

EXPOSES TOTAL BANKRUPTCY OF REVISIONIST POLITICS

Within a short span of six months after the installation of Mr. George Bush as the US President, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev met him for the second time last month in the Summit in Washington. The Summit's proceedings highlighted that though the two world leaders have some conflicting interests and needs, they have a widening area of common interest as well, and they will have to travel more along the course they have already set in motion.

All told, 16 accords including those on methods for verifying limits on nuclear testing and agreement on cutting US and Soviet stockpiles of chemical weapons have been concluded. Besides the previously negotiated 10 p.c. overall cut in the US nuclear warhead count and a 25 p.c. cut in Moscow's arsenal, both the USA and the USSR have now agreed to new limits on mobile ICBM warheads (1100 apiece). The two leaders have agreed on major elements of a strategic weapons reduction treaty, START, expected to be signed later this year. Furthermore, on conventional forces, they will "intensify the pace" of talks to equalise and reduce limits on conventional forces in Europe.

Moreover, the new accords will triple the capacity of airline connection between the two countries and increase Soviet purchase of US grains from 9 billion to 10 billion tons annually, US companies will henceforth get stronger protection for intellectual property. And above all, to have the coveted access to American commercial and financial markets through the most-favoured-nation status (MFN), the Soviets will have to adopt a liberalised emigration law. This conditionality apart, Mr. Bush expected Gorbachev to show the "same understanding of US concerns about Lithuania that the White House was showing for the Kremlin's economic needs, but apparently got no explicit promise in return." Thus,

formalisation by the USSR of its new liberal emigration policy has been made a condition precedent to the granting of MFN status to it and the upgrading of US-USSR trading and commercial intercourse. This apart, Mr. Bush, declaring his total support to 'Perestroika', unfolded his economic package which, among other things, included :

1. permission to the US Exim Bank to back up American trade agreements with the USSR;
 2. provision for a mutual investment treaty to be negotiated under which the Soviet Union would provide guarantees on repatriation of profits;
 3. allowing the US Overseas Private Investment Corporation to provide insurance guarantees on American private investment and joint ventures in the Soviet Union;
 4. backing soviet moves to gain Observer status for Moscow at
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Proletarian Era

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CALL OF 5TH AUGUST

Fifth of August is the day of remembrance for all of us. It is on this day 14 years ago Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat, the founder General Secretary of our party, our beloved leader, teacher and guide breathed his last. So it is on this day we pledge anew to rededicate ourselves to fulfil the behest left behind by him i.e. the noblest historic cause of emancipation of the working class.

This year we are observing Fifth of August in an international situation which is of unparalleled significance. The emergence of Gorbachev renegade clique in culmination of long practice of revisionism is a deadly blow to the world Communist movement. Counter-revolution with overt and covert support by this clique took place in all the Warsaw Pact countries of East Europe excepting Albania, as well as in Soviet Union. In all these countries socialist economy has been replaced by capitalist economy and the socialist structure by a bourgeois political setup. The communist parties of these countries have degenerated into social democratic parties.

All these recent developments in the international communist movement once again testified the correctness of thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. Integrating Marxism-Leninism with the present-day socio-economic conditions in national and international arena Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has shown the correct way of fighting revisionism and dogmatism. Comrade Ghosh has taught us that unless ideological struggle based on Marxism-Leninism covering all aspects of life is conducted relentlessly with the object of more and more identifying oneself with the cause of emancipation of the Proletarian Class, the revolution and the party, one is bound to fall victim to revisionism and all sorts of non-proletarian trash. Let us pledge to conduct this struggle in life sincerely and with dedication.

To-day, in the national arena too the socio-economic-political scenario no doubt is gloomy from the point of view of working class emancipation. Ruling bourgeois class is steadily pushing the country towards fascism keeping, at the surface, a deceptive parliamentary facade. Using the Kashmir issue and the bogey of danger from Pakistan, attempt is made to create cleavage in the ranks of the people and to divert their attention from the real cause of all their sufferings, the capitalist exploitative system and rule. Most of the known Left and Democratic parties, due to their political bankruptcy and hankering for having some parliamentary gains have allowed themselves to be instrumental in this bourgeois heinous game.

