

ON TO DELHI!

People have been passing through the agonising period of unbearable sufferings, unspcakable miseries. Crisis in the capitalist system is deepening to menacing proportions. Bankruptcy is writ large in every sphere. And it is the common people who are to bear the dead-weight of a dying social system. Not only the twin blades of ever-mounting tax burdens and galloping price rise push their standard of living down the bare subsistence level but added to it is the free hand given to the industrialists, jotedars, the trading and business community by both the central and state governments to trade in people's life by reaping bumper profits through hoarding and blackmarketing. These 'Death Merchants' get all the protections from the ruling parties, be they the branded bourgeois parties or the parties calling themselves 'left and democratic' because, as even the press reports say, crumbs from ill-gotten money find way to fill the coffers of these parties. Politics devoid of ethics and norms practised by all these parties are corroding the moral base of the society, giving all protection and encouragement only to the criminals.

The bourgeoisie is deeply enmeshed in all-round crises that they cannot solve and is insoluble within this social order.

People's cry for change, in essence therefore, reflects the social urge for change of this very rotten system. Faced with this reality the bourgeois class is resorting to various fascist devices to buy time till it meets its inevitable doom. Dehumanisation of the people through perversion of culture, distortion of the very objectives of education, debasement of basic human values, morals and principles is going on with the help of the parties running the show of parliamentary democracy. Communal, parochial, caste troubles are being engineered to fan up backward sentiments so that the oppressed people may be locked up in self-defeating fratricidal wars.

The parliamentary parties of various hues who are in the service of the bourgeoisie are all involved in these troubles to cash in, in their scramble for parliamentary position and privileges. Direct involvement of police and administrative officials no longer remains a secret, the crudest examples of their involvement being the incidents at Jamshedpur, Aligarh and Moradabad. 'Democracy' has been reduced to catchwords, sheer deception and a mask that no longer holds on. Those who swear by it—the leaders of the ruling parties from Congress (I) to CPI(M) have but scant regard for it and in reality, trample it under foot whenever

they run a government. They bring down brutal police repression on people's legitimate struggle, throw to the four winds, minimum democratic norms and administrative neutrality. Police paramilitary forces, bureaucracy and armed anti-socials have become the props of the governments they run and that is why these forces enjoy today, the licence they never (Contd. to page 3)

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SUCI organises Peace & Relief Committee in Tripura

A Peace-cum-Relief Committee under the auspices of our party, SUCI, for establishing peace and racial harmony and for distributing reliefs to the victims of the riot was formed in last month at Udaipur under South Tripura district. Under the leadership of

Comrade Amalendu Bhowmick, the committee has already distributed nearly 3000 old garments in different tribal and non-tribal refugee camps. 3000 pieces of garments will be distributed through other camps. Tribal victims enthusiastically received reliefs in non-

tribal camps and helped distribute the relief materials. This created goodwill among tribals and non-tribals. People from both communities embraced one another. It was a good start to right direction, initiated by no other party than SUCI



Garments are being distributed among the victims in Tripura. Comrades Amalendu Bhowmick Milan Mazumder and others are seen in the picture.

3rd OCTOBER—MOVEMENT IN WEST BENGAL

People have been longing all these years for a leadership of a genuine revolutionary leadership to lead them in their fight against capitalist oppression and exploitation. They wanted to stand up and resist—in fact they came out in the open many times to ventilate their grievances in the past, made many sacrifices, even gave blood but those on whom they relied since the poli-

tical independence of our country failed them time and again. The pseudo-left parties too like the branded bourgeois parties, taking advantage of people's anger and hatred against capitalist exploitation and oppression, reaped parliamentary dividend. Whatever efficiency they showed, they showed it in allowing the people in effect to be fleeced by the exploiters,

what is more, they stand today in open defence of the exploiter class.

Gradually getting disillusioned about these big so-called left parties people were longing for a genuine revolutionary party, a party that will not fail them, a party that has anti-capitalist socialist revolution as their objective. For it is only the anti-capitalist socialist revolution and the esta-

ishment of a genuine socialist society that can end the miseries of the toiling people by bringing an end to capitalist exploitation and oppression, for good. And for that a revolutionary party views and leads all the democratic movements as preparatory to this ultimate battle.

