

Ho Chi Minh identified Patriotism with Proletarian Internationalism

—Comrade Nihar Mukherjee

On the occasion of the birth centenary of Comrade Ho Chi Minh the West Bengal State Committee of our party organized a meeting on 19th May last at the Indian Association Hall, Calcutta, to pay revolutionary homage to the memory of this great Marxist-Leninist leader.

Beloved General Secretary, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, addressed the audience and observed that Comrade Ho Chi Minh was not only the leader of the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of Vietnam, he was one of the foreranking leaders of the world communist movement too. Moved by a burning desire to free the oppressed and exploited people of Vietnam from the imperialist shackle and savage exploitation, Comrade Ho Chi Minh waged an arduous and painstaking struggle and in the process correctly applied and concretised Marxism-Leninism on the soil of Vietnam, leading to identification of patriotism with proletarian internationalism. 'Communists of all countries should learn meticulously from the life of Comrade Ho Chi Minh, particularly now when modern revisionism has engineer-

ed counter-revolution from within the communist movement', Comrade Mukherjee pointed out.

'Which was the force that provided strength to the poor people of Vietnam, from mere children to the aged, to stand against the mighty military power of the US imperialism, forcing the imperialist aggressors to accept defeat ultimately and leave the soil of Vietnam? Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ideology is that invincible force, the force which imbues man with indomitable courage. On the soil of Vietnam Comrade Ho Chi Minh, the concrete embodiment of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary ideology, kindled undying inspiration in the life of the oppressed people of Vietnam to wage their historic battle against imperialist domination and aggression,' Comrade Mukherjee pointed out.

In the end Comrade Mukherjee emphasized: 'If we in our party, from the leaders to the rank and file members, truly realize the significance of the historic task that has devolved upon us today, the task to uphold the banner of proletarian internationalism while waging an all-out struggle to build up the revolutionary movement on this soil, we ought to engage ourselves in a ceaseless struggle to develop our grasp of Marxism-Leninism and Thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, on the one hand, and, on the other, to intensify and sharpen our struggle — both individual and collective — to apply this knowledge creatively in our own lives and in the day-to-day activities.'

The meeting was also addressed by Comrade Provash Ghosh, member, Central Committee, and Secretary, West Bengal State Committee of the party. Com. Manik Mukherjee, member, West Bengal State Secretariat and Secretary, Calcutta District Committee of the party, presided.

24th April Observed

Reports on observance of the party foundation anniversary have reached us from a few more places since publication of the reports for several states in the last issue.

BIHAR

At a huge rally at Company Bag maidan in Muzaffarpur on 24th April held to observe the 42nd party foundation anniversary, Comrade Shankar Singh, member, Central Committee and Polit Bureau of the party, addressed the gathering, analysing the current national and international situations and explaining the people's task in the light of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

Pointing to the recent developments in the East European countries and in the Soviet Union,

Comrade Shankar Singh said that the imperialist-capitalists had unleashed a barrage of anti-communist propaganda taking advantage of the situation. He reminded that in the past the people could not be baffled by such propaganda because of their experience with the Great October Revolution of 1917 which had opened up the path of emancipation of the downtrodden masses of every country, had inspired the toiling millions across the world to advance their liberation and revolutionary struggles. Under the able

leadership of Comrade Stalin the CPSU at that time and the Soviet people not only guarded the world working class movement and the liberation struggles in colonial and semicolonial countries from the imperialist capitalist onslaughts but also helped them morally and materially.

In the end, Comrade Singh pointed out that against these persistent efforts at denigrating Comrade Stalin and undermining Marxism-Leninism it was incumbent upon all the communist and right thinking people to expose the machinations of modern revisionism, in particular of the renegade Gorbachev clique of the Soviet Union.

Referring to the policies of the National (Contd. on page 4)

Proletarian Era

Organ of SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA

(For. night)

Founder Editor-in-Chief : COMRADE SHIBDAS GHOSH

Vol. 23 No. 18 2nd June 1990 Price : 40 P.

Air Charge : 5 P

Telecom staff achieve victory

This Calcutta Metropolis including the nationwide communications system stands paralysed since May 24 last following the indefinite "work according to rule" agitation of junior telecom engineers and officers. The struggling telecom employees reaffirmed their resolve to continue their agitation till their demands were met by the N.F. Government. "We had hoped that the new ministry would look into our long-felt grievances but nothing has been done" told the convenor of the Joint Action Committee, the other day.

