

PEOPLE'S MARCH

Voice of the Indian Revolution



KASHMIRI WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST THE KILLINGS



FARMERS ATTACKED BY POLICE AT NOIDA (UP)



Land Wars	4	Nepal: Let us raise....	5	Anti POSCO	25
Hang the Corrupt.... Hazare	3	Op. Green Hunt : JNU forum	7	From the revelutionary Camp	9
Punjab : Harbinder Jalal arrest	15	On Kashmir	14	PRESS RELEASE	
World Economic Forum	23	Orissa: Fact finding team	16	Forum against War on People	27
Release of Political Prisoners	28	Anna Hazare Scam	29	Intensify mass struggle	37
CCOMPOSA Resolution	34	New Arundhati Roy Book	31	War mar-monger, butcher	38
Rev. front for the defence	20	Narayan Patna: Orissa	26	On deployment of Army	40

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Hang the corrupt Anna Hazare

(Gandhian)

Hang the corruptBaba Ramdev

(Yoga guru)

Abolish Death PenaltyPeople's March

(Voice of Indian Revolution)

Your corruption is bigger than our corruption. This is how Bofors and Coffin scamsters clashed in Parliament. Your riot is worse than our riot. This is how the parties masterminded Sikh riots and Godhra riots clashed in Parliament. Every disruption in Parliament ended after Vajpayee and Sonia meeting face to face for ten minutes. This way the rotten Parliamentary Democracy survives.

In Tamil Nadu DMK accused AIADMK of corruption and came to power in the 2006 elections. In 2011 elections AIADMK accused DMK of corruption and came to power. When Mayavati was supporting the UPA her cases were made to go slow. When she withdrew support Mulayam was ready to extend support to pass the Nuclear Bill. His cases slowed down plus the usual gifts. Whenever the stability of the corrupt governments faced threats due to withdrawal of support by some corrupt groups another set of corrupt groups were ready to extend support. So the present situation is that the common man has no other alternative other than to elect only the corrupt.

Many experiments were conducted earlier to pacify the common man specifically targeting the middle class on the issue of corruption. JP's movement in 1974 from VP Singh's Jan Morcha in 1989 that brought the National Front to power. Unsurprisingly, that was another government that quickly descended into a farce. Perhaps, it is our fate as a nation that every 15 to 20 years, the middle-class will forget the farce played out by a previous generation and repeat it in its own time. Yet, the fact remains that even JP and VP Singh had to turn to the Indian electoral system for vindication, and in the end

they failed because the cause they stood for was not well articulated and lacked a coherence that is necessary for a government to run effectively. Disillusioned with this rotten system VPSingh (former Prime Minister) gave a call to the youth to join Maoists.

Now with the Anna Hazare/Baba Ramdev's movement against corruption and ill-gotten wealth stashed in foreign banks in secret accounts. Who will man the Jail gates if politicians like R.Balakrishna Pillai a former Minister sentenced to one year by the Supreme Court recently in a long pending corruption case comes out on parole twice for 45 days within a month of imprisonment on the grounds of his wife's ill health. Now after the congress led UDF in the saddles of power in Kerala plans are on to give general amnesty to all prisoners who are above 75 years of age solely for the release of Balakrishna Pillai.

It would be innocence, if anyone feels that by setting up a committee to frame Jan Lokpal Bill and by selecting half of the committee members from civil society would itself finds a solution. There are still many decent people who believe that this system can, despite the overwhelming evidence, be reformed by commissions and legislation.

Around Rs four lakh crore our country's looted wealth is stashed in secret accounts in foreign banks. Yet these thieves borrow from foreign money lending agencies. Our country's foreign debts too equal around Rs four lakh crores besides an equal amount of black money is ruining our economy. The answer the common man gets is "We have International Treaties" which forbids disclosure of facts. It's all the wise games and maneuvers of the thieves. They know that their days are

numbered; have no option other than flee the country to save their skin and ill-gotten wealth. The revolutionaries have proclaimed that on seizure of power they won't repay the foreign debts. (This also equals the ill-gotten wealth stashed in foreign banks in secret accounts.)

Things have gone far past reformation by commissions and legislation, the regime is rotten to the core. Hence ending of corruptions and scams is an issue which is linked with the revolutionary transformation of present system.

PM

BJP's double standards

Vajpayee government's Home Minister L K Advani endorsed the Presidential pardon for the release of five Latvian nationals convicted to life imprisonment in the Purulia Arms Drop Case even before their appeal pending before High Court. A few years later Advani endorsed the Presidential pardon for Peter Bleach a British national convicted to life imprisonment in the same case.

Now BJP wants Mohd Afzal to be hanged early. Rajiv Gandhi did the same thing in not arresting Union Carbide's Anderson in exchange for the release of Mohd Younus's son languishing in US Jail.

Dear Readers/Subscribers,

Many subscribers have not paid their subscriptions for a long time. The financial position of People's March is very critical and there is no fund for the next issue of the People's March. Subscriptions/Donations be sent immediately.

-Editor

Land Wars

Let us declare that the state of war does exist and shall exist so long as the Indian toiling masses and the natural resources are being exploited by a handful of parasites. They may be purely British Capitalist or mixed British and Indian or even purely Indian. They may be carrying on their insidious exploitation through mixed or even on purely Indian bureaucratic apparatus. All these things make no difference.The war neither began with us nor is it going to end with our lives.

Bhagat Singh

63 years back the white man transferred power to the brown man. The first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru while laying the foundation stone of Hirakud dam in Orissa in 1948 stated, "If you have to suffer, you should do so in the interest of our country."

Another Gandhian Morarjee Desai (who later became the Prime Minister) told the Pong Dam oustees in 1961 "We will request you to move from your houses after the dam comes up. If you move, it will be good. Otherwise we shall release the waters and drown you all".

Another Gandhian Medha Pather with the slogan "Dubenge, Marenghe Bandh Nahi Banega" (Drown and Die, Dam won't be built) allowed the Sardar Sarover Dam to 121 Metres and drowned the more than two decade old Narmada struggle in Narmada. With the blessing of Medha the dam will reach its ultimate height of 145 Metres.

The war over land in India is not an argument over development. It is an argument about justice. The colonial Land Acquisition Act, 1894, forces citizens — if necessary, at gunpoint — to hand over their land for undefined "public interest" without consensus, consultation or the right to negotiate highest prices. There were 50,000 defunct factories in Bengal, but rather than push to reuse those, both Tatas and the Salem Group chose the richest agricultural land in Singur and Nandigram for their new project sites. "Compensation" and "employment" are glib terms trotted out in defence of the colossal land grab underway in the country, but the truth is, until the people of Bengal revolted, there was not even

a Relief and Rehabilitation Bill in India.

Ex-Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh had termed the protests against the land acquisitions in western Uttar Pradesh the 'making of a next Singur' during a farmers' convention in Gautam Budh Nagar in 2008.

