

# Proletarian Era

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## Fabricated charge against AIDS0

# Ruling class and its henchmen are conspiring to vilify movement and SUCI(C)

For quite sometimes, there is planned conspiracy on the part of the quarters of vested interest and ruling political parties subserving bourgeois class interest and seeking to protect the worn-out stinking capitalist system, to create an anti-movement mentality among the toiling masses. It was once again glaring in a recent incident centred on a mammoth protest rally organized by the West Bengal State Committee of AIDS0, the student wing of the SUCI(C), in Kolkata on 8 September last against the brazen attacks on education.

For the last two months, AIDS0 workers had undertaken intensive campaign in almost all schools, colleges and universities impressing upon the students and teachers the dangerous import of the ruinous education policy of the central government which the states are implementing with alacrity in the name of reforming education to modernity and making it job oriented with stress on skill development. In West Bengal, the three main demands on which AIDS0 is launching its movement are, i) revoking the scheme of abolishing examination system upto class VIII, ii) withdrawal of sex-education from the school curriculum and iii) reducing fees of education. No one other than a known thug or insane would dare to call either of these demands anti-education and undemocratic. So the education-loving people, the guardians and teachers have wholeheartedly supported the cause and backed the movement. They also know that it were AIDS0 and SUCI(C) which fought for 19 years to bring back English at primary

level. They have also experienced the pernicious fallout of abolishing pass-fail system upto class IV which AIDS0 and SUCI(C) have been firmly opposing right from the beginning. In fact, at the initiative of the Party, a parallel Primary end scholarship examination is conducted every year under the aegis of Primary Education Board comprising eminent educationists and intellectuals. The very fact that over 8 lakhs students seat in this examination confirm immense support and confidence of the guardians in support of the just education movement spearheaded by AIDS0 and SUCI(C). Responding to AIDS0's call this time, nearly 50, 000 students from every nook and corner of the state congregated in Kolkata on 8 September and built up the huge well-decorated rally. Students from over 100 schools took part in the programme. But suddenly a section of the electronic media particularly one channel owned by an influential group began to flash a news that students of a particular school in South Kolkata were whisked away by the DSO 'overlords' for joining the rally without intimation to the guardians. Some of these students were also reported to be missing. It also held the Principal of the school and one teacher for being "accomplice to this heinous act of DSO." Within no time a couple of MLAs from ruling TMC reached the school campus and pretended to be visibly 'raged' at this act of DSO. Not only that. Some people posing themselves as guardians ransacked the school building. Next day, it became a banner heading in one of the leading vernacular dailies who

castigated AIDS0 as 'inhuman' for such an 'undemocratic' act. Other dailies also prominently carried out the news and admonished AIDS0 for 'making students rally cattle'. The same evening most of the electronic channels arranged special

programmes on the incident.

But by that time, it was clear that the students joined the rally with full intimation and were openly put on a matador van by responsible AIDS0 volunteers. All of them

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*Massive AIDS0 rally in Kolkata on 8 September*

## SUCI(C)'s statement on the bomb blast at Delhi High Court

*Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI(C), has issued the following statement on 08-09-11 :*

The Socialist Unity Centre of India (Communist) expresses its shock and anguish at the loss of ten innocent lives and serious injuries caused to a large number of people today in a bomb blast at the crowded reception gate of Delhi High Court. This is almost the same place where about three and a half months back another bomb blast had taken place. Having been in possession of inputs about the likelihood of a terrorist attack on crowded areas of Delhi and considering the vulnerability of the area to the attack by the terrorist groups, it was all the more incumbent on the government and the security agencies to install CCTVs in the area and beef up its security. One is, therefore, at a loss to understand why no such preventive steps were taken when thousands of crores of rupees are being spent on security and police forces every year.

The SUCI(C) demands a judicial probe into the whole incident to apprehend the real culprits behind the blast and also to bring to book those responsible for the security lapses. The party also demands payment of adequate compensation to the families of the dead and meeting the entire expenses for the treatment and rehabilitation of those injured in the blast.

FABRICATED CHARGE AGAINST AIDS0**Youths and students have been harbingers of social change in all times**

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came back on time and no guardian lodged any missing diary or complaint against AIDS0. It was glaring that there was a well-woven conspiracy to float this concocted 'abduction' rumour and instigate people against AIDS0, tarnish its image as true leftist students' organization upholding cause of education and a section of media barons was a part of it. In fact, a leading Bengali daily has also confirmed on 14th instant that no such incident of 'forced participation' or 'kidnapping' had taken place and those who indulged in vandalism at the school were all outsiders. It is interesting to note that while the 'kidnapping' story fell through, a new argument was floated that students ought not to be brought in a 'political rally' and even if they are to be made participants in any procession or demonstration, prior permission needs to be obtained from the guardians. The State President of TMC-led students' organization commented in a channel that the present Chief Minister does not approve participation of school students in rallies. Fact is that just a month back, a good number of uniform wearing school students drenched in rain were found in a TMC rally. Even it is alleged that DSO leaders lured the students by promising visit to the Zoo or rewarding with ice creams. It does not require much of a modicum of grey matter to understand such a 'strategy' which might be adopted by certain motivated organizations in mustering crowd in their programmes, never work in bringing so many thousands of students from various corners of the state. Those who know AIDS0 are well aware that it is an organization which is swimming against the current. When there is an all out attempt to pollute the youth, break their moral backbone by incessant spread of obscenity and vulgarity, ideological bankruptcy, privilege-seeking mentality, mean mindedness, corruption are sweeping across the land, AIDS0 inspired by the ennobling ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Shibdas Ghosh Thought is holding aloft the banner of noble politics based on higher proletarian culture. This is not a politics of minting personal gains and self-aggrandizement. This is a politics to sacrifice the self for

a greater cause and derive fulfillment of life in that. This is the politics which calls for nobler feelings of heart.

