

Fight out the virus of communalism

In a regularity of recurrence, people have been made victim again of murderous communalism. For full five days Biharsharif and adjoining villages in Nalanda District of Bihar have been a scene of carnage, communalist forces going on the rampage slaughtering men, women and children while the police administration turned a blind eye. Hundreds have been injured, the death toll rising for days on. Thousands have been driven from their homes which have been looted and set on fire. These poor people, many of whom have lost their next of kin and all possessions, have no place to return to. They now add to the mass of our riot torn people after Aligarh, Jamshedpur and Moradabad in the recent years.

Not a day passes now on which people are not made victim of a communal, caste or parochial riot, or some such conspiracies in the country. The pattern is nearly same everywhere. Somewhere a minor incident occurs and the communalist, parochialist, regionalist and other disruptive forces cize upon it to advance their own interests. Complicity of the police administration is invariably there, and the bourgeois and petty bourgeois parliamentary parties inevitably play their tricks to reap dividends from a colossal human tragedy. The innocent common people are the ones to pay—they lose their lives, their home and hearth, their children's future. The conflagration recurs again and again, the virus of communalism finding a ready ground nurtured by forces which thrive on disunity among the people.

The gruesome Biharsharif episode is a recurrence of the same history; but against its dark side of the conspiracy of the communalist forces, the vested interests, and the police and administration, it has another side glowing with the courageous fight of poor village peasants who stood in solidarity irrespective of their religious beliefs against the raids of armed rioters.

Reports indicate that here, too, the initial episode was insignificant. There had been a dispute over a graveyard, and then there was a quarrel in a country liquor shop in Biharsharif town between some members of two communities. Then a murderous riot suddenly erupted in the town and quickly spread to the villages. Looting, arson and killing continued for several days, the rioters and anti-social elements enjoying a free play. Houses were plun-
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Proletarian Era

ORGAN OF SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA (FORTNIGHTLY)

Founder Editor-in-Chief—COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH

VOL. 14
No. 17

15th MAY '81
FRIDAY

PRICE 40 P.
Air Surcharge 5 P.

Central Committee on the death of Mr. Bobby Sands

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee strongly condemns the autocratic attitude of British Imperialist Government

Dated 6th May, 1981:

Strongly condemning the attitude of the British Government towards the demand of granting political status to the Irish prisoners which led to the death of Bobby Sands, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee General Secretary, SUCI, has issued the following statement to the press:

"Words fail to express our deep sense of indignation against the British Imperialist Government whose arrogant refusal and unbending attitude to the most legitimate demand for granting political status to the prisoners took away the life of the

Irish Republican Army leader and a member of British Parliament, Mr. Bobby Sands, who died a martyr's death by conducting a grim battle of hunger strike in the jail for sixty six days for the realisation of this demand.

"We strongly and most vehemently condemn this autocratic attitude of the British Government and particularly its Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and demand that her Government must immediately grant political status to the prisoners and save the life of those who are still

on hunger strike.

"We call upon the freedom loving and democratic minded people of our country, to raise their strongest voice of protest and condemnation and organise world public opinion against this atrocity. They must live up to the glorious tradition of struggle against the British Imperialist rulers during freedom movement of our country for the realisation of similar demands"

On 11th May the AIDSO and DYO organised a protest demonstration in front of the office
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THE CALL OF 24th APRIL

(This year, the 33rd Foundation Day of our beloved party was solemnly observed in different parts of the country. Some of the reports were published in the earlier issue. We are publishing here, in brief a few other reports).

Kerala

33rd Anniversary of our beloved party was observed in different districts of Kerala appealing to the people to build up mighty democratic movement against the anti-people policies of the State and Central Governments on the base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution shown

by the Great Leader of the Proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The call of the party has generated great enthusiasm in the people. The message of the Foundation Day of our Party has been carried to the people of newer and newer areas of Trivandrum Quilon, Alleppy, and Culicut Districts—through poster, wall writing, photo and poster exhibition, book-stall, group sittings and street corner and public meetings

After a fortnight long campaign a central meeting was held at Gandhi Park, Trivandrum on 23rd April in which Comrade Krishna

Chakraborty, a central organiser of the Party, was the main speaker. Comrade James Joseph, Secretary, Kerala State Organising Committee, presided over the meeting and Comrade C. K. Lukose Secretary, Quilon District Organising Committee also spoke.

The programmes were concluded on 24th April. On this day party flags were hoisted in all the party offices throughout the State.

Tamilnadu

The 33rd Anniversary of the Party was observed in different districts of Tamilnadu with great

enthusiasm. The fortnight long programme of carrying the message of the party and particularly the teachings of our beloved leader, teacher and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh through poster, wall writing, group-sittings etc. concluded in a Central meeting on 26th at Jaansi Rani Park, Madurai. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Suryanarayanan and addressed by Comrade Narayan Swamy, incharge Madurai Party Unit and Comrade Bhaskar, Secretary Tamilnadu State Committee, AIDSO. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty was the main speaker. The

programme created great enthusiasm.

Andhra Pradesh

In Andhra Pradesh also the revolutionary message of the 33rd Foundation Day of our beloved party and the great revolutionary teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh an outstanding Marxist philosopher of the era were carried to the toiling people through a fortnight long campaign. This created great attraction among the people towards our party and deep interest towards the revolutionary thoughts of our beloved teacher Comrade Ghosh. The
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Labour Policy of the 'Left Front' Government of West Bengal

Like its claims of success or achievements in other fields, the CPI(M) led 'Left Front' government in West Bengal also claims success or achievements in the field of labour policy. This claim refers to (i) 'industrial peace' i.e. the workers no longer need to resort to strikes or movements to win their gains; (ii) opening of closed factories; (iii) government's support to or patronage of workers struggles; (iv) proposals for amendments to Industrial Disputes Act as also some other welfare measures like increasing the salaries of the government employees etc.

We are to judge these claims not only on the anvil of cold facts but also from the angularity of certain basic political principles because the government never says that it is just like any other government led by the bourgeois parties but on the contrary claims to have set before the people of India an example as to how the government can be run with a pro-people attitude even within this bourgeois set up.