Agitations against land acquisition have taken place all over the country; Singur & Nandigram in Bengal, in the tribal belt of Odisha-Kalinganagar against Tata Steel's plant, in Jagatsinghpur against the POSCO steel plant and the captive port projects, at Kalahandi against the Vedanta alumina refinery project, at Keonjhar against the Mittal steel project, and at Khandadhar against mining lease. In North India, farmers of Uttar Pradesh have protested in Greater Noida, Tappal in Aligarh, and Agra against the townships adjacent to the Yamuna Expressway. In Haryana, farmers of 24 villages in Palwal protested against construction of Eastern Express Highway and at Mujedi against construction of NTPC power plant, agitations have gripped Fatehabad in Sirsa against the proposed nuclear plant at Jhadli in Jhajjar and Chandavli in Ballabgarh against the proposed Industrial Model Townships.

A heated discussion is going on across the country on the issue of land grab these days. Particularly, in the context of Uttar Pradesh incidents, all political parties belonging to the ruling classes including Congress and BJP have been portraying themselves as the 'champions of peasants' and vaguely speaking against the forceful land acquisitions as part of promoting their vested political interests. But all these 'champions' are keeping themselves mum on this huge land grab taking place

in one of the most backward Adivasi areas of the country in the name of Army training. BJP's Raman Singh government has decided to uncaringly give away as much as 750 square kilometers of forest land in the Maad area of Narayanpur district for one of the three proposed training schools to be set up. There has neither been any debate nor been any discussion about the decision of giving away such a huge portion of precious land and forest. Laws like PESA (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas) and 5th Schedule have become a joke here. The local *Mariya* people of Maad region are completely unaware that the land on which they have been living for thousands of years and the forest with whose support they have been able to survive till this day, are no more of them.

PM

URBAN LAND GRAB

On scrutiny of the Approved Building Permit of Municipal Authority under the RTI Act, of my neighbor Nandakumar (Executive Director, BPCL, Kochi Refinery.... drawing more than a lakh per month) it was found that Nandakumar has encroached 8 Sq Ms worth of Rs 3 lakhs of Municipal road. With this evidence a complaint was lodged with Municipal Authorities. In the follow up Nandakumar in collusion with Municipal Engineer is misleading the Municipality to delay actions indefinitely by submitting an undated century old sketch throwing to winds the Approved Building Permit of the Municipality.

Nepal: “Let us raise the flag of revolution high”

By Rishi Raj Baral, convener of Revolutionary Intellectual–Cultural Forum, Nepal

The central committee meeting of UNCP (Maoist) is going on and there is a sharp debate and discussion upon the document of Pushpa Kamal Dahal and Comrade Mohan Baidhya. In the name of party's decision Dahal group may succeed to gain the technical majority. Then it is clear, it will be the betrayal of the revolution and deceit to the party workers and cadres. Now, it is crystal clear that there is nothing but a little bit faith on revolution in the mind of Pushpa Kamal Dahal. After all 'Prachanda' came out in his real color.

Before the PLA ceased military operations in 2006, the people's war was successfully leading the peasantry in over three-fourths of the country, breaking the chains of feudal oppression and beginning to establish the instruments of popular governance and power.

Chunwang meeting was not only a predetermined plan to abandon revolution, the people's war but also was the abandonment of Marxism–Leninism and Maoism. In fact, Chunwang meeting was the preparation for bourgeois political system and so called democracy. It also proved that Prachanda can adopt and accept every thing, is even ready to make close contact with the reactionary powers outside the country for the sake of his own interests and for exercising power. It has been clear that he will not hesitate even to betray the heroic and sacrificial history of the Nepalese people for his personal interest and power. It is obvious that his slogan of nationalism and national independence is a mere show and a rubbish propaganda. Publicly, he opposes the Indian expansionist, but in reality he is the supporter of Indian expansionist.

In the name of creativity, Prachanda is always thinking of ways to gain more power. Like a chameleon

changing its color, sometimes he pretends himself as a revolutionary and becomes close to revolutionary leaders within the party and sometimes he becomes close to reformists and revisionists (most of the time he makes his closeness to the reformists and revisionism of the party) within the party to remain constantly in the party leadership. There should not be any confusion that in general, Prachanda seems to be a centrist–opportunist but in fact, he is a rightist–reformist. During the people's war, after the conspiratorial capture of Comrade Mohan Baidhya, Prachanda enjoyed his time with the revisionists of the party. Then he compromised with Indian expansionists.

He knows how to play with the words; playing with the words he opposed the People's War ideologically and sowed the seeds of liquidation in the party in the Chunwang meeting. Now there is no confusion that Chunwang meeting was a predetermined program to betray the revolution, the people's war and Marxism–Leninism and Maoism. The present meeting is going to be the repetition of the same 'Popular Drama'.

After the so called 'peace process' the ten years people's war was abandoned legally. But after the release of Comrade Kiran and Comrade Gaurav from Indian jail, there began a serious study and analysis of the decisions of Chunwang meeting. Prachanda tried to take Comrade Kiran and Gaurav along with him. Instead of compromising with Prachanda and betraying the revolution, comrade Kiran and Gaurav raised the flag of revolution and there occurred a sharp two line struggle between reformists and revolutionary Marxists. Two line struggle intensified and Prachanda was compelled to call the extended meeting, which is known

as Balaju meeting. This meeting was held in August 2007 and to some extent this meeting was able to prevent the party from being revisionist. But after some days, Prachanda made close relationship with the revisionists within the party and again became active to make 'good relation' with–Indian reactionaries. It raised many questions and again took sharp two line struggle within the party. The plenum, which is known as Kharipati meeting, was its consequence.

In Kharipati meeting the centrist and rightist group were united and they stood against the revolutionaries. But there also revolutionaries succeeded to prevent the party from being revisionist. After a lot of debate, discussion and analysis revolutionaries decided to move forward in the leadership of Prachanda. But revolutionaries continued the two line struggle. They decided to move ahead watching and warning the leadership.

It's a matter of irony; again he repeated his habitual behavior– doing everything in words but nothing in action. It seemed like he was talking of climbing the Mt. Everest and sliding down towards the Indian Ocean. Again he deceived the Nepalese people. He did not implement any of the resolutions passed by Kharipati meeting. There was a great contrast in his words and actions. In the name of peace and building the constitution, he again began to exercise the politics of bourgeois republic. He had no faith on the heroic history of the people and the great power of the people. Outwardly, he seemed as if he is raising the flag of revolution and national independence, but in his mind, he was always restless to compromise with the Indian expansionists.

Palungtar meeting passed the resolution of People's revolt. The Maoist party had adopted the line of revolt through a majority vote at a

central committee meeting held a few days after the Palungtar plenum. For few days, Prachanda took the name of People's revolt. But after some days, when he realized the situation is in favor of him, he again started repeating the words 'Shanti ra Sambidhan', that means—'Peace and constitution.' Then he started the journey of Singapore to please the Indian reactionaries. He kept the resolution, passed by 1500 delegates of Palungtar plenum, in shadow. It created anarchism and deadlock within the party and naturally it sharpened two line struggle within the party.

It was not a matter of surprise that he was habituated to become close to one or the other group for his own interest. He made political and ideological compromise with the rightist group within the party. Finally, Prachanda came out in his real color. The document presented in this last meeting is the clear evidence of his treacherous role. This document advocates the revisionism and national surrender.

The main character of Prachanda is metaphysical attitudes in philosophy, pluralism in Politics and consumerism and utilitarian in practice. In general, Prachanda seems as a centrist–opportunist, but in essence his political line is of rightist reformism. Babu Ram Bhattarai is clear in his politics; no doubt he is a leading figure pleading the Indian expansionist and bourgeois democracy within the Maoist party. Babu Ram has exposed himself as an Indian supporter and Prachanda is a supporter in disguise. Only this is the difference between them. In reality, in the ideological field, there isn't any difference between Prachanda and Baburam, the only question is who leads the rightist camp.