**Concerted attack against movement**

Besides that, let us ask the proponents of such arguments a few questions. Once, the British rulers preached that students should not take part in politics. They issued Carlyle circular to this effect. Against this, the freedom fighters had formed an 'Anti-Circular Society'. Denouncing the British imperialist rulers, Saratchandra asked, "Should government be our conscience-keeper?" Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das said, "Education can wait, but *swaraj* cannot." Responding to his clarion call, thousands of students came out of the schools and colleges to take part in freedom movement. Today, the class through media is raising question if permission of the teachers and guardians were obtained for taking the students to the rally? Did Gandhiji seek permission of the British rulers before giving the call of *satyagraha* movement in which thousands of school students participated? Whose permission did Kshudiram, Bhagat Singh, Netaji Subhas, Chandrasekhar Azad or Masterda Surya Sen take before exhorting the students to jump in freedom struggle? Did their followers obtained permission of their guardians before participating in revolutionary movement? Why is that these defiant boys in their teens were held in high esteem as 'flowers of Bengal?' In a letter, Bhagat Singh clearly stated that he defied his father's wishes to join revolutionary struggle. Even in the post-independence days, hundreds of school and college students came out to participate in joint left-democratic movements. No one in those days dared to raise such questions.

Let us take the next issue—whether school students should participate in political movements or not. Was not Kshudiram, the first martyr of Indian Freedom struggle, a school student? Was he not roused to join revolutionary politics by his school teachers? Just after he embraced the gallows, a young school student voiced protest against his killing by resorting to hunger strike in front of Ravenshaw collegiate school of Cuttack. This

lad later came to be known as Netaji Subhaschandra Bose. Was not Kazi Nazrul Islam, the poet of blazing lyre, inspired during his school days by Shri Nibaran Chandra Ghatak, his teacher? Saratchandra called upon the students by saying that "age cannot keep you away from the cause of your country. Not even the teen-aged like you. It is necessary to pass in the examination. But this is a yet greater necessity...the learning at this age is the best and supreme". "Netaji Subhas had said in his address to the students, "Many try to dissuade the students from responding to the need of the country by saying that the students should not do anything but studying. Simply studying can never be the mission of life. By study, it is meant that students would only go through certain books and clear some examinations. By this one can be a gold medalist or secure a big job but can never acquire human essence". Were they all fools or in the language of bourgeois media 'inhuman'?"

Even the plea that movement inconveniences people is nothing new. It was Saratchandra again who stated in no uncertain terms that those who rob others' peace, construct palaces by occupying land of others only parrot this falsified notion. In fact those who shred crocodile tears for the inconvenience caused to the people, hardly have even slightest of concern for the deprived and have-nots, the oppressed millions. So, they are targeting SUCI(C) because it is the Party which struggles to uphold the cause of the people. Earlier also, the bourgeois media obviously under the dictat of their masters undertook a slanderous campaign against us in West Bengal to break movements. Spine-chilling stories of 'mother having been fed rice soaked in son's blood' were cooked up to show how 'barbaric' SUCI (C) and its leaders are. But this could not get across the people who know the Party, its

culture, its adherence to ideology and civilized courteous conduct. The second attempt was a few years back centring on Bidhan Chatterjee episode. The media, both electronic and print, who seldom publish any news of our movements, massive gatherings at mass meetings, mammoth rallies and processions, significant victories in school, college or trade union elections, suddenly found the headlines and prime lots fit for highlighting the 'ills and crimes' of SUCI (C). Unfortunately for them, people once again rejected the canard against Party. Now, there is a renewed move to put a slur on the Party by making the propped up episode of South Kolkata School a beginning. The class conspiracy behind it is as clear as daylight. The motivated groups and pliant media who are so vociferous against AIDS0 for involving school students in 'save education' movement have no guts to say what would happen to the students if they fail to bear with the increasing load of expenses to pursue studies, pay heavy price for abolishment of pass-fail system upto class VIII or plunge into the dungeon of moral degradation after being exposed to sex-education in their school days? So long there will be oppression, repression, deception and deprivation in the society, people will burst in movements. Exploited wretched masses will participate in the movements to press redressal of the burning demands of their life while a handful of privileged self-seeking henchmen of the exploiting bourgeoisie will try to play second fiddle to their masters by trying to foster an anti-movement mentality under pretext of preserving peace and tranquility and maintaining order. But like all ages, it will be the vibrant ideologically imbued school and college going youths who would be the harbingers of social justice braving all odds and overcoming all hurdles. This is the inexorable course of history.

**TMCP and SFI join hands to defeat AIDS0, but fail**

In class representatives' election at SSKM Medical College, Kolkata, on 15 September, SFI joined hands with TMCP (Trinamool Congress student wing) to defeat AIDS0. But the alliance despite all their efforts could not succeed. AIDS0 emerged victorious capturing 6 out of 10 seats. Incidentally, AIDS0 made a clean sweep in the student union elections held a few months back winning all the 13 seats in a straight contest against SFI.

# Memorial Meeting of Comrade Hem Chakraborty

The news of demise of Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Jharkhand State Secretary and a veteran leader of the Party was published in the last issue of Proletarian Era. On 4 September a memorial meeting of late Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Jharkhand State Secretary of SUCI (Communist) was held at the MLA Hostel Hall at Ranchi. The meeting was presided over by Comrade KP Singh, member, Jharkhand State Committee and was attended by leaders, supporters and common people from different districts of the state. At the outset, floral tributes were paid to the departed leader by the renowned scientist Shibnath Mazumder, Comrade Pranati Bhattacharyya, member, West Bengal State Committee, SUCI (C),

members of Jharkhand State Committee of the Party, leaders of different parties such as Sambhath Mahato of CPI(ML), Bhubaneswar Kewat of CPI(ML-Liberation), Chandramohan Choudhary of Samajwadi Janparishad, Anil Angshuman of Jansanskriti Manch, RS Jadav of HMS, and different mass organizations. At the end, Comrade Ranjit Dhar, Polit Bureau member of the Party and the main speaker of the meeting paid floral tribute on his behalf and then on behalf of Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary of the Party.