The situation demands of us an indomitable determination to face the challenges it has posed. We must learn Marxism-Leninism and Comrade Shibdas Ghosh's thoughts more deeply and thoroughly and engage ourselves to go to the masses, organise them and conduct their struggles in line conducive to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution. If we can rise to the occasion and discharge this task, the observance of Fifth August will be really purposive.

Central Committee Condemns New Ordinance on J & K

Strongly protesting against promulgation of new Ordinance in Kashmir Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary, SUCI has issued the following statement to the press on 10th July 1990 :

We note with grave concern that when the need of the hour was to make all-out effort for bringing about political solution to the Kashmir problem — the National Front Government has promulgated recently a new Ordinance named as Armed Forces Brigade J & K Special Power Ordinance 1990 which confers special power on

the armed forces to carry out such activities as would smother further the democratic rights of the people. The Promulgation of this new Ordinance declaring the whole of Kashmir valley and two districts of Jammu as "disturbed" areas handing over power to the armed forces the control of these areas — has actually strengthened coercive power of the armed forces and has come as an affront to the genuine and legitimate aspirations of the people of Kashmir.

This step of the National Front Government

miserably underlines the truth that it has been continuing the same old strongarm tactics following the footsteps of the previous Congress(I) regime led by Rajiv Gandhi. Not only this; it also goes against the declared policy and the basic spirit of the National Front Government's earlier action to repeal the most undemocratic and infamous 59th Amendment to the Constitution.

We appeal to the National Front Government to refrain from such acts and to come forward to help restore normal situation in this trouble-torn state.

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GORBACHEV CAPITULATES TO US DICTATION

the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Geneva-based body which negotiates the international regime on trade;

5. enlisting the help of American technical expertise to assist Soviet economic reform, including help to improve Russian agriculture and the setting up of a stock market.

Euphoria all over the world had been generated by media publicity projecting Gorbachev as an 'apostle of peace' after whose emergence, as all powerful Soviet leader, efforts are afoot towards prevention of nuclear holocaust and for world peace. Naturally, whatever the degree of achievement even towards partial reduction of nuclear force, a section of the peace-loving and well-meaning people the world over may sincerely feel that Gorbachev's limited success for partial cut on nuclear force may, one day, open a new vista towards total disarmament.

But what is the true purport, the underlying significance of the current developments leading to the spate of agreements between USA and USSR in relation to the interest of the people of the world and lasting peace? To examine this, the background should be understood first. The grim reality is, pursuit of the revisionist course over the years since the revisionist clique headed by Khrushchev usurped the power of the party and the state in the USSR after the demise of great Stalin, has culminated in setting at naught the socialist structure built up under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin there and restoration of capitalism by the present revisionist clique led by Gorbachev. Not only this: As days pass by, more and more facts and evidence are coming to light to indubitably show the nefarious role of Gorbachev clique in engineering the overthrow

of socialist state and dismantling of the socialist structure from country to country in East Europe in tacit understanding and even complicity with the imperialist forces headed by the USA. It is in this background and with the object of furthering Gorbachev's policies of 'Perestroika' and 'Glasnost' which are blueprints for restoration of capitalism in the USSR and integration of Soviet economy with the world imperialist-capitalist economy that Mikhail Gorbachev meets and concludes agreements with President Bush, hoping to don the mantle of an apostle of peace in the bargain.

Despite the fanfare seeking to project this summit as a concrete step towards peace, the question of peace was not at all the main issue at this summit. In reality, faced with the two-fold acute problems of economic crisis and internationality strifes in the Soviet Union, Gorbachev, under cover of talks about peace, wanted to secure from the USA at this summit some economic concessions to ameliorate the economic distress and the assurance that the USA would not instigate the secessionist forces in the Soviet Union to aggravate the nationality problem.

