

# 5th August

5th August is going to be observed this time in a situation when the country is passing through a severe crisis. On this day seven years ago Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, one of the foremost Marxist thinkers of the era, the great leader of the proletariat breathed his last. It is no doubt the end of the mortal being but the torch that he kindled remains aflame and gets brighter and brighter as the days pass by. The life of Comrade Ghosh was one of arduous struggle—a rare struggle which has few parallels in history. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the doyen of the Indian revolutionary movement bequeathed to the Indian proletariat not only a treasure house of knowledge but its vanguard detachment, the SUCI, the party of the proletariat. For the establishment of a genuine Marxist-Leninist party on a scientific line Comrade Ghosh during his teens initiated a socialist movement covering all aspects of life among his compatriots with constant common association, constant common discussion and constant common activity with a view to developing one process of thinking, uniformity of thinking, oneness in approach and singleness of purpose based on Marxism Leninism and dialectical materialism. Through relentless and arduous struggle on this correct dialectical process democratic centralism which is the fusion of proletarian democracy and centralism was established within the party and this democratic centralism provides the foundation on which the struggle to forge collective leadership which is the collective knowledge of all the members of the party, develops. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh is the personified expression of the collective knowledge of all the members of the party. The emergence of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh as the leader of the leaders is a unique phenomenon in Indian soil and this has been possible because of the democratic centralism within the party.

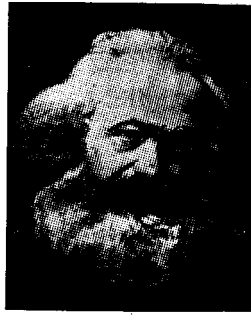
By departing from us this day, Comrade Ghosh, our beloved leader, teacher and guide adjured us to carry forward the struggle of anti-capitalist socialist revolution through to ultimate victory. It is for us to accomplish the unaccomplished task of Comrade Ghosh; it is for us to implement his dream of emancipation of the toiling millions of our country through anticapitalist socialist revolution.

The life of Comrade Ghosh is like the polar star to all the budding communists of our time. His life is the beacon light to us all in guiding us through the present critical situation. Armed with the teachings of Comrade Ghosh we can concretely analyse each and every concrete situation in all spheres of life.

5th August is the day on which we pledge anew to carry forward the behest of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. It symbolises our boundless emotion and respect for the great leader of the proletariat. We must pledge to carry the struggle one step forward at the call of the 5th August.

In the light of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh we must realise the present complex socio-economic political situation of the country and determine the task ahead of us. The present capitalist order is the breeding ground of all pervasive crisis embracing all walks of life. What a dismal picture does the country present at the moment when we are going to observe the seventh death anniversary of the great leader of the

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“....Atheism is humanism mediated with itself through the supersession of religion, and communism is humanism mediated with itself through the supersession of private property” ....”

## SUCI's Appeal to Make Orissa Bundh On August 9 a Complete Success

A statewide Bundh call has been given by the Orissa unit of National Campaign Committee of Central Trade Unions consisting of UTUC (Lenin Sarani), AITUC, CITU, HMS and BMS to press upon burning demands of the toiling people of the state. The demands include: immediate necessary measures to fight acute food crisis approaching to famine in the state, governmental take over and immediate reopening of closed mines and factories of the state, repeal of all black Acts like NASA, ESMA etc. and need-based minimum wage.

During the last one year the state is in the grip of unprecedented and devastating natural calamities like cyclone, flood and drought. Coupled with it, the Congress (I) state government has committed serious crime by supplying spurious high-yielding seeds and fertiliser to the peasants as a result of which the harvest has become a total failure. The whole of the state is on the verge of a famine due to the government's criminal negligence and callousness.

