whoever knows the laws of this material world knows well that in this ever-changing world nothing is permanent, nothing is final, nothing is absolute. Everything is in a continuous process of change; and this change takes place from quantity to quality, from lower to higher. Whatever comes into being grows and develops and in the process becomes old and moribund. At this stage, it goes out of being, yielding place to the new that grows from within itself.

It is true not only for nature; it is true for society as well.

Particularly studying the law of development of society, Marx showed that at a given stage of society and social production, so long as the relations of production are in conformity with the productive forces, production takes its highest form — as high as is possible in that given condition. But the productive forces are always mobile and dynamic while the relations of production are relatively permanent, particularly in all exploitative societies, since the ruling exploiting class does not want to change the production relations in conformity with the growing productive forces. In course of development, a stage comes when the existing relations of production come in conflict with the growing productive forces and work as a brake on it. When the contradiction between the two becomes irreconcilable, the system becomes moribund and change in the relations of production becomes an indispensable necessity to open up the gate for further growth of productive forces and the social production. This material condition opens up the era of revolution.

If we look back to history, we will find that once there was no capitalism. It came into being overthrowing feudalism, when feudalism became reactionary. At its initial stage, capitalism was not only progressive but also revolutionary. It helped develop modern science and technology and thus augmented social production, both material and spiritual. It brought rapid developments in all

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BRUSSELS SEMINAR

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fields — economic, political, social and cultural. However, capitalism is also an exploitative system. More so, it is also law-governed. Naturally it is not the final form of society. It also has to undergo changes; and history shows that capitalism has, indeed, undergone changes; and that, too, significant changes — from the stage of free competition to monopoly. Critically examining capitalism in the era of monopoly capitalism or imperialism Lenin showed that at this stage world capitalism had become moribund, that capitalist relations of production, at this stage, is working as a brake on the growing productive forces — and hence social production, both material and spiritual, cannot be augmented without replacing the capitalist relations of production by socialist relations. Only the proletariat can fulfill this historic task. Hence, it is the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution.

The October Revolution has confirmed this very historic finding of Lenin. The Road of October Revolution was drawn on this basic premise.

Now to prove that the Road of October Revolution has become invalid due to counter-revolution, one will have to prove, not by assertion but by facts and logic, that counter-revolution has revitalised moribund capitalism to such an extent that it has again become progressive and growing. Even a school student can easily understand that after becoming old or moribund, a system can never go back to its childhood or youthful days. Such a conclusion is highly ridiculous.

There are more cunning bourgeois theoreticians who try to make people believe that there has been a technological revolution since the days of Lenin which, by erasing the distinction between the classes, has brought about a radical change in the socio-economic situation of the world making the Marxist concept of class struggle and revolution invalid.

No doubt, this clever bourgeois propaganda has been able to confuse a section of the so-called Marxists who, too, believe that proletarian revolution as viewed by Marx, Engels and Lenin needs some revisions in the present changed conditions. But these muddleheaded so-called Marxists have failed miserably to grasp the very law of development of society. Whoever understands even the ABC of this law can very easily understand that classes, which emerged in history because of the emergence of private property, can be abolished only by abolishing private property.

So, distinction between the classes can be erased not by mere technological advancement but precisely by bringing about social ownership over the entire means of production which, in its turn, guarantees the unhindered growth of science and technology and productive forces and thus enables production to reach abundance — the basic condition for the abolition of private property and hence the classes. So, under capitalism, which is based on private property and in which private property has assumed its highest form, no amount of technological development can erase the class distinction. On the contrary under capitalism, more particularly at its moribund stage, every development of technology brings about further

growth of productive forces and pushes its contradiction with the existing relations of production to its extreme. Technological development in this moribund stage of capitalism only aggravates its crisis as, under capitalism, it reduces the labour requirements intensifying class struggle all the more.

Lenin showed that reaching the stage of imperialism, world capitalism entered into the period of its general crises. And Stalin showed that after World War II, world capitalism has entered into its third phase of general and intense crisis when it has lost even the relative stability that it used to enjoy before the War, capitalism has no escape from this crisis.

How correct this study of Lenin and Stalin was, is proved by the fact that even after the counter-revolution, neither the recovery of vast areas of its “lost market”, nor the so-called technological revolution, nor even the plan of globalisation and liberalisation could pull out world capitalism from its ever deepening crisis. The economic conditions of all the capitalist countries — advanced or backward — testify to this truth. This is more emphatically proved by the recent developments in all the erstwhile socialist countries, particularly in Russia where the ever prospering economies under socialism, are now engulfed in an all-out and severe crisis after restoration of capitalism. The fact is that in this dying stage of capitalism, no amount of technological development, economic measures or political manoeuvres can solve its crisis and save it from its inevitable doom. It needs a revolutionary solution. Historically, socialist revolution is inevitable.

But does it mean that there has been no changes in the world situation after the counter-revolution? And can we follow the Road of October Revolution as it is?

Firstly, there have been, of course, changes and that, too, significant changes in the world situation after the counter-revolution. But what is the nature of these changes?