But the Soviet Union has not gained in real terms in the process but has had to virtually surrender to the USA. It cannot be otherwise because, since the restoration of capitalism in the USSR, the USSR has appeared as a second rate power in comparison to the USA both economically and militarily, and Gorbachev has no option but to be dictated by the USA. Through successive summits, the Soviet Union will have to move more and more towards total surrender to the USA. On the other hand, the more the Soviet Union moves along the capitalist path, the more it is bound to

be caught up in the blind alley of stagnation and crises as inevitable in capitalist economy.

In spite of the tall claims about safeguarding peace through reduction in armaments, this summit has not strengthened peace. Rather, it has increased the possibility and risk of war. The root cause of war does not lie in both the sides possessing lethal weapons. It is known to all that war is the continuation of politics of the imperialist powers by other means. As long as imperialism - capitalism exists, so also exists its crisis of market and hence the inevitability of war by imperialists periodically to divide and redivide the world market into their respective zones of influence. So even if the agreements on arms-limit now arrived at are implemented keeping imperialism-capitalism in tact, what will be the gain for peace and against war? Gone are the days when the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, enunciated by the Great Lenin and subsequently steadfastly pursued by his worthy disciple Comrade Stalin, was based on the concrete proletarian world outlook: "The aim of Soviet foreign policy is to consolidate the forces of socialism, create further and deeper antagonism between the imperialist-capitalists, isolate the less adventurers in the imperialist war camp from the more adventurers, defend and maintain world peace and thereby create objective condition for the growth, development and success of world proletarian revolution." (Com. Shybas Ghosh). Through this policy, of which militant peace movement from country to country was an integral part, the Soviet Union became the bulwark of world peace and the guarantor of security and sovereignty of the newly independent developing countries against imperialist onslaughts, as dramatically demonstra-

trated when the Anglo-French aggression against Egypt centring round the Suez issue was thwarted by the Soviet Union. At that time, there was the necessity for the Soviet Union to maintain its superiority in armaments along with its economic advancement to provide effective deterrent to imperialist machinations.

But in the present circumstances, Gorbachev's clamourings about peace are but empty slogans designed to cover up the real aim to gain economic concessions from the USA at the cost of even surrendering to it. Any increase or decrease in Soviet armament vis-a-vis the USA's now has no relation to the people's interest. Gorbachev's foreign policy has virtually disarmed the people of the world in the face of imperialist onslaughts and thus runs counter to the people's interest.

We know that the foreign policy of a country cannot be viewed in isolation from its home policies. Gorbachev's foreign policy, although against the people's interest, must serve a specific purpose in furtherance of his policies at home. The fact is, after restoration of capitalism, the Soviet economy is suffering from all-out crisis. We may recall that during Stalin's lifetime there was no problem of stagnation, inflation, unemployment, shortage of food production and the like, not to speak of how he rejuvenated the war-ravaged economy and uplifted it to be on a par with the most advanced western capitalist economies in industrial might. Such evils, distinctive concomitants of capitalism, began to appear in Soviet economy as attempts of restoration of capitalism progressed under the revisionist leaderships from renegade Khrushchev onwards. Now, after restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union by Gorbachev clique, typical capitalistic problems and

vices like stagnation, inflation, budget deficit, unearned income, fall in the volume of rouble vis-a-vis dollar, unemployment, discontent and secessionist tendencies plague the Soviet Union. Ironically, Gorbachev is trying to meet the situation through introducing capitalist measures in even larger degrees and attempting integration of Soviet economy into world capitalist economy, but in vain, as in the present era, capitalism is utterly crisis-ridden, reactionary and decadent and cannot lead to all-round development and well being of human beings as it stands as the chief obstacle on the path of progress of mankind.

In fine, it is as clear as daylight that renegade Gorbachev's 'Perestroika' and 'Glasnost', though earned profuse praise from the capitalist-imperialist world led by the US warmongers, has failed to touch the fringe of the acute crises the Soviet society is gripped with all around today. This is all the more corroborated by the fact that the 28th CPSU Congress in session has also come out with scathing criticism about the failure of Gorbachev's prescription — 'Perestroika' — as the sole panacea for the ills of the USSR. Again Gorbachev's clamouring for peace, on the other, has turned out to be empty verbiages, which for all practical purposes, is aimed at disarming the people of the world in the face of increasing imperialist onslaughts.