The document presented by Prachanda in this meeting, is the repetition and continuation of Chungwang meeting. This is a great deceit to the revolution and martyrs of the Great People's war. The Nepalese

reactionaries and reactionaries abroad have praised this 'historical' document. They have congratulated him too. It is not a new thing, those who betray the revolution, are always praised by the reactionaries. It is known to all that recently Oli "comrade" (a notorious leader of UML) had invited Babu Ram to join his party. Really, a serious ideological deviation has bedeviled the Maoist chairman. Now the open journey of rightist deviation starts from this point. It is a grave betrayal against the proletariat and their dream of revolution. This will be the negative example for the revolutionaries of 21st century.

These events have created great challenges and responsibilities to the revolutionaries within the Maoist party. In the two line struggle if revolutionaries have to accept the revisionist, it will be the surrender to them. Indeed, Liquidation or revolution? — there are only two alternatives to choose from. The revolutionaries have both, challenges and possibilities. Revolutionaries should learn from the history of communist movements of the world. But the real thing is—they have to work not by emotion but by reason and conscience. We can guess that the revolutionaries may face the situation of Naxalbari uprising and the situation of Com. Charu Mazumdar. But we know it is the age of 21st century and Nepalese people have gained the experience to fight against the reactionaries and revisionists.

Now it is necessary to give continuation to the revolution to safeguard the achievements and values of the Great people's war. Likewise, safeguarding the revolutionaries, their development and preventing it from left liquidation and deviation are the challenges revolutionary camp will face in coming days.

We all know that in the name of objective reality, counter revolution and insufficient homework for the revolt, the party leadership wants to overthrow the party into the revisionism

line. Really, there is a risk of counter revolution, not from reactionaries but from the Maoist leadership itself. It has gone astray; it has deviated from the line and spirit of Palungtar meeting. Revolutionaries should not remain mute spectators and make last effort to implement the decision of Palungtar. But it seems that there is no possibility for this.

The main leader is not eager to go ahead leading the Palungtar spirit. If the main leader is not ready for this then there is no other way to move the vehicle of revolution except to break relations with the revisionists. To prepare mentally and physically for this kind of movement is the only correct way shown by the history. We must be ready to denounce the revisionists and raise the flag of MLM and revolution. Yes, let us raise the flag of revolution high. **PM**

Contd..... from Page 26

Similar incidents were happening in our nearby villages like Dumsil, Basnaput, Palaput, Podapadar, etc but they kept raising their voice against these attacks by the security forces. Gradually now the forces have stopped attacking these villages. We realize that we must also raise our voice against this violence.

Action taken till now: The minor tribal girl filed a complaint through registered post with AD to Koraput Superintendent of Police as she was afraid to go to Narayanpatna Police Station fearing threat to her life and that of Ganganna and parents. Ganganna has also filed a complaint before Koraput Superintendent of Police by registered post with AD. Copies have been marked to Chairperson of NCPDR, New Delhi, Orissa Human Rights Commission and Orissa State Women's Commission along with to the DIG, South-Western Region and Home Secretary, Government of Odisha. The Superintendent of Police now needs to register a case and file an FIR. Further action would be to go to Orissa High Court with a case if no action is taken. **PM**

India: the “Operation Green Hunt” War on the People moves against Delhi students at JNU

Witch-Hunt of JNU Students In The Name of Proctorial Enquiry!

In a leaflet announcing speeches on campus by Arundhati Roy and Amit Bhaduri, campus activists used this image to depict repression in India. The university administration says the image is offensive and a crime against the Indian state under the Official Emblem Act, and those responsible “must” be punished.

Countercurrents.org 28 May, 2011

The Indian state’s war against the people in the form of Operation Green Hunt launched almost two years back is aimed at facilitating the corporate plunder of peoples’ land, forests, and resources. In the process the state has unleashed a spate of violent repression of the people fighting against this corporate loot. Braving extreme forms of state repression, Green Hunt has been resisted and fought back by vast sections of the people across the country, including peasants, workers, adivasis, dalits, students, intellectuals, peoples’ movements and democratic organizations. Outside the country too, the Indian state’s war campaign in central and eastern India has been opposed by the pro-people organizations and individuals. They have all vocally protested the crimes committed by the Indian state and its armed forces in these regions on a daily basis – be it the murder of adivasi villagers and political activists in their hundreds, use of brutal torture, burning and loot of hundreds of villages, thousands of arrests and forced displacements in still larger numbers.

The JNU Forum against War on People, formed by the students of the campus two years back to oppose the onslaught of Operation Green Hunt on the people of this country, has consistently worked towards bringing out the ground realities of state terror and repression in these regions. Against the state’s and the corporate media’s attempts to hide this reality, the Forum has continued to acquaint the campus community of the ongoing war in India’s heartland, and the students and teachers responded positively by

participating in each of its programmes in their hundreds. The huge mobilization of the students of JNU at the call of the Forum, whether it is to protest the JNU visit of P. Chidambaram –the main architect of Green Hunt– on 6 May 2010, the public meeting addressed by Arundhati Roy and Prof. Amit Bhaduri on 5 March 2011, or various protest actions at the initiative of the Forum in the last two years seem to have become a cause of worry for the Indian state and its local representative – the JNU administration.

Seen in this context, the ongoing Proctorial Enquiry conducted against the Forum allegedly for violating the Official Emblem Act, appears to be nothing but an urban extension of Operation Green Hunt. This enquiry is apparently carried out by the JNU administration to probe whether an image used in one of the campaign material for the public meeting organized by the Forum on 5 March misused the official symbol of the Indian state. The image portrays the jackboot of the Indian state coming down to stamp out and crush the people protesting against its repressive policies. The administration claims that the artwork on the boot amounts to the misuse of the symbol as per the Official Emblem Act. Hence it has initiated this Proctorial enquiry against the Forum so that its members can be punished for this ‘crime’! In their eagerness to take punitive action against the students, the officials in the administration have forgotten that this image is readily available in the internet and other public domains. It has been

widely used all over the country to depict the use of brutal force by the armed forces of Indian state against the people resisting Operation Green Hunt. This is an artist’s impression which exposes the reality of Indian state’s war on people today, and was used by the Forum keeping in mind the context of a public meeting which was to discuss ‘Operation Green Hunt: Unmasking the Reality of Democracy and Development.’ This image along with the public meeting – which was addressed by Arundhati Roy and Prof. Amit Bhaduri with more than 600 students in attendance in Koyna mess – indeed unmasked the fact that there is no democracy and freedom of expression or political dissent for those who oppose the repressive policies of the Indian state such as the Green Hunt.

