

Why do we appeal for broadest possible unity?

The Central Committee of our party, SUCI, draw in the attention of the Left Democratic and all other opposition parties as also all sections of well-meaning democratic minded freedom loving people to the fast changing ominous development in the country's body politic have urged upon them with all earnestness and sense of utmost urgency to unite on a minimum agreed common programme and a code of conduct to resist the impending danger of all-out fascism. In the opinion of our party at this moment this is the paramount task.

What is the concrete political perspective in which is this call for all-out unity in place of the unity of only left and democratic parties and forces against fascist danger that the party has been pursuing so long, save and except the time prior to and during the black rule of emergency? It needs to be thoroughly examined and explained not only for a clear understanding as to the difference as also the depth of gravity of the situation but for grasping the full measure of the task attended with it.

It is common knowledge that a Marxist - Leninist party like ours in reading and evaluating a concrete political situation and assessing the paramount need of the hour, is guided by its basic outlook and approach, aim and purpose and the goal it sets before it. The C.C.'s decision, naturally represents, all those based on the teachings of the departed leader and teacher and founder General Secretary, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

The party has learnt from these teachings testified by concrete events of history including those in our country that it will be grievously wrong to cling to the old and conventional idea about fascism. This previous concept of fascism even among the Communists sees the danger of fascism in highly developed capitalist economy suffering from severe want of market and with strong military might. This is to say, according to this concept, there is nothing to be feared about fascism's accession to power in relatively underdeveloped capitalist countries like ours. Again, fascism from this old concept means only, "naked dictatorship"

or mere 'brutal suppression' of the people. And what is more, most significant at that, this old concept sees what is defined in political terminology as the 'Rightist Forces', that is to say, the political parties and forces representing the conservative section of the bourgeoisie, carry the danger of fascism.

FASCISM - LAST PROP OF MORIBUND CAPITALISM

In our opinion, this understanding about fascism rests on set ideas or formulae, takes cognition of the superficial and not the substance. That is to say, it fails to provide the correct guide by uncovering the ideological-economic political cultural roots, the historical relevance and purpose of the phenomenon of fascism as the last prop of defence to moribund capitalism-imperialism. A theory or an understanding, if it is to serve the cause of human progress, must be based on science and verified by historical experiences or concrete reality. From this basic scientific approach applied to historical development, we have learnt that fascism is 'historically conditioned form of counter-revolution'. And as it is some sort of 'counter-revolutionary upsurge' it has a deceitful look, adopting always 'dual policy of persuasion and suppression.' Fascism is most dangerous and the worst enemy of human civilisation because of its deceitful look.

This shows, therefore, that fascism for its success needs a 'co-operating mass-force at its back'. It succeeds when it is able to enlist the fanatic support, through blind obedience of the volunteers, willing to carry out fascist

plan and programmes which are based on social democratic measures with so-called radical slogans, steps and postures.

These social democratic measures find their concrete expressions in the economic field, through 'national planning' and controlling banking and financial institutions etc. State monopoly capital grows and develops through these measures and there comes a fusion between the state-monopoly capital and the interest of private monopoly capital reducing the state subservient to monopoly capital. By this process, the 'rock-bottom economic foundation of fascism' is laid. There goes through this process also the attempt to minimise as far as possible the competition amongst individual capitalists in their aggregate class interest. The ever-bulging revenues of the government collected through savage economic and fiscal policy go in bulk to different sections of the capitalist as subsidies and subventions to protect the rate of maximum profit—a rule under monopoly capitalism or to militarisation of economy, for arming the state machinery to the teeth to meet any probable danger of popular upsurge as also to provide artificial stimulation to market that is to say, for creating artificial market to the capitalists as they are faced with severe market crisis. But when the process of centralisation in the economic field goes on, when on the one hand capital accumulates in thousands of crores of rupees in the hands of a few monopoly houses, and the miseries and destitutions of the vast sections of the masses grow beyond measure, fascism works through the mask of so-called 'welfare state'. Welfarism and various sorts of palliatives like keeping the poor and marginal peasants tied to small patches of land, 'rural employment scheme' 'Food for Work' 'land army', 'urban ceiling on land', 'self-employment' of unemployed youths from the money of nationalised banks and bringing '20-

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C P D R S Meeting In New Delhi

Under the auspices of Committee for Protection of Democratic Rights and Secularism a public meeting was held on the 30th Sept. '84 last, at IMA Hall, New Delhi to protest against the increasing danger of fascism, continuation of military rule in Punjab indulgence of the ruling party in communal and parochial politics and curtailment of democratic rights of the people. At the beginning, Com. Gian Singh, General Secretary, CPDRS laid emphasis on maintaining the unity of the people and the necessity of organising democratic mass movements against the conspiracy of the ruling class and their party to foist fascism on the country. Shri V. M. Tarkunde told, the situation is very critical and it is duty of the citizens of the country to fight for protection of civil liberties and democratic rights. Shri Gobinda Mukhoty, Vice-President, CPDRS, observed, the Military Operation in Punjab was not an assault on the people of Punjab alone but it was an assault on the de-

mocratic rights of the people all over the country.