The Chief General Manager of Calcutta's telephones expressing his serious concern over the "total collapse" of the telecom services in the country as a whole, was reported to have observed that the whole issue had to be settled with the central administration in Delhi. Similarly, officials of Indian airlines, business establishments and railways reservation centres throughout the country have been badly mauled. The pinch of the agitating telecom employees' 'work to rule' movement entering sixth day today, has affected the telecom services so much so that the Secretary General of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry expressed his serious concern over the total disruption of telecom services in the country. With each day passing by, agitation in diverse forms have begun to grip the grassroots level resulting in deadlock in telecom services spreading far and wide like wild fire. While congratulating the agitating employees of the telecom services for realisation of their just demands defying all odds, we cannot but condemn the unfair labour practice adopted by the Congress(I) government

and the N.F. Government towards settlement of the long-drawn grievances of the members of telecom industry.

Members of Junior Telecom officers' Association and Telecom Engineering Services Association were forced to take to the path of 'Work to rule' agitation since the government went back on an agreement arrived at between them and Mr. Sam Pitroda, Chairman of the Telecom Commission. The agreement was reached during the regime of Rajiv Government at the Centre. Meanwhile, N.F. Government led by Mr. V. P. Singh has been saddled in power at the Centre. It was expected that the N.F. Government would come out of its own to implement the agreement already arrived at between its predecessor government and the agitating staff in the Telecom industry with immediate effect with all seriousness. But unfortunately, following the footsteps of the erstwhile anti-people, anti-labour policy and measures pursued by the Rajiv Government, the present N.F. Government also have taken a dubious tactics in dealing with (Contd. on page 4)

Role of Police in West Bengal

How far true the claim of CPI(M)

The Chief Minister of West Bengal Sri Jyoti Basu and other CPI(M) leaders boast of the excellent law and order situation in the state. They even compare the law and order situation of this state with that of some of the neighbouring states. If their contention is that the law and order situation of West Bengal has not yet become as worst as that of these states despite rapid rise in crime rate, it is a different issue. But the posing of this question in such a way might help in creating a false impression about the real state of affairs in this state, particularly to them who are uninformed both within and outside this state.

This section of the people is unaware of the suffocating situation prevailing in West Bengal caused by the nakedly partisan way in which the police administration is being handled by the CPI(M). It is, however, a fact that the police of our country with the colonial heritage always serve the vested interest and the ruling party for self-interest. We observed this phenomenon during the Congress regime too. But after the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' had come to power in the state the experience is that this police are being used in so partisan a way that no diary is even recorded in any police station without the approval of the CPI(M) local committee leader. In the rural areas the jotedars and the notorious criminals have switched over their allegiance to the CPI(M) and anyone who has taken shelter under the umbrella of the CPI(M) can manage to go scotfree by committing any heinous crime like murder, rape, arson or bride-burning. So the jotedars, the antisocials and the police combine with direct patronage of the ruling party has been breaking the movement of the agricultural workers and the poor peasants in the rural areas.

All these criminal activities in the countryside practically remain unnoticed by the people in the urban areas and also in other states. But some incidents in close succession have exploded the myth of the law and order situation in West Bengal as propagated by the CPI(M) leaders and laid bare how the police-antisocial nexus is operating in this state with overt and covert support of the ruling CPI(M).

The incident at Bantura P.S. of Howrah district on last 14-15 March indicates how the police-antisocial nexus is operating openly with impunity. People of the locality have been aware of the operation of the police-antisocial combine in the matter of the smuggling of the iron scraps. These antisocials in league with the police have been carrying on other antisocial activities as well to the detriment of the security and safety of the common people for a pretty long time. So the people were compelled to organise a defence party to protect themselves against this police-antisocial nexus. Report goes that an youth of this defence party identified the antisocial gang involved in a dacoity and so these antisocial elements shot him dead. The police tried to remove the body with undue haste without arresting anyone. At this the people of the locality burst forth in anger and protested before the police station. The police responded with unprecedented brutality and resorted to severe lathi-charge and firing resulting in death of another school student and injuries to several people. This incident created such a commotion among the local people that even Sri Jyoti Basu was compelled to admit about the explosive nature of the situation and promised to take action as a public posture.