'Industrial peace'—the government's basic approach to workers' rights and movement

It is an incontrovertible fact that in our country the working people are living in a class divided capitalist exploitative system where they are daily, hourly robbed of their just ones by the capitalist owners. And this exploitation mounts with the increase in the intensity of crisis of moribund capitalism as is the bare experience of the people. Naturally, 'industrial peace' is the keynote of all the utterances that come from the monopolists' spokesmen as also their faithful servitors in political and trade union fields or in the government. Because, by 'industrial peace' they all mean the imposed peace on the workers at the dictated terms of the capitalist exploiter. So, 'industrial peace' can come to the favour of the working class when it is in a working class state, where unlike in capitalist productive system it is based entirely on a qualitatively different production relation and motive force of production—the consolidation of the political power of the working class as also continuous all round upliftment of the society.

Judged from the truth, let us examine the claim

of the 'Left Front' government.

The keynote of the 'Left Front' government was set by Mr. Jyoti Basu the Chief Minister when on the very day of victory celebration after the election he said that "in the interest of West Bengal's economy", conflict, meaning class conflict, will not be intensified. When the conflict of class interests or the law of class struggle is inherent in a class divided capitalist society like ours, more so at this stage of intense overall crisis of moribund capitalism, Mr. Basu's utterance was nothing but telling the oppressed people not to intensify their struggle even to hold on to whatever rights and gains they have achieved through hard struggles over the years. And this has been the outlook and approach of the 'Left Front' government persistently followed since then.

As a result, the State Labour Minister who is a veteran trade union leader of CPI (M) admitted in 1978 that "unfortunately in a majority of cases the employers foiled all the efforts to fix minimum wages instituting cases in High Court. Due to injunction of the High Court the programme has been kept in abeyance" (Jugantar, June 12, 1978) Did the CPI(M) leaders

call upon the workers to build up powerful movement and through it to bring the pressure to bear upon the capitalists at least to get this modicum of relief? No. Instead what the Chief Minister has been telling the workers, —we cite a recent instance.

While inaugurating the annual conference of the National Institute of Personnel Management in Calcutta on March 13, the Chief Minister is reported to have said (Economic Times 14.3.81)

—Coercive tactics cannot be part of the trade union movement and there is no value in an agreement that has had to be signed by force. Unless the trade unions study the working of the concerned industry and place legitimate demands before the management, there is a danger that even legitimate demands may not be passed if the unions resort to pressure tactics. Trade Unions affiliated to his party, he said, are now being educated about their respective industries.

Mr. Basu calls himself a Marxist; whether by such claim he honours himself which is not due or dishonours Marxism is a different matter but is there any difference between what he says to the working people and what is said by the spokesmen of monopoly capital or for that matter any capitalist? And he was telling this when according to the very admission of the Labour Minister of his cabinet, in majority of the cases the workers remain deprived of getting minimum wages. If the workers by the pressure of their organised movement can bend down their employers to concede at least the minimum wages in the background of skyrocketing prices, will it be coercion? Mr. Basu instead advises the workers to study the working of their establishments. What for? To account

for the jumping figures of profit and wait for the mercy of the employers? He may be thanked for the frank admission that the trade unions run by his party have been 'educated' to do so. While Mr. Basu has every right to educate his trade union leaders and workers to help the working of the employers and to depend on their mercy even for minimum relief can he accuse others if they prefer to get their different education from the revolutionary teachings of Marxism - Leninism concretised in our soil by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh?

Recalling the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh

When the question came as to with what object and approach the leftists or the Marxists shall join in a government within the present capitalist set up in West Bengal in the year 1967, Comrade Ghosh put the matter straight thus: "The state and the government are two different words having two distinctly different meaning. One is permanent, the other is temporary. One is the caretaker of the other, the government is the caretaker of the state.

So, "the question before us," said he, "should the government work as the faithful agent of this capitalist state as did the Congress government or should we give concrete shape of an organised movement? This is the real issue. The two roads are wide open before us now".

Giving caution against those who from their reformist thinking hold that by mere change of laws, they can deliver good to the society, Comrade Ghosh said: "It should be realised that in a capitalist society to depend on laws and law alone will not deliver any good to the people. Because whatever is legal is not necessarily justified, moral and humanistic. It is more true in a capitalist society of the present day

where injustice has become the order".

Therefore, as Comrade Ghosh has shown, if a government wants to be pro-people not in words but in concrete deeds, if it is to champion the cause of the oppressed against exploitation and tyranny of capitalist order it will have to courageously stand by the legitimate democratic movement of the people. And the acid test of such a government is whether it can declare openly as the guiding principle from the government that 'Police shall not interfere in legitimate democratic movement'. [24th April, Speech, 1967]

On another occasion, (15th August '67, People's Liberation Pledge Day speech) Comrade Ghosh reminded the people of the complexities to follow if the so-called 'good', 'honest' or 'able administrator' run the governments with reformist objective. Because, in his words: "They attempt at reforms and thereby actually consolidate the bourgeois class rule. But as the people have blind faith in them, this brings lull even though temporarily, in the restive mood and agitation of the people. This gives the opportunity to the bourgeois rule to be further consolidated under the government of the so-called 'honest' and 'able' administrator. If he falls to stand up against this bourgeois class rule and motive on a clear cut conception and on the contrary allows himself to be used as the instrument in the hands of the bourgeoisie in pacifying the militant struggles of the oppressed masses against capitalist exploitation and helps the bourgeois class rule to further consolidate then he does, by all this, positive disservice and enmity to people's cause, no matter whether he is confused or sold out to the bourgeoisie

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh reminded in this connection that even the bourgeois democrats would also like to bring

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Achievements of 'Left Front' Government in W.B.

Below we give some specimens from press reports on the 'achievements' of 'Left Front' Government in the matter of "freeing the administration from corruption".

Purchase of Beldanga Sugar Mill

"In a surprising move the West Bengal Industries Department has paid Rs. 12 lakhs as an initial deposit for the purchase of Sree Radha Krishna Sugar Mill at Beldanga from the State Sugar Industries Development Corporation funds thereby avoiding the formalities of applying for cabinet approval and finance department clearance....

Even though the advisory committee on industries attached to the West Bengal Industries Department clearly observed that the land on which exist Sree Radha Krishna Sugar Mill at Beldanga had been identified for vesting under the Estate Acquisition Act by the State Government, the sugar mill was purchased from the official liquidator yesterday (25th April) by the State Government at a cost of Rs. 48 lakhs, it is reliably learnt.

