

LONG LIVE COMRADE STALIN



BORN : DEC. 21, 1879 DIED : MARCH 5, 1953

".....Those who are vociferous about the misdeeds, errors and lapses during Stalin's time, and even those who speak of Stalin's mistakes while opposing revisionism, have put the cart before the horse. That is, they have set upon judging mistakes without going into the causes for which a mistake could occur. Or else, they are judging mistakes through fanciful argumentsBut they forget that his merits far outweigh his faults and because of the great preponderance of his good qualities over the bad, on the whole he was truly great. Our party has shown that his shortcomings were practically negligible compared to his overall excellence."

".....His position in the world communist movement is still that of a giant, powerful and exemplary communist character. He is still our teacher and leader. Yes, he had some demerits. We, the dialectical materialists, know that man is

but embodiment of both good and bad qualities. Therefore, we judge a man by the relative disposition of his good and bad qualities. If we call a man faultless, we thereby deny Dialectical Materialism itself. We, the dialectical materialists, do not consider any human being faultless. But by this, some may think that a revolutionary, too, has bad qualities. No; the matter cannot be understood in this way, because in a revolutionary the good qualities pattern his total self, even the aspects of his demerits, as a result of which his faults cannot come to the fore. When the demerits overshadow the merits and come to the fore, then there is problem and the revolutionary starts degenerating."

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"Who can deny that just as Lenin in his struggle against the revisionists and the centrists safeguarded the Marxist theory of State and the dictatorship of the proletariat from distortion and effacement and by generalising upon the historical experience of the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution, made brilliant contribution to Marxism, so also Stalin in his struggle against the Trotskyites and the Bukharinites safeguarded Marxism-Leninism from distortion and effacement and by generalising upon the historical experience of the period of general crisis of capitalism and further disintegration of world capitalist market, enriched Marxism-Leninism... In fact, the present understanding of Leninism, as distinct from Social-Democracy and Trotskyism, is due to Stalin. Stalin's understanding of Leninism is the correct understanding of Marxism-Leninism. This understanding has brought the communist movement to its present stature."

COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH

CONDOLENCES TO ARMENIAN PEOPLE

Com. Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI, in course of a statement, has said :

"We express our heartrending grief and shock at the devastation, calamity and loss of life and property in Armenia and extend our condolences to the people and members of the families suffering such bereavement from our sense of solidarity with the people of the Soviet Union."

nue the military rule for a long time and ultimately it does not serve their purpose better. The concomitant result is that the people burst out in revolt against the exploitation and misery of their life. Their long pent-up feelings finding no way out take the shape of a powerful movement for change of the setup or the government which in their eyes are responsible for the burning problems of their life. This exactly happened in Pakistan when the people suffering from so many problems of their life under 11 years of military rule started a nationwide stir under the banner of Movement for the Restoration of Democracy. All the parties opposing Zia including the arch fundamentalists under the leadership of the Pakistan People's Party were united under a joint platform and launched a massive nationwide movement demanding end of the military rule and establishment of parliamentary democracy which assumed such a proportion that the Western Press started commenting that the

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PAKISTAN ELECTION : : AN APPRAISAL

Ever since its inception Pakistan, barring a few brief spells, remained under military rule and this time after eleven years of army rule under General Zia-ul-Haq Pakistan achieved a democratically elected government under the prime ministership of Ms. Benazir Bhutto. In the elections to the 243-member National Assembly on 16th November last the Pakistan People's Party under Ms. Bhutto got the single party majority and along with other parties and forces formed the government on 2nd December. On 19th November elections to the 4 provincial Assemblies were held and respective governments have been formed on the same day in Punjab, Sind, North West Frontier Province and Baluchistan.

It is a welcoming feature that the people played their role in freeing the nation from the shackles of military rule and they deserve congratulations. It is also a welcoming development in an orthodox and conservative country like

Pakistan that not only the bourgeois parliamentary system has been restored but over and above a woman has been given the charge at the helms of affairs of such a nation foiling the bogey of the Islamic fundamentalists that woman's rule is against the tenets of the Shariat. Another notable feature of this event is that after assuming power Ms. Bhutto ordered the re-lease of all political prisoners and lifting of ban on political parties and organisations and the movements of the stu-

dents and Trade Unions. This incident once again has proved that the bourgeois class cannot conti-

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'Left Front'

Neither Left Nor a Front

The internal bickerings and squabbles among the 'Left Front' partners in West Bengal inextricably intertwined with the share of pelf and power and centring round nepotism and corruption in the highest echelons of the government have come to such a pass that Saroj Mukherjee, the 'Left Front' Chairman, and Jyoti Basu, the Chief Minister, are publicly passing remarks like 'What is the use of keeping the Left Front?' or 'If they consider me autocratic or corrupt they should not remain in the ministry with me as the Chief Minister' etc. etc. The state of affairs makes the people question about the very difference between a genuine Left Front government and any other government, particularly, a Congress government in the present capitalist socio-economic setup.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GENUINE LEFT GOVERNMENT AND THIS PRESENT ONE

People in the country experienced enough with the misrule, corruption and nepotism, and anti-people policies and activities of the Congress government expect a few things from a genuine Left government. *Firstly*, it must be pro-people in character. It must not allow the police to interfere in legitimate democratic mass movements; on the contrary, it should encourage all such movements against exploitation, oppression and injustice. *Secondly*, it must not depend on the police and bureaucracy like the Congress or any other non-Left government while running the administration but, on the contrary, control them to the interest of the common people—the toiling masses and implement all pro-people reforms, whatever possible even within the limitations of the Constitution and the present socio-economic setup, depending not on the bureaucracy but on people's movement without helping grow any illusion within the mass mind as to the solution of the basic problems in people's life keeping this setup intact. *Thirdly*, it must maintain administrative neutrality. And *fourth*, while in government, they must, at least minimise corruption knowing well that it is not possible to completely eradicate cor-

ruption and nepotism in administration in this bourgeois setup. Particularly the elected representatives of the ruling parties starting from the Chief Minister to the Panchayat Pradhan must personally maintain unquestionable honesty and integrity distinctly different from those of the Congress ministers or the like.