The Central Committee of our Party grasped this mood of the people and

when all the so-called left parties did not respond to repeated call of our party to build up a left and democratic mighty movement throughout the country, decided to build up such a movement depending upon our own strength. It started with the Civil Disobedience Movement on 15th June 1979 in Calcutta and 31st August in the District (Contd. to page 2)

4th NOV. ON TO DELHI

SUCI's call to build up Democratic Movement with anti-capitalist direction

(Contd. from page 1) towns in West Bengal. Other state units too adopted various programmes according to their own organisational strength and position. People, finding it to their great relief that the party which they searching for so long, has come in the van of their movement, responded to it and participated in great numbers.

The Central Committee of our party then decided to develop a protracted struggle throughout the country against the anti-people fiscal policies of both the Central and the State Governments, the unprecedented price rise, problem of acute unemployment, the anti-people draconian ordinances and Acts calculated to suppress people's movements as also other specific demands of the states.

That the people are finding in SUCI their hope, and so resting more and more faith in SUCI and responding to its call in greater number was evidenced between 1st and 4th September on the 'All India Protest Day' observance programme throughout the country in twelve states including West Bengal. At the call of the state units of our party people joined the mass deputations and submitted memoranda to the Prime Minister and the President of India through the respective State Governors and Chief Ministers.

Now starts the next phase of the movement. On 4th November at Delhi Mass Deputation to the Prime Minister and demonstration before the Parliament will be organised.

As a preparation to that and as the second phase of the movement throughout West Bengal—in Calcutta and all the District towns and in some Subdivisional towns like Kandi, Lalbag and Jangipur in Murshidabad, Raghunathpur and Hura in Purulia

Diamond Harbour, Bashirhat, Barrackpore, Barasat in 24 Parganas—mass squatting throughout the day was organised. The 'Left Front' Government, partners of which talk so loudly against authoritarianism and shed so much tears over the miseries of the people did not hesitate to let loose its police on the peaceful procession in front of the Subdivisional Office at Berhampore—the SDO himself gave the order of lathi-charge without least provocation. In this barbarous police attack more than twentyfive were injured including Comrades Raihan Biswas, Musaraff Hussain members of the District Committee of our party and an advocate Abdul Azim—all of whom had to be hospitalised. Moreover 62 persons were arrested. This barbarous police attack created great resentment among the people and 4th October was observed as a protest day throughout the district. Even lawyers and advocates condemned this heinous police attack on peaceful squatters in a statement and circulated the same in the form of printed leaflets.

In Calcutta, thousands of people assembled in Subodh Mullik Square in the morning and in a beautifully decorated and highly disciplined procession led by Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta, State Secretary, West Bengal, Comrades Ashutosh Banerjee, Manik Mukherjee, Provash Ghosh and Ranajit Dhar members of the State Secretariat proceeded towards Esplanade East, the place of daylong mass squatting of Calcutta District. Throughout the day leaders and organisers including leader of our party in the West Bengal Assembly, Com. Deba Prasad Sarkar and Com. Amir Ali Halder, Secretary, West Bengal State Committee of K.K.M.F. discussed the present political situation and our task before the people who continuously gathered in large crowds looking on

with admiration and deep respect and listening with rapt attention to the different speakers. In the evening, Comrade Ashutosh Banerjee concluded the programme with a rousing speech.

All the speakers stressed that today sustained movement against both Centre and the State who are both responsible for people's unbearable miseries has become an urgent necessity for people's survival. Even to gain some relief and wrest some concessions from the unwilling hands of Central

and State governments, people will have to conduct protracted movement. Both the Central and the State Governments are not only bringing attacks on people in the economic field—their onslaughts are on the cultural field as well. What is more 'Left Front' Government in West Bengal has advanced one step further. While the Centre is abolishing English as link language and gradually trying to ease out teaching of English language, the West Bengal Government has decided to completely scrap the teaching of English at the primary level and is lessening the importance of English at

the subsequent stages too. Not only is the State government denigrating the importance of English language in particular and language study, including mother tongue, in general but has even withdrawn the study of literature. The result of such an education policy is fraught with grave consequences and will give rise to unprecedented moral crisis as it is bound to further stunt the growth and development of mental faculty and moral values among the young generation.

Regarding authoritarian measures, speakers pointed out, the Centre under Mrs. Indira Gandhi's (Contd. to page 4)

PRESS CLIPPINGS

NATIONAL SECURITY ORDINANCE

"The President has promulgated an ordinance which would enable the Central Government to order detention of a person if it is satisfied that it is necessary to prevent him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence or the security of the country.... The National Security Ordinance comes into force....

The ordinance also enables the Central or the State Governments to order the detention of a person with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the security of the state or the maintenance of public order to supplies and services essential to the life of the community, an official release said.