The advisory committee on industries in its report had said that if Beldanga unit were to be reopened, the existing machinery which had not been used since 1948 (closed since then E1—P. Era) would have to be scrapped and a minimum of Rs. 2 crores would have to be sunk into the project for setting up a 600 tonne crushing capacity and 2000 acres of land for captive sugar cane growing would have to be acquired at a cost of Rs. 2000 per acre, which would be a difficult proposition.

Legal experts told the government that the land could be vested but (it) has been bought by State Government when it could have acquired the property on which the mill was situated. Beldanga unit possesses 683 acres of which 450 acres are occupied by

refugee families. It would be impossible to evict them from this property, the committee had said.

[Economic Times, April 26—30, '81]

In the instant case, the minister concerned is Dr. Kanailal Bhattacharjee a Forward Block leader and the MLA of the area is of RSP.

In another instance, "the Industries Department has also committed itself to paying Rs. 25 lakhs as the first estimate for acquiring Howrah Iron and Steel Works at a total cost of Rs. 94 lakhs from the official liquidator. The unit has been closed since 1977 and was under liquidation when the State Government without any recent comprehensive viability report stepped in and bought the unit".

[Economic Times April 26, '81]

Complaint of Default of money against MLA

The Ministry of Co-operation, West Bengal wants to institute a legal suit under criminal procedure against an MLA [belonging to CPI(M) returned from Maldah District—P. Era] who is alleged to have defaulted rupees one lakh and nineteen thousand from Agricultural Marketing Society. But the Home Ministry (Mr. Jyoti Basu is the Minister In Charge) holds that this is a case of 'civil liability' or in other words the matter of default of funds of the society does not come under the purview of penal code (!)

The complaint of default against this MLA was raised first by the Assistant Registrar, Maldah district. He made insistent demand for return of money but it was of no avail. Mr. Dipak Ghosh, the then Registrar of Cooperatives sent the file to Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee, Secretary of the Department who wanted to know from Mr. Bhakti Bhusan Mondal, Minister-in charge (F.B) as to what was to be

May Day Observed in Rourkela in a solemn and befitting manner

A big mass meeting to re-call the significance of historic May Day—the international working class day was held on 1.5.81 at Rourkela under the auspices of SUCI, Rourkela Committee. A well decorated big procession composed of workers of different factories of Rajangour, Rourkela Industrial Estate and that of Rourkela Steel Plant marched through various important streets of civil as well as steel township of Rourkela before converging at the meeting place. DSO music squad presented revolutionary songs before the meeting began which was presided over by Comrade Sk. Qasim—a well known labour leader of Orissa and Comrade Tapas Dutta—Secretary, Orissa State Committee of SUCI and an eminent mass leader of Orissa addressed the gathering as the main speaker.

Comrade Tapas Dutta in his long analytical speech dealt elaborately on the significance of May Day and explained the task ahead of the working class and other sections of the toiling millions in the present situation of the country.

done in this regard. Bhakti Babu sent the file straight to the Chief Minister. This was done some four months back but nothing happened. He sent reminders. After the reminders the Home Minister let it known that the case was of only 'civil liability' and that it did not come under the purview of penal code".

(Ananda Bazar Patrika May 8, '81)

It is perhaps a record, set thus, that a Ministry under the charge of the Chief Minister calls the case of default of funds of a cooperative society, not a criminal offence under relevant clauses of Indian Penal Code but only a 'civil liability' of the society. Is it to save the skin of an MLA belonging to the Chief Minister's Party?

Analysing the problem of the working class movement in our country Comrade Dutta said that it is suffering from deep influence of economism, legalism, reformism and various other opportunistic trends. He said that with the exception of SUCI and UTUC (Lenin Sarani) all other political parties, forces and trade unions no matter extreme right or left are preaching opportunism to create illusion and confusion within the working class regarding the existence of the present exploitative system. Reminding the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat, he said: the working people will have to fight resolutely in defence of their minimum democratic rights, norms and values in order to advance their own struggle for emancipation from wage slavery. But in order to do that the working people will have to build up and intensify legitimate democratic movement on anti-capitalist correct base line.

Narrating some aspects of the grim economic situation of our country, he retorted that when about 8000 workers of Orissa Textile Mills of Chowduar, about 2000 workers of Kalarangi and Kumarda mines of Sukinda area are facing retrenchment due to closure and thousands of workers of Bhaskar Textile Mills of Jharsuguda, Orissa Spinning Mills of Rajgangpur, many factories of Industrial Estate of Rourkela and some other factories are facing lay-off and retrenchment the Honourable Chief Minister of Orissa still possesses sense of humour (!) to proclaim every now and then that the sacred pledge of his "ideal" government is to establish 1000 industries in 1000 days. Is this an idiocy of an ignorant or a fallacy of a simpleton or something else—Comrade Dutta commented.

He continued to say

that under the present crisis-ridden capitalism the basic economic problems like uninterrupted industrial growth and development, modernisation and mechanisation of agriculture and solution of unemployment problem will remain not only unsolved but will continue to increase in an accelerating pace. These problems can only be solved in socialism after the overthrow of the present exploitative system. Comrade Dutta said, to accomplish this task a powerful mass movement has to be built up on the edifice of higher proletarian culture and morality, unveiling the sinister designs of the ruling bourgeoisie to divide the unity of the working people by raising sectarian slogans of communalism, parochialism, regionalism, casteism etc. Comrade Dutta reminded the clarion call of Marx and Engels—'workers of the world unite'. He explained that without this unity the emancipation of the toiling masses will remain a far cry.

Comrade Dutta said that the government at the Centre and all the states, including the 'Left Front' Government in West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala are taking recourse to brutal suppressive measures to crush the democratic mass movement growing at every nook and corner of the country. He referred to the ruthless measures that were adopted to crush the students and mass movement of Orissa in the recent past. Not only suppression, but it has conspired to cook-up false murder cases against 24 student leaders including Comrade Dhurjati Dash, President, AIDSO Orissa State Committee, Comrade Chhabi Mohanty—AIDSO organiser and member of All Orissa Students' Action Committee and Comrade Dilip Senapati—AIDSO organiser of Sambalpur. Comrade Dutta continued

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Disturbed Areas Act—an attack on legitimate democratic movements

Whatever promises Mrs. Indira Gandhi might have given to the electorate before the election, by this time, as expected, all have been belied. Moreover problems of every kind in public life are ever on the increase. What she has presented the people with is one after another anti-people laws and ordinances like National Security Act, Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance, LIC (Amendment) Act etc. The Disturbed Areas Special Courts Amendment Bill is now the latest one in this series.