Temporarily though, the counter-revolution has altered the balance of power in the world. The forces of peace, progress and revolution have been weakened and cornered and the forces of war, reaction and counter-revolution have become more aggressive. This no doubt, has rendered revolution difficult but surely not impossible because counter-revolution did not, and historically cannot, change the basic character of moribund capitalism. Everyday it advances to its final and inevitable doom. Basic or qualitative change in the world situation can and will occur only when imperialism as a world system will become disintegrated due to the victorious onward march of socialist revolution in country after country. So, while drawing up the line of revolution, these changes have to be taken into account.

Secondly, no revolution can be copied. The fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism, on which the Road of October Revolution was drawn, have to be applied in the concrete condition of a given country to derive its concrete line of revolution.

A correct Marxist-Leninist evaluation of the present world situation shows beyond doubt that despite significant changes in the world situation, the Road of October Revolution remains valid and will remain valid during the entire period of imperialism and proletarian revolution. The fall of

socialism has come about not because of adherence to but precisely because of deviation from Marxism-Leninism and the Road of October Revolution.

State, Revolutionary Violence, and Dictatorship of the Proletariat

Lenin showed that the main question of revolution is the question of state power. He further showed that ‘According to Marx, state is an organ of class rule, an organ for the oppression of one class by another’. (*Selected Works*, V2 P271)

It is very clear from this simple but precise definition of the state that a capitalist state is the organ of the rule of the capitalist class. However “democratic” it may appear, it is meant for the oppression of the working class and other labouring masses, and above all, it defends the capitalist exploitative system. Naturally, the state which protects the system of exploitation can not be used by the proletariat to develop a new system that will free society from exploitation of man by man. Lenin showed: “The exploiting classes need political rule in order to maintain exploitation, ie, in the selfish interest of an insignificant minority against the vast majority of the people. The exploited classes need political rule in order to completely abolish all exploitation, i.e., in the interests of the vast majority of the people against the insignificant minority consisting of the modern slave owners — the landlords and the capitalists”.

(*Selected Works*, V2 P321)

So, the working class will have to replace the capitalist state by the state of its own class. But what can be the form of that new state?

Marx, in his ‘Critique of the Gotha Programme’, writes: ‘Between capitalist and communist society lies the period of revolutionary transformation of one into the other. There corresponds to this also a political transition period in which the state can be nothing but the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat.’

This finding of Marx frightened the bourgeoisie. This is why, from the very beginning it concentrated its attack on the Marxist concept of the dictatorship of the proletariat. But it is not the bourgeoisie alone but even the revisionists of all shades, who carry the bourgeois thinking within the working class — starting from the renegade Kautsky to the renegade Khrushchev to the counter-revolutionary Gorbachev — all made it the focal point of their attack. All tried to prove that dictatorship means negation of democracy and individual freedom. The bourgeoisie, on its part, tried to paint their states as “welfare states”, “pure democracies”. etc. But, brilliantly exposing the real character of the capitalist state Lenin showed: ‘The forms of bourgeois states are extremely varied, but their essence is the same; all the states whatever their form, in the final analysis are inevitably the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. The transition from capitalism to communism certainly cannot but yield a tremendous abundance and variety of political forms, but the essence will inevitably be the same: the dictatorship of the proletariat’. (*Selected Works*, V2 P239)

Critically analysing the character of the capitalist states, particularly in the post-world War II period, when world capitalism is faced with the most intense and insoluble crisis, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, a worthy disciple of Lenin, pointed out that all capitalist states,

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DISMANTLE NATO

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east European socialist countries and the Soviet Union had to devise a countervailing security umbrella and enter into a treaty in 1955, which came to be known as the WARSAW Pact or Warsaw Treaty Organization. With the dismantling of socialism in the Soviet Union and the other east European countries, the Warsaw Pact also ceased to exist. The imperialist powers, having concealed so long their real intention and seeking to justify the existence of the NATO, by raising the bogey of 'Soviet imperialism' and 'communist takeover', were thus put in a very difficult situation. Questions were very pertinently asked from different quarters: 'why continue with NATO, why not disband it'? As a matter of fact their refusal to disband the NATO has brought the cat out of the bag. Today nothing can hide the fact that whatever might have been the pretensions of the imperialist powers, apart from anti-communist intentions, the NATO was an aggressive military alliance spearheaded by the USA to keep Europe under its sway so as to continue its economic domination over it and also to establish its hegemony over the whole world. But whatever might have been the outward worldwide public reactions against its continuation, the imperialists and more particularly the US imperialists remained adamant and showed no intensions to disband it, rather they went ahead taking effective measures to strengthen this alliance by all possible means. Not only induction of three members, efforts are also being made for the purpose to induct those European countries who were previously constituents of the erstwhile Soviet bloc. In doing so, the same policy of deception and of hiding its real intention continues with renewed vigour. Without naming Russia, strategic planning is directed against it in the name of fighting 'a potential opponent'. It clearly appears that the US warmongers remain unreconciled. To them Russia is 'incorrigible' and threat of reappearance of a defiant Russia is a real one.