In his brief, yet penetrative and emotional speech, Comrade Ranjit Dhar pointed out, among other aspects, that all the speakers speaking before him unhesitatingly

praised and acclaimed the inspiring struggling life that beloved Hemda had lived all through. Undeniably he deserved those praises and acclaims. But we must not fail to remember that no man is born great. Greatness is achieved only through hard, arduous struggle following correct methodology and under the guidance of correct leadership. It was Marxism-Leninism- Comrade Shibdas Ghosh thoughts that provided Hemda with the methodology and process of thinking on which he conducted hard and uncompromising struggle covering all aspects of life and thus reached the height he attained. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the great leader of the proletariat and the Founder General Secretary of our

Party, used to emphasize that without producing higher revolutionary characters, revolution can never be accomplished in the country. In course of conducting a historic all-embracing revolutionary life struggle, a concrete personification of that heightened revolutionary character occurred in Comrade Ghosh and he alongside set on a struggle in the Party for developing firm revolutionary characters. In our Party we place the maximum importance on this. And Hemda emerged from within this struggle. Without being acquainted with the thoughts, teachings and life struggle of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, we would not be able to fathom the greatness of Hemda.

## Homage of Comrade Provash Ghosh to departed Comrade Hem Chakraborty

*(This homage of Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI (C) was read out in the memorial meeting of Comrade Hem Chakraborty on 4 September, 2011)*

Dear Comrades,

Comrade Hem Chakraborty, the departed Jharkhand State Organizing Committee Secretary, was highly respected at all levels of our Party, not merely for his seniority in age, but for unique pursuable qualities of his character. Today the Party is expanding in different states of the country, there is an increasing urge for knowing and cultivating the revolutionary thoughts of the great Marxist thinker Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in different countries of the world. Legions of mass movements and working class struggles are being conducted under the leadership of our party in different states of the country, many youths are joining this party. When Comrade Hem Chakraborty joined the Party, the situation was completely different. Within a few days after the foundation of the Party in 1948, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the founder General Secretary, sent Comrade Prithish Chanda, a member of the first Central Committee and one of the front ranking leaders of the Party to Sindhri-Digwadi area of the then industrial belt of Bihar with the onerous responsibility of building up Party organization there. It was at that time when Comrade Chakraborty was initiated into the Party through Comrade Prithish Chanda and took responsibility of organizing trade unions and movements in that area.

Let alone in Bihar, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and our Party, the SUCI(C) was not much familiar then even in West Bengal. The Party in West Bengal then was at the propaganda stage with a handful of activists. Possessed how higher a values, truthfulness, sympathetic mind and devotion to the revolutionary cause, that hardly a 30-year old Comrade Hem Chakraborty who was employed in a permanent service and was ensconced in family life, could be attracted to the Marxism-Leninism - Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought and SUCI(C) and could plunge himself into the revolutionary struggle along with only a few comrades! It is a lesson, properly gauged, would inspire the present-day young comrades greatly.

From the moment he joined the Party, Comrade Hem Chakraborty discharged his responsibilities happily no matter how much hard and painstaking the assigned tasks were, with or without any comrade to help and braving all odds and overcoming all dangers. He was very firm on the question of ideology, unity-solidarity and discipline of the Party, and was very affectionate to comrades especially the junior comrades, on the other. Till he breathed his last, he remained unwavering in his allegiance to the Party cause and ideology and the Party leadership. He used to lead a very disciplined,

well-cohesive, well-planned and purposive revolutionary life. Not the name, nor fame, nor post, Comrade Chakraborty was a character that embodied a selfless and dedicated soul for the revolutionary struggle. With this honest, idealist, sincere, modest, undefiled, reticent revolutionary character, Comrade Chakraborty left a deep impression on each and everyone who came in touch, inside or outside the Party. It is for possessing all these qualities that a former state committee member of Bihar, Comrade Hem Chakraborty became the State Party Secretary of Jharkhand and was awarded Staff Membership in the Second Party Congress.

As a commune or centre, one of the most important party organizations, in line with the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh for leading a collective life of the communist cadres, could not be set up at the place where he was carrying out his organizational activities, he conducted his Party work staying in the family itself. Despite having comfort and dignity in the family, he would feel pain for want of leading a collective commune life. Hence, the moment a Party centre was set up at Ranchi in the Jharkhand state later, this 90-year old revolutionary immediately shifted to that centre and started living a life apparently full of sorrows amid many problems and financial hardship renouncing everything of the family. His end also came in that centre only. This is

a rare example that requires to be adhered to.

Another point also needs a special mention. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh wanted that the male comrades at the Party communes and centres should not impose all the day-to-day chores on the female comrades alone and should share the work equally with them. Following that lesson Comrade Hem Chakraborty even at his old age would put in hard labour since morning whenever he stayed at the centre in spite of repeated forbidding by other comrades. This should also be an extremely valuable lesson to all of us.

In life style he was as simple and unostentatious as the country people of our olden days but in thought he was a firm believer of proletarian revolutionary ideals, the most advanced ideology of the time.

I pay the revolutionary tribute to Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Staff member of the Party and a lifelong revolutionary. I hope, the grief-stricken comrades of the Jharkhand State would devote themselves more and more in the revolutionary activities by turning their grief into revolutionary determination as taught by our leader and teacher Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Inquilub Zindabad!

Red Salute

to lifelong revolutionary

Comrade Hem Chakraborty!

SUCI (Communist) Zindabad!

Red Salute to

the great leader of the proletariat

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh!



## “Alongside developing class and mass struggles, carry on the struggle to acquire higher proletarian culture” — Comrade Ranjit Dhar

35th death anniversary of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat was observed on 5th August with due honour at the Study Centre of Marxism-Leninism Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought, at Ghatshila in Singhbhum district of Jharkhand State. Comrade Hem Chakraborty, Secretary, Jharkhand State Organizing Committee, whom we lost recently, presided over.

In his address Comrade Ranjit Dhar said that on this particular day we reflect on how much we have been able to apply the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in our life and how far we have advanced along the path he had shown through our day to day struggle. This is not the day only to remember him but cultivate the different aspects of his life struggle and assimilate his teachings.

Comrade Dhar said, not only in our country, capitalism today is faced with severe insoluble crisis in the entire world. Whether in the affluent imperialist country or in the backward capitalist country everywhere it is the common people who are bearing the brunt of economic recession, inflation, unbridled price hike and mounting unemployment. Every day somewhere or the other people are erupting in unrest. But mostly these are sporadic in nature and fizzling out within a short time because these spontaneous mass upsurges are not channelized along right direction under correct leadership to conduce to the struggle for uprooting exploitative capitalism breeding all miseries and penury, deceptions and deprivations.