The Lok Sabha on 4.5.81 took it up for consideration which seeks to amend the original Act of 1976 so as to confer concurrent powers on the Centre to constitute special courts for speedy trial of the 'offences' committed there.

Originally this Act was enacted during 1976 with the plea of dealing with any communal, parochial or racial disturbances in any part of the country, but actually, like all anti-people laws, with the sole purpose of meeting any militant mass movement in any state or area against the government or ruling class. And at that time the power of application of the law i.e. declaring any area as 'disturbed' and trying people with special courts was under the purview of respective state government. Through this present amendment the Central Government seeks to concentrate more power in the hands of the Centre by bringing this original Act under concurrent list. But more dangerous is this Act's basic purpose and content. By this Act

the government either at the Centre or States will be able to declare any area vibrant with people's militant movement against bourgeois exploitation and oppression as 'disturbed', arrest people involved in such movement, try them in special courts which will be set up with administrative and police officials instead of the judges of court of law and arbitrarily punish them. The significant and most ominous thing is that as per this Act the administrative and police officials like the District Magistrates and Police Superintendents have been conferred with the power of making summary trial of the arrested. Thus the powers so long vested in the judiciary is transferred to the executive. At the same time it is also a noticeable feature in the country that whatever minimal independence of the judiciary in the country still remains today under this bourgeois set up is also being trampled down.

Vesting such judicial power in the executive has been done particular

when the police and higher administration of the government in the country have gone out and out corrupted, have lost all their relative administrative neutrality and become stoogie of the ruling parties both at the Centre and States and people have justifiably lost all their faith upon them. In such a situation empowering the administrative and police officials with the power of summary trial is no doubt a more definite step towards administrative fascism in the country against which our departed leader and great leader of the proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh gave caution long ago. It goes without saying that the leaders and organisers of democratic mass movements would be the first victim of this fascist law. The Act strikes at the very root of democracy fundamental rights of the citizens. In a nutshell it will be the graveyard of democracy.

In such a situation, while it is necessary to resist this black Act at all costs all the opposition bourgeois and petty-bourgeois parties are virtually supporting this fascist design of the ruling party. Among them the role of particularly CPI(M); clamouring so much for democracy and posing as a champion in the fight against authoritarian rule of

Indira Gandhi is playing an interesting role and supporting the existing Act itself under the garb of its vehement protest against the new Bill.

'Mr. Somenath Chatterjee (CPI-M) who initiated the debate on the Bill... saw a sinister motive behind it: enabling the ruling party at the Centre 'to deal with a government it may not like in a state where it is not in power'. In his view the original Act was sufficient for stated purpose (italics ours—P. Era).....

"The proposed amendment, Mr. Somenath Chatterjee charged, was, ...unconstitutional and politically motivated. Also it struck at the root of even the very minimal federalism the country today had." Reports the Statesman on 5.5.81.

So, to CPI(M) the sinister motive of the Bill is only 'to deal with a government...in a state' which the Congress(I) Government at the Centre 'may not like' but not to launch attack on mass movement, the civil rights and liberties and the judiciary! To them it strikes 'at the very root of federalism' but not at the root of democracy! For it interferes in the State's right to use this draconian law and that is why it is 'unconstitutional and politically motivated'. Clearly to them the whole Central move or such an Act as such is not objectionable. It is objectionable to that extent that it curtails

their State Governments' sole right to use this power and that it may be directed against their government.

However, it is not at all unexpected from the CPI(M) which pioneered in using that original Act. All know, it is the CPI(M) led Tripura Government which first enforced the original Act known as Assam Disturbed Areas Act and Forces (Special Courts) Act in Tripura and took the lead among other states to introduce preventive detention with a period of two years which the Centre fixed at 6 months. And in this connection the Tripura Government set summary trial tribunals by-passing the law courts for trials of the detained prisoners.

Thus to the bourgeois and petty-bourgeois parties including the so-called 'lefts' like CPI(M) and CPI the issue has been merely a question of privilege in bourgeois parliamentary politics. Obviously such a stand is not unexpected of the CPI(M) because all these parliamentary parties have taken an essentially identical stand on such issues facing the people. But the people should realise that the only way before them is to organise democratic mass movements to frustrate the opportunist and tricky manoeuvres of these parliamentary parties and resist such anti-people policies and measures of the government.

Public protest against the anti-people language and education policy of the 'Left Front' Government in West Bengal, grown into a strong movement of people from all sections of society under the leadership of Committee to Resist Curtailment of Education and Encroachment on Autonomy (Siksha Sankochan Birodhi O Swadhikar Raksha Committee) had reached the end of one phase in the last February. It was under the pressure of this movement that the Government partly yielded

Thousands court arrest in West Bengal

and postponed implementation of its language policy by one year. Since the Government was neither willing to abandon its stand nor able to ignore this strong organised public opinion they were trying to confuse the main issue before the people through unceasing campaign to that end and various manoeuvres. The Committee therefore, had decided to intensify and further spread the movement to district and subdivisional levels for which preparations were going

on since last March.

On May 6, the new phase of movement has started with the programme of mass violation of law throughout West Bengal under the leadership of this Committee. Civil disobedience movements were organised simultaneously in the District towns of West Bengal, at District Headquarters and countless subdivisional towns and in some places even at block levels, as for example in 24-Parganas at Kakdwip BDO, Mandirbazar BDO,

Mathurapur BDO No. 2, Jaynagar BDO No. 1, Baruipur Court Magrahat BDO, No. 2, Basirhat Court, and Barrackpore; in Midnapore at Tamluk, Kanthi and Jhargram; in Purulia, Raghunathpur, Bero, Meturian P. S., Muraadhi, Hura, Santhaldih, Anara; in Murshidabad also at Berhampore, Lalbagh, Kandi, Jangipur; in Burdwan also at Durgapur, Birbhum at Suri and in North Bengal at Jalpaiguri; Cooh Behar, Siliguri. in Hooghly,

Howrah and other districts at numerous places too.