As had been stated above, the NATO was formed mainly at the instance of the USA who in its bid to establish its sway in Europe connived with and persuaded the other principal imperialist powers, such as the UK, France, Italy and also the vanquished West Germany to fall in line. It is not that European imperialist powers were not aware of consequent American domination in military, political and economic affairs of Europe. But they nevertheless had to swallow the bitter pill. Their common objective of containing communism and hindering the growth of revolutionary working class movement in their respective countries kept them together. Even today, imperialist powers within the NATO have severe and serious contradictions amongst themselves. Again, there is powerful contradiction between the USA on one side and France, Germany, Italy on the other. The UK, however, is trying to reconcile its contradictions having taken up the role of playing second fiddle to USA. Very often the imperialist powers in the NATO are found to be working at cross purposes.

But notwithstanding the inner contradiction, common bond arising out of the fear of working class movement gaining strength within their own countries, their deep apprehension about regaining power by the communists capturing power in the

erstwhile socialist countries, coupled with their common economic interest to widen their market, are keeping them together to the extent possible.

It is also to be noted, in this connection, that the US imperialists who are out to establish their hegemony the world over are still fearful about the coming back of Russia, even capitalist Russia, as a powerful contender for world domination having regained its economic might by exploiting nationalist sentiments, more particularly the utter disappointment and frustration arising out of the loss of its super power status.

But whatever might be the compulsion of the imperialists for retaining NATO, the existence of NATO with its expansionist design in the absence of a powerful countervailing military organization, as was the WARSAW Pact, has increased the danger of outbreak of war many times. It has been increasingly found that NATO is being used by the imperialist powers in a number of NATO countries to subdue and punish disobedient governments. Clearly, NATO is being viewed as another powerful interfering military organization when the imperialists find it difficult to use the UNO for the purpose. It may be noted that

bombing of Iraq and Yugoslavia was done using NATO aircraft although the seal of approval of the UN was there. In carrying out its aim in Russia, it is clearly pursuing what is called a carrot and stick policy, while it is trying to exploit the Russian market, and for that purpose, trying to keep capitalist Russia in good humour; it is also keeping a sword over its head. This is no doubt having its opposite effect so far as Russian industrial-bureaucracy-military complex is concerned. As Hitler exploited the Versailles Treaty to work in favour of Nazism in Germany, so also the audacious activities of the imperialists, more particularly the US imperialists are giving fillip to the rise of capitalist-imperialist war mongers in Russia who are very eager to increase their sphere of influence within Russia. In eastward expansion of NATO they may find a convenient weapon to whip up injured national feelings by carefully exploiting the fact of downgradation of Russia from a superpower to an ordinary one. Expansion of the NATO, therefore, has to be viewed by the peace-loving people of the world with grave concern. Danger of war has no doubt increased many times as a result. Under such a grave situation, it is therefore very urgent to develop mighty people's movements within and outside Europe demanding immediate dismantling of the NATO.

Students' Convention in Bihar

At the call of AIDS0, Bihar State Student Convention was held at Vidyapathi Bhavan, Patna on 24-5-97 against the rampant corrupt administration of Janata Dal government and privatization and commercialization of education. The convention with more than 500 student delegates from various schools, colleges and universities, was inaugurated by Shri K.N. Sandilya, veteran freedom fighter and presided over by Comrade Ramprith Ray, President, DSO, Bihar. Sri P.N. Mahanto, ex-Principal, T.K. Ghosh Academy, also placed his views on the occasion.

The Resolution demanding immediate resignation of Laloo Prasad Yadav, charge-sheeted for alleged misuse of funds in the state leading to various scams including Rs. 950 core Fodder Scam and another resolution strongly condemning the privatization and commercialization of education demanding its withdrawal was placed. The students deliberated over the above issues and both the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Comrade Pratap Samal, President, All India Committee of AIDS0 and Comrade Arun Kumar Singh, member, State Committee of Bihar, SUCI, were the main speakers. Alleging that the ruling capitalist economic system is of root cause of corruption and there is a deep rooted conspiracy to make the education a commercial commodity, they called upon the students and youths to fight and resist the anti-educational policies. This convention was part of the statewide movement undertaken by the State Unit of DSO. A series of programme were chalked out for the future to fight against privatization and commercialization of education. The programme concluded with a well decorated rally.

State Level Students' Camp in Karnataka

A 4-day State level students' camp was organised by the Karnataka State Committee of AIDS0. This camp, meant primarily for the AIDS0 organizers, was held from 22nd to 26th May 1997, in Bangalore. The District Council members from Gulbarga, Bellary, Raichur, Dharwad, Mysore, Tumkur and Bangalore districts participated in it with full enthusiasm.

The camp had the main objective of consolidating the organisation so as to gear it up for further struggles. So the discussions were conducted centring round certain important educational problems and more importantly on the ways and means to develop the body functioning and the organisation.