At this critical hour, the state unit of the NCC felt it most urgent to build up a statewide protest in the form of a Bundh in order to press the government for taking necessary measures to save the

people from famine and death. All the opposition parties and their mass organisation in the state extended their whole-hearted support to the proposed Bundh but due to repeated obstruction put up by the Biju Pattanaik faction of the Janata Party in connivance with the CPI(M) for securing some petty parliamentary gains, the date of the Bundh was successively deferred and under public pressure it was ultimately declared on 9th August '83. In this Tapas Datta, Secretary, connection, Comrade Orissa State Committee, SUCI, has called upon the people to actively come forward to build up a sustained mass movement in the state and to make the

Bundh a total success.

It is worth noting that the Orissa State Committee of SUCI long since has been preparing for developing a sustained mass movement in the state to save the people from natural calamities and recent famine. Naturally, SUCI has taken up this Bundh call as an integral part of its movement programme. Though the other political parties view this Bundh from parliamentary point of interest, yet SUCI is of firm opinion that the success of the Bundh will generate momentum for broader mass movement. So, vigorous campaign has been started throughout the state to make it a total success.

### Bureaucrats as V.Cs

### Kerala AIDS0 Condemns.

In a statement Comrade Venugopal, Kerala State Secretary of AIDS0 strongly condemned the appointment of two bureaucrats as Vice-Chancellors of Kerala and Calicut Universities. Comrade Venugopal pointed out that the government did not deliberately choose the able educationists who could carry forward the cause of education in the best academic tradition and opted for the bureaucrats having not even good academic qualifica-

tion with some ulterior motive and petty interest in mind. This is a glaring example of the heinous attempt of the government to control higher education and by this action the government reduced the autonomy of the universities to a mere farce. The statement has appealed to all democratic minded people who are concerned with education to come forward against this anti-democratic act of the government.

## Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Meeting

Sahid Minar Maidan, Calcutta, 5th August, 5PM.

Main Speaker: Comrade Nihar Mukherjee

President: Comrade Ashutosh Banerjee

# Proletarian Era

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# Crisis Of World Capitalism—Some Aspects

The world capitalist system is in great disorder. Total anarchy prevails. Recession has struck deep roots and has been perpetuating for more than a decade only to be more deep-seated. Production falls; underutilisation of installed capacity of industries grows to staggering proportions; industries after industries collapse; unemployment rises to an inconceivable height; double-digit inflation becomes the usual feature; world trade dips; serious problems in exchange and monetary arrangement develop; competition and conflicts between the USA and other advanced imperialist-capitalist countries over share of ever-shrinking world market become sharper in tariff war and other tricks of governmental assistance. The trend of developments in capitalist world confirms every bit of teachings and analysis of Comrade Stalin and their elaboration by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in post-Second World War period.

## Production on narrower basis

In our discussion on UNCTAD-VI or more specifically, the problems of developing capitalist countries, in the last issue, we alluded to some of the general features of the grave crisis that envelop the entire capitalist world. In the present discussion, we will concentrate on some specific features and more importantly, the teachings and guidance, left long before, by Comrade Stalin and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh which are vindicated in every minute detail by present day developments in the entire capitalist world.

Reflecting on the situation prevailing then in the capitalist world and more particularly in its economic system and arrangements, Comrade Stalin, in his work of great importance, "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR" (1953) remarked: "Outwardly, everything would seem to be 'going well'! The USA has put Western Europe, Japan and other capitalist countries on rations; Germany (western) Britain, France, Italy and Japan have fallen into the clutches of the USA and are meekly obeying its commands. But it would be mistaken to think that things can continue to 'go well' for 'all eternity', that these countries will tolerate domination and oppression by the United States endlessly, that they will not endeavour to tear loose from American bondage and take the path of independent development" (Moscow Edition 1953, p. 38).

Comrade Stalin was referring to the development, on the morrow of the Second World War, when under the guise of Marshall Plan aid the Americans were penetrating into the markets of Europe and Japan with finance capital and goods.