The ordinance enables the State Governments to authorise a district magistrate or a commissioner of police to exercise its power in his jurisdiction during such period as the State Government may specify in the order concerning such powers.

The need for the ordinance has arisen in view of communal disharmony, caste conflicts, social tension, extremist activities atrocities on scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minorities and other weaker sections of the society, and increasing

tendency on the part of various interested parties to engineer agitation on different issues.

.....The constitution provides for preventive detention under Article 22. A Central preventive detention act was in force from February 1950 to August 1978 with a short gap from January, 1970 to May 1971.

Even when the Janata Party was in power at the Centre from March 1977 to July, 1979, it advocated action for preventive detention and introduced a Bill containing such provisions in the form of "the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1977". However, this was withdrawn subsequently. Later, when the government, under Mr. Charan Singh, assumed office, "the prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Ordinance 1979", was promulgated. This provided for preventive detention under certain circumstances. It was ratified by parliament into an Act later.

Various state governments have enacted measures or issued ordinance for preventive detention to deal with certain situation.

The ordinance, the release added (contains provision that): The authority ordering the

detention shall communicate to the person detained ordinarily not later than five days and in exceptional circumstances and for reasons to be recorded in writing, not later than ten days from the date of detaining, the grounds on which the order has been made and shall afford him the opportunity of making a representation against the order.

The Central Government/State Government shall constitute advisory board (s) which shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Justice of the appropriate high court.

Such a board shall consist of a chairman and not less than two other members. The chairman shall be a serving judge of the appropriate high court and the other members shall be serving or retired judges of any high court.

The advisory board will review all the detention orders passed under the ordinance. It can call for any further information from the government or any person and will hear the person detained if he desires to be heard.

The maximum period for detention will be 12 months, but the government has power to revoke or modify the detention order at any earlier time....

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Delhi March of 4th November heralds a new turn in Indian Politics

(Contd. from page 1)

enjoyed before. Bourgeois parties like Congress and the various fragmented groups needed and still need authoritarian powers like preventive detention for their rule. Today, CPI(M) too needs for its rule in Tripura, preventive detention and Special Tribunals manned by District Magistrate and Police Commissioner. They all go to the same direction at the biddings of the capitalist class. Yet pressed by peoples' discontent and for capitalising the situation to further their interests in parliamentary politics, parties of Chavan, Charan Singh Rajeswar Rao and Jyoti Basu all talk of fight against authoritarianism, communalism and price rise. Have they got any moral right to say so? Are they not, guilty of the same crime of protecting the communalists, the black marketers and running their governments in authoritarian way? What then is this posture of these parties if not purely parliamentary manoeuvre?

People cry for a change. But how will that change come? On whom to trust? Who can lead them to the correct path steering clear—the tricks and manoeuvres of these parties standing in defence of the most corrupt and oppressive social order? They get the answers in the concrete deeds of our party, SUCI. Who else than this party, SUCI founded on our soil by the Great Teacher of the Proletariat, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, guided by his revolutionary thoughts, and training can accept this challenging task? Who else can fulfil this task history bestowed on it on the very day of its foundation, given the support, goodwill, courage and dauntless spirit of the people? Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, General Secretary of our Party

gave the call to the people not to die like dumb slaves but to organise themselves in mighty democratic movement, form instruments of struggle for protracted battle in the shape of People's Committees, direct their movement towards the goal of anti-Capitalist Socialist Revolution, on the firm footings of the revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh that instil in them higher proletarian values and ethics.

15th June, last year, in West Bengal showed the glimpse of the extent of response as also the gigantic fighting potential of the people. Since then the struggle was set in motion throughout the length and breadth of the country. The 'All India Protest Day', observed in twelve states, this year on September 1-4, other mobilisation programmes already carried through in September and first week of October have drawn people in greater and still greater number.

4th November comes in the background of this positive development. On that day the oppressed people from all corners of the country, guided by SUCI will march to Delhi not to boost the parliamentary prospect of any party but to raise in strident voice, demands and resolve of the toiling millions. Demands for withdrawal of all anti-people policies and authoritarian measures to create basic conditions for a human society. Resolve to further widen and deepen their protracted struggle to save the people, society and civilisation from the grievous attacks that are coming from crisis-ridden capitalist class, its subservient governments, corrupt ruling parties, police and administrative officials and the army of anti-socials at their command.