In the inaugural session, Comrade K Uma, President, AIDS0, Karnatka delivered a welcome address and the session was inaugurated by Comrade M.N. Sriram, Secretary, AIDS0, Karnataka. Comrade K. Somashekar President of AIDS0, Gulbarga District presided over the meeting. This was followed by a session where a discussion on art and literature was conducted. Comrade K Uma was the main speaker and Comrade TVS Raju, President, AIDS0, Bellary was the president of the session. On the second day, there was a session on organisational problems which was presided over by Comrade Hema, president of AIDS0, Bangalore and conducted by Comrade K Uma.

The concluding session was addressed by Comrade K Radha Krishna, State Secretary of SUCI. He spoke at length on certain vital aspects of the organisation such as conducting struggle in one's life, body functioning and working among students. This served as a source of deep inspiration to all participants. The camp was finally concluded with a resolve to build up the organisation to advance the cause of students and education.

STRUGGLING ALBANIA

(In our issue dated May 14, 1997, we brought out a short comment welcoming the movement now going on in Albania. Below is given the Motion of Solidarity with the movement of the Albanian people and with Communist Party of Albania which was moved during the Seminar in Brussels, held from 2-4 May, 1997. This has been endorsed and signed by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary of our party, on 6-6-97 and sent to the International Department of the PTB, Brussels.)

May 2-4, 1997

International Seminar, Brussels

Resolution on solidarity with the struggle of the Albanian People and with the Communist Party of Albania

We, the signatories of this resolution, attending the 1997 International Seminar in Brussels, express our solidarity with the struggle of the Albanian People and the Communist Party of Albania.

The Workers' Party of Albania, under the leadership of Enver Hoxha, has liberated the country from Nazism, has achieved the socialist construction and had defended the country against whatever imperialist meddling.

In five years' time, the Albanian government

of dictator Berisha has deliberately demolished the socialist realizations and achievements and introduced the free market economy according to the guidelines of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. He has applied the "democratic" reforms as required by the European Council and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The Albanian army has been reformed under the leadership of the NATO and American and German instructors. The US imperialists have invested two million dollars in military bases.

Western imperialism and its media have praised Albania as a model country where all socialist achievements have been demolished, the economy ruined and the population totally impoverished. A country submitted to the strategic and economic interests of in the first place the major imperialist powers, Germany and the US and in the second place by countries such as Italy, France, Greece and other European countries.

This year in Albania, the workers stood up in an armed insurrection. Eventually, the largest part of Albania came under control of the popular committees. They are the ones wiping out the terror gangs of Berisha; they are the ones protecting the people against the Mafia.

The Communist Party of Albania (CPA),

under the difficult circumstances of clandestinity, plays a significant role in those committees and in the popular revolt and is even dominant in some cities. The CPA is the continuation of the Workers' Party of Albania (WPA).

We support the armed people's struggle as well as its democratic demands against the Berisha dictatorship and the economic exploitation.

The armed people's struggle constitutes a real threat for the western imperialist domination over Albania.

The European Union has immediately sent civil advisers, who started to set up a government of "national unity", led by the social-democrat Fino. The military advisers have worked on the reorganization of the police machinery and the army of dictator Berisha with the goal to again prepare terror against the Albanian people. Just as its foreign masters, the Fino government refuses dialogue with the people's committees and wants to exclude it from elections.

The next step was to send an occupation force of 6,000 military forces. This military operation was launched under the aegis of the UNO, the US, Great Britain, France and Russia, by voting for this operation as permanent members of the

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Making Education a Fundamental Right

A HOAX

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distant and open learning systems!"

The two-year old VP Singh government, too, did not make any change in the policy and programme. Then the P V Narasimha Rao government also thought it fit to continue the tradition.

But this time with a difference. Suddenly, the people saw a spurt of the so-called "National Literacy Campaign". Posters were printed, committees formed, workshops and orientation programmes held, personnel appointed, money spent, classes organised, examinations taken and news advertised — everything was done to impress the audience that illiteracy was liquidated, except the small thing of imparting actual instruction to the concerned population! District after district was declared "totally literate", then state after state. But then bank and other institutions of these places reported to the public that the neoliterates were still unable to sign their names on official papers !!

In search of a new legend

After all these farces already staged, the new government of the Janata Dal-National Front backed by the Congress on one side and the CPI(M) etc., on the other, had to find out a new slogan in the field of education to befool the people. Hence the idea was mooted by the present government to raise the constitutional status of education. And in spite of our bitter experiences of the past, we could have welcomed the decision to make primary education a fundamental right —

although belated by the short span of five decades — provided we were assured of any degree of sincerity therein. But the very context in which the decision has been announced totally negates the possibility of a sincere commitment to improve the educational scenario.

It has come at a moment when the central and all state governments have virtually forsaken the financial responsibility of education. Even this year too, only 3 per cent of the total budget was earmarked for education by P Chidambaram, the Union Finance Minister, while the minimum requirement was at least 10 per cent. And all when the entire field of education — through the policy of this privatization and commercialization — has been made open for uncontrolled trading, starting from the pre-school nursery stage upto the highest level including the professional courses, when, even in the fiftieth year of independence, villages without schools, schools without teachers and buildings, etc., have to be counted in thousands. When the utter neglect of the government to impart proper education have been forcing guardians who can anyhow afford to manage to send their wards to the private schools paying exorbitant fees. And as a result, when there are thousands of schools with few or no students.