The world situation underwent a significant change immediately after the Second World War. Following the defeat of fascist forces in the hands of Soviet Red Army, there was a surge of movements throughout the capitalist world for bringing about aspired social change to end exploitation. This was unthinkable so far. Starting from workers-peasants-the middle class even the intellectual sections of the society comprising artists, litterateurs, teachers, professors, doctors, engineers were all drawn towards socialism. It seemed, as if, we were at the threshold of world revolution. But there was a sudden halt to this spurt of movement. Communist movement was found to get enfeebled and slowed down. Why was it so? Aged comrades know the reason which was brilliantly

analyzed by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in his pamphlet titled “Self-Criticism of the Communist Camp” published at that time. While having full respect and honour for the international communist leadership, Comrade Ghosh could correctly notice that a mechanical relationship and thought process as against dialectical relationship and thought process was surfacing in the world communist movement. So he had warned that a disaster might ensue in future if communist movement was not freed from this shortcoming. This is what happened in reality. Even undivided CPI which later split into CPI, CPI (M) and various Naxalite factions, had followed the Russian party mechanically or blindly. Later on, after it split up, CPI followed the Russian party and CPI (M) the Chinese party with the same blindness and mechanical outlook. Still later when the Naxalites came out of CPI (M) and declared themselves to be pro-Chinese, the CPI (M) posed to have given up siding with either Russian line or Chinese line and strike a middle course. But in reality, as Comrade Ghosh explained, it tilted towards the revisionist Soviet leadership that usurped power after Stalin’s death. It has been our experience that, as a result of ideological differences, the international communist movement got divided between the Soviet and the Chinese camp. At that time, parties like CPI, CPI (M) and Naxalites who claimed themselves to be Marxists also aligned themselves either with this or that camp guided by the same mechanical outlook.

Comrade Ranjit Dhar said that just as it was essential that the mutual relation between the international leadership and the communist parties of different countries should be dialectical so also within the Marxist-Leninist party of the country the relation between the leaders and cadres, among leaders and among cadres should be dialectical as well. For the party to be run on the basis of dialectical relationship, there ought

to be an open atmosphere within it, so that anyone can place his or her views on any issue, can argue and arrive at a collective decision – the aim being not to impose one’s opinion on others but to assess one’s opinion in the light of others’. It is because communists are seekers of truth. Knowing the truth and pursuing the true path is the mission of the communists.

He also said by copying, no one can bring about revolution in any country. Truth being relative – some particular features characterize the general process of economic and social development of a country. The approach to revolution should be determined with those features in mind. It is only the genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary party of the proletariat which can do that. Hence a correct revolutionary party is essential for revolution, without which revolution cannot succeed in any country. If one looks at the world, it would be seen that not only in the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America but also in the advanced imperialist countries of the West, toiling people erupting groaning under the yoke of ruthless capitalist oppression are bursting forth in protest. But unless and until revolutionary leadership is established over the movements, none of these can be led to its logical culmination.

Comrade Ranjit Dhar emphasized that comrades must understand the specific nature and characteristic of anti-capitalist socialist revolution and build up themselves through struggle as competent to accomplish the same. Otherwise it cannot be achieved. Socialist revolution is a struggle to establish social ownership in place of individual ownership and hence individualism acts as the biggest deterrent to it. Individualism has turned extremely reactionary in the period of decadent capitalism – it does not care for the society, for the family, spouse or children but seeks to attest to self alone. As long as we are not free from individualism, we cannot acquire proletarian revolutionary character. Petty attractions, family responsibilities, a little bit of comfort and luxury – are driving us away from revolution. Even those who had earlier sacrificed everything out of

revolutionary commitment are today not able to resist petty individual interests. Those who think that they would take up revolutionary activity only after managing all other family responsibilities and individual needs would also not succeed as filths of moribund capitalist society would come cropper. Comrade Dhar appealed to all Party workers to change themselves in the light of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Thought. He asked them to accept criticism with an open mind, engage in debates and discussions not to assert oneself or show oneself off but to know the truth. He urged upon the workers to dedicate themselves in acquiring higher proletarian culture and to recollect what Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had stressed upon: “The essence, the living soul, the kernel of any great and revolutionary ideology of every age is ingrained in its higher and ethical standard.”

Comrade Dhar said that the objective condition of revolution is fully matured today. The genuine party of the proletariat SUCI (C) too is also there. The need, therefore, is to strengthen the Party. Other parties of this country viz., Congress, BJP, Lok Janashakti, Samajwadi party, Telugu Desham, CPI-CPI (M), RJD, JMM, TMC all owe their allegiance to the capitalist class. When poor slum dwellers were being evicted from their home and hearth in the interest of real estate promoters– be it in Ranchi, Tata or elsewhere –people have experienced how all these parties took side with the owning class. Side by side our Party stood firmly by the side of the poor people, conducted movements to resist this barbaric eviction and in the process could expand organizational base. Yet we have still been able to acquire the strength required for achieving revolution. Alongside developing class and mass struggles without relent, we have to carry on the struggle to acquire higher proletarian culture. Only then we can realize the dream of revolution. Students and youth in particular should come forward to shoulder this responsibility with courage and fervour as in any country they have been the ones who play an important role in bringing about revolution. With this, Comrade Dhar concluded his speech.

## “Be free from parliamentary illusions and step forward to overthrow capitalism by revolution” — Asit Bhattacharyya

Memorial day of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was observed with befitting solemnity and respect on 5 August in different districts of Assam. On 9 August, the state-level observance under the auspices of the Assam State Committee, SUCI (C) was held at the District Library Hall at Guwahati, with Comrade Bhupendra Nath Kakati the veteran member of the Assam State Committee presiding over it.

Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya, Member, Polit Bureau of the Party, pointed out in his address as the main speaker, that Comrade Shibdas Ghosh prevails in our thoughts and memories all the while at every moment of our life, and on this particular Memorial Day we, the leaders and cadres of the Party, get together to take our pledge afresh to develop ourselves into higher communist characters by way of surrendering ourselves totally to the cause of Indian as also the world revolution. Emergence of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was a historic phenomenon, Comrade Bhattacharyya emphasized. He added: We revere and recognize them as great personalities who in this and that country of the world at different junctures of history came up to reflect in the best way the historic necessities of the then society of theirs. In our country, emergence of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh took place by way of fulfilling such a historic necessity. To understand what that historic necessity, the historic event was, we must know the then situations in the country as also in the world. Towards the end of the nineteenth century a countrywide movement was gradually developing with the goal of building up an independent India freeing it from the clutches of British imperialist rule and exploitation. Indian National Congress was founded as a platform combining different ideological-political forces with a view to building up the said movement. Those days, this platform had not been transformed into a political party. While this was the scene within the country, in different countries of the world revolutionary movement was fast growing up on the basis of Marxist thoughts. The communist party of Russia had already accomplished revolution on their soil under the leadership of the great leader Lenin, with a view to bringing about the end of exploitation of millions by a handful few. And Lenin was not just a leader of the communist party of Russia, he had also emerged as the great leader of the world communist movement

based on the Marxist philosophy. Through his analysis of the world situation, he had held out this ideological guidance for the movement that the way the revolution was organized by the bourgeoisie of different countries against feudalism- monarchy in the days of development of capitalism, the way French Revolution, the War of Independence of USA were carried out, were no longer to be repeated; those days were gone. Capitalism had turned into a reactionary force. So, if in the colonial countries the freedom movements are led and conducted by the respective national bourgeoisie, people there would be subject to another cruel and grueling exploitation. With firm conviction, he had submitted that the genuine communist parties must establish their leadership upon the independence movement of the colonies taking advantage of the contradictions within the bourgeois class. That way, the possibility of the capitalist class usurping power and thereby thrusting a new exploitative system upon the people must be thwarted; and the road to establishing a society without exploitation would have to be paved out. In our country, there was a party founded in 1920 entitled the Communist Party of India. But not to speak of going by Lenin's guidance, that party acted contrarily. Firstly, when the Congress was acting as a platform for different views, they remained aloof from it. Then again when Mahatma Gandhi rose to the leadership of the Congress, and the latter turned into a party of the national capitalist class, this CPI accepted (?) the Gandhi leadership and virtually became its lackey. When eventually the freedom movement was losing its momentum under the compromising Gandhi leadership, an uncompromising trend started developing in the freedom movement under the leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Even MN Roy who had worked in association with Lenin welcomed this trend and was trying to strengthen this trend. Under the

impact of the armed struggle of the Azad Hind Fauj (liberation army) an unprecedented revolutionary mindset was developing throughout the country. It was in continuity of this, that there developed the Quit India movement of 1942 and thereupon the independence movement rose to a new height. Even in the forces of the British Army there were signs of mutiny coming up; in Bombay Naval mutiny did actually take place. But on the contrary to extending supports to this uncompromising trend and through that to attempting to establish leadership of the communist party upon the freedom movement, the undivided CPI, the party with the tag of communist party, started opposing this uncompromising trend, including the Quit India movement. They even started to work as a force against the freedom movement working in tandem with the British imperialist rulers. But the reality was that the British imperialist rulers were coming to realize that it was no longer being possible to rule the country with help of the paid Indian mercenaries. The same rulers who had once boastfully announced after perpetrating the massacre at Jalianwalabagh that there would be thousand such Jalianwalabaghs in case the Indians demanded freedom, they had to retract and announce their decision to leave India for good. This was the background in which movements on the basis of Marxist philosophy did not develop in this country due to the treacherous role of the CPI, in contrast to the manner in which the struggles under the leadership of the great leader Mao Zedong in China was advancing following the Leninist guidance. In result, on 15 August 1947 the national bourgeoisie of the country, riding upon the Indian National Congress rose to the political power through compromises with the imperialists. Unnumbered toiling people, students and youth who had struggled heroically, many of whom had laid their lives, they were made to understand that with the exit of the British, wealth of the country would remain within it; there would dawn peace and prosperity in their life. Thus the aspiration for a society without exploitation, that many people dreamt of was frustrated. With this tragic end of the independence movement and from

such heinous activities of the party bearing the communist tag, tremendous confusion and skepticism about the communist ideology itself tended to develop in those who were being attracted to the communist ideology under the impact of the world communist movement. Another significant aspect of the then political situation within the country was that deep pain and anguish were growing in a section of the people of the country and ideologically conscious freedom fighters as they found that though independence was knocking at the door, though the rule and exploitation by the British imperialists were going to end, in their place what is going to be established was the rule and exploitation of none other than the capitalist class of the country itself. Questions like what caused this calamity, what brought about this tragic end of the independence movement replete with sacrifice and courageous struggles, were haunting them, disturbing them; they were searching answers. And it was Comrade Shibdas Ghosh who at that time, provided the right answers, the real causes of these through his thorough analysis. Analyzing the activities of the party with the communist tag, he showed though this party had the name communist affixed to it, it had never grown as a real communist party. And the tragic end of the independence movement was only the outcome of their failure. All the achievements of the independence movement were usurped by Tatas and Birlas, the capitalists; through compromise with the British imperialists they rose to the state power. People of the country were thrown afresh into the tentacles of the rule and exploitation of Indian capitalist class. Elaborating further on the prevailing situation Comrade Shibdas Ghosh said that the first step towards building up a genuine revolutionary party lay in evolving the correct revolutionary theory by concretely applying to the particular situation of the concerned country the fundamental Leninist guideline and principles of forming genuine communist party which Lenin, the great leader and the architect of the first proletarian revolution of the world bequeathed upon us. The next step involves founding the correct

## Marx forewarned that capitalism would turn every relation into money relation

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revolutionary party on the basis of that theory. He made it clear that to express the desire to become a communist is fundamentally different from developing into a genuine communist. Setting it down in details he said communist character can be attained only through initiating and continuing an all-embracing socialist struggle covering all aspects of personal life, through going to the masses and rousing a craving for revolution among the exploited, oppressed people and in course of these through declassing one self and thus identifying one self with the working class. Those who would succeed in this struggle would lay open the road to foundation of a genuine communist party. CPI, on the other hand, did never tread this path. An array of people from different class backgrounds who were simply attracted to the communist ideology came together, founded a party forthwith without following any methodology and principle and termed it a communist party. Consequently, instead of developing into a real communist party, it reflected and held out middle class petit-bourgeois thinking and became a social democratic party advocating compromise between labour and capital. Because of this, the CPI failed to understand that there were two mutually opposing class thoughts operating within the independence movement: on one hand vast masses of toiling people of the country were looking ahead for a society free from all sorts of exploitation and on the other, the national capitalist class of the country bore the desire for establishing their singular hegemony over the national market in place of the rule and exploitation of the British imperialists, a desire for dragging the entire people of the country into the network of their exploitation. And just because of this failure of theirs, they extended their support to the movement under the leadership of the capitalist class itself.

