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Statement on the brutal killing of Maoists in India

With the killing of Comrades Nalla Adi Reddy (Shyam), Arramreddy Santosh Reddy (Mahesh), Seelam Naresh (Murali), in a fake encounter supposedly in Koyyur forest of Karimnagar district, Indian People's revolutionary movement has lost finest of its sons. The three comrades, along with Comrade Arun, a Squad member, were arrested in Bangalore on December 1 and were killed after brutal torture. The four dead bodies were thrown near Koyyur to concoct an "encounter" story. The state police have also supplied a couple of weapons and other paraphernalia to show that it was a real "encounter".

However, the police story evidently demonstrates its highhandedness in a number of ways: If it were a real encounter between 18 police personnel and 30 naxalites as the police officials want the world to believe, it would have been impossible for the police to escape

unscathed, inflicting such a huge loss on the revolutionary camp. Unless the police arrested on a specific information and killed the comrades in cold blood, it would be impossible to get the comrades at that level at one place.

The killing is one of the biggest losses faced by the Marxist-Leninist people's movement in India. The three martyred comrades were Central Committee members of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (People's War), while Comrade Santosh Reddy was the secretary of Andhra Pradesh Provincial Committee and Comrade Naresh was the secretary of North Telangana Special Zone Provincial Committee.

[...] While the so-called encounter started at 6:00 on Wednesday, the Director General of Police said, he came to know that there were some dead bodies lying in the Koyyur forest around noon. One wonders how the so-called techno-savvy state govern-

ment gets such an important information, with so much delay! He also said that the district SP could identify two dead bodies and since they were important leaders he immediately flew there in helicopter and identified the third dead body then.

The local papers also carried that the local police did not have any clue on what was happening. It was also reported that the villagers did not hear any sound of gunfire during the forenoon, when the "encounter" was supposed to have taken place.

If one puts together all these bits and pieces of information and disinformation, the emerging picture tells that the dead bodies were brought from outside and dumped there. [...] In fact, arresting top leaders in a city or town away from their work place, killing them and dumping their bodies in their own areas is not a new practice for AP police. [...] These brutal killings of the top leaders of the revolutionary movement is

part of intensified counter-revolutionary operations under the close guidance of the World Bank officials who have been controlling the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Even the post-killing behaviour of the police lends weight to the apprehension that it was a fake encounter. [...] ✧

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(Send protest letters to His Excellency Mr. K.R. Narayanan, President, Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, INDIA, at <pressecy@sansad.nic.in>. To obtain an example of a letter to send, e-mail <redflag37@hotmail.com>.)

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Support the armed resistance against imperialism!

While peoples worldwide are resisting more and more the onsets of imperialism (which some call globalization) and worsening exploitation, two roads are also drawn into ever sharper contention within the liberation movement—one is the revolutionary road, the other, capitulation.

While some movements are aiming at putting an end to armed resistance, as the FARC in Colombia and the PKK in Kurdistan, others are building upon the true yearnings for resistance and revolt of the masses to improve the struggle.

This can be seen namely in Peru, where the people's war is forging ahead despite a difficult situation and an unparalleled repression. The revolutionaries of this country are even able to inflict heavy losses to the enemy, as it was the case a few weeks ago when the Maoists fighters of the PCP (Communist Party of Peru) crushed an elite army unit that believed they could encircle the guerillas. At least nine militaries died, several of which belonged to the army's top leadership or to the ignominious *Servicio de Inteligencia Nacional* (the local Gestapo).

This is also the case in Ecuador. Throughout the year, an organized resistance has been in continual development. The people are fighting against imposed IMF and World Bank austerity measures through general strikes, occupations of rural zones, street riots, etc. Though they do not master a very evolved revolutionary strategy, a vanguard organization, called *Grupo de Combatientes Populares* (Freedom Fighters Group), has decided to join the struggle of the masses and initiate armed actions.

During the last weeks, this group has assumed responsibility for the bombing of a pipeline in the province of Pichincha, which caused the spoilage of 36,000 barrels of crude petrol. They also claimed responsibility for a dynamite attack against the Conference of Bishops' head office—which is one of the regime's strongholds. Graffiti appeared in most important cities of this country bearing the signature of this organization and displaying the slogan "*Revolution is the only solution*".

In some cases, the armed resistance takes on its most advanced form—that is protracted people's war—and ties into a revolutionary strategy that ultimately aims to destroy the power of the oppressors and put an end to the imperialist domination. Such movements are currently taking expansion in Peru, the Philippines, Bangladesh, Nepal, India. This is taking place even in Turkey, where the TKP/ML and the Workers and Peasants Liberation Army (TIKKO), for which the former assumes leadership, are struggling to continue and expand the war to overcome the Fascist state that the leadership of the PKK has unfortunately relinquished.