Has the present government taken any measure to reverse these trend? Has it taken any concrete step to improve the condition? Has it planned to increase education fund by any tangible amount? Has it paid any attention to the

problem of drop-outs? Has it taken into account the positive correlation between poverty and illiteracy? None of this.

On the contrary, its economic policies, like those of the previous P V government, are geared to the interests of the monopolists and capable purchasers. Its education policy is also the same — to make education a commodity, and that not only at the higher level, but even at the primary and pre-primary levels. That is why, despite some lexicographic changes in the promises, the political economy of education remains unaltered. How rightly Dr Prem Kripal, a former Secretary to the Union Ministry of Education, commented a decade back out of his direct personal experiences: "The allocation of resources is determined by the state, and, in India education has so far received a low priority in terms of resources in spite of loud profession of its over-riding importance ... our miserable performance in the efforts to eradicate illiteracy was largely due to the lack of political will for achieving this object." (*Yojna* : Vol.30, No.1-2; 26 January 1986)

Had this political will been there in the corridors of power, the universalization of at least primary education could have been achieved within the directive framework of the Constitution. If this will is still lacking — which is the grim reality — there is no reason to doubt that the new claim of making education a fundamental right will also be similarly lost in papers, news and propaganda. We, on behalf of the people of this country, demand of the government that instead of juggling with constitutional status, it should take concrete and time-bound programme to achieve universal primary education.

BHEL Labour Union Condemns Indiscriminate Police firing Killing & wounding Workers

BHEL Labour Union, Bhopal, affiliated to the UTUC-LS, in course of a press statement, severely condemned the killing of more than 5 industrial workers and critically injuring at least 23 others by indiscriminate police firing on 29th May at Maihar in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh. It conveyed its deepest condolence to the families of the deceased and the injured.

The workers, a few thousands of them, were protesting the murder of Sri Ramesh Tiwari, a trade union leader, on 27th May, before the

Maihar police station and were demanding the arrest of the culprits, when the police opened fire on them.

The BHEL Labour Union demanded exemplary punishment to the murderers of Sri Ramesh Tiwari and the police personnel guilty of firing and killing.

The Union appealed to the workers to build up sustained movements against the government and the owners of different industries to achieve their legitimate demands.

UTUC-LS on Opening up coal sectors to MNCs and domestic Monopolies

United Trade Union Centre-Lenin Sarani (UTUC-LS) in a press statement dated 3rd June, 1997, said:

"Seven Coal workers' unions affiliated to UTUC-LS in their urgent meet held in Calcutta on 1st June, '97 under the chairmanship of Comrade Anil Sarkar, General Secretary, Bihar Coal Miners' Union strongly condemned the Central Government's reported attempt of opening up core sectors like Coal to the domestic monopolies and multinationals and of introducing a Bill in the Parliament for this purpose. The Coal Unions consider this move as out-and-out anti-working class and absolutely contrary to the interest of the people. While demanding of the Government to refrain itself from executing this nefarious design and enacting legislation, the meeting also strongly criticized the Coal India's heinous move to retrench around 34,000 workers through VRS in Bharat Coking Coal, Eastern Coal Ltd. and Central Coalfield Ltd. in the name of restructuring. The meeting felt with regret that NCWA-V initiated the process of retrenching the workforce.

The meeting further observed that the Ministry of Coal and the Coal India has been continuing their unjust policy of conspicuous discrimination against UTUC-LS by their unconvincing refusal to include the UTUC-LS in JBCCI-Wage negotiating committee, constituted of late for the purpose of NCWA-VI (JBCCI) most arbitrarily by the concerned authorities.

The seven coal workers' unions in their above meet in Calcutta, have unanimously decided to initiate and develop coal miners' united movement throughout the country, inter-alia, on the demands of no privatization, no reduction in existing workforce, settlement of charter, no discrimination against UTUC-LS and such other vital demands of the coal employees. The meeting has further called upon the coal miners of the country to stand unitedly to face the challenge to which they are exposed by Government of India, Ministry of Coal and Coal India Ltd. combinedly and as a first step in this direction to mobilise themselves on 26th August, 1997 in front of Coal India headquarter, Calcutta, in a massive demonstration."

Girl Student Commits suicide : United movement at Moradabad against Culprit Teacher

A girl student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) of the Hindu College, Moradabad was sexually assaulted by a college teacher and one Laboratory Assistant and this led to suicide of the student.

When the news came out, a movement was launched against this atrocity. The UP Bank Employees' Union took the initiative to give an organised shape to the movement and representatives of 17 organizations met to chalk out the course of movement. A deputation was given to the DM and he was asked to take steps for exemplary punishment to the culprits. The police was forced to arrest the culprits.