Pursuing anti-people policies at home and abroad, the Gorbachev clique has destroyed socialism in the Soviet Union and East European countries and maligned the noble ideology of Communism. To unmask and isolate this clique through intense ideological and organisational struggle is the bounden duty of every communist and peace-loving individual. Our revered General Secretary Comrade Nihar Mukherjee gave on the occasion of Party Foundation Day on 24th April last, this clarion call:

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UTUC (Lenin Sarani) On New Labour Bill

The All India Committee of United Trade Union Centre (Lenin Sarani) has issued the following statement to the Press on the Bill moved by the V. P. Singh Government in the Rajya Sabha recently on the issue of Workers' Participation in Management.

"The UTUC(LS) considers that the introduction of a new Bill in Rajya Sabha under the title 'Workers' Participation in Management' by the National Front Government, disregarding the voice of Opposition raised by our organisation is nothing but a heinous attempt to arrest the militant trade union movement by converting the working class to a kind of partner of the established capitalist exploitative machinery and by defusing the class conflict inherent between the classes. This Bill, if enacted, will not solve any of the problems of workers, rather it will bind the workers in so-called partnership with the capitalist owners in running their industries and establishments smoothly, make the workers share the burden of management and help them earn maximum profit through their hard-earned trade union and ultimately push them to act against the more ruthless exploitative interest of the workers.

Lathicharge and firing on hungry people of A.P.

The Congress(I)-led A.P. Government, true to their anti-people character, reflected its criminal negligence again towards the poor victims of the severe cyclonic storm that lashed the coastal districts of the state very recently. Whereas the huge loss of life and of property, damage to cultivation and of road, rail communication network and scarcity of drinking water and food of unprecedented dimension did necessitate relief work on war footing, the Cong.(I) Government failed to supply relief in many areas till June 15. More sordid was that, it pro-

The UTUC(LS) notes with regret that the Left trade union organisations including AITUC and CITU have joined the chorus with INTUC, BMS and HMS in welcoming this anti-working class move of the present Government.

The UTUC(LS) calls upon the workers and their trade unions not to fall prey to this highly deceptive design aimed at bringing class-collaboration and squeezing the scope of trade union struggles resulting adverse effect on the hard-earned trade union and democratic rights of the workers.

The UTUC(LS) calls upon the workers of the country to rise to the occasion to frustrate this heinous game of the capitalist class and their agents everywhere and to organise mighty movements and struggles to protect their hard-earned trade union and other rights as also to compel the Government to withdraw this anti-working class Bill."

posed through an Ordinance to ban collection of money and relief materials by Opposition parties in the name to ban elimination of corruption and centralised distribution. While this was foiled by united effort of Opposition parties, the government leaders themselves criminally indulged in corruption and inefficiency regarding distribution of relief materials. In many places the starving people received lathi blows and bullets instead of food. Our party demanded judicial enquiry into the whole affair and exemplary punishment to the guilty police and administrative

Massive Rally at Bangalore

On 24th May, poor peasants from various parts of Karnataka converged in a massive rally under the banner of the SUCI at Cubbon Park, Bangalore, demanding waiver of farmer's loan upto Rs. 10,000 and withdrawal of the recently increased bus fares.

Protest against price rise at Harichandanpur, Orissa

On 12 June last at the call of the SUCI and AIKMS more than 5000 poor peasants, agricultural labours and Adivasis demonstrated in front of Harichandanpur Block Office protesting against price rise. A large section of women joined the demonstration with kids in their arms. A four-man delegation under the leadership of Com. Debendra Hansda submitted a memorandum to the BDO. The memorandum demanded checking the price-rise, establishment of the second steel plant at Daitary, to put a stop to plantation in the lands under the possession of poor peasants. It also urged the Janata Dal government to execute immediately their election assurances.

A meeting under the presidentship of Com. Biswanath Chutar was held in which Com. Balaram Sahoo, Secretary, AIKMS, Orissa State Committee, addressed as the main speaker. Com. Dushmantha Jena and Com. Devendra Hansda also spoke in the meeting.

officials. So anti-people the government was that when crores were suffering A.P. Government steeply raised bus fares against which our party protested.