The right-wing ABVP has been indulging in malicious propaganda against the Forum from the very beginning, and has tried many times to stop or disturb its activities. Following the tactics of their leaders Narendra Modi and Raman Singh, and implementing the agenda of the state in a manner similar to the Salwa Judum of Chhattisgarh, the Sanghi brigade of JNU has repeatedly tried to brand the Forum as a ‘pro-Maoist’ and ‘anti-national’ platform. Many times in the past two years, the ABVP has demanded administrative action ‘banning’ the Forum or restricting its functioning. They had even tried to assault, vandalize and disrupt a programme of Cultural Protest organized by the Forum on 9 April 2010. During the public meeting of 5 March 2011 too, the ABVP



desperately tried to disrupt it, but due to the resistance put up by the hundreds of students present there, its attempts did not materialize and the meeting was successfully concluded. Having no option or excuse to prevent the successful programmes of the Forum which has evoked such an enthusiastic response from the JNU student community, ABVP has complained to the administration about this so-called violation of the official emblem. The administration, which has shown no eagerness to punish the Sanghi goons responsible for the 9 April assault on the Forum programme, has now found a much-awaited excuse to persecute the Forum. Therefore, acting on the complaints of ABVP (as claimed in the ABVP pamphlet of 26.5.2011), the administration has now come up with this farcical enquiry almost three months after the meeting. The close collaboration of the Proctor's office and the right-wing ABVP leaves no one in doubt that the punitive action against the Forum is politically motivated. The JNU administration has chosen the vacations for this premeditated witch-hunt with the hope that there will be not enough students to resist this authoritarian action. But as the history of JNU's student movement proves, the students have collectively fought each of such assaults by the administration, and each time defeated its nefarious anti-student designs.

Going a step further and using this farcical enquiry as an excuse, the administration has issued a series of draconian Circulars ordering a stay on the functioning of the Forum, including the further conducting of public meetings. The Circular from the Chief Proctor dated 19 May 2011 asks the Forum to 'restrain' from all its activities till the ongoing farcical Proctorial enquiry is over. This is nothing but an indirect attempt by the administration to effectively ban the Forum or to destroy it, and such action has no place in the long-cherished democratic traditions of this campus. This

draconian measure is in direct contravention of the progressive values and ethos of JNU. It is a reprehensible attempt by the administration to criminalize political dissent. And as if the enquiry and the 'restraint' Circular were not enough, the administration has even gone ahead issuing another Circular to all the photocopy shops in JNU, which ordered the shop-owners not to print any unsigned pamphlets/posters! Never in the history of JNU has there been a stipulation to sign every printed material. Posters by various organizations in the campus calling for programmes are never signed, nor has this become an issue of objection for the students and teachers of this campus. Now according to the administration, such posters and pamphlets will not be allowed to be photocopied in campus shops. This amounts to an unprecedented assault on the democratic rights of the students launched by the administration under the new VC. It is not just an attack on one particular organization. It is a threat to all the progressive organizations and the liberal democratic values that JNU stands for. A university which does not allow dissent becomes a prison. The administration will not be allowed to turn JNU into a prison where no dissent is tolerated.

JNU Forum against War on People strongly condemns all these authoritarian acts by the administration aimed at curbing the democratic rights of the student community and to silence the voices of dissent. And JNU Forum is not alone in their condemnation and opposition to the attempt by the administration to impose an undeclared Emergency in JNU. An all-organization meeting on 24 May condemned and opposed the Circular 'restraining' the Forum from all activities. An all-organization delegation comprising of AISA, AIBSF, DSU, JNU Forum against War on People, SFI and SFR and UDSF met the Chief Proctor Dr. Bohidar on 25 May, and demanded that these

circulars be withdrawn with immediate effect. A Joint Statement signed by most of these organizations along with CFI and PSU has also condemned the administration's repressive acts. These authoritarian measures need to be fought collectively by the campus community. If the Proctor's office is allowed to get away with such assaults on our rights and freedom of expression, it will be emboldened to tighten the noose on the students in the coming days.

At a time when the Operation Green Hunt is being intensified by breaking all laws of the land and by bringing in the army to Bastar and Odisha, the Indian state has also waged a war against even those who are voicing their opposition to it. This is being done not only in the rural areas of central and eastern India where the assault of Green Hunt is the most intense, but also in urban areas like Delhi. The unjust persecution of Dr. Binayak Sen and hundreds of democratic rights activists working in urban areas, or the recent branding of various civil rights organizations like PUDR, PUCL and CRPP as Maoist frontal organizations, is a clear indication of this. This is the urban manifestation of Operation Green Hunt. If Delhi has already come under the ambit of the war on people, can JNU be far away? JNU administration's enquiry and repressive actions against the Forum is also a part of the Green Hunt, and therefore must be resisted and defeated. This resistance by the JNU community will be the most befitting expression of solidarity to the people who are facing the brunt of Operation Green Hunt and are resisting it with all their might. JNU Forum against War on People calls upon the students and teachers of JNU, and democratic individuals and organizations outside to come out to protest against the administration's undemocratic, authoritarian and repressive attempts to silence the voice of the students of this campus.

PM

From the Revolutionary Camp

[We are publishing the following article by Executive Committee-Central Committee, Communist Party of the Philippines keeping in view its significance for revolutionaries in understanding the LIC policies of the US imperialists]

US Counterinsurgency Guide 2009 : Guide to imperialist intervention and aggression and counterrevolutionary war

The US COIN Guide was issued by the US government in January 2009. It presents US imperialism's current official doctrine in fighting revolutionary armed struggle in colonial and semicolonial countries.

It is allegedly the product of summed-up experiences in implementing "counterinsurgency" in various parts of the globe for the past 40 years and was the result of collaborative efforts of nine US government agencies and/or offices led by the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Department of State.

The agencies involved in writing the US COIN Guide 2009 are the Department of State, Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of The Treasury, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Agriculture, Department of Transportation, Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the US Agency for International Development.

Through the document, the US government speaks as a sole superpower and self-appointed international policeman. It unabashedly presents the various types and levels of interference and intervention, which are undertaken with or without the permission of the targeted subject of 'assistance' or client government, in the name of fighting "insurgency."

US imperialism estimates that it is armed revolutions that pose major and growing threats to the US' international power in the 21st century. With the crash of the international capitalist system in the Long Depression since 2008, the US anticipates the explosion of widespread people's dissent, armed revolutions and upheavals. US planners also anticipate only a remote possibility that the US will be embroiled in a thoroughly conventional war against other governments in the immediate future.

The Guide covers all aspects of COIN and intervention by the US' military and non-military agencies although it stresses the non-military components and tasks of civilian agencies. It clarifies that these are complementary to existing COIN manuals and guides issued by the US military.

In providing guidelines for US intervention, it noticeably avoids being colored by the jingoism, arrogance and unilateralism of Bush's "global war on terror." As a guide to COIN, it strikingly avoids Vietnam War-era terms and

presentations. Its goal is to refurbish imperialist intervention to make it broader and more efficient, actively mobilize civilian agencies and personnel, and draw in more international and local agencies/actors.

The Filipino people have a particular interest in the US COIN Guide because ever since Bush declared the Philippines as the second arena in the "counter-terrorist" war, American troops have continued and expanded their direct intervention and permanent basing as well as their civil and military operations and foreign internal defense in the country. Although claiming to fight the terrorism of the Abu Sayaf bandit group, the growing targets of US intervention are the MILF and NDFP, with the COIN Guide being applied to the hilt against them.