In overwhelming response to the call of the Committee every where the people joined in the cause through their active support and massive participation. On that day in all more than 27000 people were arrested. In many places the police expressed their inability to arrest all the violators of law. In some places such as for example Basirhat Court, in South 24-Parganas and in Jangipur in Murshidabad District (Contd. to page 5)

The Call of 24th April

(Contd. from page 1) programmes culminated in a central public meeting at Lalitkala Parishad Open Air Theatre, Anantapur on 30th April, 1981.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade E. P. A. Rasheed, incharge Anantapur Party Unit and addressed by Comrade B. Srinivas Rao, incharge Kurnool District Unit. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty was the main speaker.

In all these meetings Comrade Krishna Chakraborty showed from the analysis of our beloved teacher Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that capitalism grew in our country at a time when world capitalism had entered into the third general and intense crisis. Naturally, it grew in our country with a shadow of crisis. With every passing day the crisis is becoming more and more worse and the ruling capitalist class is passing over its burden on to the shoulder of the 'common people. Now crisis has pervaded all fields of life—economic, political, social, educational cultural, moral and ethical—making people's life unbearable and painful. Under the situation, people have no other alternative but to take the path of struggle.

Explaining the situation elaborately Comrade Chakraborty showed that to build up a country wide mighty democratic movement against the suffocating situation the need of the hour is to form a united front of the genuine Left and democratic parties. And our party has been consistently attempting to form it. When no party responded to our call our party shouldered the most difficult responsibility of building up people's movement throughout the country single handed. Comrade Chakraborty said that the CPI, CPI(M) also speak of united front. But there is a fundamental difference between SUCI's concept of front of the genuine left and democratic parties, precisely an instrument

of struggle while the CPI, CPI(M) want united front as a platform of election manoeuvre. And this is why they are uniting not only with bourgeois parties like Congress (U) and Lokdal but even with communal and parochial forces like Akalidal, AIDMK, Muslim League or even BJP, if possible. In fact, the sole aim of the CPI (M) is to appear as an alternative of the ruling bourgeois class and thus come to central governmental power.

Analysing the rule of CPI(M) led governments of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura Com. Chakraborty said that Mr. Jyoti Basu has warned the workers not to hamper production, while Mr. Nayanar banned gheroes. He also showed with facts how CPI(M) is not only not developing people's movements but also suppressing with brutal police force whenever and wherever these are being tried to develop

Explaining the glorious role that our Party played in building up people's movement throughout the country single handed Comrade Chakraborty elaborately dealt on the historic language movement of West Bengal. From the brilliant analysis of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Comrade Chakraborty showed how for the very development of our mother tongues, English is not only necessary, but indispensable in the present situation—how the ruling class of India by abolishing English, is trying to cut off the country from the world of knowledge in fear of the growing revolutionary movements. He also showed how as the faithful defender of capitalism, the CPI(M) led Government of West Bengal went a step ahead of the Congress (I) at the Centre to abolish English from the primary and both English and mother tongue from college levels. Against this anti-people language policies of the West Bengal Government our party developed a



Party Foundation Day observance meeting at Trivandrum, Kerala. On the dais can be seen the leaders of the Kerala State and Comrade Krishna Chakraborty, Central organiser of our party. Comrade James Joseph is addressing the gathering.

historic movement in which the most renowned educationists, intellectuals, litterateurs, teachers, students, youths, women, even peasants and workers took part and which forced the Government to withhold this anti-people scheme temporarily. He appealed to the people to build up an all India move-

ment against the anti-people language policy of the Central Government.

At the end Comrade Chakraborty told that when because of the growing problems of people's life, pushing them to the field of struggle, when all the so called Left parties like CPI, CPI (M) etc. are busy in worst opportunist

parliamentary politics and are defending the crisis-ridden capitalism and when SUCI alone is trying to build up country-wide people's movement, SUCI is the only hope of democratic movement and revolution. He fervently appealed to the people to strengthen this party in all possible ways.

Thousands court arrest in West Bengal

(Contd. from page 4) the police even resorted to a savage lathi charge to disperse the rest of the people, leaving several people wounded, including the president of the subdivisional Committee Mr. Saradindu Bhusan Pandey a seventy five years old retired teacher who led the violaters of law in Jangipur. For this many schools went on strike the following day in protest against this barbarous police attack.

In Calcutta, a massive rally was held at Subodh Mallick Square where some of the leaders addressed the gathering. Then a well disciplined procession of the civil disobedience marchers moved to Esplanade East where thousands of people courted arrest. The procession was led by Dr. Shyamaprasad Banerjee, General Secretary of the Committee, Prof. Subir Basu Roy, Prof. Sudhir Bhattacharja, Sri Tapan

Roy Choudhury, Secretary, Secondary, Teachers and Employees Association (STEA), Sri Kartik Saha, Secretary Bengal Primary Teachers' Association (BPTA) Calcutta District, Prof. Menaka Basu Roy, Sri Amiya Chatterjee, Secretary, West Bengal Lawyers Association.

In Calcutta as well as in the districts, a large number of lawyers from the Bar Association had joined in this cause and participated in the mass violation of law. The speakers every where highlighted the gravity of the problem and drew attention of the people to the attempt of the Government to confuse the issue. They said: the Government have resorted to falsification of facts to confuse the issue before the people. They are raising the question of medium of instruction and primacy of mother tongue and are playing on the sentiment of the people

for their mothertongue while in reality the question centres around compulsory teaching of English as a secondary language at the primary level. In reality the 'Left Front's' language policy is designed to shut out people from higher education and the contact with higher thoughts and culture so as to arrest the growth of a pro-struggle mental make up among the people to achieve complete emancipation. Cautioning that if this policy identical with that of Congress (I) is not defeated then it would be implemented in other states too. The speakers appealed to the people to come forward in ever greater number and actively participate in the resistance movement and develop it to a higher level so as to permanently forestall this anti-people policy of the 'Left Front Government.

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(Contd. from Page 2) reforms that do not in anyway adversely affect or hamper the basic class interest of the bourgeoisie, the ruling class. But whenever any reform or change which is urgently called for in the interest of social progress and from the point of legitimacy but going against the class interest and privileges of the bourgeoisie comes in question, these bourgeois democrats raise the hue and cry that to be legitimate, the demand must conform to legality, otherwise, they argue, there cannot be anything like 'rule of law'. They say this not out of ignorance about the relationship between legitimacy and legality in the history of development of law but purely from a definite class motive.