4th November will mark the watershed in Indian politics

first time, Indian toiling people are organising in an all-India movement under the leadership of the revolutionary proletarian party, SUCI on the clearcut anti-capitalist base political line. It is to galvanise people's urge and fighting stamina into a mighty democratic movement that alone can be the bulwark against all-out fascism, the bourgeoisie is conspiring to foist.

4th November will kindle every tormented soul with new hope. Let its message reach every hut. Let the oppressed and insulted join in hundreds, in hundreds of thousands to bring in a mighty torrent of a movement that will sweep clean the filth and dirt of bourgeois and social-democratic deceptions and conspiracies. Let them stand up in manly resolve to be the architect of their own destiny. On to Delhi!

Press Clippings

(Contd. from page 2)

The ordinance will supplement other Central Acts.... [The Economic Times 23.9.80.]

That Law Again

"Over years, preventive detention has become the last refuge of the Central Government, irrespective of the party in power..."

It may be useful to point out that preventive detention figures on the Concurrent List. Both the Centre and the States are free to have their own pieces of legislation, even side by side, except that, in the case of a conflict, it is the central law that would prevail.

...the new ordinance not only authorizes detention of a person in order to prevent him from acting in a manner prejudicial to the defence or security of India but also on the grounds of the security of a state and the maintenance of services essential to the life of the community.

A Press Information Bureau release has sought to justify the Ordinance on the ground that there

Comrade Tapas Dutta on recent disturbances in Orissa

Comrade Tapas Dutta, Secretary, Orissa State Committee, SUCI has issued the following statement on the recent untoward incidents that occurred at Sambalpur, Bolangir and some other districts of Orissa:

"We are fully convinced that some unscrupulous businessmen supported by their hired goondas launched an unprovoked and brutal attack on the student volunteers collecting relief fund on September 21, for the help of the flood victims, at Sambalpur. Among others the local DSO leaders Comrades Dellip Senapati and Duryadhan Bhoi were also seriously injured. Instead of bringing to book the culprits and taking adequate measures for

restoration of normalcy in the locality, the government created a reign of terror in the entire Western Zone of Orissa by inducting OPM and CRP forces, closing sine-die all educational institutions, imposing section 144 and curfew and arresting students at random. Therefore the responsibility for provoking the trouble lies squarely with the government.

The conditions of the common people already afflicted by the acute economic crisis, particularly due to soaring prices were further aggravated by the devastating flood. The criminal negligence of the government to the miseries of the flood victims at this crucial hour and the wanton arrogance of the unscrupulous businessmen beyond their forbearance led to spontaneous outbursts of the students and common people. But the government and its administration without caring for this deep rooted genuine grievance and its outburst undertook further repressive measure and the DSP ordered open fire on the peaceful masses even without the permission of the Tahasildar. As a result, one person was killed on the spot and three others died later in hospital. Many others were injured seriously. The medical report confirmed that the bullet fired, pierced through the chest of the victim. The DSP tried to influence the doctors to fabricate the report. But the doctors refusing to oblige him were arrested and detained.

"The press and the government are trying to paint this incidents as mere parochial outburst and are also leaving no stone unturned to reap maximum dividend from the situation created from the spontaneous outburst of the aggrieved people.

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Press Clippings

(Contd. from page 3) convincing because law and order is, as the Central Government itself is fond of saying, a state subject and so is maintenance of essential supplies and services. *It can have more substance only if one takes the view that there is more to it than meets the eye and that the Government may have reasons (Yet to be disclosed) for assuming powers in the exclusive fields of security, defence and foreign affairs.*

... apprehensions arise not because there are no checks at the executive level but because in the event of a collusion these will be of little avail.

Lovers of civil liberty can not but look askance at the government's insistence on assuming extraordinary powers in ordinary times. The question is rightly asked that if so many civilised countries can do without these powers, the USA, Britain Canada, for instance, why can't we? *Must the grant of extra-ordinary powers in good faith, on an assurance ... be allowed to continue even after their blatant misuse.*

...the danger from a supine executive remains. An extra-ordinary law which gives immense discretion to the executive, even at the level of Police Commissioner and District Magistrates has an in-built potential of abuse, especially when administrative norms are virtually non-existent and the desire to please high ups is intense.

...However, Mrs. Gandhi's plan of action has just begun to unfold itself. Quick on the heels of the National Security Ordinance has come another Ordinance amending the Criminal Procedure Code. It makes the grant of bail to "habitual offender" difficult and gives the power to sanction of prosecution in certain cases to lower authorities.

