

# ON RECENT AICC SESSION AT BIDHAN NAGAR

With much fanfare the Seventy-fourth plenary session of the Indian National Congress had just concluded on 29th December last, held at Bidhan Nagar, Calcutta. Despite some dig by the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi at the monopoly-controlled Press, some of which described the session as a 'fair' and a 'jamboree' it was, however, the Press and the top echelons of Government administration alone, which took all pains to paint the session as something important and historically significant to the people. The services of the Press were rendered freely and in full abundance.

Not a single tit-bit of the session was overlooked and forgot to be flashed readily. When thousands of glaring instances of torture on the toiling peasantry and other oppressed people by the vested class, whose interests are upheld by the Congress administration, go unnoticed, and not even mentioned in the Press, the recent session of the Congress which even some delegates termed as providing no guideline to the Congressmen or the State Governments, and resolutions of it as neither 'specific nor assertive' was devoted the entire pages of the newspapers to increase the credibility of the Congress about its 'progressiveness' to the people.

The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, in referring to the significance of the Calutta session had stated that the

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significance "lay in the party's solemn pledge and determination to overcome all the obstacles that might come in the way, whether from capitalists or from any other quarters, in the implementation of radical programmes to establish a classless society." (**Amrita Bazar Patrika**, dated 30th Dec. 1972). The Congress President, Dr. S. D. Sharma had echoed the same feeling by saying that the message of the session is to create "a new social order" and "to eliminate the economic disparities in the country ensuring a rapid march towards socialism." Congress is determined to establish a classless society and bring about socialism through democratic means! It does not opt for the revolutionary way as witnessed in many other parts of the world. It despises importing ideology

from foreign countries and accepting their methods to solve India's problems. "India cannot afford to choose capitalist system as a recipe to the country's manifold problems" as put by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. But such "socialist" striving of the ruling party bears no ill-will to the capitalist class. This unique approach towards socialism has been further elaborated by the Congress President, Dr. Sharma who stated that "the Congress was following the socialist path not in a spirit of rancour or hostility towards any class.\*\* The Congress stood for democratic and peaceful means of resolving the conflicts between the classes. It was not in favour of fanning class conflicts so as to lead to violence." Despite the Congress leaders' painstaking attempt to convince the people about their socialist intentions, people are by now, not only familiar with the explanations of the Congress way to socialism, but also with the actual 'socialist' feats of the Congress. No one should accuse the present leaders of the Congress that they have borrowed these words from outside, although the capitalist rulers all over the world, are long practicing every conceivable trick to perform the 'socialist' miracles as the Congress is doing here. But let us confine our yearning to the national context alone, as the Prime Minister would feel embarrassed if attributed any foreign influence over their own personality and genius. They borrowed it straight from the erstwhile Congress leaders of undivided Congress. They feel particularly indebted to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who first set his foot-

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### Storm of Condemnation Against Govt. Move to Ban Strike SUC Condemns

Condemning the West Bengal Government's present move to bring an ordinance banning strikes in industrial units in the State, Com. Nihar Mukherjee, Secretary, West Bengal State Committee of the SUCI had issued the following statement to the Press on 10th January last :

"The so-called progressive Congress Government has once again betrayed its real fascist character by its move to bring an ordinance banning strikes in industrial units in West Bengal. No words are strong enough to condemn this fascist move.

"It is surprising that only in our country, even in a normal condition, such Black ordinances are imposed to curtail the fundamental rights of the toiling people, which any liberal bourgeois Government would have hesitated to do even in time of war emergency.

"Of course, such an abject move was not unexpected

from an anti-people fascist Government who, only a few days ago, resorted to the use of D. I. R. to suppress the legitimate movement of 40,000 Press Workers of West Bengal. Attempts by the ruling class to deprive the exploited workers of their fundamental democratic rights, every time on the filthy hackneyed pretext of "guaranteeing production", are nothing new to the working class of our country.

"We call upon all democratic minded citizens of West Bengal in general and working class in particular to unitedly resist this fascist move."

#### Protest by UTUC (Lenin Sarani) and Other Central TUs

Condemning this Black Ordinance Com. Fatick Ghosh, Secretary, State Committee of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) said in a statement: "In the past there were several moves to bring such ordinances. In the recent past also we had seen how the Government had suppressed the legitimate movement of the Press Workers, by imposing the DIR."

He called upon all democratic minded people to stand unitedly to resist such similar attack on their hard-earned democratic rights.

Protesting against this fascist move Comrades Sitesh Das Gupta (UTUC-Lenin Sarani), Kamal Sarkar (CITU), Jatin Chakravorty (UTUC-Bowbazar), Prasanta Das Gupta (TUCC), in a

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# Message of Congress Session to Bring 'Socialism'—More