As for the capitulationist movement, which is not a new phenomenon, it has grown since the start of the '90s. This has been the case in Guatemala and El Salvador, where decades of resistance were wasted before the masses had even come close to attaining their goal of liberation. This phenomenon can mainly be seen among movements who depended on the political and material support of the USSR and whom where dealt a deadly blow by the collapse of Soviet revisionism. These movements have also been exhorted to capitulate by the Cuban leaders, who, by the way, are still working on making successful Pastrana's peace initiatives in Colombia.

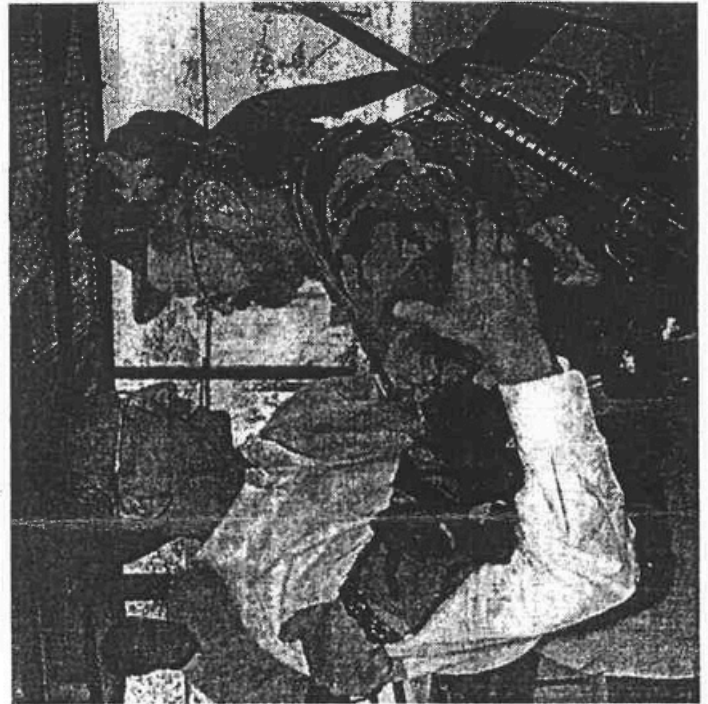
The emergence of this phenomenon has also come into play with a change of policy in the imperialist camp, and more so, Yankee imperialism. For quite awhile, the US had only one way of dealing with its problems to impose its domination—brutal force. Methods used by its puppets like Pinochet, Marcos or Duvalier...

Toward the middle of the '80s, imperialism started fostering more "gentle" methods by encouraging such things as "free elections", promoting non-governmental organizations (the notorious NGO's) who hand out crumbs but play mostly an incremental role by hemming in and controlling the mass movements in order to prevent them from getting out of hand, etc. The concept of civil society has also been systematically developed. This concept aims at masking the reality of class intercourse. It advocates sharing power with the enemy.

All these calls to reintegrate civil society, all these patented peace processes construed by imperialism have ultimately served to renew the power held by the ruling class and cast aspersions on armed resistance, hitherto deemed as superfluous and useless. For the masses of people, nothing has changed following pacification, if not having to deal with more and more exploitation and misery. For the heroic fighters who have giving up years and years of their lives within the guerilla movements, there is nothing left for them beside despair. This is a real tragedy.

In point of fact, only a very small minority, generally the leaders of those movements, have been able to successfully "reintegrate" civil society... and this among the circles of local leaders and among the ruling classes.

Richard Grasso, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, greeted by Raul Reyes, commander of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia in June 1999. According to Grasso, Reyes has been very open to dialogue on issues like the democratizing potential of capitalism and world markets...



Resistance and armed struggle are not easy or simple, there is no doubt about this; numerous difficulties have to be dealt with, enormous sacrifices have to be made, advances and setbacks which lead to unforeseeable results are a reality. But every day the masses show that they are ready to make such sacrifices. Most importantly, this remains the only way that bears hope for the creation of a world rid of exploitation and oppression.

The imperialist and the reactionary classes are very well aware of this. They do not hesitate in wielding brutal force as soon as their interests are jeopardized, as we have witnessed in India with the tragic assassination of three Maoist leaders (see adjoining article).

The Canadian revolutionary proletariat must uphold with all its might the anti-imperialist armed resistance and mostly it must take its own place within this movement. ☆