

Resolution on Elections

Since the victory of the Chinese Revolution and the swift advance of the national liberation movements unleashed by it and the emergence of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's thought as the Marxism-Leninism of the present era of rapid collapse of imperialism and swift spread of socialism, bourgeois parliamentary institutions, already historically obsolete, have become a positive impediment to the advance of revolutions in general and to revolutions in semi-feudal, semi-colonial countries like India, in particular, which is feudal and not bourgeois. The experiences of the last twenty years have taught the Indian people the bitter truth that the parliamentary path as an alternative to the Chinese path of armed struggle chalked out by Chairman Mao perpetuates their shackles of slavery and impoverishes them still further. Their experience of the last ten months, in particular, with the emergence of the revolutionary peasants' struggle at Naxalbari has taught them another lesson of graver import. They have seen with their own eyes how people masquerading as communists and socialists are also a party to this conspiracy of the ruling classes. They have seen how the

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Dange renegade clique and the neo-revisionists, mouthing revolutionary phraseology, are in reality votaries of class collaboration, trying to give a fresh lease of life to parliamentarism and breeding in the minds of the people dangerous illusions about the parliamentary path as opposed to the revolutionary path. At the bidding of their masters they have tried, without shame and hesitation, to crush not only the Naxalbari peasant struggle but every movement of the workers, peasants and other toiling people. Against the background of the last twenty years' satanic Congress rule, the people's own experiences of the last ten months have shown them that the Dange renegade clique, neo-revisionists and other left parties are in reality parties of the reactionary ruling classes of India, serving their interests as faithful agents, and this service is all the more effective because of its 'left' camouflage. But our people have begun to learn from their experiences; the process of disillusionment about the parliamentary path, disillusionment about elections, ministries and so forth, is proceeding apace, and their revolutionary consciousness is on the rise.

Since the victory of the Great Chinese Revolution, we have been living in a revolutionary epoch of rapid collapse of imperialism and we are now in the midst of a great revolutionary upsurge. Renegades betrayed the great Telengana battle, but now Naxalbari has arisen on the horizon. Naxalbari is a turning-point in the history of the Indian revolution. Naxalbari has proved to be the burial ground of parliamentarism in India. People of India so long wallowing in the mud of parliamentarism have now seen the light. They are now realizing that the Naxalbari path is the only path for their liberation. The reactionary ruling classes and their agents, Dange renegades and neo-revisionists, are rightly panicky over Naxalbari. So, in order to prevent the Naxalbari fire from starting a prairie fire, they are now peddling elections with a vengeance.

So, Comrades, our call is "Down with Elections !" We call upon all revolutionaries and the revolutionary people to come forward and frustrate this sinister counter-revolutionary manoeuvre of the reactionary ruling classes and their lackeys, the Dange clique and the neo-revisionists, by raising the slogan, "Boycott these Elections." But it must be remembered at the same time that the mere negative slogan of boycott will not carry us far. It must be accompanied by positive action. Simultaneously with the campaign for boycott we must mobilize and organize people in revolutionary class battles under the banner of Chairman Mao's thought and must try to build up the Naxalbari type of movement leading to People's Democratic Revolution.