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prints in this path to bring about 'socialism' by avoiding revolutionary bloodshed and class conflict. It was his theory of democratic socialism and the tasks laid down by him at the Bhubaneswar Congress that the 'rejuvenated' Congress wants to zealously follow to create 'a new social order' and 'a classless society' from now on. But what does our experience tell when Pandit Nehru himself steered the Congress and piloted his Governments in fulfilling the tasks of democratic socialism? Not that planning of economy was not given a boost or public sector undertakings set up, or nationalisation of some industries resorted to; these steps were charted beforehand and implemented. But expectedly, the country did not move an inch towards socialism. Rather, the capitalist rule and its exploitation secured a firm grip over the people as this socialist march of pre-split Congress continued. The present leaders had taken the cue from Pandit Nehru echoing the same aspirations of democratic socialism, trumpeting the same slogans and following the same steps. But will it lead to socialism and a classless society? Has it led the country even a step towards socialism since the 'new' Congress under Mrs. Indira Gandhi's leadership, after being baptised about 3 years back, re-echoed the slogans of Bhubaneswar conference of the Indian National Congress at its Bombay session? Not that Mrs. Indira Gandhi failed to take up any so-called radical measure as Nehru took. Abolition of privy purses, nationalisation of 14 major Indian banks etc. were enacted to fulfil Nehru's promises of democratic socialism. It had also achieved its purpose as Nehru had achieved, namely, further strengthening and consolidation of the monopoly capitalists, establishment of fascistic adminis-

## Power to the Monopolists

tration, more ruthless curtailment of the minimum democratic rights of the people and extreme ruination of the toiling millions. Above all, it was able to don the 'progressive' cloak of Pandit Nehru by securing wide, irresponsible and uncritical support of even the so-called big Marxist parties like the CPI and the CPM who did not make any effort to expose the hollowness of Congress's so-called progressive policy to the people, thus throwing them in utter confusion and bewilderment. The result was similar, the chariot-wheel of capitalist oppression rolled on unswervingly as before, creating a still more desperate situation for the people than in the preceding times. So this new brand of socialism which Nehru advocated and the present Congress is upholding, on its progress, inflicts still more miseries on the people, and is no socialism at all. "It is socialism of a different kind" as Mrs. Gandhi put it, but she continued to say that "even those countries (meaning the present socialist countries) might not have opted for the violent method if their socio-economic revolution had taken place in modern times". What this apostle of peace in her lecture on socialism could not possibly mention was that, let alone revolutionary struggle for socialism, even a mere democratic struggle by the Indian toiling people on some legitimate issues was being ruthlessly crushed by the boot of military and police force which was increasing its strength day by day. How many thousands of people in the different states lost their lives, were injured and imprisoned during the last three years in the regime of this 'messenger of peace' Mrs Gandhi, for merely protesting against police atrocity, organising

movement against high rise in prices and other issues, or even for the 'guilt' of demanding democratic reforms in the educational institutions. When the situation is becoming worse day by day and the Congress Government cannot hold out even a dim prospect of meeting this crisis, the ruling capitalist class which is being served by the Congress is arming itself to the teeth for crushing the democratic struggles of the people. When this is the reality and the police force has been given unbridled authority to protect the interest of the vested class and commit any crime with impunity, Mrs. Gandhi's posture of non-violence like that of her predecessors is most hypocritical and mischievous.

According to the Congress leaders, the present session is not a "policy-making session". "The session, instead of passing a pious resolution on the economic front, significantly adopted a time-bound concrete programme of action in certain fields vital to the minimum requirements of the people." (*Amrita Bazar Patrika* dated 30th Dec. '72). Some time limits have been set for the measures like land reform, imposition of urban ceiling, take-over of wholesale trade in foodgrains and establishment of a permanent machinery for distribution of essential commodities, supply of drinking water to the villages, creation of new jobs etc. No one has ever blamed the Congress leaders that they fight shy of making pledges to the people. Pledges are all right and sometimes necessary even to protect the interest of the class the Congress stands for. Pledges for removing poverty, solving unemployment and bringing heaven to the common people were made by the new Congress at its Bombay plenary session just

3 years back, only to dazzle in the bright of these pledges the view of the people including a vast section of confused leftists. But the people know by this time with what object Congress pledged to fulfil its set tasks and how it is carrying out these tasks. Even some disgruntled Congress delegates at the session did not fail to point out that "the party failed to fulfil even its single promise till now". Now when the Congress is exercising on time-bound programme of action, it would be pertinent to illustrate how the Congress has behaved since it was newly christianised, in some sectors "vital to the minimum requirements of the people". Take for example, the question of radical land reform. In the party plenary session at Bombay a directive was given to the party and the Chief Ministers in the different states to enforce radical land reform laws by the end of 1970. But even after two years, on December 22, 1972, the Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. Fakhurddin Ali Ahmed had told the Lok Sabha that the states had been asked to complete the process of legislation by the year end. But still it is evident that while some states are yet to initiate the acceptance of the required laws, other states, have shown their reluctance to bring about any such legislation to fulfil this directive.

Or take the case of Government take-over of wholesale trade in foodgrains. Whittling down from its original position to introduce wholesale state trading in all essential commodities, the AICC at Gandhinagar had decided in favour of taking over of wholesale trade in rice and wheat to begin with and extending Government control to the distribution of other essential commodities at all corners. The idea was given that these steps would become operative by the

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# US SAVAGERY BEHIND FACADE OF PEACE CRUMBLES BEFORE VALIANT VIETNAM

## NIXON FORCED TO RESUME PEACE-TALKS

President Nixon had again to swallow defeat in war front and agree to resume peace negotiation in Paris. But prior to resumption of carpet bombing over the densely populated areas of Hanoi and Haiphong, President Nixon had declared that he would bomb North Vietnam to accept his terms of peace.

North Vietnam, on the other hand, declared that unless US bombing over North Vietnam was stopped, she would not participate in any further negotiation. The US imperialists, being in a dilemma over the heavy loss of war planes including giant B-52 bombers, once considered invincible, and confronted with the mounting anti-war movement in the various countries of the world and also at home and faced with sharp criticisms even from the closest allies of the USA, had, at last, to agree to accept the terms of North Vietnam and resume negotiation in Paris by halting bombing above the line of 20th parallel. Though fully conscious of the perfidy of the US imperialists, North Vietnam, once again demonstrated her genuine desire of peace by agreeing to sit again for a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam problem.