Again at the Bhangar P.S. in North 24 Parganas district five shops were

looted by the dacoits in the very presence of the police. It is reported that these antisocials are operating in collusion with the local police and so the indignant people of the locality gheraoed the police station when the police jumped upon them with severest brutality. This incident occurred on 18th March last.

Again on 14th March last the police attacked the engineers and workers of the Kolaghat thermal power plant as they were trying to resist the theft of coal by the police.

On 30th March last one tram driver was severely beaten by the police virtually for no fault.

All these incidents happened only during a span of fifteen days in March '90. But as has been said earlier such police excesses have not occurred in these cases only. As a matter of fact these incidents attracted added attention because of the close proximity of these areas to the urban locality.

Ever since the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' had come to power in West Bengal in 1977, the law and order situation has been deteriorating steadily in this state. The CPI(M) had pledged not to use the police against the legitimate democratic movements. But this pledge remained a declaratory one. A few instances given hereunder show beyond doubt that the 'Left Front' government never meant to implement it. The CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' Government despite pro-worker stance did not hesitate to shower bullets on the workers of the Calcutta dock. The people have not yet forgotten how the CPI(M) cadres and the police were used against the refugees from Dandakaranya in Marichjhampi island in South 24 Parganas district and the police firings on the refugees who came to Kashipur in Burdwan dis-

trict from Dandakaranya with a hope of living in Bengal. The CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' Government created a reign of terror at Santaldih thermal power plant to break the union of rival parties.

Again, our party organised mass protest in Calcutta on June 15, 1979, in a very peaceful way but the police of the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' Government pounced upon this peaceful protest rally with severest brutality. Our party was organising movement against the anti-people tram and bus fare hike of the 'Left Front' Government. The police and the CPI(M) stormtroopers came down heavily upon this movement and one pedestrian was killed by police firing in Calcutta and two comrades were killed in Purulia along with thousands of injured as a result of brutal assault of the police and the CPI(M) marauders. Again the police of the State Government and the R.P.F. resorted to violent assault against the anti-Railway fare hike movement organised by our party.

The police of the 'Left Front' Government opened fire on the peaceful peasants' demonstration in Nadia district and on the workers at Mogra in the Hooghly district. Thus, 'Left Front' Government has not only used its police force to crush the legitimate democratic movements with a view to serving the interest of the ruling capitalist class but this force has been used to break the organisations of the rival parties as well. Even the partners of the 'Left Front' were not spared. The residence of CPI Deputy Mayor of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation was raided by antisocials and the CPI was forced to organise a dharna in front of the police headquarters at Lalbazar protesting the spate of criminal activities. The other day some antisocial elements enjoying the su-

pport of the CPI(M) burnt alive the father and the mother of a Forward Bloc worker at Coochbehar. In case of the Opposition parties or in some cases over the parties of the 'Left Front', the police are prompt in arresting the workers and instituting cases with framed-up charges with a view to breaking the organisation of the rival parties.

Then again, whenever any demand for an impartial enquiry is aired on the question of any police atrocity, Sri Jyoti Basu's absolute reliance on the police report is indeed quite amazing. Curiously, this same Jyoti Basu and other present leaders of the CPI(M) were vociferous in demanding the resignation of Late B. C. Roy, the former Congress Chief Minister, Kalipada Mukherjee, the former Congress police minister, and Prafulla Chandra Sen, another former Congress Chief Minister whenever any police excesses occurred at that time. This demand for resignation at that time was undoubtedly most justified. But when the police under the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' Government trampled with impunity the international charter of human rights, the country's Constitution, Indian penal code and reports of various commissions, Sri Jyoti Basu's firm faith in the police report is unshakable despite death in police lock-ups, murders in so-called encounters, mass murder in Barasat and Baranagar areas, indiscriminate firing in Berhampur and Howrah jails, murder of the political prisoners or maiming or permanently incapacitating them.

Every year the police budget is being increased by leaps and bounds but the crime rate is increasing at the same proportion. The total allocation on police administration for 1990-91 is Rs. 356 crore while it was Rs. 275 crore for 1989-90. During 1972-77 of the Congress(I) regime the police opened fire on 730 occasions resulting in

(Contd. on page 3)

Designs Behind Electoral Reforms Bill

The NF Government is going to introduce a Bill in the current session of the Parliament on electoral reforms on the basis of the recommendations of the Electoral Reform Committee. The Central ministry is reported to have already approved the draft Bill.