...it would be folly wholly to depend on official hand outs. The Ordinance amends Section 108 of the Cr. P.C. which provides for

demand of security for good behaviour from individuals and the Press. If in the opinion of a judicial magistrate there has been dissemination of "any matter publication of which is punishable under Section 124A or Section 153A or Section 153B or 295A of the Indian Penal Code" to allow executive magistrates to deal with such cases—a dangerous portent.

[Statesman 25th Sept., 1980]

"If any District Magistrate or detaining authority did not exert due care and caution in passing (detention) orders, the blame is certainly not mine".

(Mrs Indira Gandhi, on emergency excurses) 1978

A threat to fundamental rights

"...Candidly, the opposition parties and leaders barring the socialists, have really no right to attack the ordinance against the background of their own stand on preventive detention in recent years. The Janata Government wanted an enabling provision for such detention provided in the permanent statute through an amendment of the criminal procedure code. Top leaders of the present JP(J), the Lokdal, the BJP and the Janata (S) were then party to the amending Bill as it emerged from the Union Cabinet. The Socialists, led by Mr. Madhu Limaye alone protested.... Both Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Charan Singh have maintained significant silence so far. Interestingly, Mr. Desai told the conference of Chief Ministers in May 1978 that any state government keen on preventive detention could go ahead and have it. The CPI(M) also protested but Tripura's Marxist Government recently amended the Cr. P.C. to provide for preventive detention up to 60 days as against 15 ordinarily provided. (It also amended the Disturbed Areas Act providing for detention upto 180

'Left Front' Government's savage repression on our movement

(Contd. from page 2) leadership has created dangerous precedents by promulgation of autocratic ordinances one after another, latest being the so-called National Security Ordinance.

But what is the role of others in this regard?—the speakers emphasised. Did not Charan Singh introduce Preventive Detention Act at the Centre which Indira Gandhi has just legalised? Did not CPI and CPI (M), although their tactics might have differed, and are now so vociferous against authoritarianism keep silent when Emergency was clamped? Not only that. Did not they give support to Indira Gandhi then? Did not CPI (M) led Tripura Government seek permission of the Centre to extend the period of preventive detention up to two years? They did! What is more, CPI(M) even created the dangerous precedent of setting up special tribunals and introduced summary trials in Tripura. Thus in this way they are bypassing, in the name of speedy disposal of cases, the law courts and are denying the persons protection of judiciary. What is their role in West Bengal? Are not they brutally suppressing legitimate movements in every way? What can be more authoritarian than this? And all these parties—the Lok Dal, the Janata Party, the different shades of Congress, the CPI(M) etc. etc. who stand accused of the practice of authoritarianism are vociferous against

days as also Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Act of 1976 to provide for tribunals or special courts for "speedy" trials of "certain offences"—Ed. Board P. Era.) And the CPI? It virtually supported MISA between 1975 and 1977.

[—Political Diary—Inderjit, The Economic Times September 30, 1980.]

authoritarianism. This can not be anything other than parliamentary manoeuvre. Should the people trust them for organising the movement? But is it not a fact that the movement that our party is trying to develop and the greater response of the people towards the correct politics of our party has prompted them to choose this very moment to confuse the people and divert them from the correct path of movement? Is not their convention at Delhi, some demonstrations here and there just to confine people's grievances within the confine of parliamentarism? Actually they are claiming this six party combination to be a national alternative meaning an alternative of Congress (I) to serve the same bourgeois interest. But you are well aware that the object of our movement is quite different from theirs, emphasised the

speakers. While theirs is just parliamentary manoeuvre, ours is a protracted struggle on the base political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution. People must understand that even to wrest some concessions and relief from the unwilling hands of the vested class and for that matter the Centre and the State Governments, people have to put up hard protracted struggle and it is SUCI guided by the invaluable teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the great leader of the proletariat that can lead them in that struggle. Our party urges upon the people to actively support and join the movement in ever greater numbers for on it depends the outcome of the struggle. The exploiter ruling capitalist class can never have the last word. It is people who decide the future. So people must organise themselves and turn the course of events.

COMRADE TAPAS DUTTA'S STATEMENT

(Contd. from page 3) trading in all essential commodities. We further demand that in order to restore peace and normalcy remove all sorts of fear complex from the mass mind, withdraw section 144 and curfew imposed and the armed police inducted. We appeal to the people to develop a mighty mass movement throughout the state centring round the burning issues and foil the conspiracy of vested interests."

Build up Democratic Mass Movement
Contribute your mite to the Central Fighting Fund

Editor-in-Chief—NIHAR MUKHERJEE