In the 'Left Front' regime in West Bengal not only none of these expectations has been fulfilled, rather, people with dismay find that for the last two months or so one after another news of corruption and nepotism in the ministerial level of the 'Left Front' Government particularly involving the CPI(M) Chief Minister, are coming out with documents openly in the Press. First, the news came that a particular electric lamp company, named the Bengal Lamp Co. has been favoured with the lion's share of government orders years after years involving crores of rupees and, according to departmental notes of the then P.W.D. Minister Mr. Jatin Chakraborty of RSP, it was done on the advice of the Chief Minister Mr. Jyoti Basu and on the request of his son Mr. Chandan Bose who was connected with the said company. Second, it was reported that during the days of severe power shortage and load-shedding the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation had to provide the same Bengal Lamp Com-

pany with the facility of uninterrupted supply of power through its feeder line under the direction of the Chief Minister which the company is not entitled to. Third, it has been alleged that the Chief Minister, the then Transport Minister and the then Advocate General all belonging to the CPI(M), had made the Transport Department illegally and mysteriously pay the British shareholders of the Calcutta Tramways Company Ltd. a sum to the tune of Rs. 1 crore 32 lakhs as 'compensation' in spite of the departmental Secretaries' repeated objection to such payment and particularly when the case was pending with the High Court. Fourth, it has been also reported that the Government unduly favoured Britannia Engineering Company with major portion of government orders of road rollers amounting to so many lakhs of rupees without any tender. In this case also the Chief Minister's role is significant. Besides, the Health Department, Government of West Bengal, it is reported, issued drug manufacturing licence to an Orissa-based company in spite of having received prior information from the Orissa Government that the company is a black-listed one for manufacturing spurious drugs, so on and so forth. The people expected that the CPI(M) leadership would come forward and make a full and impartial enquiry into all these charges of corruption and gross irregularities and place all facts and documents in this regard before the people. But instead, the CPI(M) leadership is simply going on asserting that everything is false and thus trying to hush up the allegations.

We also like to mention here that while running the P W Department in the second United Front ministry in 1969

Comrade Subodh Banerjee with Comrade Prativa Mukherjee as the P W D Minister of State set a unique model of personal honesty, integrity and sincerity to the cause of the people which even the bourgeois press and political opponents could never deny. Com. Banerjee along with Com. Mukherjee belied, through their deeds, the apparently true and popular proverb 'Power corrupts'. They also clearly proved that the real revolutionaries even when in power can not only remain above corruption and nepotism, they can also control it to some extent even in this bourgeois setup.

In this connection it may be recalled that the United Front Governments of 1967 and 1969 were not any unalloyed Left Government. For, the UF comprised along with the parties known to be Left other anti-Congress parties like the Bangla Congress, Gorkha League, PSP, SSP and Lok Sevak Sangha etc. But it was only due to the acceptance by the UF Govt. of the historic policy of 'non-interference of police in legitimate democratic mass movement' as enunciated by the Great Leader of the Proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and its implementation, more particularly in the first UF Ministry, by his worthy departed disciple and the then Labour Minister, Com. Subodh Banerjee that an unprecedented healthy atmosphere conducive to the growth and development of mass movement in the state was created and thus it was only our presence in the UF Government that made it pro-people and it could earn a Left credibility before the masses. Frightened at the surge of legitimate democratic mass movements, particularly legitimate labour movement in the state, the ruling class and the Congress Government at the Centre toppled the first UF Government and when the UF again came to power in 1969 with greater strength, the CPI (M) directed by the national and foreign bourgeoisie divested Comrade Subodh Banerjee of

the charge of Labour Ministry and instead, entrusted him with the charge of the P W Department in the second UF Ministry in 1969. We on principle objected it.

But what do the people see today in the 'Left Front' regime? The way the 'Left Front' government under the leadership of the CPI(M) is being run has made the people unable to distinguish this government from a Congress one. It is not our subjective and wishful thinking—it is a stark reality. A 'Left Front' leader like Biswanath Mukherjee, the West Bengal State Secretary of the CPI, admitted the other day in course of an interview, "... however, it is true, people consider the Left Front government on a par with so many other Congress governments." (The *Bartman*, dated 30.10.88). And it goes without saying that all these did not happen overnight. At the very beginning, before coming to power for the first time in 1977 the 'Left Front' declared in its election meetings, 'this Left Front is quite different from the last United Front. Now parties like the SUC are no more here' and 'henceforth movements off and on will not be tolerated'. That is, they openly assured the industrialists and business houses that since the SUCI responsible for encouraging democratic mass movements and labour movements in the state during the UF regime was no more a partner of the LF, there was no possibility of growth and intensification of such movements against the vested interests and the bourgeoisie if the Left Front could come to power. Thus it guaranteed the support of the ruling bourgeois class and started its journey along degeneration and betrayal. Thereafter, the blatantly anti-people policies pursued, unprincipled acts committed and bureaucratic way of running the administration practised in all spheres all through these eleven years have plunged the Left Front government in this abyss of scandal and opened up

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'Left Front' inimical to people's interest

the floodgate of acrimonious allegations of one Front partner against another—all suffering from severe mutual mis-trust—and thus have nakedly exposed the real character of the Left Front before the people. But the question is, wherein lies the root cause or source of all these maladies unbecoming of a genuine Left Front? To get the answer one has to judge the present-day state of affairs within the 'Left Front' and the 'Left Front' government in the light of utter opportunist politics being practised by all partners in the name of united front politics since long back.

HOW LEFT UNITY WAS BANISHED FROM 'LEFT FRONT'

In this connection it may be recalled that the SUCI was from the very beginning a partner of united Left movement in the state. And from the very beginning, while taking part in united movement against the common enemy Congress our party had to conduct relentless ideological struggles against the compromising character and activities first of the undivided CPI and then the CPI, CPI(M) and other parties. Whenever any difference of opinion in conducting united movements cropped up and other parties, particularly the CPI and CPI(M), compromised principle and ideology, our party with its limited strength conducted ideological battle always following a code of conduct. We always tried to lead the democratic movements with the object of making those conducive to the growth and development of anti-capitalist socialist revolution while the CPI, CPI(M) and others tried to conduct movements only to reap petty parliamentary dividends. Thus a two-line struggle was always discernible within united Left movement. Even in the united movements we had to confront the typical opportunist attitude of these parties that the partners in the united movement should not give so much importance to ideological differ-

ences while conducting struggles against the Congress for, according to them, the sole object of all was then to anyhow dislodge the Congress from power throwing to the four winds all questions of principle and ideology necessary for finding out the correct path of united mass movement and uplifting the level of consciousness of the people in united movement. Thus they always reflected an intolerant attitude towards ideological struggle. Today the Congress in the state is no more in power. Why then this dismal picture within the 'Left Front'? Now it is high time the Left Front partners pondered over this question.