Com. Prithvi Chanda, Vice-President, CPDRS stressed that the ruling party is out to snatch all the democratic rights which still exist to establish their fascist rule. The ruling party is trying to create a situation of political instability to justify the increasing use of military and para-military forces in civil affairs with the sole object of brutally suppressing any people's discontent against their class rule and class exploitation.

Dr. Mahip Singh, Shri Anil Naurian and Shri Inder Mohan (PUCL) also spoke in the meeting.

The meeting was presided over by Prof. N. S Kapoor.

The National Committee meeting of the CPDRS was also held on 8th Oct '84 last in Delhi under the chairmanship of Justice V. K. Krishna Iyer, President of the Committee and adopted a resolution urging people to foist impending danger of fascism in the country.

Conference of A I K K M S Mahendragarh District

Rewari, September 18 :

Two day Conference of Mahendragarh district branch of AIKKMS was held here with participation of 50 delegates from different places of district. Comrade Munnu al Chohan presided. Delegates came from places like Narshoul, Athouli, Nagalchoudhuri, Mahendragarh, Rewari, Dahona, Babal, Jhatusana etc.

A number of resolutions was adopted in this Conference. The resolu-

tions, interalia demanded state trading-bot wholesale and retail in all essential commodities proper distribution of the same in the villages, employment throughout the year for the poor peasants and landless agricultural workers, check in priority, banning of obscene literature, free education to the rural toiling people scrapping of all anti-labour laws etc.

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Fascism adopts dual policy of Persuasion and suppression

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point programme', as in our country, analogous to one in Hitler's Germany so on and so forth come as government policy to confuse the masses. That is to say, behind the so-called radical mask of small bourgeois reforms, granting of minor concessions to the people who are bled white by the capitalist exploitation and oppression raising the deceptive slogans like 'national reconstruction,' 'national progress', 'democratic socialism', or 'socialist pattern of society', the economic base of fascism is tried to be strengthened and fortified.

There can be no fascism without social-democratism in varied forms. That is why, the teachings we have learnt is again and again confirmed and verified by concrete facts and events in our socio-economic and political life. And it is; "Once fascism came out of the womb of social democracy, now social-democracy is the last prop of fascism". Fascism, is not a chance occurrence, as the product of aberration of a particular political leader or a single party nor is it a transient phenomenon and that is why it was not buried in its grave with the exit of the particular leaders or the particular parties in history.

FASCISM TODAY, IS GENERAL FEATURE IN ALL CAPITALIST COUNTRIES

It is on the other hand, a means, most perverse at that for giving the last defence to moribund capitalism at this changed post Second World War historical context when it has been passing through third intense phase of general crisis that is to say, when the 'world capitalist market has lost its previous relative stability', the crisis is now overall and all-out crisis, crisis—daily, hourly.

In this specific historical context, as we are taught,

fascism has appeared, 'in varying degrees' as the general features of all the capitalist countries, whether developed or relatively underdeveloped, with some common characteristic features. These are in the main: 'economic concentration, maximum concentration of political power in the state, giving good-bye to 'relative neutrality' of administration which is essential for the concept of rule of law, once held to be the very foundation of democratic process of governance.

The concrete development in our body politic over the decades confirm this process of maximum concentration and centralisation of the economic powers. It needs hardly any elaboration as it is very much fact of life, often expressed in the tension between different sections of the capitalists over share of financial resources.

As to the growing trend of fascisation of the administration under the misleading slogan of 'committed administration' as we find in our country, suffice it to note that this process has come to a stage when behind the cabinet government, a small coterie of the bureaucrats at the top associated with the political leadership whether at the Centre or States is managing the whole show, causing alarming erosion in the democratic norms and form of governance. The extra-ordinary laws passed one after another vest the executive with unbridled powers rendering the legislative sanction or judicial scrutiny either superfluous or a formality. The legislature is reduced, as in our country, to a mere rubber-stamp of endorsement to the acts and decisions of the executive that rules by ordinance and administrative orders even on the vital matter like imposing financial burden on the people to the tune of hundreds of crores of rupees before or after the budget. And these, as we have termed, 'budget

by instalment' by-passing the legislature has come to stay now as usual feature, throwing to the four winds the concept of 'financial accountability to the people.' The legislature has thus slowly but steadily been divested of its powers, sanctity and restraining influence over the executive.