Comrade Stalin pointed out to the fact that in the post-World War global situation, "the sphere of exploitation of the world's resources by the major capitalist countries (USA, Britain, France) will not expand but contract; that their opportunities for sale in the world market will deteriorate and that their industries will be operating more and more below capacity. That, in fact, is what is meant by the deepening of the general crisis of the World Capitalist System". And he came to the conclusion that both the theses, one of his own before the Second World War about the existence of "relative stability of markets in the period of general crisis of capitalism" and the other of Lenin, in 1916, that in spite of decay of capitalism, "on the whole, capitalism is growing far more rapidly than before" to be no longer valid. That is to say, the world market lost its relative stability in the new situation after the Second World War and the crisis of world capitalism turned to be an overall crisis.

In view of this new situation, Comrade Stalin showed that although the "Cyclical character of the development of capitalism—expansion and contraction of production—must continue to operate",

"expansion of production in these countries will proceed on a narrower basis, since the volume of production in these countries will diminish." (p-63 italics ours.)

The arch revisionist clique headed by Khrushchev, in a bid to show their prodigality found fault with the sound Marxist-Leninist analysis and formulations of Comrade Stalin and revealed instead, their shallowness in understanding by misinterpreting Stalin's contention about fall in the volume of production as if a fall in overall volume of production. (italics ours)

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, defending Comrade Stalin's analyses and formulations showed in one of his outstanding works, "A few Economic Problems." (Socialist Unity, Vol. 3, New Series, September, 1962) that "...in the third-phase of general crisis of world capitalism, capitalism would fail to keep up the rate of growth of production which it could maintain even after the world wide monetary crisis of 1930. And as a general feature, rate of growth would gradually show a declining trend." Comrade Ghosh further showed that this analysis "does not preclude the possibility of temporary increase in production in any branch of industry in a particular country even for a certain period of time, under influence of temporary factors including the artificial stimulants. But these temporary factors including the artificial stimulants cannot continue to operate for all time to come. They are sure to exhaust one day and the rate of growth (not the quantum of production) is bound to show the downward trend."—(Ibid)

Do the present day developments in the world capitalist economy corroborate or contradict these analyses, readings and formulations? They do corroborate as we will see from concrete facts which no longer remain secret.

We can well recall that since the end of the

Vietnamese war, at the beginning of '70s, the recessionary trend in world capitalist system surfaced more pronouncedly and has been still continuing with ever increasing intensity. So, after the artificial stimulants such as the Korean and Vietnamese war, "Marshall Plan" and the like having been exhausted, growth rate in world capitalist economy has been showing definite downward trend, true to the reading and analysis of Comrade Ghosh. Let us come to the facts. World trade shot up from 58 billion (Rs. 58,000 crores) in 1950 to 200 billion dollar in 1981. But this spectacular growth in world trade was not to last long even with occasional jerks with which it grew. Now it faces a crunch. Between 1963 and 1973 output in capitalist world rose by 6 p.c. and trade by 8½ p.c. annually. From 1974 to 1980, however, the growth rate suffered a severe fall.

Output growth came down sharply to 3% and world trade to about 4%, that is to say, both the rates have reduced by halves. And in this sharp fall in production and trade, U.S.A., the leader in the capitalist world is no exception. We want to give here a few facts only to show the nature and intensity of the crisis that has presently beset in the major capitalist countries in particular and the world capitalist system in general.

First, industries which have been the major employers viz, steel, car, chemicals, shippings are now in doldrums. The EEC (European Economic Community) countries of West Europe have drastically cut production of steel from 31.6 million in 1981 to 25.6 million tonnes, last year. That is to say, in a year production of steel came down by 6 million tonnes. The situation in the U.S.A. is also not good. It has come to light that steel production there is about 50% of the installed capacity. In the OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) composed of 20 developed capitalist countries like Japan,

Australia, New Zealand and West European countries, about 50% of the installed capacity in steel industries is not being utilised. The chemical industries is set to be "in a fight for survival" in Europe and a leading British multi-national in chemical industry, I.C.I., had to cut down work force from 2,00,000 to 1,32,000 in last seven years. Car industry which is a very big employer particularly in the U.S.A. is faced with serious problems. The giant U.S. multi-national, like Ford, General Motors and Chrysler had to suffer loss to the tune of 5 billion dollar and the government had to come to their rescue as the West German Government had to come in the case of AGE Telefunken, a giant multi-national.