With this analysis, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh added further that after 15 August 1947 Indian people's struggle for emancipation from exploitation picked up a new direction. Overthrow of the state machine established and owned by

the Indian bourgeoisie became the goal of the Indian revolution. He categorically affirmed that to achieve this goal, a genuine communist party would have to be founded by all means. This assertion of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh helped repeal the confusions and questions about communism that had cropped up in many who had taken the CPI as a communist party. In this way Comrade Shibdas Ghosh fulfilled a historic necessity of that time. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh not only presented this correct Marxist analysis on how to build up a genuine revolutionary party; side by side, he engaged himself in an arduous struggle with all his might to found and develop a genuine communist party on this soil of India. He was all alone, totally resourceless and penniless; he had no support, no patron. The only assets he had were his own firm conviction and a character steeled and tempered from the fire of this conviction. He came of a lower middle class family and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh was the eldest child of his parents. They had shifted from Dhaka to Kolkata to live in the latter city. The freedom fighters who had since been released from jails were looking for livelihood to build their life and career afresh. Shibdas Ghosh's father too wanted his son to look after his family. But Shibdas Ghosh told his father to let him grow into a man worthy of character and mettle; he added that the country had attained independence no doubt; but the task ahead had also increased manifold. Even those few compatriots whom he had convinced and brought into his association in the struggle for building up the communist party, were facing questions creeping into their mind as to whether it would be possible and fruitful for those few to launch such a rigorous struggle effectively, though they did not have any doubt about the correctness of his analysis and conclusions. In answer to their doubts Comrade Shibdas Ghosh made a historic pronouncement: Can we accept servitude knowingly? If not, I don't know what awaits us in the long run, but I must step ahead towards realizing what I have known and accepted as truth. This single pronouncement brushed off all confusions and hesitations from the minds of those initial soldiers of the

fight for building up a communist party and instilled them with enormous might. During this struggle of theirs to convince people of the necessity of revolution, some day they could have meals on whatever little sum of money they could collect from people, while some other day they had to starve. He used to say that in course of this even death may take them over, but that can not be helped. Such was their determination, mental strength. It was this irresistible fervour that is ready to overcome all obstacles, this invincible struggle of a handful of fighters under his leadership, in course of which this party of SUCI has grown up in Indian soil, has increased its strength with each passing day, has brought sleepless nights of worries to the capitalists. On the other hand, different brands (/ fractions) of the Communist Party of India, the CPI(M), the CPI, even the Naxalites are not hesitating today to befriend the capitalist class. Whereas the Party has reached to what it is today only by virtue of the path-breaking struggle he initiated to build up a revolutionary party correctly following the Marxist methodology. During the last 35 years of his absence we are continuing our activities even with our limited strength solely sustaining upon the thoughts of this great leader and we will have to proceed on that strength only.

Right at the outset Comrade Shibdas Ghosh concluded that the capitalist state that had been established in India would stand in every way for the capitalist class to thrive and develop and would bring unthinkable plight to the life of people. The 64 years of the rule of the capitalists has simply attested the truth. Today, the capitalists have attained imperialist character, have rose to the sixth or seventh rank among the capitalists of the world. On the other hand 70 % of people are spending their days half-fed, even in starvation. They wish, they could die; many of them are really hanging themselves to death. Poor father is killing his children, husband his wife, then to take his own life in the end. Not only father, even mothers unable to feed the children she had given birth to, are treading upon the same path of killing them and then herself. Daughters of poor families are being compelled to take to flesh-

trade just to meet hunger. Students and youth are turning into anti-socials, they are being made professional murderers. Finer feelings of life love-compassion-fondness are being wiped out of society.

With the help of his scientific analysis, Karl Marx forewarned that in this capitalist system all human relations would come down to relations based on money. The symptoms are amply and clearly evident in our social life today. All over the country, corruption has gone up such a level that can not even be conceived of. 90% of the population are stricken with abject poverty; they are the victims of corruption; it is unthinkable that they would be associated with this horribly enormous corruption. Rather corruption is confined to the 10% of people who are the rich and wealthy. Media do not expose it all; how could even they do it, being owned and sponsored by the capitalists themselves? Still, the few instances that come out in public are stunning people at large. Enormous resentment is accruing against this. To suppress and divert it, the capitalists are dishing out the theory that man is greedy without exception. But the reality is there was no greed in people of the primitive clan society. The moment the society had been divided into classes, the mental trait of greed was born in the exploiting class.

Where will capitalist society lead man to, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh could realize it from his deep insight and on that he called upon exploited people irrespective of race-religion-colour-or language, to stand this capitalist social system saying that the basic and burning problems of people's life would never be solved through elections. He explained that elections were the weapon in the hands of the capitalists to survive in power. Through elections this or that bourgeois party would come to power and would only help this capitalist class a to strengthen and consolidate themselves. All the wealth will be concentrated in the hands of a few capitalists and the common people would turn into proletariats. He said that this polarization was taking place not just in economy, but even in politics. In this process, besides

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## Present situation of Assam can be changed only by strengthening SUCI(C)

*Contd. from page 6*

SUCI(C), all the other political parties have sided with the capitalists. So he gave the call to the exploited people to free themselves from the illusion of elections and step forward to uproot this capitalism at the stroke of revolution.