On 12-5-97, a big demonstration was brought out where women, students, workers and others participated. An Open Letter addressed to the Chief Minister was distributed among the public. The demonstration reached the Town Hall where a meeting was held. Prof. Mahendra Pratap, the former Principal, KGK College and an

educationist addressed the gathering. Others who spoke include Comrades Kamallesh Chatal, MSS, Nirj Tagi, AIDS0, Rajendra Singh, Bank Employees' Union, Rukshmini Khanna, Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Anjalika Reta Singh of Public School Teachers Association, Atul Singh of LIC Employees Union, SN Singh of Telephone Union, Shishupal Madhukar of Dastak, Bir Singh, AIDYO, Syed Ali and Etak Rizwan Ali of BNS.

State Level Class by AIDS0, MP

Sagar, MP : AIDS0, Madhya Pradesh State Organizing Committee organised a state level class at Sagar on 8th June 1997. Comrade Dipankar Roy, member, West Bengal State Committee of the party conducted the class. Discussions were held on questions submitted by the AIDS0 organizers. Besides Comrade Roy, Comrade Swapan Chatterjee, All India Secretary, AIDS0, Comrade Debasis Roy, All India Office Secretary and Comrade Ramabatar Sharma also addressed.

Picketing and courting of arrest by AIMSS members in Trivandrum

May 26: The Kerala State Committee of the All India Mahila Sanskarika Sangathan (AIMSS) organised a picketing at the Secretariat in Trivandrum on 26th May, 1997 against the (i) anti-people liquor policy of the CPI(M)-led LDF Government that gave free hand to the liquor mafias (ii) mounting atrocities on women and (iii) virtual dismantling of the Public Distribution System.

Three hundred women participated in the picketing led by Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, the General Secretary of the AIMSS and addressed by Comrade Lalitha Mathew, President, Comrade Saila K John, Secretary and Mini K Philip, Member, Kerala State Committee.

Comrade C.K.Lucose, Secretary, Kerala State Committee of the SUCI also addressed and veteran freedom fighter Mr K.E. Mammen attended the picketing. The police arrested the picketeers and removed them from the Secretariat gate.

Before this, there were propaganda by street corner and public meetings in different districts, attended by large numbers of people.



AIMSS members are going in procession to the Secretariat Building in Trivandrum

Protest Demonstration at Singbhum

On 31st May, over 500 people demonstrated against the Officer-in-charge of Dumuria police station for his high-handed activities and corruption. The demonstration was held at the call of the SUCI, Dumuria Local Committee. The protest march, well decorated with Red Flags, started from Swargachhnira village, covered a large area and reached before the police station. Majority of the participants were women. The said OC tortured a father and his son and registered a false case against them, as they refused to submit to his illegal orders. Local SUCI activists — Comrades Joyram Beshra, Ratan Mardi, Lakhman Beshra and Naran Beshra



protested, for which they were also arrested, tortured and were compelled to sign in framed up papers. The protest demonstration was directed against all these misdeeds.

Conference of Assam College Teachers

The Annual General Conference of the Assam College Teachers' Association was held at Guwahati from 20-22 May, 1997. The conference while expressing its strong grievances against the Bill passed recently in State Assembly in the name of conceding the demand for extension of pension to the college teachers observed that it was nothing but an attempt to befool the teachers. The conference felt the need to continue the struggle for its demands and elected a new Executive Body keeping this in view. Four of the delegates who are members of our party have been elected in the new Executive Body. Comrade Jaynal Abedin, member of the State Committee of the party has been elected Vice-President, Comrade Chandralekha Das, member of the State Committee of the party, Comrade Ajoy Roy and Comrade Pradip Mahapatra have been elected executive members. Comrade Niranjana Roy, a close supporter of the

Educational Camp of KOMSOMOL in Assam

A three-day educational camp under the auspices of the Assam State Unit of KOMSOMOL was held at Guwahati from 22-24 May '97. More than one hundred delegates from different districts of the state attended the camp. The inauguration function was held in the morning of 22nd May through hoisting of Red Flag by Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, member of the Central Committee of the SUCI and 'Guard of Honour' was presented by KOMSOMOL before the portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat. In his inaugural speech Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya appealed to all the delegates to grasp the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, take lessons from the lives of the revolutionaries of our independence struggle and build up health and character so as to actively participate in the struggle of the oppressed people of our country. Discussions on origin of life and human being, course of development of human civilization, analysis of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh regarding our freedom struggle, etc., were held in different sessions by Comrade Kalyan Choudhury, Secretary of the Assam State Committee of the party and Comrade Kantimoy Deb, member of the Assam State Secretariat.

party was also elected as Organizing Secretary. It may be mentioned that Comrade Chandralekha Das, Comrade Ajoy Roy and Comrade Niranjana Roy were members of the previous Executive Body.

BRUSSELS SEMINAR

(Contd. from page 2)

advanced or backward, are taking recourse to fascism. He further showed that with the concentration of capital, the political power is also getting more and more centralised giving birth to administrative fascism, when parliaments are becoming a showpiece behind which the actual power is exercised by an industrial-military-bureaucratic complex — a fact which even some bourgeois leaders could not but admit.