After the 'committed administration' and a legislature as a show-piece and a forum degenerated purposely to evoke public contempt fascism wants judiciary to be a mere endorsing forum. For this purpose, while it paints it as if it to be the main obstacle to social progress and waxes eloquent on the needs of changes in the judicial process, in reality, it divests it of its relative independence, powers and authority.

And this is done by dual means of incursions of the executive into the judicial process of the court as also of its administrative powers and authority in the matter of appointment and transfer of judges. The enactments going on for some time past be it, the Assam Disturbed Areas Act which vests even a petty police official with perfect immunity for wanton killings of people or the Assam Executive Magistrate (Temporary) Powers Act giving an Executive Magistrate the power to sit on judgement over its own act or decision which was the usual domain and function of a Judicial Magistrate and his court. And the present series of such enactments, making a short shift of judicial process or requiring no need of that even; show the direction to. The second means is the power of appointment, transfer and non-extension in services of such judges even at the High Court who refuse to do the kind of job asked of them. The matter caused much commotion and drew the public attention in our country very recently. Protest of judges and the Supreme Court brought only a compromise for the moment.

GOODBYE TO DOCTRINE OF SEPARATION OF POWER

So, the doctrine of separation of power as a means of checks and balances over the executive's tyranny, once considered to be essential and therefore inviolate as the cornerstone of bourgeois democratic rule gets lost in the maze of so-called radical talks. What however emerges, in reality, is a system of rule where in the small coterie at the top are concentrated and centralised absolute executive, legislative and even judicial powers and authority. To any serious mind it will not be difficult to understand what is the exact picture of the system of rule very speedily and fastly emerging in our country.

It is obvious that the substance of parliamentary democracy is taken away. What remains is the facade of democratic rule. And as to the form; 'fascism presents no stereo-typed pattern'. Somewhere it has adopted the form of 'individual dictatorship', somewhere 'the autocratic rule of military junta', 'somewhere under the democratic garb, keeping the parliament still alive'. But the most deceptive form of fascism has been the 'two-party parliamentary system of government' which is a social phenomenon in the post-war period, with a 'seemingly democratic appearance'. In fact this garb of fascism has been able to deceive many intellectuals who may want a democratic rule but judge fascism by 'its form and not by its content'. They miss the essential point that even if parliament is kept alive, its power and function are being essentially curbed by the economic and political centralisation in a small coterie of administration at the top, and it remains only a show piece, a costly cipher.

FASCISM ATTEMPTS REGIMENTATION AND MECHANISATION OF THOUGHT PROCESS

Along with this grotesque regimentation in the

political system, goes on the regimentation and mechanisation of thoughts and ideas in the intellectual-cultural and moral spheres not only to make the subjugation of society complete but to sustain fascism itself. In the intellectual world, fascism brings 'a peculiar fusion of obscurantism with the technical aspect of science'. It obstructs the 'growth and development of logical bent of mind in the mental process'. The mental process is deliberately misdirected from the scientific path of causality to the mystic alley of blind faith, preconception and obscurantism, ultimately developing contempt for social action or class struggle as the motive force of social development and progress in a class divided society like ours. The state is asked to be viewed as a 'supra-class' entity and as such any criticism against it or its coercive forces is frowned upon and told impermissible, 'class harmony' or class collaboration between classes locked in bitter life-and-death struggle becomes the watchword. A false sense of 'national pride' is bred by national jingoism. And this gets usually associated with the propagation of the idea of 'supra-man' or 'the leader of the nation', being the embodiment of 'national will and interest'. The terms, 'the nation', 'national interest' are deceitfully identified with the ruling capitalist class and its aggregate class interest and its savage exploitation and oppression.

Similarly, ethics and morals are corrupted to generate a sense of alienation, a cynical attitude to basic human values and norms and aimless desperation. In this dirty job, the press and magazines, the cinemas, theatres, art and literature, Radios, T.V. and all other official and non-official medias are used from a definite scheme. And more the crisis, more this corruption of human values and minimum democratic norms in men-

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Fascism under cover of two party system is post War phenomenon

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cing proportion pervade every aspect of social life from political conduct and behaviour to sex and family life. Fascism is therefore a dehumanising process and a deliberate design of perverting all the basic human values, finer human senses and sensibilities that distinguish man from other species of animals. And this is done under the cover of the most deceptive slogans of 'national reconstruction', 'national progress', so on and so forth. But whichever of the political forces either the so-called radical section of the bourgeoisie or the petty-bourgeois social-democratic forces of compromise between labour and capital, they do have the commonness of purpose in playing the role as the last prop of defence to moribund capitalism. The commonness is also in the method of adopting social-democratic plans and programmes, differing only in specific tactics and vocabularies.

If one goes by the experiences of fascist Italy and Germany, the fact that stands out clearly is that the philosophy of fascism originated from the thoughts and ideas of the social democratic parties, there.