In the background of what has been happening in our country in the name of elections both for the Lok Sabha and the state Assemblies particularly since Smt. Gandhi came to power, the credibility in the electoral process of the country has completely eroded. The electoral results are now determined by money and muscle power, by adopting foul means like booth capturing, forcible stamping of ballot papers, free use of fire-arms, terrorising the electorate, assault on the workers of the rival candidates, preventing the agents of other candidates from entering the polling stations etc. etc. and above all by all-out administrative rigging. The newspapers controlled by the monopoly houses and the Government-controlled electronic media are openly misused to project this or that political party or combination of parties as is the choice of the ruling class and through all-out administrative rigging which begins from the very starting of the preparation of electoral rolls to counting of the ballot papers and the party or a combination as is the choice of the ruling class is foisted on governmental power or on the Opposition. This pattern is not restricted to Amethi or in Meham but this is the pattern throughout the country. In such a situation in order to regain the credibility of the people some electoral reforms or at least a semblance of that are very necessary and the NF Government is trying to move in that direction.

Had the NF Government been really serious in electoral reforms with a view to really reflecting the people's verdict through the elections, it would not have harped on such issues or rather non-issues like non-serious

candidates or restricting the scope of independent candidates from contesting the elections and instead would have taken concrete and effective steps to curb the autocratic and undemocratic behaviour of the recognised political parties which are reducing the elections nowadays to a mockery of democracy.

When the entire electoral process is beset with serious maladies the main thrust of electoral reforms is on eliminating the non-serious candidates or restricting the numbers of independent candidates, while other problems are just mentioned in a very casual and routine-like manner. The posing of the problem makes one think that all the problems and maladies in the electoral process emanate from the contests of a large number of independent candidates. In this context it must be categorically stated that there is no yardstick to judge a non-serious candidate. A candidate even if alone has the right to ventilate his viewpoint to the electorate and he cannot be deprived of doing so even according to the norms of bourgeois democratic values. So by concentrating on all these issues the authority is trying to divert the attention of the people from the real maladies of the electoral process and at the same time covertly trying to implement its design. As a matter of fact in the name of electoral reform what is being attempted is to further curtail democratic rights of the political parties with a view to foisting a two-party system in our country.

The proposed electoral reforms regarding the countermanning of election on the death of a candidate is an affront to the democratic right. It

has been proposed that only on the death of a candidate of a recognised political party the election will be countermanned. Does such a discrimination between a candidate of a recognised political party and that of a non-recognised one or an independent candidate reflect democratic attitude? Such an undemocratic provision goes against even the bourgeois concept of equality in the eye of law and this must be scrapped from the draft Bill.

Again it is reported that the draft Bill proposes that the security deposit of a candidate will be forfeited if he fails to secure at least one-fourth of the total valid votes polled in any election instead of the present provision of one-sixth of the total valid votes polled. So it is clear that measures are being adopted to impose more stringent condition on those who lack in money and muscle power to secure votes. Under the present situation the percentage of votes polled by a candidate does not at all reflect his real backing in the constituency. As has already been stated that money power and muscle power go hand in hand and all-out administrative rigging negates the verdict of the people. In such a situation what purpose is served in raising the percentage of votes for the forfeiture of the security deposit except debarring and penalising the candidates lacking necessary backing of the black money and the muscle power?

If the N.F. Government was really serious in introducing electoral reforms so as to curtail the influence of the black money and eradicate corrupt practices like booth capturing, forcible stamping of ballot papers, indiscriminate use of fire-arms and terrorising the voters, it would have paid heed to the concrete suggestions of our party in this matter. But the N.F. Government did

not bother to pay any heed to our suggestion nor did it itself take any serious measures to counter these evils. The last elections to the State Assemblies and the happening in recent bye-elections were practised in the same old fashion and the people could not see much difference between the N.F. Government and the Congress(I).