President Nixon had shamelessly used the Paris peace talk to win over the American public opinion in favour of him to get elected in the last November Presidential election. The innumerable relatives and friends of the US soldiers, killed or held as prisoners in North Vietnam were genuinely anxious to see an early end of this senseless war and the peace-loving American people were building up powerful anti-war movement within their country to put pressure on the Administration for bringing an end to this senseless horror in Vietnam. Prior to the Presidential election, President Nixon smelt the growing anti-war mood of the US electorate and shrewdly projected

himself as a man of peace by creating an impression that the end of Vietnam war was on the threshold. In order to create this impression at home the US imperialists played a trick with North Vietnam. On October last, a draft agreement for ending the war and the subsequent settlement of the Vietnam problem was agreed upon by the representatives of the USA and North Vietnam. It was then decided that the draft agreement would be signed on 31st October last. But the US imperialists refused to abide by the timetable priorly fixed in consultation with the parties concerned, on the plea of further discussion on some technical questions. North Vietnam readily understood this trick of the US imperia-

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lists and released the text of the draft agreement through a broadcast in radio Hanoi. At first, the US imperialists refused to comment on the draft agreement released by the North Vietnam, but subsequently faced with irrefutable facts, they agreed that the draft agreement as released by the North Vietnam, was arrived at between them and the North Vietnam. But still they stubbornly refused to sign the agreement and an impression was created that it was due to the resistance of their puppet. Thieu that some difficulty was being faced by them and Dr. Henry Kissinger declared that a further sitting lasting for three or four days would be necessary to clarify certain minor technical points and then the peace agreement would be signed. Under the

circumstances, being guided by genuine desire of peace, North Vietnam agreed to sit for negotiation; but the U.S. imperialists reopened the questions already agreed upon and tried to impose terms wholly unacceptable to them. The negotiation came to stalemate and the representatives of the U.S.A. and North Vietnam went back to their respective countries to have further discussions with their Governments. President Nixon, however, decided to stop negotiation and ordered carpet bombing over North Vietnam. Thus all talks of 'generation of peace' by President Nixon were proved to be pre-election stunts and the people all over the world along with the people of the USA were dumbfounded to see to what abyssmal depth the imperialists can lower themselves even to utilise the genuine desire of peace of the people to further their nefarious end.

The U.S. imperialists have been attempting to keep Vietnam permanently divided so that their influence in the South through the puppet regime can be maintained. That the temporary division of Vietnam into North and South would be abolished after an election was decided upon in the 1954 Geneva Agreement. The U.S. imperialists have all along tried to subvert this agreement by propping up puppet regime in the South and helping the puppets in all possible way to suppress the uprising of the people who felt betrayed by such flagrant violation of the Geneva Agreement. The U.S. imperialists have used all the lethal weapons in Vietnam to crush the popular urge of the Vietnamese people for freedom, socialism and for the reunification of their fatherland. But the death defying patriots of Vietnam have foiled all the attempts of the U.S. imperialists and inflicted heavy defeats on the U.S. imperialists. Now in Paris the U.S. imperialists

are trying to protect what they have failed in war front. They are trying to force North Vietnam in accepting a permanent division of Vietnam so that their influence in the South would be well protected through the puppet regime. The valiant Vietnamese people struggled and laid down their lives for the cause of their fatherland and it is quite known to the U.S. imperialists that they would not agree to any proposal which attempts to create permanent division between the North and the South Vietnam. The U.S. imperialists know it quite well that the recognition of Vietnam as a single nation is the primary condition to start any negotiation and any attempt to create permanent division will only foil further negotiations. The U.S. imperialists are only attempting to foil this Paris peace talk by such proposals which really means permanent division of Vietnam, against which the Vietnamese people resolutely fought for decades in their burning urge for national integration.

Now, one question has got to be seriously pondered. How can the US imperialists dare to pursue such gun boat diplomacy when they are cornered at home and abroad due to sharp contradiction within the imperialist camp, growing tide of peace movement throughout the world, the militant anti-war mood of the American people and lastly defeat in Vietnam war coupled with the acute economic crisis resulting in the devaluation of dollar? Faced with such an adverse situation and also due to the tough and consistent anti-imperialist policies pursued by China, President Nixon had to abandon the much hated two China policy and the policy of containment of China and normalise relation with the Peoples' Republic of China. In such an excellent political situation when the US imperialists are totally exposed, cornered and on the defensive, the factors that