The COIN Guide must be studied to enable us to more sharply monitor and grasp the operations and schemes not only of US troops but the aggressive networking being done by US Ambassador Harry Thomas Jr., the successive visits of high-ranking US officials, the USAID's prominent role, the enhanced military and economic aid, the psywar experts' hype of "Cory's legacy" upon her death and the support for Benigno "Noynoy" Aquino III's candidacy and the aggressive promotion of reformist illusions after the election.

We also anticipate that the COIN Guide will likely have a major influence on the COIN plan that the Aquino regime will be drafting in place of OBL.

The use of the terms "insurgency" and "counterinsurgency" was purposely done by the imperialists and their puppets to evade the historic-political, national and class-societal bases and framework for the struggle between revolution and reaction. Such terms are also instruments in the effort to criminalize and isolate the armed revolution. It is part of the bureaucratic, technocratic and technique-oriented style, concept and presentation and muddles the issue of imperialist intervention and control and the suppression of the just and revolutionary struggle of oppressed nations and peoples.

Massive psywar operations simultaneous with violent armed repression

The document presents the counterinsurgency doctrine's formula—conducting massive psywar operations alongside violent armed repression with US imperialism playing a direct and calibrated role depending on its estimate of the

needed level of intervention. The counterinsurgency doctrine has been redesigned and promoted in the name of counterterrorism, defense of democracy, reforming and stabilizing weak governments, resolving the people's poverty, long-term economic development and winning the people's support.

The massive psywar operations and violent armed repression formula should supposedly be undertaken simultaneously and moulded into a single counterinsurgency strategy in every affected country.

The counterinsurgency strategy has five components—the four tasks (“politics,” “economy,” “security,” and “information”) that all rebound to “control” as the fifth component.

Of the four, the US COIN Guide states that “politics” is the key, and at its center lies the establishment of a prevailing political setup where formal democratic processes are credible and acceptable to the people. This is the key in a “counterinsurgency” strategy in the sense that it allegedly plays a decisive role in winning back the people from the insurgency to the fold of government and serves as the main framework for implementing the other components of the “counterinsurgency strategy.”

If the illusion of a government that implements reforms, addresses the people's interests and advances the agenda of economic development can be created, they can supposedly “eliminate the reason for the insurgency's existence,” win the people's support, marginalize the “insurgent” armed force and violently suppress it.

The components of the massive psywar operation, dubbed in the document as the “population centric approach” are the following:

1. setting up a credible government
2. creating so-called genuine indicators of economic development
3. mobilizing the reactionary armed forces in non-traditional military tasks such as participating in socio-economic projects and providing assistance during calamities in order to create an image of public service
4. implementing so-called reforms in the security sector which comprises the police, armed forces and judiciary in order to strengthen the reactionary state
5. actively seeking and collating information from the population to shape their psywar propaganda in the mass media and manipulate public opinion in favor of reactionary rule and against armed uprising

The violent armed repression of the people's armed resistance comprises the so-called “enemy-centric approach” and covers the usual military parameters—number of “insurgents” killed, number of firearms recovered,

extent of reduction of areas covered, neutralization of the leadership, destruction of identified centers of gravity of the enemy; use of various strategies against the revolutionary armed forces: “soft” and “hard,” direct and indirect, violent and non-violent, decapitation and marginalization.

The US will thus continue providing aid to the armed forces of affected governments in the form of financial assistance, equipment and resources, training and if needed, forces directly operating within the affected country as part of civil-military assistance or direct assistance in internal defense or direct military intervention by US troops.

The favored political atmosphere in a counterinsurgency strategy

US counterinsurgency strategy favors a political atmosphere that cultivates an image of reform in order to assert the legitimacy of the ruling system and government.

In determining the different ways of dealing with various forms of people's resistance, US imperialism presumes that it would be best for its interests if the political atmosphere is one that always provides opportunities to pacify dissent and resistance from the oppressed and exploited people. US imperialism also calls this the “release valve,” a way of channeling heat whenever dissent intensifies and the people are determined to wage resistance. Among the “tried and tested” methods of US imperialism and its local reactionary co-conspirators are: - formal democratic processes in the form of elections, referenda and judicial systems. The more credible these processes are, the better.

For instance, in the recently concluded elections, we gathered from reliable sources that the US played a direct role, from choosing Noynoy Aquino as the favored candidate after sensing the people's sentiments upon former Pres. Corazon Aquino's death, helping form a “psywar team” that worked with the mass media in contesting other rival candidates for the presidency, manipulating the results of the automated elections to make it appear that Noynoy Aquino won through a landslide victory, and drumming up praise for the automated polls as an example of a clean and successful election.

- choosing a puppet who is acceptable to the people and is able to project a reformist image. This type of puppet can be used to continue creating the illusion among the exploited and oppressed people that there is “hope for change.”

- implementing selective reforms that will not touch on substantive social issues, but are designed to deceive the people and lead them to “believe” in the ruling regime. Among the examples that can be cited are President Aquino's pronouncements and steps focusing on small and shallow reforms—a ban on the use of sirens by VIPs, the

revocation of midnight appointments, an alleged call to respect human rights, the implementation of economic projects mainly attuned to providing infrastructural support for foreign investments, the establishment of a Truth Commission—while purposely avoiding the issues of implementing genuine land reform and genuine industrialization, raising workers' wages and defending national sovereignty.

US imperialism considers an acceptable political atmosphere as the key or the decisive component in ending or defeating “insurgency” in a country. Using such an atmosphere, it aims to accomplish the following:

1. To have an effective channel for various types of US imperialist assistance to the ruling system, among them financial aid, economic projects and military assistance.
2. To facilitate the legal basis for further and more unencumbered US imperialist intervention in the country's economy, politics and military.

A particular agenda of US imperialism in the Philippines is changing the reactionary constitution to eradicate obstacles to its unhampered control of the country's economy, politics and military

3. Win over what it calls the “insurgency's soft support” among the people. (They consider as “soft support” those who they believe only sympathize with the “insurgency” not for reasons of ideology or adherence to its political program but due to personal circumstances).
4. Forge effective unity among the different government units and agencies.
5. Mobilize the middle forces (especially the urban petty bourgeoisie) as the voice of their support among the people.
6. Isolate the revolutionary movement through “psywar operations” in the mass media and among the people in accordance with the line that “there is no longer any reason to fight.”
7. Achieve the armed suppression of the revolutionary forces with a minimum of disquiet or opposition from the middle forces and the people.

Parallel implementation and the right relationship between psywar operations and violent armed suppression

Identifying an acceptable political atmosphere as the key component of “counter-insurgency” does not mean that the armed mode of eliminating the revolutionary forces shall take second priority to “reforms” and the “soft” approach.

Different sections of the US COIN Guide repeatedly point out that the right relationship between the various components is not sequential or serial but rather parallel

and emphasize that the subject is armed resistance. It thus points out that the establishment of an acceptable political atmosphere should be accomplished alongside economic reforms (actually economic projects in accordance with the policy of globalization), armed suppression of revolutionary forces and mass intelligence and information gathering among the populace to be used against revolutionary forces and employed by the political entity in its ‘psywar operations’ against the people.

In fact, among the important roles of an acceptable political atmosphere is to make the armed elimination of the revolutionary forces acceptable to the people.