Our party made certain concrete suggestions in the matter of the electoral reforms and these are required to be seriously considered. Our party suggested that before conferring more powers on the Election Commission, it is necessary to ensure that this Commission enjoys the confidence of the people as a

neutral body free from the interference of the ruling party or parties and the Government and the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner should always be made in consultation with the representatives of all the political parties and this practice should be ensured through enactment. Our party also expressed opinion against the state funding of elections, against raising the ceiling of the election expenses and against the regular audit of the party fund. Our party suggested for certain stringent punitive measures against any candidate violating the rules and code of conduct of election by setting up an election tribunal. The suggestion

(Contd. on page 4)

W. B. POLICE

(Contd. from page 2)
death for 200 people while during 1984-88 of the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' rule the police opened fire on 1254 occasions and as a result 463 persons died. In 24-Parganas (South) district alone, the jotedars are openly using the unlicensed firearms against the poor peasants and agricultural workers with the full knowledge of the police force and a nexus between the jotedars and the anti-social elements and the police has developed to crush the legitimate movements of the poor peasants and agricultural workers. The police refuse to record any FIR against the jotedars or any anti-social elements enjoying the support of the ruling party. In the prevailing situation in this state the neutrality of the police even in relative sense is beyond the comprehension of anybody.

After the dark days of Emergency the 'Left Front' Government came to power with the promise of punishing the guilty police officers. But after coming to governmental power, not a single guilty policeman was brought to book and punished. Let alone attempting to do away with the colonial heritage of the past of the police force the CPI-

(M) has been following the footsteps of the Congress by fooling the people. What is however of added significance is that the CPI(M) is certifying this police as pro-people. Because of the long tradition of Left movement in West Bengal the people here nourished a strong feeling of hatred against the police. But during the CPI(M) regime the police is getting honour and respectability from the CPI(M) though engaged in the same type of anti-people activities. In gratitude, the police are serving the CPI(M) and the CPI(M) is reciprocating by shielding all the misdeeds of this police. So when some policemen were caught redhanded while committing dacoity at Islampur in West Dinajpur district, Sri Jyoti Basu exonerated them on the basis of the police report. So, with the direct support of the CPI(M) the police-antisocial nexus is standing as a danger to the safety and security of the life and property of the common man. The people of this state must ponder over this serious question and consider whether they will allow this state of affairs to continue or will they come forward to break this evil nexus through powerful mass movement.

TELECOM STIR

(Contd. from page 1) the modest but genuine grievances of the junior officers and engineers of the Telecom industry. From whatever little has trickled down in the dailies this much has been known that one of the main grievances centring which they have forced to go on 'Work to Rule' movement was lack of promotional avenues for the bright young engineers/officers making them to languish for years together in the same post. For none of the junior officers and engineers in the Telecom industry higher openings hardly appear before rotting for 10-12 years in service in the same post.

To ventilate their modest but justified demand for which they are now on the warpath, the concerned associations are reported to have told: "All our demand really entails is a rise of Rs. 120 [..]". (The Telegraph — 29.5.90). It is indicative of the fact that the very demand, that is, enhancing promotional avenues, among others, for which they are now in the vortex of grim battle, boils down to a meagre average benefit of Rs. 120 per head per mensem. But even this modest demand could not be met by the Telecom Commission under the N.F. Government's regime even though the erstwhile government had agreed it earlier. Is it not an occasion to reflect on how

ELECTORAL REFORM

(Contd. from page 3)

was that the power of the tribunal should include even debarring not only the candidate from contesting elections for six years but also the party which has nominated him. If the NF Government is serious in putting a stop to the electoral malpractices it should give a serious thought to these suggestions and incorporate them in the proposed Bill.

the vast human resources in the Telecom industry are put in the hands of the powers that be for such a destructive use? From the attitude and approach candidly reflected of the hierarchy of the Telecom Commission in the instant issue, can anyone call it a managerial system, worth the name, that is working in the industry? If this be the nodal managerial process working in the Telecom industry, what would be the fate of massive investments that are being made in updating the technology in the industry for what we are told to link village with city? Surely, technology to be good and useful for the cause of the people needs the manpowers as well as the appropriate skills of management to support it. Otherwise, in absence of such managerial skill supporting the manpower vast investment incurred on the technology is bound to be infructuous in the long term view. Judging by the performance of the hierarchy in the Telecom industry, is it not an apt occasion for decision-makers to reflect on refining the structural issue crucial to the development process?

It is to be noted in this connection that throughout the 'work to rule' agitation continuing indefinitely far and wide of the country, the CPI(M) leadership did not discharge his due role warranted of it when the fate of the N.F. Government depends on its continued support from outside. On the contrary, Mr. Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister of West Bengal boasted of his government's role of never resorting to employ ESMA for suppression of any legitimate democratic movements of any sections of the toiling masses. When the issue at hand was whether Mr. Jyoti Basu really put effective pressure on Mr. V. P. Singh Government to implement the agreement already arrived at between

the previous Central Government and the concerned associations of the telecom industry and thus set an example of fair labour practice before the working class, his party allowed the Central Government to go scotfree from disowning its responsibility with regard to implementation of the agreement centring round the charter of demands of the employees of the telecom industry with an agonising concern continuing to be felt in the public life.