## FORGE UNITY OF SOCIALIST CAMP TO ENSURE SUCCESS OF LIBERATION STRUGGLES

helped them to defy world public opinion and criticisms even from the allies like Australia, Newzealand, Sweden, Canada etc, need to be carefully considered. This bellicose attitude of the US imperialists has been possible because they have completely understood the attitude of the Soviet Union to all these questions. The US imperialists are cunning enough to understand that the Soviet Union will by all means avoid confrontation with the USA in Vietnam. The US imperialists were also ensured through the agreement between the USA and the Soviet Union that the Soviet Union would not confront them in the high sea and this agreement prompted the US imperialists to create naval blockade in North Vietnam. Even North Vietnam which never complains and which is neither in a position to complain said that they were not provided with the latest types of missiles which the Soviet Union gave to Egypt. It is apparent that the Soviet Union did not provide North Vietnam with the latest weapons with which they can effectively counter the attack from the radar-controlled Seventh Fleet. Among the socialist countries the Soviet Union alone is in a position to provide the necessary latest type of weapons to hit the Seventh Fleet. Though China has advanced in the field of manufacture of missiles, yet this advancement is still in a rudimentary stage and this is why the question of China providing these weapons does not arise. So people all over the world expect that the Soviet Union will come forward to defend the brotherly socialist state from imperialist aggression. But this has not been done by the Soviet Union. Instead of supplying such decisive weapons, the Soviet Union, instead, supplied conventional defensive weapons to shoot down bombers. This

policy of the Soviet Union helped the prolongation of the war which ultimately helped the US economy based on war production. Had the Soviet Union taken political decision to supply these latest weapons, the US imperialists might have avoided such daring attack on North Vietnam and fled from the land of Vietnam long ago even without having the necessity of using these weapons on the part of the Soviet Union. But the revisionist policies pursued by the Soviet leadership regarding war and peace convinced the US imperialists that the Soviet Union would never use these latest weapons because of their nuclear war psychosis. The Soviet Union mistook the policy of peace and peaceful co-existence as appeasement to the imperialist camp; but they forget that the imperialists can never be appeased and so peace has got to be thrust upon them.

The revisionist line pursued by the Soviet Union has created fissure in the Socialist camp and the imperialists are taking full advantage of this division in socialist camp. The US imperialists can dare to pursue such bellicosity in Vietnam as it takes full advantage of the present division. Noting this danger, Com. Shibdas Ghosh, the leader and teacher of our Party and one of the greatest Marxist thinkers of the age issued an appeal to the leaders of the international communist parties abroad. In the said appeal Com. Ghosh said:—"It is an undeniable fact that a long time is necessary to resolve correctly, on the basis of correct Marxist-Leninist code of conduct, the ideological differences, that have led to the present disunity and rift in the world communist camp and adopt a clear cut

definite political line. But there is no earthly reason why unity of the socialist countries on the basis of the following three minimum conditions cannot be restored. The conditions are—(1) Co-operation between the socialist states on the basis of mutual respect and equal status, (2) united and active help to the anti-imperialist national liberation movements and revolutionary struggles in different countries and to keep them free from imperialist interference and aggression and (3) united attempt to keep the undeveloped and newly independent countries free from imperialist influence and to help them in every possible way for their independent development and progress....." (P. Era, dt. 1. 12. 71).

It is noted in the message sent on the occasion of November Revolution by China to the Soviet Union that a similar tone was reflected for normalisation of relation and restoration of lost unity. It is fervently appealed to the Soviet Union to take positive steps on the three minimum conditions laid down by Com. Ghosh for the restoration of unity of the socialist camp so that not only the war in Vietnam is ended early but national liberation movements and revolutionary movements in different countries can surge forward in the changed international situation. The people of Vietnam have paid high price in blood for the revisionist policies of the Soviet leadership. When the US imperialists are cornered at home and abroad, it is due to this lukewarm attitude of Soviet leadership that no final decision can be arrived at. So the people all over the world earnestly desire and appeal to the Soviet leadership to change its present policy and take positive steps to defeat the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam. The Soviet military might alone can

ensure decisive victory in Vietnam, which is of utmost importance in accelerating the revolutionary movements throughout the world. Time is passing fast and if the Soviet Union cannot shoulder this historical responsibility in the present juncture, the Soviet leadership will be disdained and never forgiven by the people throughout the world.

### School of Politics

Muzaffarpur, 5th January;

Organised under the auspices of Muzaffarpur District Committee of the SUCI, a school of politics was held here lasting for three days from 29th to 31st Decmber last. About sixty workers and supporters of the SUCI participated in the school. Com. Shankar Singh, Com. Pritish Chanda, Com. Hiren Sarkar, Com. Amar Kumar Pandey and Com. N. R. Singh led the discussions on various topics like dialectical and historical materialism, the stage of Indian revolution, the strategy and tactics of revolution and other subjects. The discussions had created a great enthusiasm among the participants.

Jaunpur, U. P.,  
31st December '72

On 23rd, 24th and 25th December last, a school of politics was held at Badlapur in Jaunpur district organised under the auspices of Uttar Pradesh State Organising Committee of the SUCI. About seventy representative party workers from Balia, Basti, Gajipur and Benaras districts in U.P. had attended the school. Com. Shankar Singh, had led the discussions in the school. Questions on various topics like dialectical materialism, historical materialism, stage of Indian revolution, strategy and tactics of revolution and on other issues were discussed in the school. A great enthusiasm was created among the participants as a result of the discussion.

## All-out Attack on Peasants in W. Bengal Left Leaders Urge Dias to Restore Law and Order

Leaders of eight Left parties of West Bengal met Governor Dias on January 9 to know what steps the State Government had taken regarding the problems raised by them in the memorandum submitted by them on October 4 last. They also apprised the Governor of the mounting distress of the common masses coupled with brutal repression inflicted upon the people by the Congress-Police-Jotedar clique and the blatant flagration of all norms of democracy by the Administration.

The Left leaders made particular reference to the plight of the poor peasants and share-croppers in the districts in the face of the all-out onslaught launched on them by the Congress-Police-Jotedar combine.