Those who are not blinded by the bourgeois prejudices can easily understand this plain truth, as Lenin showed, that there is no, and cannot be any, supra-class democracy. Either it is the democracy of the bourgeoisie, i.e., of the microscopic minority or of the proletariat, i.e., of the vast majority of the toiling millions. Bourgeois states guarantee the democracy of that microscopic minority while the socialist states guarantee the democracy of the vast majority. Above all, the bourgeois states protect the system of exploitation, while the socialist states abolish exploitation of man by man.

Those who truly love individual freedom should understand this most important fact of history, as Marx and Engels have shown by scientifically studying the law of development of society that man cannot be truly freed unless the state withers away; because, not only the exploitative states, even the socialist state is an instrument of oppression (though of the majority against the minority). But state cannot and will not wither away unless classes are abolished because 'the state is a product and manifestation of the irreconcilability of class antagonisms',

So, whoever understands the law of development of society deeply, cannot fail to see the fact that real struggle first to establish democracy for the majority and finally to achieve true individual freedom is the struggle to establish and consolidate the socialist state, that is, the dictatorship of the proletariat which alone can create the condition for the abolition of the classes and thereby hasten the process of withering away of the state.

But can the proletariat establish its rule and put an end to exploitation simply by laying hold of the ready-made state of the bourgeoisie? Marx and Engels showed from history and from their rich experience of the ongoing revolutions of their time that 'All previous revolutions perfected the state machine, whereas it must be broken, smashed', because exploitation cannot be done away with by perfecting an exploitative state machine.

And smashing of a bourgeois state cannot but bring about the question of revolutionary violence. It is a slanderous campaign of the bourgeoisie that the communists advocate revolutionary violence under all conditions. To the communists, who in the true sense of the term are practical in their approach, the question of peaceful transition or violent revolution depends solely on the question whether the bourgeoisie will offer armed resistance or not at the time of seizure of power by the proletariat and other exploited. If the bourgeois state offers armed resistance revolution is bound to become violent.

Lenin showed that a standing army and the police are the chief instruments of state power,

and the bourgeois states are highly centralised states and equipped with the most modern arms. Naturally, it will be naive to view that the ruling bourgeoisie will allow the proletariat and other exploited to seize power without putting up armed resistance. The fact is that violence is imposed on the proletariat by the ruling bourgeoisie.

And in the present day changed condition — when the Soviet power and the socialist peace camp are no more there, when the imperialists are becoming more and more belligerent and when all the capitalist states are taking recourse to fascism - to talk of peaceful transition to socialism will not only be foolish but also a betrayal of revolution.

When renegade Khrushchev created confusion not only by advocating the theory of 'peaceful transition to socialism' but also by the theory of 'parliamentary way to socialism', Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the founder General Secretary of our party, showed that even for argument's sake if it is accepted that in a given condition peaceful capture of power is possible, still then the working class will have to abolish the parliament peacefully — because being the institution of the bourgeois rule — parliament cannot serve the interest of the working class and of socialism.

The bourgeoisie tried to create confusion on all important questions of revolution — but never could succeed in their efforts. Confusions got created when the revisionists joined its chorus.

The proletariat will be able to carry forward today's proletarian revolution to victory only when it will be able to defeat modern revisionism of all hues not only ideologically and politically but also organisationally.

**LONG LIVE MARXISM - LENINISM !
LONG LIVE
PROLETARIAN INTERNATIONALISM !**

Anti-obscenity week observed by Orissa M.S.S

At the call of MSS Orissa State Committee, Anti-obscenity week was observed at different parts of the state from May 15 to 21.

JAJPUR : A District level gathering was organised at Jajpur Town Hall on 24th May to mark the week. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Santi Panda, District President, MSS. It was Addressed by Comrade Protiva Mukherjee, president, AIMSS as the main speaker.

Comrade Mukherjee, in her speech, dwelt at length on the various problems of women and traced the history of exploitation of women beginning from the class division of the society. She called upon women to integrate their specific movements against obscenity, movement for freedom and equality with the struggle for liberation from the yolk of capital. Replacement of the present capitalist system with a socialist one can alleviate the conditions of women, she remarked.

Comrade Binapani Das, President and Comrade Lily Das, Secretary, MSS, Orissa State Committee expressed concern at steep rise in the number of cases of atrocities on women on the state. They called upon the women of the state to rally round MSS to achieve real freedom and

Dismissed teachers reinstated at Moradabad

In the Spring Field Public School, Moradabad, UP, 10 teachers were arbitrarily dismissed by the school authority. Some of these teachers who are associated with the UTUC-LS approached the Moradabad Unit of the UTUC-LS, which readily came forward to organize movement against this arbitrary action of the school management.

The Public School Teachers' Association was formed and a deputation was given to the district authority. A Dharna was organised on 20th April last in front of the school and leaflets were distributed and postering was done as well.

The school management was taken aback by this militant movement and forced to negotiate with the Association representatives. Ultimately, all the teachers were reinstated with full pay. The movement created widespread enthusiasm among the teachers and employees of all the schools in this town.