Comrade Ghosh asked—if it is true that what is not legal is not also legitimate then why the word 'legitimate' has come into being in addition to the word 'legal' if not carrying a distinctly different connotation? Do these 'good' or 'able administrators'—the bourgeois democrat gentry mean to say then that to serve or sing praise for the existing laws which have lost their role and character as the contributing factor to social progress and are no better than privileges at the hands of the ruling bourgeois class and instruments at the hands of privilege seekers will bring glory to legitimacy and justice? How can new laws take shape to be conducive to newly emerging social urges, people's interest and human progress?

Summing up on this point Comrade Ghosh said—*this is why people's movement must develop and be organised so as to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon for discarding bad laws and replacements of those by new ones. This pressure of people's movement is very vital as it has its impact on all concerned—the administration the legislation and even the judges. That is why*

even the laws containing progressive measures fail to deliver any good if they fail to meet the ends of legitimacy in the absence of pressure of public opinion and democratic movement. *For this reason, those who talk loudly of democracy, progress and people's interest must stand four square in defence of people's legitimate movement even if it oversteps the prevailing concept of legality. ...Otherwise, it means in actuality an unashamed advocacy for the existing exploitative capitalist order and to stand in loud defence of these laws or legality without caring to analyse whether this conforms to the ends of legitimacy as did all the despotic rulers in the past.*

Judged in the light of these revolutionary teachings, the loud advocacy for legalism, adjudication as also for shunning of struggles and agitation to the working people by the CPI(M) leaders and other spokesmen of their government including the Chief Minister Jyoti Basu leaves no one in doubt that their role is no better than the bourgeois democrats, the only difference being that they are doing far more damage to the left and democratic movement by lulling the spirit of defiance or resistance among the oppressed people when the crisis-ridden bourgeois class is mounting severe attacks. Let us now take up some concrete instances to show how the bourgeois reformist attitude of CPI(M) is standing in the way of working class interest.

Some concrete instances of Government's attitude towards strikes and lockouts

One of the pre election promises of the 'Left Front' was to open the closed factories and industrial establishments in the interest of the workers. Later after election, just like the government at the Centre run by Janata or Congress (I) they were

declaring that only the 'viable' units would be undertaken by the government. Neither the government put pressure on the Central government nor allowed the workers to do so for assistance in opening up the closed units although the owners gobbled up hundreds of crores of bank finance before closing down their 'sick' units. That is to say 'sickness' of industrial units has now become a paying proposition to the capitalists while thousands of workers have been reduced to beggars and the 'Left Front' government washes its hands clean no matter what commitment they made before the election to the people.

Not only this, the 'Left Front' government feigns 'neutrality' in the matter of strike and lockout and this actually helps the employers. 'Link' wrote in its issue, June 18, 1978.

"In all cases of strikes lockouts and closures, the behaviour of the employers proves that they have nothing to be afraid of the government". Because of this encouragement, the employers have been freely resorting to lockouts and other escaping tricks. If 79,000 workers lost job because of lockouts and closures in 1978, today the figure may be double and 200 establishments or units remain either locked out or closed.

Even when a big struggle cannot be prevented by the efforts of the government and the trade union wings of the ruling parties like CPI(M)'s CITU etc. as happened last year in case of Jute workers' strike, what was the attitude of the government? The Labour Minister who is also a veteran trade union leader of CPI(M) was seen quoting in public meeting the figure of profit to the tune of Rs. 100 crores bagged by the jute barons but he was the same person who foreclosed further bargaining at the conciliation where he presided as the State Labour Minister by announcing that the jute industry had

only the paying capacity of 8.33 per cent as bonus (the minimum rate) and as a "gesture of goodwill" an ex gratia of 6.17 per cent.

Mention may be made here of a few facts about the government's attitude towards this industry. First, during the emergency the loom-worker ratio was changed to increase the workload and the incentive bonus was linked to productivity target in such a way that the workers were virtually deprived of the benefit. The jute workers fought twice during the 'Left Front' rule so far to set right the injustice imposed on them but they have got instead shelving of the issue through the well-known means of a committee 'that the government has instituted as the Congress government, cornered from all sides, used to do in the past. Secondly, the previous Congress government set up a committee for rectification of errors and irregularities in compilation of price index as a result of which the working people in the state were being deprived of annually, Rs. 70 crores in rough estimate. Comrade Subodh Banerjee on behalf of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) argued convincingly in a memorandum (later published as a booklet) submitted to the one man commission and the commission had no other way than to partially modify the irregularities. Meanwhile Emergency came and the report was not officially published. The jute workers gained by virtue of that report Rs. 65.75 as additional D.A. The then Congress government did not ensure even this gain to the jute workers that came through findings of the commission appointed by it. It slashed down the quantum of additional D.A. by the application of DIR. The 'Left Front' government despite repeated demands by UTUC (Lenin Sarani) for ensuring the payment of legal due to the jute workers protected the jute barons. This was noted in a comment in the Bombay based 'Economic

and political Weekly', February 3, 1979, when it said. "The reported demand of SUCI controlled UTUC that this be done has been ignored."

This is just one among a series of instances that we may quote.

Police brutalities on legitimate trade union movement

The attitude of the 'Left Front' government towards legitimate trade union movement got a shocking revelation when in the first half of 1978 it undertook the 'operation Santaldih' that reminds one of British Raj, under the able stewardship of the Chief Minister who is also the minister in-charge of power. He sent about 1400 strong armed policemen under the charge of a notorious S. P. to 'discipline' the non-CITU unions who were agitating against suspension and punitive transfers of their members. The police force outnumbered the workers and cordoned off the plant to reduce it virtually to a concentration camp. The Chief Minister boastfully claimed that 'toughness pays' and that power position will be improved.

But even a darker deed was in store. Four port workers were shot dead by the police sent by the state government in the second week of August '79. The port workers were on strike but CITU and other unions were trying to break the strike by bringing the blackleggers which the workers resisted. The State labour minister said in defence of police firing on port workers that it was to protect the "loyal workers"—not a very unfamiliar plea in the trade union movement of our country.

Legalism adjudication the bourgeois trap

The 'Left Front' government is boasting that it has suggested some amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act which will help the workers. From the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that we have quoted, it is clear

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(Contd. from page 6) that even the bourgeois democrats bring reforms but they do so in such matter and in such manner that do not affect in any way the basic class interest of the bourgeoisie. Today in the perspective of severe all out crisis of capitalism, the bourgeoisie wants to kill the very spirit of resistance of the working people they want to make militant mass struggle a thing of the past. The Janata government from that angle brought the notorious Industrial Relations Bill where strike was virtually banished. The bill evoked strong protest and resistance from the working people. The bourgeoisie changed its tactics from out right ban on strike and militant movement to injecting pacifism or legalism in industrial relations. It has not however overlooked to arm the central government with draconian measures such as National Security Act, Essential Services Maintenance Act etc.