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, Secretary, West Bengal State Committee of the SUCI, submitted on behalf of the SUCI a 16-page memorandum citing typical instances of forcible eviction of poor peasants and licensees of Government vested lands, forcible harvesting and looting of paddy from the fields of poor peasants, share-croppers and 'khas' land licensees, detailed instances of false cases against poor peasants and SUC workers in different districts and finally, a list of starvation deaths in West Bengal districts.

The incidents cited in the appendices attached to the memorandum were just a few typical instances of the hundreds of thousands of such cases which have already happened and are still taking place daily to show that the "Law of Jungle" has replaced the "Rule of Law" and the democracy by a naked Police Raj.

It is not possible for us to reproduce all the cases mentioned in the appendices. However we prefer to pick-up one typical example from each category for our readers.

1. Ajehar Mondal of Paschim Shamnagar under Joynagar P.S. (24 Parganas) has been cultivating for a long time as a share-cropper and this year too, he has cultivated, reaped and stocked some paddy. The owner Arjed Ali Sheikh and Monrej Ali Sheikh

of Chalta Beria under the same P.S. area clandestinely moved a case in the court and with the help of the local police implicated the share-cropper under false charges and then took away all the paddy.

2. Sahadev Mondal is a poor peasant of Deulbari under Kultali P.S. area. The O.C., Kultali P.S., threatened Sri Mondal in writing that he would be fined Rs. 1,000/- if he harvested his paddy. Congressite Jotedars then forcibly harvested the paddy with the help of the local policeman.

3. Sri Jagadananda Sinha, a big jotedar of Karidhya village under Suri P.S., Birbhum Dist. whose land in Balarampore Kusumasoni mouza in Chandrapur Anchal under Rajnagar P.S. was vested with the Government, forcibly harvested with the help of the C.R.P. the entire paddy of the poor peasants who were cultivating this vested land this year after securing Government licence.

4. Purna Mandal, Rabi Sardar and three others, all tribals, were recorded as bargaders in 28 bighas of land in Pangaskhali mouza under Canning P.S. (24 Pgs) and have been cultivating the same land with payment of rent after the land was made 'Khas'. Congressite jotedars plotted to harvest the paddy of this land forcibly. On information those peasants moved the High Court, and subsequently, an injunction was issued on the J.L.R.O. and the Canning P.S. to maintain status quo. Violating the injunction, some armed goondas led by Surat Ali, known to be a

Congressman, began to harvest the paddy, on 7th November. When the bargaders unitedly resisted, the miscreants fled away. On 11th November, the police cordoned the entire tribal village and arrested Dhiren Sardar, the brother of Rabi Sardar and instituted false and fabricated cases against many other bargaders. On 20th November, at 5 A.M. some 50 to 60 outsiders armed with guns and other lethal weapons led by Surat Ali Sardar raided the village and forcibly harvested the paddy of these bargaders' lands. The villagers again unitedly came forward and the miscreants fled away. But later, the same afternoon some notorious Congressite jotedars came to the village with a contingent of police force and attacked and assaulted whomsoever they met on their way. Many innocent people, including a seventy-year old person were injured and the police arrested 13 villagers at the instance of Surat Ali Sardar.

5. Dhiren Samanta, and 14 others, cultivating Government vested land, obtained orders from Judges Court and High Court restraining the former owner of that land from harvesting the paddy. The former owner, aided by the police of Mathurapur P.S. (24 Pgs) and local jotedars violating the court order forcibly harvested paddy from 25 bighas of land.

In yet another case in Purulia District, Lal Mohan Bhagab, notorious jotedar of under Bagmundi P.S. managed Simali Police to secure the compliance of the authorities in imposing Sections 144 and 145 IPC on the land of the actual owners, Sri Sukdev Mura of Simali and Sri Harekrishna Bhagab of Suisa under Bagmundi P.S. area. With the active help of the local police the jotedar then destroyed the entire paddy crop belonging to Sukdev and Harekrishna.

Forcible eviction of bargaders and licensees and peasants cultivating Government vested lands has reached unprecedented magnitude especially after the downfall of the second United Front Government in West Bengal. Hundreds of such cases of forcible eviction have been reported in the dailies and periodicals. The so-called land distribution committees formed by Congressites in different districts have evicted thousands of peasants from Government vested lands allotted to them during the UF regime. These cases have also been mentioned during various mass deputations and representations to district authorities but with no effect. On the contrary, local police administration have never been found lacking in their zeal even to go against the law to help jotedars evict the helpless peasants.

The memorandum cited a 4-page list of such evictions in different districts of West Bengal which we desist from reproducing for want of space.

Coming to the cases of false and fabricated charges in which thousands of ordinary peasants and SUC workers have been implicated the memorandum cited several instances where one person has been implicated in seven false cases or in one Anchal in Birbhum district alone, at least 85 peasants have been implicated in 10 different false cases. For want of space we desist from making the list too long.

However, we refer the following incidents which are symbolical instance of the anti-people character of the police administration.

Sukha Ghosi of Simali under Bagmundi P.S. in Purulia district was arrested by Suisa Police on 5.7.72. He was mercilessly beaten at the Suisa Out-Post and released in a semi-conscious state. The false case instituted against him was subsequently dropped.