Students' Convention at Orissa

AIDSO, Jajpur District Committee, Orissa held a Students' Convention against privatization and commercialization of education, anarchy in valuation of +2 examination papers and fee hike in the state. The convention was presided over by a presidium consisting of three members President of District AIDSO Comrade Subash Mallick, Secretary Comrade Bijaya Mallick and Joint Secretary Comrade Akshay Panda. The convention was addressed by Comrade Santu Gupta, Vice-President of All India DSO, Comrade Dhurjati Das, member, SUCI Orissa State Committee and Comrade Rajendra Burma, Secretary, AIDSO Orissa State Committee. A resolution to build up a mighty students' movement in the district was unanimously accepted in the convention. It was also desired in

equality.

Comrade Basanti Swain, secretariat member MSS Orissa State Committee and Comrades Rajshree Monhanty, Kusuma Mishra, Sanjukta Nayak and other block level MSS organisers also spoke on the occasion. The meeting ended with revolutionary songs and presidential address by Comrade Panda.

ROURKELA : A seminar entitled "Role of media in the control and spread of obscenity" was organised at Sector -7 Civil Centre, Rourkela by MSS Rourkela City Committee. The Seminar was presided over by Comrade Chhabi Mohanty, State President, AIDSO and All Orissa Council member, MSS.

Speaking on the occasion Prof. C. Monorama of Rourkela Evening College deplored the use of powerful media like TV for spreading of obscenity instead of trying to serve the society through it. Ms Jagayaseni Pradhan, teacher, Ispat High School told that due to the continuous spread of obscenity by TV the entire generation of young people was being misguided and they were forgetting the culture and heritage of the country.

Comrade Mohanty in her Presidential address observed that obscenity crippled human soul and a society in the grip of cultural decadence could never progress. She called upon the audience to create public awareness against obscenity and serve the society.

48-hour Bihar Bandh Successful

On the demand of resignation of Bihar Chief Minister Laloo Prasad Yadav and against corruption, successful bandh was observed in Bihar on 12th and 13th June '97 at the call of 15 left and democratic parties including our party, the SUCI. Despite deep resentment and indignation of the people against corruption like the multi-crore Fodder Scam in which the Chief Minister is allegedly, nay, palpably involved and despite the quit Laloo movement gaining in strength — the Janata Dal President one of the main constituents of UF has been unabashedly sticking to the seat of power and taking resort to one plea after another.

In this background the movement led by the left and democratic parties of Bihar has assumed importance. In fact this successful bandh was the result of a long drawn movement going on throughout the state of Bihar. From the middle of May last the programmes of street corner meetings, demonstrations, mass meetings, dharna, Rasta Roko were being conducted throughout the state including the state capital Patna and different district head quarters. Different left leaders were arrested during this bandh including Comrades Arun Singh, member, Bihar State Committee, SUCI, Gobinda Pandit, Birendra Kumar, Ram Naresh Ram, Subhas Singh and many others belonging to the SUCI. The SUCI has given a call to continue the movement to give defeat to the anti-people policies of the Janata Dal Government of Bihar.

the convention to start student movement in each educational institution of the district from next educational session. The convention was attended by about 200 delegates from the district.

YOUTH CAMP IN KARNATAKA

AIDYO, Karnataka organised a three day Youth Camp at Naguvinahalls village near Mysore from 22nd to 24th May. It was attended by 150 participants from districts of the state.

After the inaugural public meeting on 22nd, on 23rd morning, Comrade K. Radhakrishna, State Secretary SUCI, addressed the camp on role of youth in social revolution. In the afternoon Prof. J.R. Lakshmana Rao conducted a discussion on science and scientific thinking. In the evening Prof. Narendra Nayak conducted an exhibition - performance to explode the myth of miracles performed by so-called Godman. Thousands of people attended it. On 24th morning, the participants took part in a lively discussion. A public meeting at Mysore on 24th evening, was addressed by Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, member, Central Committee, SUCI. It was held at Town Hall on "Current political situation and the role of the youth." The meeting was presided over by Comrade M. Shashidhar, SUCI, incharge of Mysore City Committee.

As a part of the celebration of the birth centenary year of Netaji, Karnataka DYO organised rural sports meet in different districts covering nearly 120 villages.

The Bangalore District Committee of the DYO organised a street drama festival on 16, 17 and 18th May at Malleshwaram Ground. Thousands of people, starved of good cultural programmes daily assembled at the venue and converted the programme into a real people's cultural movement.

STRUGGLING ALBANIA

(Contd. from page 5)

UN Security Council. This operation costs ten times more than the humanitarian aid. Officially, the troops have to protect the transport of this aid, against armed groups, and re-establish the stability and security in Albania. In reality, they are, according to the strategy of the NATO, the armed arm of the Fino government and they are preparing themselves for the disarmament and repression of the people's committees.

The imperialist countries fear most of all that the armed people's struggle could be led by the Communist Party and that this struggle could transform itself into a struggle for an independent, popular democratic and socialist country. And that this struggle could become an example for all the former socialist countries.

Therefore :

We demand the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Albania.

We support the armed insurrection of the Albanian workers against the fascist dictatorship of Berisha.

We demand the unbanning of the Communist Party of Albania.

We support the Communist Party of Albania in its struggle for an independent, democratic and socialist Albania.

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