The health of shipping industry is no better although by sheer pressure the advanced capitalist countries are obstructing the shipping industry of developing countries from taking its natural shares. This industry is set to have been passing through a "horrible decade" with fuel charges soaring up due to increase in oil prices and lack of order due to depression in world trade. It also lives on government subsidy.

When these industries, being the major employers, are in such a state it is quite imaginable that unemployment figure has gone to what dizzy height. In 1980-81 growth rate in these advanced imperialist capitalist countries slumped even further, to a third of the average for the 1970s. As a natural development employment had reached the level that revives the memories of the Great Depression of 1930s and even surpassing that only making its difference from being a passing phase to a perpetuating one over decade. Not only that, there is hardly any sign of recovery and with the passing of days it becomes more and more acute. It is nothing but a symptom of decay in the entire capitalist system and this decay has now come to a head

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challenging the very rationale of the system."

At the time of the Geneva Agreement, bringing an end to decade long Vietnam war there was global jubilation and it was being said that from now on an era of peace had dawned on earth. And in this chorus of jubilation, the revisionists of all hues and of all countries including those of CPI and CPI(M) leaders in our country joined forgetting the Marxist-Leninist approach. Comrade Shybas Ghosh, the great teacher of the proletariat uttered then a serious note of warning to alert the international working class movement against the danger of such illusion. To quote Comrade Ghosh "we are, observing a phase, though a temporary phase when the U.S. imperialist rulers are trying to switch over from war manoeuvres to peace manoeuvres the two being two edges of the same American imperialist policy. The imperialist policy is sometimes expressed in the form of war manoeuvres and at other times in the form of peace manoeuvres. The phase of war manoeuvre is marked by continuous indulgence in localized wars while the phase of peace manoeuvres is marked by attempts to come out of war impasse and gain a temporary respite from the effects of open wars."

The essence of these teachings of Comrade Ghosh is whether war or peace manoeuvre which inevitably takes the shape of 'trade war' has behind it the compulsion of the problems of over production and consequent on it the market problem for all these imperialist capitalist countries. Sometimes, the fight for market takes the violent form of war, a global war even as it happened for redivision of the world market in the Second Great War. Sometimes to quote what Comrade Ghosh called, "artificial stimulant" these countries may resort to militarization of economy and engage in localized wars or create war tensions by diplomatic manoeuvres to save the armament industry from stagnation which it is bound to if it cannot release

## War Manoeuvre and Peace Manoeuvre—Two Edges Of the Same Imperialist Policy

the stockpiles of armaments.

What actually means peace manoeuvres of the imperialists can be understood by the following vivid description given by Comrade Stalin in his report to the Seventeenth Congress of the CPSU(B) 28th January, 1934. Comrade Stalin giving a picture of the then capitalist world economy said: "Intensified struggle for foreign markets, the abolition of the last vestiges of free trade, the prohibitive tariffs, trade war, the foreign currency war, dumping and many other analogous measures which demonstrate extreme nationalism in economic policy" and as a result "strained relations among the various countries" in the capitalist world. (italics in the original) Now add to this, the role of finance capital either in the shape of commercial loans of billions and billions of dollar of US multinational banks of the financial assistance of IMF, World Bank etc. also controlled by the USA and you get the picture of present-day capitalist world economy along with tensions and tussles between the developed and developing capitalist countries.

To trace the process of peace manoeuvres that the US imperialism started in early 70s let us start with the currency war with which it launched the trade war. Let us recall here that in between the time the US economy was highly militarized and the engagement of the country in Vietnam war for a long period, Japan, Western Europe, in particular which were, in the words of Stalin "put on ration" by the US rulers broke loose and appeared as serious competitors to US civilian goods and captured substantial portions of markets of these goods. Not only that, Japan and West Germany, more particularly, the former invaded the US home market even with its

autos, motorbikes, silk fabrics, and other sophisticated technical wares.