The matter was brought to the notice of the C.I., Balarampur circle. The C.I.,  
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# Congress Following the Same Nefarious Tactics of the Undivided Congress

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next Rabi season. But the idea proved itself to be a non-starter and things came to stay where it started. Even more, at the recent Food Ministers conference, the main thrust of discussion was given on the difficulties to be envisaged by the State Governments in implementing this take-over. While some Food Ministers openly opposed this take-over, others counselled gradual introduction of this take-over. Now a committee has been proposed to be formed (the personnels of this committee are yet to be announced) to look into the difficulties of the State Governments as enunciated by the State Food Ministers. So, for all practical purposes, the AICC's decision for government take-over of wholesale trade in food grains (though we have discussed in many previous articles published in this Organ, that even this measure, if fully implemented, falls far short of meeting the food crisis and curbing down the rising price trend, unless both retail and wholesale trade in foodgrains and other essential commodities come exclusively under the operation of the government and private trade in this field in any form is totally abolished) has gone the way where its other promises have been sheltered. When this is the fate of Congress's earlier stated policies and pledges, it is not difficult to surmise what would be the outcome of the present time-bound programme of action in the various fields. When Congress failed to fulfil its promises during its first wave of enthusiasm just after the split, it would be foolish to place high hope on its declarations now when even according to the Congress bosses "self-seekers and opportunists have again managed to infiltrate into the

Congress." Of course, no one harbours any illusion that it is due to the presence of self-seekers and opportunists that the Congress is unable to execute its stated policies. Rather, as the Congress is the most reliable instrument of the ruling capitalist class, as it is wedded to the task of safeguarding the interests of the vested people, it cannot move in the way so as to relieve the acute distress of the people. It is the same old practice of the erstwhile Congress to parade promises at some time and flout them in the next moment only to befool the masses and perpetuate the rule of the capitalists. The occasional admission of self-seekers and opportunists having sneaked into the Congress and creating obstacle against implementation of the so-called radical measures is meant simply to hoodwink the people, conceal its failures and blunt the edge of criticism of the opposition parties against it.

Not only in this field alone, but also in the other fields the new Congress led by Mrs. Indira Gandhi presents no different picture from that of its parent body which it declared as outworn and corrupt. Just as the old Congress used to concoct pleas for its failure in meeting the vital requirements of the people, the present Congress is treading in the same track. When prices of all essential commodities are rising steeply, when the unemployment among youths both in urban and rural centres is increasing by leaps and bounds, when large-scale starvation deaths are taking place almost everywhere, when even democratic demands of educational reforms, stoppage of eviction of peasants from land, stoppage of unfair labour practices of the employers are drowned in blood and even supply of food is threatened to be

stopped, the new leadership of the Congress instead of making any sincere attempt to remove these maladies is simply racking its brain to find out some pleas for its failures. Some critics at the session also pointed out that "the ugly head of the undivided Congress, which pleaded alibis, was rising again."

In the matter of organisational elections also, the Congress did not fare any better than the undivided Congress. Mr. Shankar Dayal Singh, a delegate from Bihar had openly charged the leadership that "political bossism of the pre-split days" had reappeared. Another delegate, Mr. Krishan Kant, a Congress M. P. had said that 'bogus membership had increased. The elections in many states were also bogus. Money had been used on a massive scale to win votes in these elections. In one state, about Rs. 50 lakhs had been spent to enable a group to capture the Congress party machinery'. (**Amrita Bazar Patrika**, dated 28th Dec. '72). Also, Mr. Sashibhusan, a Congress M.P. in protest against bogus membership and bogus election in Congress organisational bodies resigned from the post of presidentship of the Delhi body. The same intra-party rivalries were rampant as witnessed now in the election of 15 members to the AICC from its parliamentary wing, in the tussle between its two forums, namely, the Congress Forum for Socialist Action and the newly formed Nehru Forum. The same drive for bogus membership, bogus elections, and free flow of money to capture the party machinery, the same in-fighting among groups often taking a violent turn in their craze for power and pelf which discredited the earlier organisation, the same method of manipulation and avoiding election are still more pronounced in the present body. Groups within the Congress in order to dominate over the others are even found to

direct the administration to quell the other groups. No more, the Congress leaders can patch up their internal feuds. It is the police contingent that has to be occasionally called for to bring peace within Congress. The recent organisational elections have been studded with many urgent calls for police help to save the precious souls of Congressmen.

As in the economic issues so also on other vital issues like regional or linguistic parochialism which occasionally disrupt the normal life the Congress straight away refuses to take any responsibility to restore peace in the affected regions. The recent language riot in Assam or current agitations in Andhra Pradesh palpably show that the Congress is out to fan up parochialism, tries to reap benefit out of fratricidal quarrels, creates permanent division among the people on the basis of religion, language, caste or region, loyal as they are to maintain the rule of the capitalists, and even organises spree of murders of innocent people. In Andhra Pradesh, the same Congress leaders are mischievously spreading out hostility among the people of Telengana and Andhra region. In Assam, the Congress-led student and youth organisations played the pivotal role in murdering the citizens in Assam. Appeal for help and immediate restoration of normal conditions went unheeded by the Central Congress leaders while their counterparts in Assam busied themselves in butchering innocent people. When some delegates complained that "a section of Congressmen got themselves involved in fanning up parochialism, linguistic chauvinism and even communal passion" Mrs Indira Gandhi, the most 'progressive' among the Congressites had, in answer, said that "it was not the Congress Party alone that was divided by such issues. Every

# Only Revolutionary Politics Can Free Politics From The Grip Of Scoundrels

political party was divided. Whenever there was a regional or language issue the people of one language or region were together, regardless of their politics or ideology": (**Amrita Bazar Patrika**, dated 28th Dec, '72) Such a reply coming from the mouth of the helmsman of the Congress Party and administration is not merely evasive in nature but also giving sanction to the nefarious activities of the Congressmen who indulge in it with some ulterior motive even at the cost of many precious human lives. Despite a resolution which was accepted in the session prohibiting Congressmen to indulge in parochial activities, it is common knowledge that such a resolution will remain a mere paper resolution and the Congressmen will roll on their sleeves to foment parochial outlook as before. Since the resolution was passed, not a single step has yet been taken by the Congress High Command to discipline its own men so as to abide by the resolution. Can any sensible man rest contented and repose faith in the Congress, when its leaders betray cold unconcern to the democratic values and matters vital to the life of the people?