At that time within the united movements we conducted ideological struggle on the basis of the accepted united front principle 'unity-struggle-unity' and for this the unity in united movement was never disrupted. But afterwards it was only then when the CPI(M) took to the path of getting into the governmental power with the blessings of the capitalists and the rural bourgeoisie i.e. the jotedars and completely shunned the path of democratic movement that they felt the need to dissociate with the SUCI. And a plea convenient for creating such a situation was not far off to seek out.

In 1974, when widespread mass movements under the leadership of Shri Jayprakash Narayan in different states like Bihar and Gujarat against the Indira Gandhi regime were surging forth we too actively participated in those movements. At that time we had repeatedly urged upon the CPI(M) and other parties for building up similar mass movements in West Bengal under the leadership of the Nine-Party Left Democratic Combination already functioning in the state. But the CPI(M) instead of building up any anti-Indira movement under the leadership of the Nine-Party Combination in this state turned a cold face to our proposal although there was a great

prospect of such a movement in West Bengal. They did not also participate in the JP Movement in other states on the plea of the presence of the rightist forces in that movement with the intention to assure Indira Gandhi that they were behind her. But all on a sudden, they, on their own arranged for a 'one day civil liberty convention' with Sri Prafulla Chandra Sen, the Ex-Chief Minister of West Bengal and well known rightist and the most discredited politician in the state. Clearly this Convention had nothing to do with mass movement. Naturally, we criticised this move of the CPI(M) for avoiding building up of mass movement under the leadership of the nine-party combination in West Bengal known to be the citadel of Leftism. Through this one-day Convention with rightist Prafulla Chandra Sen the CPI(M) actually wanted to sit on the fence in case of the JP Movement gaining momentum and capture the imagination of the people in view of the next parliamentary elections. Such was their opportunist politics. They branded this political criticism of ours as 'Canard' and lastly being unable to prove their contention, they tried to impose on us the condition that if we wanted to remain a partner of the united platform or combination we would not be allowed to resort to any ideological criticism of them, which was completely unacceptable to a party like ours. Henceforth, the CPI(M) severed all connection with our party. It is to be noted that all these 'Left Front' partners like the RSP, CPI, Forward Bloc etc. who are so much vociferous today against the bossism of the CPI(M), kept mum at that time and sided with the CPI(M). And wonder of wonders, today when their conflicts not a least centring round any ideological difference but mutual charges of corruption and nepotism and purely for pelf and power have gone down actually to

the level of slander they all unequivocally declare 'Left Front's unity is still intact and must be preserved at any cost'! Struggling unity indeed!

REAL FACE OF LEFT UNITY IN 'LEFT FRONT' — ITS CLASS CHARACTER

Right from 1977, following the footsteps of the Congress the 'Left Front' has been running the government with the patronage of the capitalists, both national and foreign and the Jotedars. Corruption and nepotism given indulgence unabashedly in all spheres, Panchayats turned into the dens of corruption, anti-people language and education policy adopted and implemented forcibly, autonomy of education curtailed, legitimate democratic movements ruthlessly repressed, ruling parties' trade union wings virtually turned into puppets of the industrialists—all these reflect their anti-people character and signify their earnestness to earn more confidence of the ruling bourgeoisie. However, it is not unlikely that a party like the CPI(M) who advocate for People's Democratic Revolution on the assumption of 'progressive' role of a section of the ruling Indian bourgeoisie will run the government administration in the above way. But parties like the RSP, Forward Bloc or RCPI etc. who profess for anti-capitalist socialist revolution not only did not conduct any ideological battle within the 'Left Front' but also miserably failed to reflect any difference with the CPI(M) in their day-to-day activities within the 'Left Front' in the context of their difference in strategy of revolution. Even in course of nakedly serving the bourgeoisie when the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' government started killing activists of democratic and trade union movements with bullets and lathis, started letting loose party storm troopers in broad day light under police protection on activists, even women activists of mass movements, particularly

led by our party, thus started all out and most ruthless police repression on democratic movements and even sometimes did not spare their 'Front' partners—then these parties felt not the least prick of conscience to object to such ghastly crimes perpetrated by this government of which they themselves are partners. Thus ideological struggle was completely absent within the 'Left Front'. Difference of opinion never cropped up on the question of policy or principle but simply on the sharing of seats in election or ministerial portfolios in the government. Thus from the very beginning it was and continues to be merely an opportunist alliance of election exigency and nothing else.

We know, the Indian capitalism is not only crisis-ridden, it has also become totally corrupt. Whoever it may be—the Congress or the so-called Leftists—it serves this out and out corrupt capitalist socio-economic system and runs the government to the interest of the bourgeoisie and is bound to be plagued with internal crisis. Corruption and nepotism will inevitably engulf them. The Congressite tradition and their present pitiable condition are glaring testimony to this truth. But it is a matter of regret that the 'Left Front' never drew any lesson from it. Those who wonder at this flourishing corruption in the CPI(M) of today would not have done so if they could realise this historic truth.

Unprecedented unemployment, rampant lock-out, closure, lay-off and retrenchment, soaring prices of essential commodities, corruption and nepotism at all levels have been the order of the day but any movement against all these is absent in the state and whatever movement is organised by us with our limited strength is mercilessly attacked by the police administration and ruling party storm troopers. Thus where the atmosphere of mass movement within the 'Left Front' is completely absent, only the politics of delivering

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PAK PEOPLE HAVE TO SAFEGUARD THEIR OWN INTEREST

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days of Zia were numbered. But the movement did not reach its expected culmination due to so many factors.

This movement definitely had got the widespread and deep-rooted support in the Pakistani mass psyche in almost all walks of life and this, in our opinion, laid the foundation for freeing the people from the stranglehold of military rule and the establishment of a civilian government. Otherwise this sort of thing could never happen.