Now, who can deny these concrete features of fascism developing and pervading over the years in all aspects of our social life, if the eyes are not closed to the reality? The fact is that the danger of fascism has been rising over the decades with ever-growing intensity and newer and newer dimensions.

Another aspect of the heinous designs of moribund capitalism needs to be recapitulated from the teachings that we have learnt from our leader and teacher. This is: "... capitalism, which for the sake of national integration and formation of nation at certain stage of its development, tried to unify different communities of people... also tries at a different stage of its development i.e. in the imperialist stage to disrupt the

unity of the people for its own security against popular uprising. The more acute its crisis becomes resulting in more intense struggle by the working people against capitalist order, the more fascistic capitalism becomes when it tries to fan religious and racial sentiments of the people to misdirect popular struggle against capitalism".

This danger too is not uncommon in our experiences but it has taken in recent times which among other things directly related to our party's assessment of the present situation.

Now, during the whole period of more than three decades when the fascist trends and forces were gathering strength and manifestations of those were becoming more and more pronounced, since, particularly, the emergence of Sm. Indira Gandhi in the political scene with her outfit dawning the cloak of so-called radicalism and raising tall slogans, posing as the 'saviour' of the Congress party and of 'the nation', our party was trying with all earnestness for a left and democratic front with minimum common agreed programme and a code of conduct to take shape not as an electoral alliance but as a broad platform of united struggle of the toiling exploited and oppressed masses in the all-India level and in other states. The party's efforts, though actuated to meet the historical need of developing a real people's alternative as an effective deterrent to the growing danger of fascism, could not, however, meet with success due to the weakness in the left movement.

NEW AND BASIC APPROACH ENUNCIATED BY COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH IN RUNNING A BOURGEOIS CARETAKER GOVERNMENT

It is no secret that basic differences flowing from those in political ideology, outlook and approaches and therefore

about the aims and objects, the method of conduction of the mass struggles and movements were and are still now among the left and democratic parties and movements. But such differences never stood in the way of uniting in democratic mass movements in different states where our party not only took part but did its utmost so that through the process of such democratic struggles, exploited and oppressed people's real instruments of struggle, the people's committees can grow and develop in its concrete shape which alone can ultimately give birth to alternate political power of the people. In West Bengal which was the citadel of left and democratic mass movements some memorable united movements took place. And as the product of the turbulent Food Movement in 1966, the Congress was dislodged from its uninterrupted rule in the state in 1967. It was the year when the Congress lost power in nine states. Our party was in the two successive U.F. ministries in West Bengal to put practice, the concept of using governmental power and position as the instrument of struggle for the toiling masses by strictly adhering to the guiding principle of 'non-interference of police in legitimate democratic movement', postulated and enunciated by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

In short, it was to show clearly what should be the difference and distinction of a bourgeois caretaker government led by the left and democratic parties and forces from one led by the branded bourgeois parties. It was to explode the erroneous idea that to be in a government under the bourgeois system most necessarily mean slavish submission to bourgeois sense of 'law and order' and adoration of the myth of 'legality' That 'legitimacy' and not the conventional idea about 'legality' should be the guiding approach to people's struggles and movements for their advancement and that organised

mass movements, as the social process to be relied upon instead of pious wishes expressed through legislations for social reforms, were focussed by us both within and outside the government.

No doubt the sharp reaction of the monopoly houses and vested interests against this entirely new and basic approach was casting its spell in politics. The differences within were not only sharpening on this question alone but also on issue of identifying the real fascist forces and on the danger of fascism getting intensity and wider dimensions from all the steps and measures and the so-called radical slogans, stance of Sm. Indira Gandhi her party and government.

That is why, whereas our party at that moment was taking and requesting others too to take serious note of the rising fascist danger in all those steps and measures of Sm. Gandhi and the rapid pace of fascistisation entrenching in all aspects of the body politic, others however, most unfortunately were not attaching the importance as expected. Instead, the confusion, deliberately whipped up, projecting those as if 'radicalisation of the society' or 'expression of the healthy trend of the democratic aspiration of the people', succeeded to create a myth till it was exploded in the clamping of emergency rule and its traumatic experiences.