The cloak of "progressiveness" which the Congress is trying to hold tight on it is tearing out rapidly as revealed in its resolution on international issues, specially on Vietnam. When the vast masses all over the world and even Heads of Governments of many capitalist countries are crying out in indignation, condemning the Nixon administration for its renewed unprecedented bombing raid on North Vietnam, hitting centres of civilian population, and not even hospitals and foreign embassies were spared from this vile attack, the Congress, the 'votaries' of peace and freedom, ruling over the

'world's largest democracy' felt prudent not to join the chorus of condemnation against US administration. That temporary phase of disillusionment about US rulers during Bangladesh freedom struggle is over now; no one should expect for the present, any angry outburst from the Congress leaders against the USA, even if it commits the most wanton crime against humanity, freedom and democracy. The Congress leaders are too anxious to mend its fences with the USA. When some delegates placed amendment demanding that the resolution should specifically mention the name of the USA as the aggressor perpetuating crimes in Vietnam, the Congress leaders preferred to be guided by practical politics and not be swayed by emotions, even if just emotions. The amendment was dropped, but the Congress still remains the 'champion' of freedom and democracy and liberator of oppressed humanity!

So, the 74th plenary session of the Congress gives enough indication of what is awaiting our people. The Congress leaders, proving themselves to be the masters of falsehood and trickery, are in the helm of affairs, showing callous indifference to the growing problems of the people. The Congress President, Dr. Sharma, possibly mesmerised at the supposedly growing mass-links of the Congress party had audaciously said that "cynicism of the critics at home or abroad was no point to consider. The political prospect had altered radically". The bitter criticism of some of the delegates against the wide gulf noticed between practice and profession of the ruling party did not, however, deter the leaders and not a single amendment to the resolutions was accepted, except the one which declared the party's intention to fight the reactio-

naries and other forces namely, the opposition parties.

What is most ominous is that the Congress is not only betraying wide divergence between its proclamation and performance and wilfully going back on its public pledges, but even more, it is trying to establish a norm in the political life and convince the public mind that for a big and 'responsible' party, such lapses are quite natural. Pledges have to be made before election to draw the public support behind it, but as soon as the party gets in power there is no need any more to carry out those pledges. This practice of falsehood is euphemistically called by some political pundits as pragmatism, an ideally accepted principle that characterises bourgeois politics. He who is more pragmatic is a more successful politician and understands politics better than others. That is, he knows when to make what promises to the people to get some use out of it as an expediency, but he is not bound to fulfil any commitment and there is no harm in it either, in not carrying out these promises. Such sheer opportunism the Congress is bringing into politics which is borne out clearly in its conduct and performance. But is it only the Congress? What is the role of the Press in this regard? They also in tune with this shrewd tactics of the Congress are inculcating in mass-mind that in politics, and specially in case of big parties such lapses do occasionally occur and no one should seriously bother about it. That is, opportunism and violation of pledge are but a natural phenomenon in the world of politics—such a concept is gradually being foisted on the people and a vicious norm is being developed by them. What a great danger it poses before the progressive political movements! In politics, there is no place for honesty, rather it creates some hindrance; only the scoundrels know

well about politics and they alone should govern political life; honest and public-spirited people are misfit in politics—by creating such a notion, they are doing the utmost to blur the once accepted idea that politics is the noblest of all professions. It is precisely here wherein lies the contrast between bourgeois politics and revolutionary politics. Whereas, bourgeois politics pins on sheer opportunism as its main stock-in-trade for its existence and vitiates the entire political life, the revolutionary politics, on the other hand, fights tooth and nail against any practice of opportunism in politics. It is revolutionary politics alone that fights against pragmatism and believes in the principle that practice must follow profession at every step. It is not the business of revolutionary politics to get things done by befooling the masses, as the bourgeois parties do very often. So it is only revolutionary politics which, by constantly enriching itself by remaining with the masses can free politics from the grip of the scoundrels, smash it as a den of career-seekers and opportunists and truly give credit to it as the noblest of all professions. So the broad toiling millions in our country must unite to resist this heinous attempt of the Congress, to develop violation of pledges by a big party as an acceptable norm in the society and they must rally round the revolutionary politics in larger numbers in order to resuscitate the nobility of politics and find ways for the actual remedy of the crushing problems afflicting them.

## SCHOOL OF POLITICS

A School of Politics, organised by SUCI, Rajgangpur Local Committee was held at Ghoghar, about 4 miles from Rajgangpur (Orissa), on Jan. 6th & 7th '73. It was conducted by Com. Tapas Dutta, a leader of SUCI, in Orissa. A large number of Adibasi party comrades and Orissa Cement Ltd. workers attended the school of politics.