Now that Ms. Bhutto has been elected Prime Minister and formed an elected government she will have to face so many questions and problems in running the government. Firstly, she will have to come in conflict with the Army in whatsoever form it may be. Because the Pakistani Army has been ruling the country all along except for a brief spell of civilian government and this has given the Army enough scope to establish its stranglehold and influence on body politic, administration and on international relations. Secondly, she will have to handle the relations with the United States which has been keeping Pakistan in a tight grip economically, politically, administratively and in international politics. All this casts a very ominous spell for Pakistani people though it is beyond question that without the overwhelming support of the people it was quite impossible for her to come to power. It is also equally true that if the USA with so much stranglehold on every walk of Pakistani life would oppose her, whether she could be saddled with power with only popular mass support without any well-knit party organisation is a matter of doubt. Thirdly, if the Army could oppose her it is highly doubtful whether she could at all be able to form a government. Then question remains why the Army and the USA took this position?

We cannot negate this naked truth that whatever facade of democracy is there in a country the Army holds the ultimate power and at the time of crisis it ultimately saves the ruling bourgeoisie. This naked truth also inadvertently came out from the mouth of the then Pakistani dictator Field Marshal Ayub Khan. In case of Pakistan we cannot overlook the fact that the ruling bourgeoisie also felt the pulse of the people and did not want to lengthen the lease of life of Army rule any more and wanted to come back to the path of Parliamentary democracy to hoodwink the people through its so many illusory aspects and thereby serving their interests far better. The USA also followed suit. If we do not take these things into cognisance we cannot properly judge this peculiar development in Pakistan. Whatever may be the thing, Ms. Bhutto did not come to power in face of the opposition from the Army or the USA. Rather she came to power with tacit understanding with the Army hand in glove with the USA. It has been reported in the Press that Ms. Bhutto herself admitted that she got "moral support" of the US rulers which helped her coming to power.

Now, it must be the main concern of Ms. Bhutto to honour the commitments she has made during her election campaign though in her manifesto she quietly dropped her Leftwing or pro-people slogans. Her manifesto shunned nationalisation, backed national defence as the top priority and called for the growth of the middle class for which the Western media started giving her support by projecting her as the next-Prime Minister of Pakistan who can assure the interests of the Western powers. Moreover, she did not move in the direction of forming an alliance of all secular and democratic forces to give a crushing defeat to the Zia loyalists and other fundamentalists though it is a fact that

one-third of Zia cabinet including the former Prime Minister Mohammed Khan Junejo was wiped out. Over and above the election of Ghulam Ishaq Khan to the presidency of Pakistan in which both the PPP and the Islamic Democratic Alliance were united behind Mr. Khan is a case in point through which it is evident that Ms. Benazir Bhutto has reached an understanding with the pro-establishment forces. Whether the elected government of Ms. Benazir Bhutto will remain pro-people as the people expect her to be or be reduced to an appendage of the Pakistani ruling class depends on which path she treads in future.

During these 41 years of the capitalist exploitation the Pakistani people's misery has reached an un-precedented height. Unemployment, poverty and deprivation on the one hand and torture and repression on the other on the people revolting against all these increased by leaps and bounds. Moreover the process of democratisation of society was not there. Whenever the people wanted their problems of life solved or wanted the democratic rights as enjoyed by the people elsewhere, the ruling bourgeoisie in order to perpetuate their class rule raised the slogan of Islam and Islamic way of life for the people of Pakistan. Ms. Benazir Bhutto will have to face so many odd questions in tackling these problems. We will have to see whether she pursues a pro-people policy under the limitation of the existing framework in bringing reforms, process of democratisation, land reform, pro-people fiscal policies; or whether she takes pro-rich policies for towns and villages to the detriment of the common man's interest is yet to be seen. We will have to closely watch whether she is preserving and extending democratic rights or going to curb these. We will have to watch what attitude she takes towards

the democratic movements—whether she curbs it like others or not.

If she is to honour the commitment to the people, on the international plane she will have to free her country from the influence of the two superpowers. She will have to adhere to peace, disarmament against the imperialist war conspiracy and follow the path of non-alignment. On all these factors depend how much pro-people attitude she will take in future. Though it is symptomatic, the forces of reaction are trying to influence her as evident from her appointment of Sahebzada Yakub Khan as the foreign minister of Pakistan conceding to the lobby of the ruling class. The shift in election manifesto made her on a par with other parties. Her commitment to the Afghan problem and her relations with the USA—are not all these enough indication of her compromising attitude? This turn of her attitude cannot but make discerning people feel concerned. So, naturally the serious people will question if she proceeds in this way can she fulfil her commitment to the people who have brought her to the power with expectation?

On the question of relation with India, we on behalf of the Indian people want that Ms. Bhutto should maintain good relations in the interests of the people of both the countries. We cannot forget for a moment that once we were a united country and anyhow fell victim to the machinations of the reactionaries. The years of enmity and bad neighbourliness have presented more poverty, more taxation, more deprivation to the people of the two countries. The only gainer are the ruling class of India and Pakistan. So, the ruling class of both the countries want bitter relation to continue in order to serve their petty class interest. Meanwhile, Rajiv Gandhi, the most trusted representative of the Indian capitalists, has sent congratulations to Ms. Benazir

Bhutto and wished good neighbourliness. But that is not supposed to yield necessary result. Because every neighbouring country in this sub-continent is very much scared of the role India has been playing consistently in the region. It has already developed as the regional superpower and established its hegemony over its neighbours. The recent role of India in despatching its Armed personnel to Sri Lanka in the name of keeping peace and to the Maldives in saving the regime of Abdul Gayyum has raised serious doubt in the minds of its neighbours and their people and it proves beyond doubt, whatever the praise from other circle, whether India wants to help its neighbours or is trying to establish its shackles on them as a regional superpower.

In case of Pakistan, the Indo-Pak relations very much needed for the sake of the two peoples cannot develop unless the fears of Pakistan are allayed through the changed attitude of the Indian government and the peoples of the two countries. The inevitable result will be that Pakistan will enhance its Defence Budget on the bogey of Indian aggression and the worst victim will be the crores of Pakistani people living below poverty line who will have to bear the brunt of heavy tax burden. The same fate will await the poor Indian people because the Indian ruling class will follow suit; and taking advantage of raising the bogey of 'nation in peril' the two governments of India and Pakistan will curtail the democratic rights and privileges of the people. The peoples of the two countries cannot lose sight of this and should act accordingly.

Incidentally, the ruling class of these two countries will move with their class design, so also the superpowers, though the latter two have different viewpoints—one being an imperialist country

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November Revolution Anniversary Observed

In response to the call given by the Central Committee of the party different states observed 71st anniversary of Great November Revolution starting from 7th November. We publish here the report of the states received so far. The report of the West Bengal State Committee has already been published in the last issue.