OUR REPEATED ATTEMPTS FOR A LEFT AND DEMOCRATIC FRONT FAILED

In such a critical hour, the left and democratic parties and forces had a historical role to play in giving a correct direction to people's democratic struggles and movements. Looking back, however, we are sorry to note that this solemn task could not be fulfilled. Our repeated efforts for a left and demo-

cratic front as the broad platform of secular democratic movements, failed. What appeared, instead, was 'issue-based unity'. But even that suffered rupture on the question of right to conduct ideological struggle by a constituent within such alliance, involving the masses. We, as a Marxist-Leninist, hold that there should not be the question of renunciation of this right in the very interest of the united struggle. For this is essential for the clarity of thought, correct line, and direction of the struggles. The revelation of real cause and truth through conflict of ideas is the imperative necessity for the ideological upliftment of the forces for social transformation and advancement of their struggle. If through this struggle, the line and the ideology behind of this or that party proves its shortcomings and inadequacy, it will get the scope of rectification and those who will not rectify, will be rejected by the people and history. But why should a party fear or grudge it if it has before it the correct ideology and the cause of the emancipation of the exploited and oppressed masses as the goal and therefore the sole consideration? Of course this ideological struggle can never mean slander, concoction of stories name-calling against other. Unfortunately, however, others could not agree with us. Still our party till recently repeatedly urged all the left and democratic parties to come forward for a left and democratic unity but to no avail. To resume the thread, crisis, however, was gradually mounting to a point. It was revealing the instability in the socio-political-economic spheres deepened to such a measure that the bourgeoisie was not hesitating to throw off the mask, to trample underfoot, the semblance of democratic norms and forms for its survival. Mounting discontent of the people were bursting forth and those were being met by savage suppression. When the

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Ideological struggle within United movement can alone reveal truth through Conflict of ideas

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people were in struggles, against the autocracy, we were also with them. At this moment, J.P. appeared with his distinguished role in defence of democratic rights and norms and around him other forces combined. As a Marxist-Leninist party, our party cannot but take an effective part and role in a movement where the cause was just and which was people's movement, even though the leadership was in the hand of the rightists. We wanted such people's struggles against fascism to grow in all the states. In West Bengal, the state having a glorious tradition of historic movements the lefts alone could do it. But it was not possible because of different views of other leftist forces. Had there been united effort for building up people's struggles by the left forces perhaps the country's politics could have taken a new and desired turn.

Even during the emergency rule we tried again for such an all-out unity against emergency rule. But even at that hour, our efforts did not succeed. The reasons for which it could not succeed contributed greatly for Sm. Gandhi, dislodged from power, to stage a comeback, and that too so easily and within so short a time.

Today, at this critical juncture in our political life, our party again has urged upon all the well-meaning, democratic minded people and the parties in opposition to unite on a common agreed minimum programme and code of conduct to save the people and the country from the imminent danger of all-out fascism. The question may be: why the call? What can be its purpose? Does the concrete political situation warrant such a stand? These are pertinent questions no doubt, and deserve thorough analysis and critical examination.

Before entering into our party's reading and analysis of the current situation, we would like to say a few words on some reported reactions that have also come to the Press as to the very intent and purpose of our party's proposal. We are sorry to note that it has been hinted from certain quarters, particularly in West Bengal as if our move is guided by the petty parliamentary interests. There are others who also doubt as to why our party that has tested in full measures the brutal repressions both from the State machinery as also extra-legal forces that came down heavily on the legitimate democratic movements, it conducted in West Bengal, defending the just causes of the people is approaching the same very parties for unity and united struggle who are running the government?

THIS APPEAL NOT ELECTION ORIENTED BUT PROMPTED BY SUPREME NEED OF THE HOUR

To both, we say, our party taught and trained up by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, to be the revolutionary proletarian party gives no other consideration to take a political decision or stand than the supreme need of the hour, in discharging of its solemn obligation it bears to the people country and history. With all humility we may say that the political ethics and conduct of the party reflected in its whole history are wide open for anyone to see and verify if there is any need of it at all. If anybody minds to do this, he will surely see that SUCI's politics has never been election-oriented and that it fights the election as a part of its basic political battle or as an incidental to people's democratic mass movement. That is why, SUCI was in all the big united democratic movements in alliance with left and democratic and

opposition parties whether in West Bengal or elsewhere but its electoral alliance with these parties and forces was possible only on few occasions. We refer to this fact only to say categorically and without any scope of ambiguity that our proposal and move have absolutely nothing to do with any electoral alliance. If election is held in today's perspective, we harbour no illusion as to what kind of election it will be. The election either at gunpoint of Assam model or through centrally administered rigging machinery with predetermined results as has become usual or both may be of use for the bourgeoisie and its chosen political agent or agents to advertise to the world the so-called democratic process but it will be self-delusion of worst sort to think that only the election can prevent the march of all-out fascism.

So, we need nothing to say about the electoral alliance or arguments that the parties or forces in opposition may choose to their best of interests. The only thing, we urge upon them to give most serious considerations is about the imperative need of building up united democratic resistance to all out fascism that is becoming reality with every passing day. And if they have any bias or reservation against us we tell them in unequivocal terms to take the initiative in their own hands to build up such a united movement against fascism and assume at the same time of our full strength and support behind that, when directed to real purpose.