## Black Ordinance to Ban Strike

(Contd. from page 1)  
letter to the Chief Minister Mr. S. S. Ray and the Labour Minister, Dr. G. Nag said :  
"On behalf of the State Government, the Chief Minister has announced the decision to promulgate Ordinances (i) to ban strikes, (ii) to amend Trade Union Act making it mandatory to have participation of 20% or 1000 workmen to merit union registration and (iii) to introduce compulsory arbitration in the matter of retrenchment.

"You are going to enforce these ordinances completely by-passing the Central Trade Unions and without discussing them in the meeting of the State Labour Advisory Board.

"These Ordinances are in continuation of fascist methods adopted by the Government to suppress trade union rights and trade union movement and to foist upon the workers the unions of the ruling party only, virtually banning functioning of the Left and democratic Trade Unions. This is a manifestation of naked

dictatorial one-party rule in the sphere of trade union movement. The State Government cannot take away in this manner fundamental trade union rights embodied in Central Acts.

"We record our strong protest against the proposed black ordinances and demand that meeting of the State Labour Advisory Board should be immediately called to discuss these matters and no such ordinance should be promulgated without the explicit consent of the Central Trade Unions.

"If promulgations of these Ordinances are not withheld and our demands are not conceded, the working class will be compelled to stand against them unitedly for vindication of their rights."

Leaders of the four Central Trade Unions, in a telegram sent to the Union Labour Minister, Mr. R. K. Khadilkar urged his immediate intervention to restrain the State Government from promulgating the "Black Ordinances."

## ATROCITIES IN W. BENGAL

(Contd. from page 5)  
instead of taking any step against the guilty police officers, asked the O. C., Bagmundi, to re-arrest Sukha Ghasi. Ghasi was re-arrested. He was, however, discharged by the Court.

Durga Charan Singh of Simali was arrested on 21.8.72. and made to pay Rs.500/- to one Lal Mohan Bhagah, that same notorious jotedar of Simali, on the basis of a false, fabricated hand note.

On January 6 at about 11 A.M. at Bhujnipur School Maidan, under Hariharpara P.S. in the District of Murshidabad, Com. Raihan Biswas, M.L.A., the SUC leader was beaten by the Congressite Jotedars, Nurul Islam and Ramjan Ali along with several others in front of the SLRO, who was then there enquiring

into the allegations of discriminative distribution of lands. Com. Raihan Biswas was present on behalf of the complaining peasants.

When a complaint was lodged with the local police, the police, instead of taking any action against the miscreants, instituted a false case against Com. Raihan Biswas on January 6.

Com. Yakub Poilan, Secretary, South 24-Parganas District Committee of the SUCI and General Secretary, West Bengal Krishak and Khetmajoor Federation, while touring Purnachandrapur Anchal under Pathar Protima P.S. on December 28 last, was forcibly detained in Purnachandrapur for 6 to 7 hours by Congressite elements led by Baren Maity and Purna Maity, local Congress leaders.

## Gangsterism in Girls College

Chhatra Parishad, the storm-troopers' brigade of Indira Congress, has registered yet another instance of fascist gangsterism in West Bengal. This time in a premier girls college of Calcutta, Muralidhar Girls' College, where the Democratic Students' Organisation has been holding the Students Union's office for the last nine years.

Ostensibly, the successive defeat of the Chhatra Parishad prompted them to throw the normal process of election to the winds and resort to use of brute force to achieve their end.

However, all their attempts to break down the morale of the girl students through terrorisation and intimidation and even hurling of bombs and crackers failed and DSO candidates returned unopposed in 32 out of the 60 seats in the Students Union election.

On January 4, as the elections to the remaining seats were nearing completion, Chhatra Parishad hoodlums, along with a notorious local rough named Negi, forcibly entered into the college premises, and assaulted several girl students. Even the Vice-Principal and some of the professors were not spared. They then entered the room where the election was still going on and snatched the ballot box and papers away. Bombs and crackers were hurled freely and the College authorities were obliged to withhold

the election proceedings. A small contingent of police force, which was posted outside the College precincts, all along played their part as silent spectators, as was expected.

The Chhatra Parishad then demanded that the election be held anew.

On January 10, a large deputation on behalf of the students met the Education Minister Mr. Mrityunjay Banerjee, who after hearing everything, assured (!) the girls that he would report the matter to the State Minister for Home(Police) Mr. Subrata Mukherjee, who himself is the leader of the Chhatra Parishad. While the deadlock still continues, the girl students have commendably kept up their morale and are determined not to be cowed down by Chhatra Parishad gangsterism.

The West Bengal College and University Teachers Association, in a statement, strongly condemned this fascist attack on students and staff of Muralidhar Girls College by Chhatra Parishad.

## Saran Dist. Dalpati Sangha formed

Chapra, (Bihar)

A general meeting of 'Dalpatis' of "Gram Raksha Dal" representing all the blocks of Saran district in Bihar was held sometime ago in Sonepur Mela Camp under the Presidentship of Com. Amar Kumar Pandey, a renowned SUC leader in Bihar. The meeting discussed at length the long-standing grievances of Dalpatis all over the State in general and in Saran district in particular. It strongly criticised the attitude of the State government for its gross indifference to the

long-ventilated demands of the Dalpatis who are still paid no remuneration for discharging their duties. The meeting felt the urgency of launching a state-wide campaign and as a first step to it resolved to form an organisation called "Saran District Dalpati Sangha". Com. Amar Kumar Pandey, Com. Parmeshwar Tiwari and Com. Raj Roshan Prosad Singh were unanimously elected as the President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary respectively in the aforesaid meeting.