However the Central government representing the aggregate interest of the bourgeoisie has taken into confidence five central trade union bodies like CITU, AITUC, INTUC, HMS and BMS to put into effect the policy of thrusting adjudicating machinery by amendment of acts in such a way that the struggle of the workers cannot take militant turn. CPI (M) led 'Left Front' ministry is not only in full agreement with this tricky device of the bourgeoisie but is actively cooperating to maintain peace in industry. That is why the last West Bengal State conference of CITU not only declared its aim of peaceful settlement but also to oppose any struggle which in their opinion will be 'unjust'. That is why they and their Party and government did not protest let alone organising a powerful movement when the ESM act empowered both the state and Central governments to impose the terms of settlement on the agitating workers. Treachery some

time begets predicament. So, the LIC majority union led by CPI(M) finds the concrete implication of this imposed settlement over them when the Ordinance came.

In the same manner, though the 'Left Front' government is drum beating that they have conferred full trade union rights on the government employees, these rights are of adjudication which the Janata Government's proposed Industrial Relations Bill not only accepted but insisted upon to be followed as the present Indira Government is also striving hard to impose so that strike may not occur. The same has been followed by the 'Left Front' in West Bengal. Under their new dispensation, strike by the government employees has been made to be at the pleasure or with the concurrence of the government. Meanwhile, the recommendations of the Pay Commission for the fulfilment of which the employees were in earnest expectation, actually remained unfulfilled for pretty long time. In this year's budget, provision was not made to meet the cost of the implementation of recommendations. But sensing deep resentment among the employees whose support they count very much in election exercise, the government has very recently given effect to partially, some of the recommendations the cost of which was not provided for in the budget. Regarding other welfare measures like ESI scheme, guarantee of return of P.F. money, employers' contribution to it etc. the less said the better. Whatever steps and measures in all these were made by Comrade Subodh Banerjee, our respected leader as the state Labour Minister in 1967 have suffered set back let alone any further tangible improvement being made on them.

1967-different experience

The working people

had in 1967 a different experience about their real democratic rights in the matter of developing powerful movements in their defence and for advancement in the state when guided by the revolutionary teachings of Comrade Ghosh, the then Labour Minister Comrade Banerjee declared from his department that 'Police shall not interfere in legitimate democratic movement'. Today, people of the state look back on those days and wish their return because for the first time since independence they tasted what independence should mean actually to the toiling millions. But Mr. Jyoti Basu and his colleagues assure the bourgeoisie that they will never allow the experience of 1967 to be repeated. No wonder, such assurance is a must for them to enjoy pelf and privileges in parliamentary politics, the bourgeoisie offers to them on that condition.

The real question

Not for nothing therefore Comrade Stalin said long ago: *The chief endeavour of the bourgeoisie of all countries and of its reformist hangerson is to kill in the working class, faith in the possibility and inevitability of its victory and thus to perpetuate capitalist slavery. For 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 18th Party Congress, CPSU). If Comrade Stalin uttered this from the experiences of social democratic treachery in West European countries, it is thousand times true about the CPI(M) led governments. The most treacherous act of CPI(M) and the governments it runs has been the attempt to kill in the working class, this "faith in the possibility and inevitability" of its victory. But will the working people of our country step in this reformist trap and perpetuate their slavery or they will rise to win their emancipation, the

Fight out the virus of communalism

(Contd. from page 1)

dered, set on fire, the inmates dragged out and killed. Buses plying on the main road were stopped and combed by the rioters who killed in broad daylight passengers belonging to a minority community. The official figure of death toll is 49, but villagers emphasize that the real figure could not be less than 250. The doctors performing post mortem operations have also mentioned a figure above the official claim.

It is gravely significant that the Bihar Chief Secretary has threatened press reporters with arrest under the National Security Act for their coverage of the riot. The Chief Minister, too, has reminded that his administration wanted 'only officially confirmed news and no views in newspapers'. But the people have little to doubt about the 'credibility' of the officially confirmed news. Even as the Chief Minister had been claiming control over the situation the official figure of death toll kept on rising. Moreover, no one can forget how this State Government had systematically withheld informations about the barbaric act of blinding of the Bhagalpur undertrial prisoners by the police and administration, and how it persists in flouting the directives of the Supreme Court, too, regarding the blinded prisoners.

It is important to note that although communal tension has been common in Biharsharif town, the adjoining rural areas have never been a scene of communal strife. But this time the murderous violence spread into the villages, too. A rumour

of the imminent danger had been in the air and when the eruption took place the rioters quickly spread out into the rural areas. Palpably, the riot was pre-planned, pre-meditated.

The conduct of the state administration, police and the ruling party leaves little room for doubting their complicity with the communalist forces. There are all indications that the state administration knew of the imminent danger to the people well in advance, but it ignored the gravity of the situation. Biharsharif is not far off from the state capital; it takes not longer than 1½ hours to reach the town by road from Patna. But the administration took 5 days to mobilize police reinforcements and take measures to prevent the rioters and provide security to the people. The police and district officials at Biharsharif made little effort to intervene and protect the riot victims. On the contrary the entire Government machinery deliberately played down the gruesome episode calling it a 'routine and minor affair'! The Chief Minister did not even consider it his duty to visit Biharsharif in the early days of rioting. Instead, he has been continuously trying to shield the police and administration. But his own announcement of suspension of 5 magistrates and several police officials although undoubtedly an eyewash in the face of severe public criticism of the Government's role, corroborates to the fact of the administration's complicity with the communalists. Evidence also comes from the Union Home Minister's admission on the parliament's floor that involvement of two senior officials was being probed. Four persons are reported to have been killed while in the police custody.

It is no wonder then

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Combined attack of Mine Owners on the Workers in Orissa

Due to combined attack from the mine owners of Sukinda, Orissa with hired goondas, organised by so-called labour leader Prafulla Gharai, a notorious man hired by the managements one of the mine workers of Sarnabil was killed and several others seriously injured.