DELHI :

To commemorate the Great November Revolution, the Delhi State Organising Committee held a mass meeting on 21st November, 1988 at Constitution Club Hall, New Delhi. The meeting which was attended by a good number of people from different parts of Delhi, was presided over by Com. Ram Singh, Member, Delhi State Organising Committee and was addressed by Com. Ashutosh Banerjee, Member, Central Committee of the Party.

In course of his speech Com. Ashutosh Banerjee spoke elaborately on the present state of affairs in the International Communist Movement. Among other points, he said, "The leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) is still in the hands of modern revisionists. The policies being followed in the name of 'Perestroika' and 'Glasnost' by the present Gorbachev leadership are endangering the very proletarian character of CPSU, of the socialist state and its economic base. The reversion to 'New Economic Policies' which Lenin formulated as a means of transition from a backward capitalist country to socialism which task had already been completed under the leadership of Stalin and when the USSR is in the advanced stage of a socialist society it is helping to regenerate capitalism in USSR".

Analysing the national situation, inter alia, he specifically condemned the 'military intervention in Maldives' which denotes further expansion

of the spheres of influence of India in general and through 'military means' in particular. The peculiar character of this military intervention is that the Indian ruling class intervened in favour of a particular group of politicians happened to be in power as against another group bent upon seizing power through a coup. It is no less than taking side in the internal affairs of Maldives, a sovereign country. It means that India is out to create and protect a puppet political force in Maldives.

The meeting concluded with the Internationale.

Before this meeting a series of programmes was organised in the State like November Day Memorial Pin Flag Wearing on 7th November, Quotation Exhibition on the thoughts of Marx, Lenin and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh on 12th and 13th November at D. D. A. Community Hall, on Tank Road, Karol Bagh. The quotations were written in four languages—Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi. Book Stalls were organised for party's literary campaign at Delhi University Campus, Central Secretariat Complex and Jawahar Lal Nehru University Campus on 14th and 15th November.

ORISSA :

On the occasion of the 71st anniversary of Great November Revolution a mass rally was held at Sukinda on 16th November with Com. Jagabandhu Baral, Secretary, Cuttack District Committee of the party in the chair. Com. Tapas Datta, member of the Central Committee of the party was the main speaker.

In his long alluring speech Com. Datta reminded the gathering of the significance of the November Revolution which under the leadership of Great Lenin successfully overthrew the rule of the exploiting class for ever in Russia for the first time. He also highlighted the role of Com. Stalin, the wor-

thy disciple of Com. Lenin who, after the demise of Com. Lenin, elaborated and defended Marxism-Leninism from all sorts of deviations, held high the nobility of Marxism, saved socialist Russia as also the whole mankind from the menace of fascist aggression, successfully built up the Soviet economy and the state and thus made the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union the source of inspiration to and guarantor of the freedom struggles all over the world.

Hailing the heroic battle of the Sukinda miners he urged upon workers and peasants to organise protracted and stronger mass movements conducive to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution following the path shown by Com. Shibdas Ghosh.

The meeting started with the song on Com. Shibdas Ghosh and ended with the Internationale.

Earlier, extensive propaganda campaign regarding November Revolution was launched. On 7th November Red Flag was hoisted in all the party centres and offices and Comrades wore G. S. Badge and extensive mass collection through pin-flag was undertaken among the masses.

TAMIL NADU :

The Great November Revolution Day was observed in different parts of Tamilnadu in a befitting manner this year. After taking up different programmes as a culmination Central Public Meetings were organised in many districts.

At Thiruthangal on behalf of Kamarajar District Organizing Committee a public meeting was held on 14.11.1988. Comrade A. Anandhan, State Secretariat Member of our party was the main speaker. Besides, Comrade Palanisamy, State Committee Member Comrade Varadharajan Member, Kamarajar District Organizing Committee of SUCI, presided

over the meeting.

At Erode, the District headquarters of Erode District a public meeting was held on 15th November. Comrade A. Anandhan, State Secretariat member of SUCI was the main speaker and Com. Ravichandran presided over the meeting.

At Pollachi, an important Town of Coimbatore District a public meeting was held on 16th November. Com. Jagathan, Secretary, Tamilnadu State Committee of the Party, was the main speaker. Com. Pattabiraman, State Secretariat Member of the party also spoke at the meeting over which Com. Saravanakumar presided.

On behalf of the Madurai District Committee of our party a public meeting was held at Madurai, on this occasion. The meeting was organised at South Masi-West Masi Juncture on 23rd November. The main speaker in the meeting Com. Krishna Chakraborty, Central Committee Member of our Party, in his speech recalled the teachings of November Revolution while analysing the national and international problems that we are facing today. While referring to the Sri Lankan problem he pointed out how the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that India has attained imperialist features long back are proved true today. He called upon the people to defeat the fascist design of the Central Congress(I) Government. The meeting was presided over by Com. A. Anandhan, Secretary, Madurai District Committee, SUCI. Before this, local level public meetings were held at Dhanakkankulam and Karumathoor villages.

KARNATAKA :

The Gulbarga District Committee of Karnataka State observed the Great November Revolution Anniversary week from 7th to 14th November in a befitting manner through extensive poster-

ing, walling and distribution of leaflets etc.

On the last day on 14th November, a mass meeting was held at Timmapur Chouk in Gulbarga in which Comrade Manjunath, member of the Karnataka State Committee, was the main speaker. More than four hundred people gathered and listened with rapt attention the significance of the November Revolution and our tasks ahead.

PAK ELECTION

(Contd. from page 4)

and the other following an out and out revisionist line. But the people of India and Pakistan will have a definite role to play to foil the designs of the imperialists, the bourgeoisie of the two countries and also get rid of the influence of the revisionists.

The people of Pakistan will have to understand one point that the present state of affairs in their country has opened a new vista before them in which they will have to play a positive and conscious role to uphold, consolidate and extend their democratic rights so that the process of democratisation of their society takes a rapid stride. If they proceed along this way they can prove that it is not the military but the people and only the conscious and organised people who give the ultimate verdict. Those who want to break the shackles of religious fanaticism and come out of the stranglehold of the Shariat and proceed towards their cherished goal should form a broad-based platform of all secular and democratic forces and put pressure on the government of Ms. Benazir Bhutto so that her government treads the right path. Without being swayed by emotional factors they will have to ponder deeply and decide their future course of action. History definitely indicates to this direction.