The people of West Bengal have enough experience as to how the CPI(M)-led 'Left Front' under Jyoti Basu's stewardship views the various democratic movements of toiling people led by the Opposition parties. In the recent past, the people have had an opportunity to witness how ruthlessly the 'Left Front' Government led by Mr. Jyoti Basu employed the coercive apparatus of the state in league with the stormtroopers of the CPI(M) to destroy the striking employees' movement of the West Bengal State Electricity Board and the Teachers' (Primary & Secondary) and Non-teaching Employee's struggle over their legitimate demands. The heinous role played by the CPI(M) leadership in suppressing the legitimate struggles of these categories of employees had reached such a dizzy height that even the honourable members in the floor of the State Assembly had to accuse the ruling 'Left Front' Government of following an war of affront with undeclared ESMA with regard of continuing legitimate democratic labour movements of these employees and teaching fraternity. As the week-long struggles of the members of the Telecom industry has come to an end with an expressed assurance provided by the Minister of State to favourably consider their outstanding grievances, we congratulate the Telecom staff for their glorious victory achieved after so

24th April

(Contd. from page 1) Front Government at the Centre, Comrade Singh observed that these had dealt a blow to the people's expectations from this non-Cong.(I) Government which held out tall promises. In particular, the budgetary provisions of this Government were thoroughly anti-people. He appealed to the people to rally under the banner of the SUCI to build up a united country-wide struggle on their legitimate democratic demands.

Com. Shivshankar, Secretary, Muzaffarpur District Committee of the party, presided over the meeting.

Meetings were also held at many other places in the state in observance of the party foundation anniversary. At Patna-Phulwarisarif, Com. Dulal Sanyal, member, State Committee of the party, addressed as the main speaker and Com. Firoz Alam presided. At Munger Com. A. K. Pandey, member, State Committee was the main speaker. The rallies at Dhanbad, Palamou and Begusarai inspired the common people of the localities.

M.P.

A weeklong programme to observe the party foundation anniversary under the auspices of the M.P. State Organizing Committee of the party culminated in a mass meeting at Kanchghar Chowk in Jabalpur on 29th April. Comrade Shankar Singh, member, Central Committee and

many years of negligence by the Centre.

Now that the agitation is over, we would demand of the N.F. Government to come forward immediately to implement the charter of demands of the agitating employees, already agreed upon, unconditionally and not to resort to any retaliatory measure against the employees involved in the agitation.

Polit Bureau of the party, was the main speaker. Com. K. D. Sharma, member, State Organizing Committee, presided.

Analysing the developments in the East European countries and the USSR, Com. Singh observed that the fall of these socialist republics was painful no doubt, but it was more important to understand the real cause behind this downfall. The low level of ideological standard of the common people and the communists even, dependence of these countries on the USSR, and long practice of revisionism in these countries had paved the way for the liquidator Gorbachev clique to foist perestroika and glasnost, the blueprint of counter-revolution.

Comrade Singh observed that the imperialist-capitalists had always been carrying out a vile propaganda against socialism, clamouring that democracy and freedom had no place in socialism. This time, the Gorbachev renegade clique, raising the slogan for 'humane' face of socialism, had joined the chorus. 'The real face of the so-called democracy and freedom became clear', Comrade Singh pointed out, 'by the secret military trial and execution of Com. Ceausescu, the valiant fighter against counter-revolution in Romania'. He appealed to the people not to turn face from Marxism-Leninism and the path of socialism as this alone historically determined the path of emancipation of mankind.

Dealing with the national context, Comrade Singh pointed out that fiscal policies of this Government were leading to further soaring up of the prices of all essential commodities.

In conclusion, Com. Singh appealed to the people to grasp the science of Marxism-Leninism, the only guiding force for solution of their basic problems. He urged the people to strengthen the SUCI to realize their true cause.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF : COMRADE NIHAR MUKHERJEE

Edited and Published by Sukomal Das Gupta from 48 Lenin Sarani, Calcutta-700 013 and printed by him at Ganadabi Printers and Publishers Private Limited 52B, Indian Mirror Street, Calcutta-700 013.