Elucidating the real face of moribund capitalism Comrade Shibdas Ghosh showed that in this era the capitalist class suffers from a fear complex of revolution. That is why, while conducting the independence movement, the Indian capitalists did not try at all to unite the entire people freeing them from the shackles of all kinds of feudal thoughts and mental traits in course of the bourgeois democratic revolution. Rather they have always tried to maintain and foment all sorts of divisive mentalities based upon race-religion-colour-or language. Today, lest people's united struggle based on resentment against capitalism are not channelized into revolutionary movement, to ensure that they are further fomenting these divisive mentalities. Comrade Asit Bhattacharyya then added that with his deep insight Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has left to us all aspects of the revolution to overthrow capitalism. He called upon exploited people of Assam as well as of the country to step out with a view to studying and realizing the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh in its entirety and by way of that of accomplishing the anti-capitalist revolution in this country.

While elaborately explaining the latest political situation of Assam, Comrade Bhattacharyya said that the leadership of the ULFA movement barring Paresh Barua, who have come forward to accept dialogues as the means to solve their problems, have at last been able to get at mind-set of people of Assam; they have understood that people of Assam are not at one with their demand for independent Assam, nor also with armed struggle launched by them. Right from the start of this movement, we had repeatedly appealed to them in the past to shun the devastating path they had been following pointing out at the same time of the fruitlessness of the armed struggle they had launched. In 1996/97 when ULFA movement was at its peak we submitted in an all-party

meeting that if people were not made conscious of the calamitous end this movement would be bringing, thousands of students and youths would simply be laying their life for nothing. But the leaders of big political parties did not stand even against deployment of armed forces. As inevitable outcome of it not less than 10 to 12 thousand patriotic students and youths lost their valuable life. From their experience people of the state have realized the fruitlessness of this movement and it was under pressure of this opinion of people that the ULFA leaders have now come to the course of dialogue. Comrade Bhattacharyya said : If I am asked which demands should be raised in these dialogues, I would say, the main question is the question of economic development of the state of Assam. It is required to develop intense massive movement all across the state so that the ULFA leaders raise the demands of industrialization of the state, electrification of the railways, modernization of agriculture, education, health and such others. But we find, he added, that without raising these essential demands, they are raising some extremely detrimental demands for the state and its people. In the name of protecting the so-called 'identity' of the Assamese-speaking people, they have raised the demand that majority of seats in the Assam Assembly must be reserved for the Assamese-speaking people as it is there in other tribal states. They are also raising the demand of dual-citizenship. Thus, on one side, in the name of 'D' voter, and of updating National Register of Citizens (NRC) AASU and other fanatic provincial forces are trying to snatch away the voting right or even the right to citizenship from the minority community people, and on another side the ULFA leaders are trying to convert the those minority community people to 2nd -class citizens. Comrade Bhattacharyya recalled that on account of the shameful 'Communal Award' introduced by the British imperialist rulers the Hindu and the Muslim communities of India were divided into two electoral units, which paved the way for nothing but gruesome communal massacres and which ended ultimately to the partition of the country. He added that the present attitude of ULFA leaders

does not differ basically from that attitude of the British imperialists to disunite people of the country. Their proposal given effect to would bring dangerous consequences to the state. The unity and solidarity of the people of Assam will be shattered. Even the geographical entity of Assam would be endangered.

Comrade Bhattacharyya further recalled that at the time of attaining independence, Pakistan was formed at the British conspiracy dished out in the plea of protecting the 'identity' of the Muslims. Whether that 'identity' of common Muslim people has been protected in Pakistan or whether it is being endangered with each passing day : Comrade Bhattacharyya raised this question. It is the Indians who are elected to the Indian parliament; but have the Indian people been protected from the capitalist rule and exploitation by that? It means, if such a condition is created as prescribed by the ULFA leadership, riots, killings and massacres among the people would become a daily affair; terrorism would assume a dangerous shape. A condition would be created which would lead to stall the imminent task of developing united struggle of people against capitalist rule and exploitation for several years. Not only that. With this plea of protecting 'identity', the ULFA leaders are demanding also to establish the right of the Assamese people on all kinds of trade and commerce, including coal-trade, driving out the non-Assamese people from these. It comes down to the fact that they aim at establishing a newer kind of capitalist state in Assam. The ULFA leaders are thus trying to grow into a new set of capitalists cashing upon the sentiment of the Assamese-speaking people on the question of protecting their 'identity', in the same manner as that of the Indian capitalist class with which they rose to power at the time of independence and established their unfettered right to exploit Indian people in the name of protecting their so-called 'identity'. The Assamese-speaking people need to be made conscious of the tremendously detrimental aspects of these moves judging facts on the basis of class-thinking. And that would be possible only if there is a powerful Marxist movement in the state on the strength of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. SUCI

(Communist) has grown up in Assam on the same strength of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh thoughts. In the days to come, the struggle to strengthen the revolutionary movement under the leadership of SUCI (Communist) must be stepped up. It is the only course by following which the present situation in Assam can be effectively and really changed. Comrade Bhattacharyya ended his speech with this appeal to the people of Assam.

The meeting unanimously adopted three resolutions. In the first of them, the proposal for constituting Bidhan Parishad was strongly resented. It has also been pointed out that this would not only curtail the power of the Assembly formed of representatives elected directly by people; it would also thrust an unnecessary burden upon people who are already being pulverized by the unbearable and unthinkable burden of exploitation and taxation. The second resolution condemned expulsion of a section of 'D' voters to Bangladesh without any trial and confining all 'D' voters to 'concentration camps'. Also protesting the attempts to snatch away their right to vote for years together and such other measures, it was demanded in the proposal that voting right be restored for all the 'D' voters and their grievances be judged by Tribunal and met with within a specific time frame. In the last resolution, it was demanded that all construction work of the controversial huge dam on the river Sobansiri be stopped immediately. It has also been mentioned in the same resolution that steps must be taken in this regard properly considering the demands and aspirations of people of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. It has further been demanded that immediately an expert committee will have to be formed with internationally acclaimed experts to judge the pros and cons of this project; the findings and recommendations of the committee must be made public and subsequent steps be taken in accordance with their recommendations.