Andhra Lokayukta Affair

Governors Or Central Agents ?

The role of the Governor in the bourgeois parliamentary setup of our country has once again become the focus of debate following a particular incident in Andhra Pradesh. Recently, Mr. N. T. Rama Rao, the Chief Minister of Andhra decided to appoint Justice R. N. Aggarwal to the post of Lokayukta as a successor to Mr. Avula Sambasiva Rao who retired from the office on 14th November last. The file was sent to the Governor Miss Kumudben Joshi by the State Cabinet the previous day with the hope that it would be sent back with her assent without any trouble. But the Governor, a deputy of the Central Government, over the head of the State, raised objections, not all at once but one by one with the evident object to somehow delay the appointment. It is reported that she sent her Secretary to Delhi to gather information about Aggarwal with which to play her game. Since Justice Aggarwal is in the bad book of the Congress hierarchy because of his recalcitrant verdict against Indira Government's illegal detention of many renowned journalists during Emergency, he had been punished several times in the past through demotion and other sorts of harassment by the Congress(I) Government. So it is apprehended that his appointment to the office of the Lokayukta constituted under a relevant 1983 Act for the purpose of investigation into charges of corruption against ministers and high officials in the State—may not serve the interests of the Congress(I). That is why in spite of all the objections being cleared by the State Government the file has not been cleared by the Governor.

Miss Joshi has already created many instances of interfering in the State Government's functions by delaying many previous Bills sent to her seeking her assent. Again, she is not alone in this regard. Almost all the Governors in the States ruled by non-Congress(I) parties are known to have interfered similarly whenever occasions arose before them. It is alleged from many corners that the Governors are now-a-days actively acting as the agents of the Central Government and, for that matter, of the Congress(I) party in these States. It may be recalled here that at the time of setting up Constitutional structure for our country whereas all legislative forums and offices were proposed to be elected, the post of Governor of a State was kept as an office to be nominated by the Central Government with the plea to ensure regular co-ordination between the Union and the State. Initially, it created no trouble. For two reasons: first, all the State Governments were ruled by the same party as at the Centre.

So there was no question of conflict between the Centre and the State at the political level. Secondly, the men who were nominated as Governors, although chosen mainly from amongst the supporters of the ruling party, had some regard for the bourgeois parliamentary democratic norms and values owing to the still persisting impact of the freedom movement, and so most of them did not get involved in petty political scramble for power and privileges. However, popular resentment growing among the people against the misrule and anti-people policies of the Congress-ruled Central and State Governments, led, in the late sixties, to the fall of Congress from Governmental power in several States on and from the fourth general election, and since then the office of the Governor became a crucial instrument in the hands of the Central Government to play its dirty game in harassing, disturbing and even dismissing an elected State Government. Moreover, with the growing crisis of capitalism what-

ever limited democratic norms and traditions were created in the country also underwent rapid erosion over the years. The Governors appointed in the non-Congress(I) States are now mostly men of active politics having no other interest than personal petty ambitions. As a result, for them the Governorship becomes a period of fresh probation to prove their loyalty to the Congress hierarchy. So it is no surprise that most of them lend themselves to all sorts of nasty affairs at the dictate of the Central Government and the Congress(I).

It may be recalled here that in 1984 this NTR Government was once dismissed by the then Governor violating all constitutional and democratic norms at the instance of Indira-Rajiv clique, following a similar successful game in Kashmir. However, unlike in Kashmir, not only there was tremendous upsurge among the people of the State, but all the Opposition parties stood unitedly to develop a country-wide protest against this mischief. The Governor was forced to restore the Telugu Desam Government back to power. Yet the Congress(I), as it is committed to the task of protecting capitalism by all means, if necessary, by destroying even the vestiges of democratic rights took no lesson from that incident and continued its conspiratorial activity through the Governors. So what Miss Joshi is doing in Andhra Pradesh or some other Governors are doing in other non-Congress(I) party-ruled States is nothing unexpected.

In these circumstances, those who are protesting against this type of using the Governor as the agent of the Central ruling party must realise that this is not an isolated move. This autocratic move of the Central Government is inextricably linked up with all other autocratic and

fascistic drives of the Central Government. So in order to protest against this particular move, if they are sincere to the cause, they will have to rise up in protest against and resist all such autocratic moves and measures of the Central Government and for that purpose they have to mobilise the people into powerful movements accordingly. Secondly, the

Opposition parties ruling these States also have to understand that in their movement against the autocratic moves of the Central Government they can carry conviction with the people only when they are themselves free from the practice of autocracy in their limited jurisdiction of the State administration. As our experiences show the non-Congress(I) (Contd. on page 8)

'LEFT FRONT'

(Contd. from page 3)

favours and privileges is the sole aim of it in the name of serving the people then what more can be expected from them other than scandals and squabbles? The Bengal Lamp scandal or the mysterious 'compensation' to the British share holders of the Tram Company are only two outward symptoms of the disease. The root cause lies elsewhere.

From its very inception, the 'Left Front' is functioning with some characteristic features. Being the leader of the 'Left Front' and at the head of the government the CPI(M) has been most efficiently accomplishing its task like ensuring the patronage of the national and foreign bourgeoisie, securing helps and assistance from the multinationals and the World Bank even under humiliating terms and conditions. On the whole, they have secretly ensured the bourgeois class support in full and publicly they have successfully capitalised in their election politics the anti-Congress sentiment of the West Bengal people and the heritage of the left movement which is no doubt a contribution of all left parties in the state. Such is the dual character of the 'Left Front'. So, in spite of enjoying absolute majority in the House the CPI(M) no less feels the necessity of so-called 'Left unity' at least so far as the anti-Congress sentiment of the Left-minded voters is taken into cognisance. Consequently, although it unquestionably enjoys the capitalist class back-

ing it cannot sit on the laurel on the question of running the government without the catchy slogan of 'left unity' in West Bengal.

We know that the 'Left Front' is neither Left nor a front. We have been criticising and waging relentless struggles against their non-left policies and activities. People know, it is our party, the SUCI, which is actually all along holding aloft the noble banner of leftism. We have also shown time and again that it is mainly the CPI(M) mouthing Left jargons which is attacking Leftism from within most severely. People still love and respect SUCI as the genuine leftist. But the Congress(I) is out to take full advantage of the 'Left Front's non-Left policy.