The US imperialist rulers started their peace-manoeuvres with the aim and object of resorting lost markets by pronouncing its withdrawal of obligation to maintain dollar as international reserve currency decided under the Bretton Woods System after the Second World War. By this announcement in 1973, the US went out of the obligation of maintaining the gold value of dollar against conversion at 1/35th of an ounce. The Bretton Woods System which prescribed the monetary system in the capitalist system and was going on in the post second world war period thus broke down, bringing in instability in exchange and the US has since been always exploiting this situation to its favour. That is why, today, not only the developing capitalist countries who suffer most but even the West European advanced capitalist countries and Japan are making insistent demand for a new Bretton Woods, meaning a new monetary arrangement equitable to all. The French President Mitterand voiced this demand in the Williamsburg Summit of world's seven most advanced capitalist countries held at the end of May this year.

However, together with this measure the actual intent of which we will discuss hereafter, let us recall also the official declaration of devaluation of dollar at the same time. The object of this official declaration of devaluation of dollar was nothing else than to make the American goods cheaper compared to the prices of hard currency countries like West Germany and Japan. It was a bid to price out the commodities of these countries which however could not succeed due to high rate of productivity caused by technological superiority gained by these competing countries parti-

cularly in consumption goods industries when the US consumption goods industries switched over to production of military hardwares for long years of Vietnam war.

Be that as it may, the most sinister method, a financial fraud rather was adopted by the US rulers when they, after having freed themselves from the obligation of maintaining gold worth of a particular standard as the reserve currency, inflated dollar circulation beyond proportion to use it as additional investments in the shape of government aid or to commercial credit of its banks in order to tie the receiving countries in debt bondage and thus expand its markets for finance capital and goods. Lenin, in his celebrated work, "Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism" has vividly described how the merger of bank capital with industrial capital gives birth to finance capital which in effect gives power to banks to control industries and economies, how capital becomes most parasitic and makes the decadence of capitalism more pronounced. The same is the case with this fabulous increase of US currency. In one estimate, "between 1973 and '79 while the US currency account surplus was of the order of only 5.1 billion dollar, its additional investments abroad added up to 307.1 billion dollar (sixty times the current account surplus)" [Economic & Political Weekly, March 12, 1983].

By this means, the US imperialists have been able to penetrate into the markets of developing countries after losing their market substantially in West Europe and Japan. Today, "developing countries take about one-third of the US exports and the US exports to these countries exceed that of EEC countries and Japan put together". (The Economic Times, April 26, 1983)

That the expansion of

investment by means of increased currency circulation either in the shape of governmental aid and assistance or hundreds of billions of dollar of commercial credit of the US banks which accumulated huge amount of Euro-dollar is no sign of actual increase in volume of production or production on higher rate is amply demonstrated not only by the figure of capacity utilisation of major industries, we have mentioned earlier but also by ever-growing protectionist policies, adopted mostly by the US government. The US administration has been resorting to far more than other capitalist countries, various protectionist policies not for expansion of market but to anyhow retain its home market. Apart from high tariff, import quotas, subsidies for exports, subsidies for domestic industries, the government even imposes compulsion for consumption of indigenous goods by legislation like the one, 'Local Content Bill' which Times (London) terms as "the most notorious piece of protectionist legislation".

Not that the US rulers are alone guilty of protectionist policy. In fact in all the capitalist countries, whether developed or developing, the rulers are imposing increasing tax burden on the people to fetch resources to provide various kinds of subsidies to the capitalists of their country. Tariff and subsidies together with high price and dwindling sale of monopoly concerns are inevitably pushing to a high inflation economy, Unemployment figure soars. Just to give the tip of the iceberg of unemployment problem of even the advanced imperialist-capitalist countries it may be stated that according to the official estimate of what that figure would be in 1984 in OECD countries that is to say in 20 advanced capitalist countries it comes to 35 million which the TU's of these countries contest and place the figure to 40 million and soon to reach the 70 million mark—an unthinkable thing for those countries, few years back!