The US COIN Guide is the doctrine now being applied by the AFP and used in guiding the extended OBL. The following operational principles of the AFP therefore remain: “holistic approach” which means the simultaneous conduct of operations in rural and urban areas, “operations in depth,” identifying and striking supposed centers-of-gravity of the revolutionary movement, dissemination of what they consider as successful models of “counterinsurgency” such as the Palparan model, the Gomez model, the de Mesa model, the Bustillo model, and the “Cougar concept of clearing the RA and WA.” But in accordance with the US COIN Guide, these principles will be made more deceptive and their psywar or CMO component enhanced.

The US has increased and upgraded its military assistance to the Aquino government and the AFP in the form of modern weapons, precision-guided missiles, state of the art equipment and training in intelligence gathering and the regular conduct of the Joint US-RP Balikatan military exercises.

The program of the reactionary and puppet Aquino government also includes the expansion of the AFP and the police in order to achieve a 10:1 ratio of reactionary troops to NPA fighters without abandoning the Abu Sayyaf and the MILF problem, and ostensibly to protect the country's growing population.

The US COIN Guide teaches quick adaptability and flexibility of strategy.

US imperialism prescribes psywar operations as the center of gravity of the counterinsurgency strategy against “protracted and complex insurgencies.” But it immediately points out that the doctrine is only a guide and it expects that the strategy in the actual stage of conflict would not take a “linear” course but a combination of different approaches, strategies and methods.

Calibrated US intervention

The US defines various levels of intervention, from the lowest to the highest, in implementing the adopted counterinsurgency strategy in a particular country. Direct

and open intervention is a sensitive matter that the US would not resort to as long as “low-profile” and “low-cost, small footprint” intervention works. It is always wary of public opinion in the US regarding direct armed intervention and the associated costs.

The US Mission’s Country Team, in close coordination with the State Department, is the central element in managing the implementation of US COIN strategies, plans and programs in the target countries. The Country Team is headed by the Chief of Mission (COM) in coordination with the Department of State. The US ambassador himself acts as COM and represents the US president in the country concerned and is responsible for endorsing and implementing US policies as well as supervising all government employees in that country.

The US ambassador has extraordinary authority as the highest official in the country being subjected to intervention in times of crisis and unstable situations. In the absence of the ambassador, the Chargé d’Affaires represents the Secretary of State as the highest official in that country.

The different levels of US imperialist intervention from the lowest to the highest includes Mission Augmentation, Single Expert Advisor, Civil-Military Assistance, Foreign Internal Defense, and Direct COIN Intervention.

Mission Augmentation. Mission Augmentation involves the deployment of an additional team of specialists on civil and military affairs to assist the Country Team in its tasks. The entry of the augmentation mission is covert. It is considered to be most suitable when the “insurgency” in a certain country is at its early stages. It is also the method of choice if the other levels of US intervention are too sensitive politically.

Single Expert Advisor. The Single Expert Advisor (SEA) is an adviser (either military or civilian) who is directly embedded in the staff of the government involved. The SEA shall be in close consultation with the affected government to give advice and training and assist elected government officials in handling the insurgency. He or she assesses the situation, develops plans and capabilities to support the affected government and gives advice in employing and tasking additional US personnel.

Civil-Military Assistance. Civil-Military Assistance involves the deployment of specialists as a Joint Inter-agency Task Force that will directly work with civilian and military agencies of the government involved. It can embed group members or set up detachments in key positions in the affected government to extend support, advice, technical assistance, education and training.

However, team members usually do not engage in direct confrontation with the “insurgency.” It uses the Civil-Military Assistance Program to develop an Internal Defense and

Development Strategy in consultation with the affected government and serve as conduit for assistance from the international community. It operates independently of the Country Team but under the COM. If the security threat is assessed to be severe, it can operate under a military authority. Unlike Foreign Internal Defense, it remains under civilian leadership and is just supported by the military. The US considers this level of intervention as less costly and sustainable in the long term. It intends to keep the small size of the civil-military assistance team and give it enough time before relief to increase its affectivity relative to cost.

In the Philippines, the level of US intervention can be assessed to be in the third level (Civil-Military Assistance) based on the US’ own statement about its mission in the southern Philippines (Mindanao) against the Abu Sayyaf and Jemaah Islamiyah and supposed al Qaeda operatives in the area. Also present in different parts of the country is the so-called US Humanitarian Mission being enforced by US troops along with the AFP. It has also been proven in several instances that US troops are directly engaging in combat operations against the Abu Sayyaf, MILF and the NPA.

Foreign Internal Defense. Foreign Internal Defense involves the deployment of military teams usually from the US Special Operations Command to support the affected government. Its difference from Civil- Military Assistance is its military leadership although it also receives substantial support from various agencies of the US government. The scope, size, budget allocation and level of direct open intervention may vary but the level is definitely lower than Direct COIN Intervention.

Direct COIN Intervention. Direct COIN Intervention involves the outright deployment of sizable US troops to undertake a military counterinsurgency campaign in the affected country. Depending upon the objectives of the US, this can be the first option or measure (as in Iraq and Afghanistan) or the last resort if the intervention levels discussed above fail.

The US COIN strategy is bound to fail

The US COIN strategy is bound to fail in eliminating the legitimate and just resistance of the people against the domination of US imperialism and the local ruling class. It can be compared to a swimmer diving into the water with a heavy rock tied to his neck.

The heavy rock is precisely the objective of eliminating the people’s legitimate and just resistance in order to perpetuate their rule, exploitation and oppression. No real change can be expected so long as the people are oppressed and exploited. The US only intends to deceive them through token schemes in order to further squeeze and impoverish the people and weaken their struggle.

The severe crisis besetting the world and the country is unmistakable. As exploitation and oppression worsen, the people's resistance will also intensify. Whatever volume of resources or number of personnel the US pours in will end up in the dustbin of history as it confronts a people determined to gain their freedom and achieve genuine democracy.

Our Tasks

Although we are certain that the US COIN strategy will fail, it requires considerable effort to expose, fight and frustrate the scheme in part and in whole, in the short and the long run.

To be able to expose, resist and frustrate the US COIN strategy, we must accomplish the following urgent tasks:

1. Sharply draw the line between revolution and reformism. Firmly grasp, uphold and put to practice in every revolutionary undertaking the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and antifascist line. Reformism and any pretensions at instituting reforms can only be exposed and defanged by upholding the class struggle, the real and basic interests of the people against their class enemies.

2. Establish closer links with the masses through the advancement of the basic mass movement and mass struggles. Through this, we can reach the people in their

millions, draw them to the path of armed revolution and strengthen the just basis of armed struggle.

3. Resolutely raise the people's war to a higher level. Fulfill the requirements to advance to the stage of full-scale guerrilla warfare and lay down the basis for advancing to the strategic stalemate.

4. Tirelessly raise the level of political consciousness of the people through intensive and extensive political education, propaganda work and cultural work.

5. Establish the broad united front of the oppressed and exploited, divide the ranks of the enemy, isolate and fight one chief puppet of the reactionary state after another.

6. Intensify tit-for-tat and intensive and extensive propaganda work in order to shatter all kinds of deception, expose the fascist crimes and counterrevolutionary designs of the US and its local puppet and other local ruling classes.

7. Expose and oppose US imperialist schemes in the country and bring these issues to the US and international arenas.

The leading Party organs and committees at the national and regional levels will formulate particular plans to direct the entire Party organization and the revolutionary movement at various levels.