In such a situation, we call upon the common people, particularly the toiling masses: Getting disgusted at this politics of the pseudo-Lefts like CPI(M) and its associates they should not turn back from Leftism. This will not lead them to the correct path for their much cherished emancipation. The urgent need of the hour is to identify the politics of real Leftism, to strengthen it and to build up powerful mass movements under the leadership of this genuine left politics. We do also appeal to the honest workers and supporters of these 'Left' parties to judge their present leadership with an open mind and to come forward to join the revolutionary current of mass movements. This and only this can save Leftism at this hour of crisis.

ALL INDIA DYO OBSERVES NATIONWIDE PROTEST WEEK

The DYO has been conducting movements throughout India on various problems confronting the youths as well as the people in general. In continuation of that struggle the AIDYO observed an all-India 'Protest Week' from 22nd to 28th November '88 in the different States on various demands like solution of the unemployment problem, ban on obscene films, magazines and books, eradication of such social maladies like communalism and casteism, withdrawal of anti-people language and education policy of the Centre and the states, withdrawal of the 59th Amendment to the Constitution and other regional demands. The youths participated massively in these programmes in different states. Street corner meetings, rallies, deputations, sit-in demonstrations, gheraos etc. were organised in numerous places throughout the country. The youth leaders in their speeches highlighted the need of launching militant youth movements under proper revolutionary leadership to achieve these demands.

On the concluding day i.e. on 28th November '88 All India Protest Day was observed. Mammoth protest rallies were organised on that day in the city headquarters. We are publishing the news from the states so far received.

BIHAR :

On that day at the call of the Bihar State Committee of DYO a large youth rally was organised at Patna. Thousands of youth from different districts of the state first assembled at the Gandhi Maidan, Patna, and from there a massive procession started and reached 'R'-Block after parading through Fraser Road and Station Road. This massive rally turned into a big public meeting there.

Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, the all India leader of DYO, addressed the gathering and called upon the youth to arm themselves with the revolutionary thoughts and build up statewide mighty youth movement. Com. C. M. Bariar, the Convenor of Bihar State Committee of DYO, Com. Promod Kumar, Com. Ranadhir Singha and Com. Bir Thakur also spoke.

Later, a DYO delegation led by Com. Bariar met the Governor to submit their 12-point charter of demands.

The memorandum warned that unless the demands were fulfilled, the DYO would resort to agitation.

WEST BENGAL :

In culmination of the week-long programme beginning from 22nd November thousands of youth assembled at Sidokanoo Dahar, Calcutta, on 28th November last. They braved the inclement weather and came from the different districts of the state to protest against the anti-people policies of the Centre and the State government.

The meeting was held there even in such weather. In protest against the murder of Dibakar Mondal, a worker of the newspaper, 'Uttar Banga Sambad' and the murder of Com. Purnima Ghorui of South 24-Parganas by CPI(M)-jotedar combine, two resolutions were adopted. The meeting was addressed by Com. Bhaskar Gupta, the Convenor of the DYO, West Bengal State Committee and after the meeting a deputation led by Com. Mihir Roy met the Governor to submit a memorandum with 22-point charter of demands.

DELHI :

In Delhi the youth protesters gathered before Old Secretariat at 11 A.M. and marched to the Lt. Governor's office to submit a memorandum. The police stopped the rally

before the Lt. Governor's office and misbehaved with the women marchers. In protest against the misbehaviour, the youths refused to submit the memorandum and held a meeting before that office. The meeting was addressed by the DYO leaders like Comrades Inderjeet, Anil Tyagi, G. S. Rawat, Chandrasekhar and others.

U.P.

On 28th November '88, Moradabad District Organising Committee of DYO organised a sit-in demonstration before DM's office as a part of the All India Protest Movement. They submitted a memorandum to DM with 4-point charter of demands.

The seminar which was presided over by Mr. Om Prokash Shukla, advocate, was addressed by Com. Binode Tiwary, the local DYO leader.

TAMIL NADU :

On 28th November as a culmination of All India Protest Week, a protest meeting was organised by the State Organising Committee of AIDYO at Periyar Thidal, Madras. A large number of youths including many women from different parts of the state participated defying all the difficulties created by the Congress(I) hooligans who were roaming all over the city in connection with a meeting of their party. In spite of the withdrawal of all the transport services for that meeting and virtual denial of permission of the meeting by Police, the protesters gathered in large numbers. The meeting was presided over by

like protest demonstrations in front of Employment Exchanges at the District centres demanding filling up over 50,000 vacant posts in all the government departments and the opening of Vijoyanagar Steel Plant and such other projects, cycle rallies of the youth in Bangalore, Gulbarga, Yadigiri and Bellary to protest against the growing casteism, communalism and linguistic fanaticism and protest demonstrations against obscene movies and posters before the cinema and theatre halls, a state level massive youth rally was held in Bangalore on 28th November last.

Thousands of youth marched through the main streets of Bangalore city who had come from various parts of the state.

The procession started from Chicklabbag and



Part of the massive youth rally at Bangalore

Before this, the district organising committee of the DYO proposed to all Opposition parties to organise a joint meeting on 27th November on the problem of communalism but only Janata Party responded and took part in the meeting.

GORAKHPUR :

As a part of the All India Protest Movement, the Gorakhpur District Organising Committee organised a seminar on 'the influence of obscene films and literature on society and the responsibility of the youth'.

Com. Surendran, Secretary, State Organising Committee of the DYO, and was addressed by Com. Narayanswamy, a State Secretariat member of SUCI.

In Madurai, a Dharana was organised in front of the Central Bus Stand of the city. It was inaugurated by Com. Anandam, a State Secretariat member of the SUCI and was addressed by Comrade Gopalkrishnan, President, State Organising Committee of the AIDYO.

KARNATAKA :

As a culmination of the week-long progra-

reached Cubon Park near Vidhana Soudha where a protest meeting was held. Com. K. Radhakrishna, Secretary, SUCI, Karnataka State, who was the chief guest, urged upon the youths to play their historic role in building up massive movement throughout the state to achieve their demands. Com. K. Surendra Babu, member of the AIDYO, Karnataka State Unit, presided over the meeting while Com. Venkatesh, Convenor of AIDYO Karnataka State unit was the main speaker. Others

(Contd. on page 8)

CONDEMN USA THE ENEMY OF PEACE

The denial of visa to Mr. Yasser Arafat, the Chairman of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) by USA revealed nakedly its conspiracy against any move to bring peace in the region and evoked worldwide condemnation. Mr. Arafat was invited officially to speak in the UN General Assembly Session to be held at New York. The refusal of visa by US Administration grossly violated the "Headquarters Agreement" that the host country cannot bar the entry of any legitimate delegate to the world body for this or that reason. So the probability for reaching a solution, if any, to the Palestinian problem got obstructed.