Side by side, just see what a colossal wastage of financial resources to fend

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# 5th AUGUST

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proletariat! The country has plunged headlong into a deep economic crisis and the capitalists are shifting the entire burden on to the shoulders of the common people. The people are bled white by unabated price rise, unprecedented increase in direct and indirect taxation and a galloping double digit inflation. Not only this. Besides the huge army of the unemployed, lakhs of people are rendered jobless by closures, lockouts, layoffs and retrenchments. And in order to crush the movements of the people against these crimes of the capitalists the ruling class is increasingly taking recourse to fascist measures and the Congress (I) at the Centre is bringing down fascist onslaughts one after another on the fast fading democratic rights, norms and principles. The design to impose a two party system while taking a contingency plan of presidential form, by maintaining the facade of parliamentary democracy is being experimented in different states after the failure of the Janata experiment at the Centre and thereby the bourgeoisie are attempting to arrest the wrath of the people within the ambit of parliamentarism. Moreover there is a deep seated conspiracy to keep this Indian people divided on the basis of caste, creed, religion language etc so that a united movement against capitalism can not come to fruition. The volcanic situation in Assam and Punjab is the creation of the ruling class and the communal flare ups erupting now and then in Aligarh, Baroda, Nasik, Nadia etc are being fomented by the bourgeoisie. And in this game not only the branded bourgeois parties but the social democratic parties like the CPI(M) and the CPI play no insignificant part.

When such is the situation and darkness prevails every where the people have no other alternative but to launch mighty democratic movements against the onslaughts of the capitalists class. But what does the people experience to-day? After independence when the Congress as the representative of the Indian monopolists mounted attacks on the people, they reposed their trust in the left parties who spearheaded their movements. But after being enthroned in governmental power these parties are trying whole hog to win the confidence of the capitalist class by not only discouraging the development of democratic mass movement but by brutally crushing them with police and the CPI(M) storm troopers. But the ray of hope lies in the party built by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat. The people who till the other day have doubts about our ability to conduct movements singlehandedly though they repose full confidence about the correctness of our theoretical analysis have been witnessing with joy and choked emotion that our party, the SUCI has been conducting movements in different states singlehandedly, guided by the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The historic Delhi March on November '80, the movements against natural calamities in Orissa, the historic movement against the antipeople language and education policy of the 'LF' government in West Bengal and lastly the glorious anti-fare rise movement in West Bengal conducted singlehandedly by our party, the SUCI gained confidence and love of the people throughout the length and breadth of the country. The people are now coming forward to our party alone as they firmly think that this party, the SUCI, built by the great leader of the proletariat can alone take up their causes and fight for it with all devotion and dedication.

This confidence, this love for the party built by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh have added greater responsibility to all of us—the leaders and cadres of the SUCI. On the occasion of 5th August we must pledge to equip ourselves to shoulder this heavy responsibility by relentlessly carrying out two fold struggle—the struggle embracing all aspects of life to build up communist character and the struggle to build up mass movement on the burning questions in the life of the people on the base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution. We pledge that we must prove ourselves worthy of this task and we pledge to conduct this twofold struggle to its logical culmination.

## Crisis Of Capitalism

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for the capitalists of competing countries. A recent example that caused flutter in the financial world may be mentioned. It was on the question of giving 2 billion dollar daily subsidy that the EEC was providing to its grain traders. By this means, it is said that the EEC raised its share of market for agricultural products from 8.6 p.c. in 1976 to 18.3. in 1981. The US administration threatened the EEC of retaliatory measure unless the subsidy was agreed to be phased out. The EEC not relenting the US Congress authorised the Administration to use the sale proceeds of 150,000 tonnes of dairy products from the stockpiles of 1983, '84, '85 (approximately the same amount of 2 billion dollar daily subsidy) to boost up the grain trade.