In Hyderabad, Anantapur, Nellore, Kurnool our party volunteers conducted collections from people and distributed among cyclone victims under the leadership of Com. Amalnath.

Com. K. Radhakrishna, Secretary, Karnataka State Committee, SUCI said, addressing the rally, that the NF Government like the previous Congress government have gone back on their poll promise of waiver of loans upto Rs. 10,000 and so it was incumbent upon the peasants to agitate for it as committed by the Government till the de-

mands were met.

Com. B. R. Manjunath, member, Karnataka State Committee, SUCI presided over the meeting.

A delegation headed by Com. K. Radhakrishna submitted separate memoranda to the Chief Minister's office, the Minister for Transport and to the Prime Minister through the Governor urging waiver of loans as promised by the Centre.

Dharna at Collectorate Compound of Sultanpur, U.P.

'Although the government at the Centre and in U.P. have changed, common people do not receive even the minimum relief possible in the present setup. For, both the National Front Government and the Janata Dal in reality pursue the same Congress(I) policy serving the rural and urban bourgeoisie' — with these words, in course of his speech, Com. Jagannath Verma, a leading organiser of the party in Uttar Pradesh pinpointed the failure of the present rulers before the peasants and workers, who were holding a one-day dharna at the Collectorate compound, before the office of the District Magistrate

of Sultanpur on 8th June, 1990. The dharna was organised against the crisis of drinking water, imposition on the poor peasants of the burden of expenditure of drain construction, government's inability to protect crops destroyed by the wild beasts, steep price-rise and transport problem etc.

A 19-point charter of demands addressed to the Chief Minister and another 10-point charter of demands addressed to the District Magistrate, Sultanpur, were handed over by a delegation to the S.D.M.

The agitation created a strong enthusiasm among the local people.

Madras - Chengelpet 2nd DYO Conference

Amidst enthusiasm and admiration of thousands of people lining along the roads the procession ignoring scorching sun and blistering heat marched through the streets of Madras city, voicing demands for employment. This was a protest rally, colourful and vigorous, led by the DYO on 21st May last. On this day the second conference of the DYO, Madras-Chengelpet District Committee, was held at Periyar Thidal, where the protest rally converged to turn the place agog with people and their demands. After paying homage to the martyrs in democratic

movements the Conference was inaugurated by Com. Narayansamy, Secretary, Madras-Chengelpet District Committee, SUCI. The resolution was adopted paying homage to Com. Ho Chi Minh, the great proletarian leader on the occasion of his birth centenary. The proceedings of the Conference was conducted by Com. Chandrasekar, District President of the DYO.

The conference adopted a resolution demanding of the State and the Central Governments the setting up of labour-intensive industries in-

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Protest Covention on Bantala Massacre



The incident of the gruesome murder of Anita Dewan, lady health officer and Abani Naiya, the driver of the car and other two critically injured lady health officers who were riding in, perpetrated on 30th May by criminals allegedly owing allegiance to the CPI(M) at Bantala, a locality of Calcutta, has shocked the civilized world. This is an outcome of the unbridled instigation to the antisocials protected by the police force by the ruling party. In a Citizens' Convention, held on 25th June last at Mahajati Sadan, Calcutta, eminent personalities unequivocally condemned the incident and called for strong public opinion against it. The speakers present (seen in the picture) were from the left — Principal Dipti Bose; R. Faridi; Justice Chandan Banerjee; Manik Mukherjee, Member, W. B. State Committee, SUCI; Dr. Arabindanath Bose, Former Vice-Chancellor of Jadavpur University, Mr. Annada Sankar Ray, noted litterateur and Dr. Sushil Mukherjee, Former Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.

The convention was also attended by among others, Mr. Arun Prakash Chatterjee, eminent jurist.