PM

PUDR Statement against detention of Gautam Navlakha at Sri Nagar airport

by PEOPLES UNION FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS (PUDR)

May 28, 2011

In yet another instance of the state's harassment of civil rights activists and organizations, Gautam Navlakha, long term member of the of the Peoples Union for Democratic Rights(PUDR), Delhi, and for long a campaigner against state repression in Jammu and Kashmir, was detained by the J&K Police at Sri Nagar airport today and denied entry into the state. The reason being touted for the denial of entry is that S. 144 of the Ranbir Penal Code (RPC) has been applied in Badgam District (where Sri Nagar Airport is located) and that Navlakha's visit presents a threat to public order. No specific details or proof has been furnished to back up the police's claim.

Navlakha is to be detained overnight and will be put on a flight for Delhi tomorrow morning. The incident is an illustration, albeit a minor ones of the arbitrariness and audacity with which fundamental rights are routinely violated (and have been for years) in the name of law and order in J & K.

PUDR condemns this action of the J&K Police and appeals to all democratically minded people to protest against such arbitrary curbs on the fundamental freedom of movement in the interests of preventing the further erosion of the democratic nature of our polity.

PUDR demands that:

- 1) Gautam Navlakha be immediately released and allowed to proceed on his journey forthwith.
- 2) such undemocratic restrictions on the fundamental freedom of movement of citizens be revoked forthwith.
- 3) action be taken against those responsible for his arbitrary detention.

Paramjeet Singh, Harish Dhawan
(Secretaries, PUDR)

On Kashmir India acts as a police state, not as a democracy

Delhi has been unwilling to solve this tragic and brutal conflict, and has scuttled any attempt at meaningful discourse

Mirza Waheed, guardian.co.uk,

Sunday 29 May 2011

Many years ago, I met two journalists from India in London and we found ourselves talking about Kashmir. Mostly, they listened patiently to my impassioned tale of what goes on, but the moment I touched upon the brutal counter-insurgency methods employed by the Indian security apparatus in the disputed territory – among them notorious “catch-and-kill” operations to execute suspected militants – they looked incredulous, made a quick excuse and left. Later, I learned that at least one of them believed that Kashmiris liked to exaggerate the excesses of the Indian armed forces.

In the reaction of those two men, I had witnessed the frightening success of India’s policy of denial and misrepresentation on Kashmir. India’s decision to censor the Economist last week, following the publication of a map that shows the disputed borders of Kashmir, represents two unsurprising but ominous things: that the country’s age-old intransigence over Kashmir still runs deep; and its willingness to curb freedom of speech over what it sees as sensitive matters of national interest. On Kashmir India continues to behave as a police state, not as the champion of democracy and freedom that it intends to be.

There is nothing astonishing or new in this. For decades, India has not only been unwilling to solve one of the world’s most tragic conflicts but has scuttled any attempt at meaningful discourse on the issue, both internationally and within the country. The ultimately pointless attempt at censorship by asking the magazine to paste stickers on a representation of areas controlled by India, Pakistan and China is, sadly, in line with its inflexible and deeply flawed Kashmir policy. To come good on its insistence that “Kashmir is an integral part of India” – and it does lash out at any attempt to suggest otherwise – it maintains the world’s largest military presence in a single region, to suppress the revolt that erupted against its rule in 1989. An uprising that continues in the form of a civilian resistance.

Last year, in what we now remember as Kashmir’s bloody summer, its paramilitaries and police killed more than a hundred protesters, most of them young men and schoolchildren. Among those killed was Sameer Rah, a nine-year-old boy from Sri Nagar, who was bludgeoned to death and his body dumped by a kerb. The image of his bruised, purple body is now permanently etched in the collective consciousness of Kashmiris at home and across the world, and may haunt India’s political and intellectual elites for a long time. In response to this brutalization of people – the Kashmir valley remained in virtual siege for weeks – a

cogent narrative of what I call “new dissent” began to evolve in Kashmir and India, scripted by Kashmiris themselves and by some of India’s bravest public intellectuals, writers and journalists.

However, both the central government and its clients in the state tried everything to suppress this new wave of dissent; they introduced draconian measures to silence the voice of Kashmiris and their supporters in Delhi. TV channels were forced off air, newspapers were not allowed to print for weeks, text messaging was banned, and later on, in India’s capital, a lower court even charged Arundhati Roy with sedition. But the urge to report to the world what was unfolding in Kashmir was ultimately unstoppable. Kashmiri youth turned to social media to get the word out.

And it did get out, aided by India’s fascinatingly diverse intelligentsia and those sections of the Indian media that have of late started to look at Kashmir with new understanding and empathy, and not through the disingenuous prism of national interest.

The Economist’s map on Kashmir – which must have received many more page views than had it not been declared contraband – contains nothing that contests historical facts or misrepresents ground reality. Essentially, the magazine has produced a graphical account of geopolitical status in the region – namely, Kashmir is a disputed territory, with India and Pakistan as the main contestants, but Kashmiris as the central party as it is their future that has been a point of dispute. A dispute that the UN recognizes as such in its charter of 1948 – and in its maps. I have found maps produced by the UN to be the most accurate and impartial.

When, and why, do states censor maps? Mostly when the operating principle seems to be denial and obfuscation. For years, the Indian state has attempted to delegitimize people’s aspirations in Kashmir, either by raising the bogey of Islamism or lumping together the challenge to its authority in Kashmir with the US-led war on terror. For most of the 1990s and the early years of the new millennium it succeeded. Ironically, as a consequence of the emergence of “new India” and the burgeoning of the country’s affluent middle classes, the Economist – a magazine previously considered the preserve of business elites – is now selling more copies in India. It is seen as influential, and capable of altering opinion – hence the knee-jerk reaction to the map. The Indian government is doing a huge disservice to its democratic credentials by trying to confiscate the truth about one of the world’s most tragic, intractable and dangerous conflicts.

PM

Punjab - On the Arrest and Torture of Harbhinder Jalal

May 26, 2011

Harbhinder Singh Jalal, who has been editing a revolutionary Punjabi magazine "CHAMKDA LAL TARA" (Shining Red Star), was arrested by Kharar Police while he was traveling in a bus near Gharuan village. The police alleged him to be the head of Punjab unit of CPI Maoist. A 32 bore pistol and some live cartridges were shown to have been recovered from him.

In police custody Harbhinder was severely tortured and subjected to third degree methods of interrogation. A case under S.10,13,18 & 20 of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act; S. 25, 54, 59 of the Arms Act and Section 121, 419, 420, 471 of the IPC has been slapped against him. He was denied the legal assistance of his chosen lawyers. Lok Morcha Punjab, along with his family approached S/Sh. R.S. Bains and Harinder Pal Singh Ishar, Chandigarh based Human Rights lawyers, who moved an application for permission to meet Com Harbhinder in police custody and for his medical examination. The State vigorously opposed this application on the fictitious ground of threat to national security. However the court allowed the advocates to meet him daily in the Police Station between 7 PM to 8 PM and also to get him medically examined every 48 hours from the Civil Hospital.