The paramount need as we feel is to organise the people. That is why, to uphold the genuine interests of the exploited and oppressed when we organised legitimate democratic movements in West Bengal and elsewhere and brutal repressions came down heavily on those, with much pain, we urge upon the left parties running the government to

ponder deeply whether such steps are helping the popular fight against fascism or the reverse. The principal question of organising and developing to strength the popular resistance to fascism must not be lost sight of and that is our sole concern.

Now to the central question as to why our party, in its reading and assessment of the political situation gives supreme importance to the urgent need of all-out unity against fascism. Our party has drawn the most serious attention of all those who have minimum commitment to democratic norms and values to certain aspects of the political developments, for measuring their real import and gravity.

SM. GANDHI'S RECENT NASTY COMMUNAL POLITICS IN ASSAM AND PUNJAB

First, incitement to communal, casteist, radical, regional or any other kind of parochial prejudices for the mischievous purposes of setting obstacles to the growth and development of the class unity and solidarity of the oppressed and exploited against their common enemy—moribund capitalism and its defenders as also for reaping petty parliamentary advantages, has been going on for long. And for that purpose, involvement of police, administration and various wings of intelligence is also no new experience. Of course, the weaknesses of the left and democratic forces and absence of united democratic movement give easy scope for that. But a new and very dangerous dimension was added to it when the ruling capitalist class and its most trusted agent, Sm. Gandhi with her party and central government, started using these divisive tactics as a double-edged weapon against the people with a diabolical design, to the grave danger pointed out by Comrade Sibadas Ghosh in his warning, we have mentioned. Communal, racial, regional and such other parochial disturbances that now pollute

and divide the people dangerously throughout the country are being masterminded by the government led by Sm. Gandhi at the Centre.

The recent experiences in Assam and Punjab, are for instance, point out most glaringly, this sinister design. In Assam, under virtual military rule, ghastly mass massacres in Nellie, Gohpur, Darang and Chameria were perpetrated by inciting, aiding and engineering mob violence, bringing shame on the country and its people from the civilised world. And under the cover of containing those disturbances, the Press was gagged and authoritarian laws were passed to take away civil liberties.

In Punjab too, deliberately keeping unresolved the longstanding problems, planting agents within both the communities to fan up communal frenzy, using the Intelligence Agency and Special forces for assassination of persons belonging to both the communities by the so-called 'unidentified' murderers for long two years, a situation was created with an air of plausibility for largescale induction of military forces with all the modern war materials as if in a campaign. For this air of plausibility to be created and to get the so-called popular sanction behind the use of military forces on such a big scale in civil administration, the Press and media were manipulated to whip up in the country a kind of psychosis in the minds of the uninformed masses to mislead them. The fascist design and method are crystal clear.

ARRAY OF AUTHORITARIAN LAWS

Secondly, what an array of dangerous authoritarian laws, all against the people and their just and legitimate trade union and other democratic struggles and movements. Besides, the ESMA being freely used against trade union movements,

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Only Organised, Sustained United democratic mass movement can foil fascist design

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the most recent second amendment of NSA making sure of detention without trial for at least two years, is also being applied. The Disturbed Areas Act and Special Armed Forces Act give enormous power to the police to enter into any house for search and arrest and even to kill anybody whether within his dwelling or outside with the perfect immunity from giving any explanation for such criminal acts. Besides, power and authority of the Judicial Magistrate and his court are being transferred to the Executive Magistrate to the extent of trying the charges under the Indian Penal Code, most often framed up by the administration. The latest one, the Terrorist Affected Areas (Special Courts) Ordinance empowers the administration to hold 'Court in Camera' that is, without disclosing its place, depriving the persons, accused of committing so-called 'special offences' of natural right of self-defence by putting on them the onus of proving their innocence throwing to the four winds, the basic principle of jurisprudence. The so-called 'special offences' include along with criminal activities like murder, dacoity etc, which are normally triable under the Indian Penal Code and can easily be framed up by police, a new 'offence' of grave import says that causing 'enmity between classes' is a special offence. In a class-divided society like ours what can it imply other than bringing a complete ban on the trade union and other legitimate democratic activities of the exploited and oppressed? This means Courtmartial trial without declaring military rule. Who does not know that in this class-divided society like ours grinding oppressions and exploitations on the toiling people, gross denial of their most basic rights and demands go

on with impunity and the savage class exploitation is supported and defended by the governments under the deceptive phrases like 'national development', 'progress', so on and so forth? So, the fascist cry of 'class-harmony' or mute submission of the exploited and oppressed to their exploiters and oppressions is being put into practice.

ELECTED GOVERNMENTS OVERTHROWN WITH THE HELP OF GOVERNORS

Thirdly, added to this gruesome picture is the concrete manifestation of menacing fascism in administration. It is to hasten the process of accession to power by all-out fascism through blatant violation of minimum parliamentary norms and forms.