Comrade Kalyan Chowdhury, the State secretary of the Party and member of Central Committee explained the significance of observing this Memorial Day in the background of revolutionary movement.

## Comrade Manik Mukherjee visits North Korea

Comrade Manik Mukherjee, General Secretary, International Anti-Imperialist Peoples' Solidarity Coordinating Committee (IAPSCC) and Member, Polit Bureau, SUCI(C), visited North Korea from 19 to 22 August last at the invitation of Afro-Asian Solidarity Korea Chapter.

After reaching Pyongyang Comrade Mukherjee first met and had discussion with Comrades Ri Song and Pung Kum Chan, respectively the General Secretary and Deputy General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Korea Chapter. Comrade Mukherjee explained the background under which, after dismantling of the socialist camp, in the face of increasing threat of imperialist war and aggression the IAPSCC was established with the object of giving birth to a united worldwide movement coordinating all

different political issues. After a brief discussion about our Party SUCI(C), he presented Comrade II some CDs containing the works of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Regarding socialist North Korea, Comrade Kiong II informed, there is no private property in North Korea. In the agrarian sector there are mainly state farms along with some cooperatives, but they have to sale all their produces to the state. These cooperatives also will be gradually converted to state farms.

North Korea exists under the constant threat of war from the imperialists. America has long been using South Korea as its military base and they always try to intrude into the North Korean territory. People of South Korea never support this American intrigue and hegimomism, on the contrary, they support socialist North Korea and demands unification of their father land Korea.

When Comrade Mukherjee invited him to join the ensuing international anti-imperialist convention to be held in Dhaka in November he said that two representatives from North Korea, one on behalf of Afro-Asian Solidarity and one on behalf of Peace Council would join the convention. When requested to personally join, Comrade Kiong II assured, 'I shall try'.

On 22nd morning Comrade Mukherjee talked with the vice-president of Afro-Asian Solidarity Comrade Kim Jin Bom. He said, 'We want the fraternal relation be closer, anti-imperialist solidarity be stronger.'

Comrade Kim said, the Birth Centenary celebration of Comrade Kim-II Sung will be observed in April, 2012. On this occasion various programmes will be held for seven days. One of these days will be observed as the Anti-Imperialist Day. On that day a people's march will be held. He requested Comrade Mukherjee to lead that march; he also told that they would be very glad if IAPSCC president Ramsey Clerk could be present on that occasion. Comrade Mukherjee presented Comrade Kim also the set of CDs containing the works of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.



*Comrade Manik Mukherjee shaking hands with Comrade Kim Jin Bom while Comrade Ri Song looks on*

the anti-imperialist and anti-war movements developing in different countries. Hailing this initiative of IAPSCC the Korean leaders expressed their eagerness to work in the international field as a partner of IAPSCC.

On 20 August they took Comrade Mukherjee to different visiting spots of the country including particularly, Majeong Daey, the birth place of Comrade Kim-II Sung, the departed Founder of the Communist Party of North Korea. In the morning of 20th he visited several other places. In the evening the political advisor of the host organization Comrade Riu Kiong II invited Comrade Mukherjee in a dinner at the Korean Hotel. Before the dinner they had discussion on

## AIDSO holds massive student strike in Orissa on 9 September

To translate strong resentment of people into a formidable movement against the Orissa government policies and measures of not filling up large number of teaching posts lying vacant in schools and colleges, of abolishing the pass-fail system meaning automatic promotion up to class VIII, of exorbitantly raising fees at all levels etc. the AIDSO, Orissa State Council observed a students' strike all over the state on 9 September last. The strike came in culmination of a series of programmes over the months and was a total success overcoming all hurdles and attacks by goons.

Earlier, on 22nd July last, the AIDSO held a state level demonstration in front of the State Assembly at Bhubaneswar. On 17 August at the start of the Assembly Session, teachers, employees and their families staged a hunger-strike in front of the Assembly House. The AIDSO organized a demonstration in support of the hunger strike at Bhubaneswar. A delegation met the ministers of Higher Education and Mass Education and asked for immediate remedial steps.

There was a protest demonstration against police atrocity on 10 September.

## Comrade Provash Ghosh condoles death of Comrade Khaskheli

To the Central Secretariat  
Communist Party of Pakistan  
Hyderabad,  
Sindh.

Dear Comrades,

We are deeply pained and awfully shocked at the demise of Comrade Chacha Maula Bux Khaskheli, Secretary General of your party and an ardent fighter for the cause of the proletariats. With his death, not only the revolutionary working class movement of Pakistan but international communist movement has lost one of the front-ranking leaders who hailed from a downtrodden family and despite no formal education imbibed at a very tender age the necessity of freeing his countrymen from the tentacles of capitalist oppression and disdaining the red eyes of and persecution by the autocratic bourgeois rulersstroke to organize the oppressed people particularly the working class revolutionary movement based on Marxism-Leninism. His toil, his struggling life, we are of the firm opinion, will continue to inspire the workers and peasants of Pakistan in carrying forward the communist movement on the soil and develop their fighting solidarity with the international communist movement surging forth with new vigour and along correct path free from the influence of modern revisionism.

On behalf of the struggling working class of India, we convey our heartfelt condolences to CPP and the near ones of Comrade Khaskheli, share your profound grief and sincerely hope that you would derive strength from your revolutionary purposiveness to withstand the great loss and make bold strides ahead to fulfil the task Comrade Khaskheli has bequeathed to you.

Comradely Yours  
**Provash Ghosh**  
General Secretary  
SUCI (Communist)

01-09-11

## Police atrocities at Patna

On a movement by AIDSO, AIMSS and local people on civic problem at Langertoli Lane in Patna, on August 12, a huge police force headed by the DSP severely lathi-charged, manhandled female comrades and arrested 14 of them. 9 female comrades were released that night, while 5 DSO comrades including State Secretary were ultimately given bail on 10 September.

### Corrigendum

In the last issue of Proletarian Era, please read the lines 57-58 of first para on p 12 as "Equidistance from both Congress and BJP" and the word 'true' as "tree" on line 23 of third column on p 15.

Mistakes are sincerely regretted.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF : PROVASH GHOSH