Summit

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"The Communists of Workers' Parties all over the world should unite on a common minimum agreed programme to create a forum to fight modern revisionism in general and the counter-revolutionary design of Gorbachev's 'Perestroika' and 'Glasnost' in particular through the release of intense ideological-political-organisational struggles and strengthen the struggle against capitalism-imperialism in general and US-imperialism in particular and its war designs, fight against pacifist illusion, build up militant peace movements conducive to the revolutionary struggles the world over."

This is the task of the hour.

DYO Conference

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stead of capital-intensive industries towards solving the burning problem of unemployment.

The other resolutions which were adopted were on demands to solve water crisis in Madras city, to increase number of city buses and trains, to withdraw increased prices of rice distributed from ration shops, to withdraw rise in petrol, diesel prices and rail fares, to enact proper Act to prevent indignities to women, to stop propagation of obscenity through media, to ban drug trafficking and to repeal the black Acts, like ESMA, NSA etc.

Comrade Chhaya Mukherjee, All India Convenor of the DYO, addressed as the main speaker. In her speech she explained that the capitalist exploitative method of production based

on maximum profit was the main cause of unemployment. Only by strengthening the movement on the basis of higher ethics complementary to the anti-capitalist socialist revolution, which the DYO had been pursuing, a permanent solution can be brought about to the burning problems including the employment problem.

The conference elected a powerful 11-member District Committee with Com. S. Elango as President and D. Murugiah as Secretary.

Com. Surendran, Secretary, T. N. State Organising Committee of the DYO, also addressed the gathering.

The conference ended with the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the Great Leader of the Proletariat and one of the foremost Marxist thinkers of the era.

Homage to Comrade Ho Chi Minh

Com. Ho Chi Minh Centenary celebration news, received earlier, was published in the previous issues. Other news that reached our office later are given below.

On 19th May Com. Ho Chi Minh Centenary was observed at Ernakulam K. S. E. B. Employees' Hall, in which Com. C. K. Lukose, Secretary, Kerala State Committee, SUCI was the main speaker. Com. G. S. Padmakumar, member, Kerala State Committee and Secretary, Ernakulam District Committee presided over the meeting.

The Assam State Committee of our party observed the great occasion of the birth centenary of Ho Chi Minh, the great proletarian leader at Anandaram Barua Bhavan Hall, Guwahati. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Siddheswar Sharma, member of the State Co-

mmittee, Com. Kalyan Chowdhury, Secretary, Assam State Committee, addressed the gathering as the main speaker.

On May 30 last the Tamil Nadu State Committee of the party observed the 100th birth anniversary of Ho Chi Minh through a public meeting held in the LLA Hall, Anna Salai. Com. Krishna Chakraborty, member, Central Committee, was present as the main speaker.

On 8th June last a meeting was held to celebrate the centenary of Ho Chi Minh, the great communist leader at the D. P. Speakers' Hall, Constitution Club, Delhi. Com. Pritish Chanda, member, Politburo, SUCI highlighted the teachings of the great leader and his struggling life. Com. Ashutosh Banerjee, member, Central Committee, presided over the meeting.

Orissa Spinning Workers' Victory

On 6.7.90 at 3 P.M. hundreds of female and male workers of Sonepur Spinning Mills Ltd., a unit of IDCOL, demonstrated before the Orissa Assembly amidst heavy rain, led by Comrade Gobinda Maharana, General Secretary of the Union. The demands were, among others, employment of 285 Union leaders, who illegally were "refused employment," fulfilment of 20 point de-

mands and recognition of the SUCI led Workers' Union. Demonstration was also held before the Managing Directors' office at Forest Park. The Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Employment, who met the workers at the place of demonstration before Assembly, and the Managing Director — both assured to reinstate all the 285 workers and fulfil all other demands.

MASSIVE DEMONSTRATION AT BHUBANESWAR

Under the auspices of Orissa State Committee of the party thousands of workers and peasants marched to the State Assembly House on 19th June last in protest against spiralling prices of daily necessities and demanding implementation of poll promises of Janata Dal.

The processionists came from almost all the district of Orissa with the Adivasis from Mayurbhanj, Koraput and Keonjhar in their traditional attire and bows and arrows. They paraded the main thoroughfares of Bhubaneswar and were stopped by the police near the Assembly House.

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