Through its proclamation in the recently held Algiers Meet of an independent Palestine state encompassing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the PLO, for the first time in its history of more than two decades, recognised the state of Israel by accepting the UN resolutions 242 and 338 and they created a congenial atmosphere to reach positive solutions to the West Asian problem. We are no doubt conscious of the basic limitations of the Algiers declaration, but the adamant attitude of the US administration not to budge an inch even now proves once again that non-recognition of statehood to Israel by the PLO creating serious impediments towards solution of the Palestinian problem was actually a ploy in its hand. Besides, the plea of the US Government for preventing Mr. Arafat that his entry into the country would pose a security risk owing to his allegiance to terrorism, has hardly any merit. The Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz's statement in a recent TV interview that in the case of PLO there was a law in his country which said that members of the PLO were not to be given visa to enter into USA, does not conform to fact. The UN representatives of PLO have already camped in the UN headquarters, New York and the PLO Foreign Minister had been granted visa by America on a previous occasion. Then why this stern measure for Mr. Arafat? Then can we

conclude that this stand of the Reagan Administration is only to prevent Arafat and frustrate the present move taken by the PLO? This has definitely emboldened Israel, the US' closest ally in the region to be more enthusiastic in its overriding approach towards Palestine. Thanks to all the members of UN, barring these two, for disapproving the US action and deciding to shift the venue of General Assembly Session to Geneva in order to give an opportunity to Mr. Arafat to deliver his speech. It was reported that the US was ready to debate Palestine question in Geneva. But notwithstanding this, there is no doubt it can hardly help permanent solution of this problem. The moot question is why the members should allow a host country go on taking such decisions, for the sake of its own foreign policy, through trampling all diplomatic norms. So it is high time members took a serious stand whether an independent organisation like UN will situate in the US territory.

Another question to ponder over here is that if terrorism is the main point of accusation, then the number one accused in the world today is the USA. In pursuance of its hegemonistic design and the policy of expansion of sphere of influence in different corners of the globe, this country acts as the chieftain of international gangsterisms. Then, if it sticks to its decision of 'no visa to PLO' on the plea of ter-

rorism, then why should not all country ban entry of US Administration officials into their own territories? It stands as the chief advocate of Israel in international politics. But is it not a fact that the state of Israel was formed through terrorism? Very obviously the US imperialists find nothing wrong in it! Another point should be noted here that Israel also should be held guilty for terrorism because a few days earlier its men hijacked a Soviet airliner and a few years back its armed commandoes started armed action in Entebbe airport of Uganda to free the Israelis held guilty for helping the anti-Arab forces in Beirut. So why should not Israel be declared a terrorist state? Perhaps because it is a close ally of the USA!

In this connection it is to be noted that Palestine is the only recognised state in the world which has no geographical territory of its own. The people have been fighting for long for their legitimate demand of homeland and at the end of 20th Century they are still not getting this right. If the Socialist and Third World countries would have been more serious about this problem and mounted pressure and isolated Israel and USA on this question, their fight would have gained further momentum. The USSR and the other socialist countries which should have discharged more responsibilities in this regard, did nothing except making some occasional statements condemning the Israeli and US actions. We expect that all countries will come forward unitedly and take such a positive stand that USA cannot behave in the same manner in future and the Palestinians can get their homeland without delay to which our party has been lending whole hearted support since long.

ANDHRA LOKAYUKTA AFFAIR

(Contd. from page 6)

gress(I) State Governments have so far hardly fulfilled this condition. Take, for example, the case of confrontation between the Governor and the Government of Kerala centring round the issue of the Calicut University Ordinance of the CPI(M)-led LDF Government. The Ordinance is as highly autocratic as to empower the State Government with the right to dismiss the Vice-Chancellor of that University whenever it so desires, quite similar to the Bihar State Government's Ordinance adopted 3 years back which had then been condemned throughout the country by all democracy and education loving people. Whatever be the reason of the Governor of Kerala behind withholding her assent to this, is not the Nayanar Government denying the University the same right it demands for itself of the Central Government? As a result their credibility to the people has been gradually on the wane and it has become easier for the Congress(I) to perpetrate nefarious activities against them inviting much less condemnation than they deserve.

Hence, those who are really concerned over the future of democratic rights and tradition in our country must come forward and launch powerful democratic movement to thwart all such steps of the Central and State Governments led by whatever party. So while urging the people to build up mighty democratic movement against all such attempts of the Central Government at peddling into the regular functions of an elected State Government ruled by a non-Congress(I) party, using the Governor as the Central agent, our party the SUCI calls upon them to exert pressure on the leadership of the Opposi-

tion parties for releasing a united movement all over the country as well as to keep a constant vigil on every violation of the democratic rights, norms and values by the ruling parties—in the Centre or in the States.

AIDYO PROTEST

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who addressed the meeting were Comrades A. Ramanyanappa from Bellary, H. B. Chandankar from Gulbarga, Shivaraj from Raichur, Laxmikanth from Tumkur, N. Ravi from Bangalore and Vasanth from Mysore.

A delegation of the AIDYO submitted a memorandum to the Chief Secretary to the government of Karnataka in absence of the Chief Minister.

ORISSA :

On 28th November a massive protest rally was organised a Bhubaneswar against unemployment, obscenity, communalism, the new education policy adopted by government of India and 'casteism', etc. by the state organising committee of AIDYO, Orissa. The rally well-decorated with flags, banners and festoons starting from Bhubaneswar railway station marched towards the State Secretariat, and was obstructed by the police. Then the demonstrators held a meeting at the obstruction point. The protest meeting was presided over by Com. Dhurjati Das and the speakers were Com. Sudhangsu Das, Com. Kedar Mahanti, Com. Purna Behara and Com. Niranjan Panda. In absence of the Chief Minister the memorandum was not submitted. The speakers read out and explained at the meeting the 22-point basic demands amongst which the demand for establishment of second Steel Plant in Orissa was also given due emphasis. The youths from all corners of the State participated in that procession and the meeting.

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