Governments in states one after another, first in Sikkim run by Mrs. Gandhi's party even, then in Jammu & Kashmir and the third in Andhra Pradesh were removed by using the Governors, specially chosen as hatchet men by the Centre, providing them ready at hand, with huge detachments of paramilitary and military forces, Special Intelligence Service etc.

Besides, riding roughshod over the parliamentary practices and norms money was used in profusion and open, unabashed terror tactics, backed by central administration were applied to buy MLA or cause their defection. Amidst this grim picture, the protest movement by people all over the country and particularly by the people of Andhra Pradesh and the efforts of all opposition set up a bright example in defence of democratic rights and norms. If the elected Government has been restored to power in Andhra Pradesh, it proves that people want to restore, protect and extend the democratic rights and civil liberties. We congratulate them not simply for the resistance they built up to unsettle what was

'settled' by Smt. Gandhi, her party and the government at the Centre, not simply again, to prove that in today's perspectives it is no longer the legislative majority but people's organised strength that provides the real guarantee for a government to stay in power but what is more important, to demonstrate the glimpse of the power and strength of united democratic movement that can foil the sinister design of fascism. This shows also that people are ready to fight. What is needed is the unity of the political parties and forces behind the cause of defending democratic rights and norms now under severe attack. We also thank the opposition parties to stand united on this occasion.

Now, another point remains to be noted. The country is hearing the talks of a change over from the present Westminster to Presidential type of government. We feel no need to enter into the debate on the pros and cons of the proposal. While, as we hold and have shown that for all-out fascism to work, the form of administration is no bar, still the all-out crisis in moribund capitalism may find its reflection in the political system so much so that the bourgeoisie may opt for a constitutional dictatorship in the form of an all-powerful president, with his chosen men to form a cabinet, no longer dependent on parliamentary support. In fact, the idea was being toyed so long as a contingency plan and may be the last resort. Whether before or after the election, whether through a parliamentary resolution or through the fraud of a so-called referendum, whether now or at a distant date will be speculation, distracting our attention from the main point and that is, all out fascism's ascendancy to power is going to be full and complete unless resisted, even now.

OUR APPEAL

We will be recalling, therefore, the historic warning of Com. George Dimitrov, himself a great fighter against fascism of

historic fame, sounded from the platform of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, 1935 : in such words :

"...before the establishment of a fascist dictatorship, bourgeois governments usually pass through a number of parliamentary stage and adopt a number of reactionary measures which facilitate the accession to power of fascism. Whoever does not fight the reactionary measures of the bourgeoisie and growth of fascism at these preparatory stage is not in a position to prevent the victory of fascism but on the contrary facilitate that victory."

Only by organised, sustained and protracted united democratic mass movement based on common minimum programme and a code of conduct can this fascist design be defeated and the democratic rights and civil liberties be restored, protected and extended.

The question at the

moment is therefore either to stand united for restoration, preservation and further extension of democratic rights, norms and values or the shameful eventuality of all-out fascism drawing our beloved land in darkness.

Let us conclude with the ringing call of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in such word: "It is a battle, noble and sublime. Nothing can be nobler than this. For, it is to save the humanity, nay the civilisation. It is to save all the precious things men have created and cherished dear in heart. Fascism, that perverts all these is the worst enemy of mankind, that is why, when a country goes under a fascist rule, there remain very few who can be called 'Man' in the real sense."

He further cautioned that if fascism is clamped down, it spares none.

We urgently feel that this call is to be responded!

AIDSO Victory in Kerala

AIDSO, Kerala unit has informed that AIDSO candidates have won in the following school elections having defeated candidates of Kerala Students Union (I), SFI and ABVP :

1. Tiruvalla Kuttoor High School (Pathanam Thitta

District) : Comrades Raja Sekhar Pillai and Sunil elected as 'School leader' and 'School Speaker' respectively.

2. S. N. V. High School (Pathanam Thitta Dist.) : one AIDSO candidate elected.

3. Eroror High School (Contd. on page 6)

AIDSO Comrades attacked and expelled in Delhi

Com. Akash Deep has been expelled from the Swami Shradhdanda College and Com. Joginder Singh has been seriously stabbed following the College Election, held recently.

Com. Akash Deep, who contested the College Election for the post of Vice-President incurred the hostility of the college authorities for his fearless exposure of and fight against the deep-rooted corruption and mismanagement of the College Governing body during his election campaign. He along with many of his friends were attacked by

the JVM hoodlums several times after the election in a pre-planned way.

Com. Joginder Singh, a newly elected class—Representative of Chotu Ram College, Sonapat, who campaigned in support of Com. Akash Deep, was made a particular target of attack and was stabbed by the hooligans employed by the vested interest.