On 10th May last about 60 goondas with bows and arrows and other lethal weapons attacked the workers of Komarda mines in their hutments. The goonds were carrying Kerosin and petrol to burn the hutments. The workers of Sarnabil who rushed to help the poor adivasi workers of Komarda mines was killed and several others injured. Police arrested 28 workers who resisted the goondas, on murder and other criminal charges.

The workers of Komarda and Kalarangi mines organised under Sukinda Upatyaka Mines workers Unions affiliated to UTUC (Lenin Sarani) and raised legal and justified demands. Due to the pressure of the united workers movement the managements were forced to concede to some of the demands last year. The workers of other mines were also being attracted by the heroic united movement of the workers and their success. So, all the mine owners combined and made conspiracy against the union and the united movement. At first they closed Kalarangi mines last year—and tried to recruit new workers through Prafulla Gharai, a notorious so-called labour leader. But they ultimately failed due to strong resistance from the workers.

Again this year about 3 months back the same management closed two mines and forced about 2000 workers out of work. The managements continuously were trying to break the union and recruit new workers through the same 'dalal'—

but failed due to resistance. Till now the mines are closed.

Then the management of Komarda mines closed the mines about 15 days back and on 10.5.81 with the help of other mines' owners organised goondas who attacked 'hutments' of the adivasi workers. Their plot was well resisted—but one of the valuable organisers was killed and several others seriously injured.

It is to be noted that the mines' owners illegally closed the mines although without any financial and economical reasons, only with a motive to break the union, the government has not yet taken any step against the owners for their illegal activities

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that an administration which itself is in complicity has imposed a punitive tax on the poor villagers who are the victims of the riot, while the conspirators are not touched. The criminal apathy of this administration to the suffering people is borne out further by the report that inferior quality of food given to the riot victims in the relief camps is causing widespread diarrhoea and other severe ailments. Or, what else can be expected of this Government!

Expectedly, the parliamentary parties are now indulging in their usual game of fishing in the troubled waters. Each is trying to lay the blame on another. The Congress(I) is busy in placing the entire burden of the crime on the RSS. The BJP, in its turn, has demanded resignation of the Congress(I) Ministry and points its accusing finger to the CPI, too, mentioning that the flareup spread out after the visit of 4 CPI leaders in the area. The CPI(M) has accused the Congress (I) Government claiming that all the riots are taking place in the Congress(I)-ruled States.

and unfair labour practices. The government and the Chief Minister is assuring the people of more employment scopes and raised the slogan of 'thousand industries in thousand days' and at the same time helping the mine owners to close the mines. Comrade Tapas Dutta President of the union and the President of the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) Orissa State Committee in a statement strongly condemned the combined action of the mines owners, the government and the local 'dalals' in order to suppress the legal and legitimate Trade Union activities and called upon the workers of all mines and industries to raise their voice against it.

Fight out the virus of communalism

The roles of all these parties and other parliamentary parties during communal, caste and parochial riots are too well-known to the people today. How the Congress-(I) did stain its hands in the blood bath of Moradabad is still fresh in memory. It is hardly necessary to remind any one of the rabidly communal character of the RSS or the BJP. The role of the CPI(M) during the riots in Nadia (West Bengal) and Tripura can be easily recalled. There are abundant instances to show that all these parties today foster and foment the communal and other divisive tendencies in the people to reap dividends in the parliamentary game. In this way they are disrupting the people's unity to serve the design of the ruling bourgeoisie against the people. The party in power invariably lays blame on its parliamentary adversaries in the opposition and those in the Opposition use any such incident as a handle to blame the ruling party in order to capture the Ministerial Gaddi. This is the game of each and every parliamentary party and they use the people as

Statement on West Bengal Assembly by-election

Calcutta, 12 5 81. Announcing the name of the constituencies and candidates to be set up by the party in the ensuing by-elections to the West Bengal Assembly, Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta, Secretary, West Bengal State Committee, SUCI has issued the following statement to the press:

'In order to defeat the out and out anti-people politics of the Congress(I) and the typical non-left

politics of the CPI(M) and its allies and with the object of upholding the noble banner of leftism and democratic mass movement we have decided to set up candidates in the ensuing by-elections to the West Bengal Assembly from the following constituencies:

- 1) Comrade Fatick Gosh Manicktola
- 2) Comrade Ajit Sen Jadavpur
- 3) Comrade Bimal Jina Midnapore"

Statement of Central Committee

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of the British High Commission protesting the death of Mr. Bobby Sands. The demonstrators who assembled in the Calcutta University Lawn held a

meeting and adopted a resolution condemning the autocratic attitude of the British Government. An effigy of Mrs. Thatcher was also burnt before the office of the British Commission to give vent to the strong feeling against the British Imperialist Government.

[On May 12th night Mr. Francis Hughes, one of the other political prisoners who were on Hunger Strike died. We express our deep indignation against this death and demand immediate granting of political status to the prisoners—E.I. P. Era.]

The silver lining in the dark episode of Biharsharif is the united fight of people of all communities against the rioters in several villages. For long hours the poor peasants resisted the armed raiders, protected the lives of the members of the minority community and in the process some gave their lives even.

In fine, we state that while demanding a non-official enquiry into this riot, exemplary punishment to all the guilty persons, adequate compensation to the families of the victims and speedy and proper rehabilitation of the riot-stricken people, we urge upon the people to realize that the crisis-ridden ruling bourgeoisie is using every means today to create disunity among the people and foil the prospect of a united mass struggle against the exploitation and oppression of the prevailing capitalist system. The police and administrations are a handle for the ruling class to achieve this end. Taking advantage of these situations, and on the plea of restoring law and order, the class is trying to arm itself with autho-

ritarian powers in the form of draconian Ordinances and Acts. To protect themselves and advance their cause against the bourgeois conspiracy, the people must preserve their unity and solidarity and develop legitimate democratic mass movements on the correct base political line. That is the only way to fight the communal virus and prevent its murderous attack.

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May Day in Rourkela

(Contd. from page 3)

that this conspiracy bears the typical inpoint of fascist manoeuvre with the Hitlerian Reichstarg tactics of Germany. He urged upon the people to defeat and unveil this heinous design of the capitalist class and its government.

ritarian powers in the form of draconian Ordinances and Acts. To protect themselves and advance their cause against the bourgeois conspiracy, the people must preserve their unity and solidarity and develop legitimate democratic mass movements on the correct base political line. That is the only way to fight the communal virus and prevent its murderous attack.

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