Such conflicts of interests, more especially between the USA and its western allies are having their reflection in political field. One can very well recall that after the Soviet's armed intervention in Afghanistan the US call for economic sanction against the Soviet was not responded to by its West European allies when it meant losing trade. West European countries were in no mood to snap the big business deal of laying pipelines to bring gas from Siberia to Europe. But wonder of wonders, the US that gave the call did everything not only to maintain its grain trade with the Soviet, by allowing it to purchase 8 million tonnes but later raised the quota to 25 million tonnes of wheat. Trade is bigger than any other consideration for the advanced capitalist countries even. And as Stalin observed so also is observed today. Pursuit of extreme nationalist view in economic matter has become the usual feature in the capitalist countries. In this regard the leader in the capitalist world, the U.S.A. is leading over all others. The result is almost complete abolition of free trade that the Reagan Adminis-

tration is hypocritically advocating most.

The grave consequence of this state of affairs has been noted with alarm even by the leading personalities in the capitalist world. Notable among them are Helmut Schmidt, former Chancellor of West Germany and Henry A. S. Kissinger, former American Secretary of States. Both of them have come out heavily against protectionism and extreme national policy pursued by the U.S.A. and other advanced imperialist-capitalist countries, for, in their opinion, this will spell disaster to the very socio-political system.

Mr. Schmidt says that the multilateral trade has largely become bilateral. He warns, this will gradually emasculate multilateral world trading system leading to controlled economy blocking growth and employment. "If the world economy is in disarray, no country can be or remain an island of stability"—says Mr. Schmidt.

Mr. Kissinger is more forthright. He exhorts the industrial nations not to live "in a mercantilistic world of multilateral actions and bilateral deals" and asked the U.S.A. to come out of this first.

Whatever may be these exhortations and bemoanings of the leading figures in the capitalist world, how deep may be their yarnings, moribund capitalism at this third phase of intense general

crisis which is overall crisis, condemned to pass through ever-lasting recession is beyond recovery to youthful stage.

Today, in this perspective of grave crisis in the capitalist world and in the mad race for holds in world market which shrinks more and more, the demand for new International Order of the developing capitalist countries who are worst hit and whose contradiction with the developed imperialist capitalist countries is assuming more and more importance in the international politics which we have shown in our earlier writing and without proper understanding of which the world political situation cannot be grasped properly or the sharpening conflicts between the U.S.A. and other advanced capitalist countries, the latter demanding bigger share in economic and political privileges indicate a crisis not of an ordinary nature but of a special kind. It indicates the utter bankruptcy of a system that simply outlives.

However much the bourgeois theorists and policy makers try to delude the people with false hope of recovery of the system, the truth is, in the words of Stalin: "the bourgeoisie knows that if capitalism has not yet been overthrown and still continues to exist, it owes this not to its own merits but to the fact that the proletariat still has not enough faith in the possibility of its victory." (Report to the Eighteenth Congress of CPSU(B) March 10, 1939)

## All India Democratic Convention

23rd and 24th July, 1983

Ghalib Institute Auditorium, New Delhi

**SUBJECTS :** 1. Erosion of democratic norms and values, police atrocities and suppression of democratic movements of the people by the Central and State Governments, including the Left Front Government in West Bengal.

2. A) Danger posed by communal, parochial and divisive forces and persecution of minorities in the country.

B) The genocide in Assam.

C) On the problem of people's unity in Punjab.

Eminent personalities like Justice Krishna Iyer, Justice A.N. Mulla, Sri Gobinda Mukhoty (Jurist), Prof. Samuel Mathai (renowned Educationist and Ex-Vice Chancellor, Kerala University), Dr. Arabinda Nath Bose (renowned Educationist and Ex-Vice Chancellor, Jadavpur University), Bibi Amar Kaur (Sister of Shaheed Bhagat Singh), Sri Kuldip Nayar (renowned journalist), Prof. H.N. Prasad (Deptt. of Economics, Ranchi University) and many other eminent personalities will address the Convention.

Editor-in-Chief—COMRADE NIHAR MUKHERJEE

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