The expulsion order against Com. Akash Deep and the stabbing of Com. Joginder Singh have aroused deep indignation among the common students of the College, who are now conducting a movement against the College authorities.

AIDSO Victory in Orissa

As per information received up till now the following AIDSO candidates came out victorious in different college elections :

N. C. College, Joipur (Cuttack Dist.)—Comrades Narendra Mohanty and Pramila Panda elected as Vice-President and Asstt. Secretary defeating Cong(I)

candidates.

Rourkela Govt. College —Com. Subhransu Misra elected as the President of the college student union.

It should be noted that victory of AIDSO in these two college union elections has been achieved for its glorious role in the current student movement.

AIKKMS Conference

(Contd. from page 1)

This conference also decided to form people's committees in villages to organise and extensively build up the movements of the peasants and agricultural labourers.

In the open session Comrade Gian Singh, the

General Secretary of AIKKMS asserted that the Central Government has been taking pro-capitalist measures and confusing the people by propaganda through TV etc. He stressed the urgency of organising anti-capitalist mass movements throughout the country.

School of politics in LUCKNOW

UP School of Politics was held with great enthusiasm at Lucknow on and from 6th to 8th Oct. at Queens College Hall. This school was conducted by our beloved General Secretary Com. Nihar Mukherjee and Comrade Shankar Singh, member, Central Committee of our Party in such a way that the first two sessions was conducted by Comrade Singh whereas the last three sessions were conducted and concluded by Comrade Mukherjee.

Enthusiastic delegates from different districts like Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Gajipur, Balia, Allahabad, Benaras, Jaunpur, Pratappur, Sultanpur, Lucknow etc. numbering more than 300 came and attended this school with a mind to know about the Thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh which represent today the highest understanding of Marxism-Leninism and to learn his teachings in such a way that would help them

equipped to dedicate themselves to the cause of Indian revolution. The subjects of discussion were among others, : What is Marxism, Why must we accept Marxism, the Stage and concept of Indian revolution. Difference of SUCI with other so-called Marxist parties, on the present political situation giving stress and exposing the attempt of the ruling class to introduce all out fascism and the task ahead.

The school was opened with the song composed on our beloved leader, teacher, and guide Com. Shibdas Ghosh and ended with 'Internationale'.

To strengthen the activity of the Party in UP, an Organising Committee was formed, on this occasion, with Comrade VN Singh as the convenor.

AIDSO Victory In Kerala

(Contd. from Page 5)

(Quilon Dist.) : AIDSO candidate elected as 'School leader'.

4. Balarampuram High School : One AIDSO candidate elected.

AIDSO, Karnataka protests against Capitation fee and Central Education bill

On 28th September Bangalore city witnessed a mammoth student rally unprecedented both in its size and character. Hundreds of students drawn from far off places of the state went in a highly disciplined and well decorated procession.

The occasion was the state level student demonstration organised by the state committee of AIDSO, against donation and capitation fee system, corruption in academic sphere and the draconian Central Education Bill. The

demonstration was led by the State Committee comprising of Comrades Gouthama (President), Manjunath (Secretary), M. V. Divakar (Vice-President), K. Uma (Treasurer), Rudragowde and Shashidhar (Members) and attended by students from Bangalore, Mysore, South Canara, Tumkur, Chittadurga, Bellary, Raichur and Gulbarga.

On this occasion a meeting was held at Cubbon Park and was addressed by Comrades Manjunath, K. Uma, Rudragowda,

Goutham Venugopal and others. The meeting ended by adopting unanimously resolutions against Burla massacre, Pathicharge and police atrocity committed on the AIDSO demonstration in Calcutta on 21.9.84. and the growing danger of fascism in the country.

Later the state committee presented a memorandum addressed to the Chief Minister before the Special Officer on duty of the CM and demanded early solution in Calcutta on which movement will be developed further.



Rally in Bangalore by AIDSO, Karnataka against Capitation fee and Central Education Bill

Rescue Work in Assam flood

The devastating flood this year in Assam took many lives, rendered lakhs of people homeless, destroyed thousands of acres of paddy-field. Our party and AIDSO from the beginning

of the rainy season were pressurising the Government of Assam to take adequate measures to prevent this devastation. A memorandum was placed to the Chief Minister with

a demand to construct spurs and re-inforce the existing embankment on the bank of Brahmaputra, but with no effect.

When the flood started, the AIDSO Comrades, risking their lives, jumped into rescue operation. Three gruel kitchens were organised where more than one thousand people were given food for more than a week. The Cong(I) elements there were trying to create disturbances in functioning of the kitchens, but failed to achieve their heinous aims. The selfless and dedicated work of our comrades attracted the people's attention.

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