When Com Harbhinder was produced in court on 9.5.2011, for further remand, dozens of his friends and well-wishers from all over Punjab, came to see him, but the police did not allow them to meet him. His further police remand was sought on the plea that he was to be taken to Ranchi to affect certain recoveries. Subsequently this pretext proved to be false as he was not taken to Ranchi. Perhaps the court's order permitting his lawyers to meet him everyday in the extended period of remand, acted as a dampener

for the police. On 14.5.2011, he was remanded to judicial custody and is now lodged in Ropar Jail.

On 6.5.2011, a heavy contingent of Ropar and Bathinda Police raided his house at Rampura. Finding it locked, the police tried to find its keys from the neighbors, abusing, threatening and misbehaving with them. The people however refused to be cowed down and did not allow the police to search his house in the absence of any of his family members. To terrorize the people, the police raided the houses of two trade unionists living in the locality. Next day, the police party again came early in the morning along with some Municipal Councilors of Rampura City and forcibly entered in and searched Harbhinder's house in the absence of his family members and any person from the locality. The police took away a computer, a large number of books and some domestic articles. This move was strongly opposed by the democratic mass organizations of the area. Next day a strongly worded statement denouncing the terror tactics of the police was issued jointly by the Bharti Kisan Union (Dakonda), Technical Services Union, Democratic Teachers Front, and B.K.U. (Ugrahan).

Lok Morcha Punjab, Democratic Front Against Operation Green Hunt Punjab, and a revolutionary paper SURAKH REKHA condemned the arrest and false implication of Harbhinder Jalal in a criminal case. To keep the people informed about this, we utilized the medium of Face book by posting news items and press statements on it. Now the DFAOGH Punjab has decided to hold Conventions at Chandigarh and Rampura on this issue along with the repressive measures taken at village Selbrah and Kotra Kaurian Wala,

by N.K.Jeet (Lok Morcha Punjab)

against the people opposing opening of liquor vends.

The planting of 32 bore revolver and live cartridges on Harbhinder Jalal, seems to be a part of the Punjab Police's crude attempt to discredit revolutionary democratic movement in Punjab. Recently the police unearthed a gang of serving police employees and Arms Dealers, supplying country made illicit arms as genuine, by putting fake stamps and markings of reputed arms companies on them. As many as 8 police employees serving in various districts of Punjab have been arrested. The DGP Punjab, with the aid of certain pliable press persons, has been trying to link it with the Maoists, although up till now, no such proof is forthcoming.

Lok Morcha Punjab views the arrest of Com Harbhinder; falsely charging him with unlawful activities, waging war against the Govt, forgery and cheating; subjecting him to third degree torture, and illegal raids at his house and the houses of other trade unionists at Rampura, as atrocious, totally illegal and undemocratic steps, deserving strongest condemnation. These steps are aimed at stifling the political dissent, and ruthlessly crushing of every attempt to organize the people against the policies of liberalization, globalization and privatization, being pursued by the anti-people and anti-national rulers to ensure super profits for the MNCs and their Indian agents, through unhindered exploitation of our rich natural resources. We call upon all democratic people to join us in demanding withdrawal of the criminal case registered against Com Harbhinder Jalal and his unconditional release; putting an end to all repressive measures initiated against revolutionary political and mass activists and the people; and complete halt to neo-liberal economic policies.

PM

Orissa - Press Release of All India Fact Finding team on alleged encounters and false implication of villagers in anti-Maoist operation

May 7, 2011

An All India Fact Finding team was constituted to look into some incidents of alleged encounter and false implication of villagers in anti-Maoist operation. While Team One covered incidents in Malkangiri and Kashipur, Team Two went to Sundergarh District of Odisha.

These districts are also predominately Adivasi inhabited area and abounds in forests and has rich deposit of mineral resources, iron and bauxite and other ores. Over the years, Adivasi lands and forests have been grabbed and given the sanction of law for mining and setting up of factories. Presently, there are over 43 sponge iron units with some of them located in the reserved forest area in Sundergarh and there are 4 huge alumina plants in the districts of Koraput, Rayagada. The largest land grabber is Aluminium, Steel and Iron industries. The struggle over land, forests and water has been intensifying in recent years, with the state undemocratically crushing all peoples' struggle with illegitimate use of force.

In this context, the recent alleged encounters happening in unrelenting series since December 2010 is not only disturbing but also forebodes a grim future.

Team 1 A fact-finding committee of seven members consisting of representatives of rights organizations from Delhi, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu visited the districts of Malkangiri, Koraput and Rayagada in South Orissa for four days from May 2 to 5 to look into reports of human rights violations in the area since December 2010. The team spoke to local people, journalists, social activists and police officials while eliciting facts.

We looked specifically into two "encounter" incidents, one on 24-4-

2011 at Tentulipadar village in Nakamamudi panchayat of Kudumulugumma block, Chitrakonda tehsil in Malkangiri district and the other on 9-1-2011 at Basangamali village in Kashipur block of Rayagada district. While one woman Maoist was killed in Tentulipadar, 9 Maoists, including 5 women (at least three of them minors) were shot dead at Basangamali.

Tentulipadar: This is a small Khond village located deep in the forest of Kudumulugumma block and falling in the jurisdiction of the Chitrakonda police station in Malkangiri district. About 25-30 Maoists came to the village on the evening of April 23 and camped a little distance from the main village for the night. We came to know from the villagers that at about 7 am on April 24 about 40 security personnel from the Special Operations Group and the BSF came in from the north. The security men moved down a hillock and straightaway began firing upon the Maoists. A woman Maoist was hit thrice, two bullets piercing her from the left part of her chest and exiting on the other side and one smashing three fingers on her left hand. The villagers as well as the rest of the Maoists ran for their lives, the former back to their village and the latter escaping into the thick forest cover to the south-west. There was no firing from the side of the Maoists. The slain Maoist has since been identified by the Orissa police with help from their counterparts in Andhra Pradesh as Ajitha alias Ratna, a native of Gangaraju Madugula in the Fifth Schedule region of Visakhapatnam district, AP. However, no efforts were made by the police of either State to sufficiently advertise this fact and contact her family members. As a result, her body was unclaimed and was buried by the Chitrakonda police.

Basangamali: This village is located high on a mountain containing bauxite reserves. Basangamali is part of the larger Sasubahumali range having large deposit of bauxite for which many alumina companies have their eyes on it. This village is of the part of Kashipur police station. The village with about 40 houses is at least 15 kms away from the nearest electrical lamp-post, only a primary school and no proper communication to outside world.

According to the police version, DVF personnel were involved in a fierce hour long gun-battle with about 20-25 Maoists of the Kashipur dalam of Vamsadhara division resulting in the demise of nine Maoist cadre including 5 women. The police say that after prior information about the presence of armed Maoists near Basangamali, 30 police personnel led by Bissamcuttack SDPO R Prakash, surrounded the area and warned the Maoists to surrender. The Maoists refused lobbed grenades at them and began firing upon which the policemen fired back in self-defence resulting in the death of 9 Maoists.

But according to villagers the police surrounded the hills above where the Maoists were camping from three sides and probably they came in the night and at the break of dawn began firing down into the valley. They also used several grenades. Nine Maoists were killed in the gunfire and the others managed to escape under forest cover to the south-east.

Soon after, two policemen came to Basangamali village and after abusing and manhandling several teenage boys, took 17 villagers along with them down to the spot where the Maoists were killed. They made the adivasis carry the bodies up to the village from where they shifted them down the mountain

by tractors the same afternoon.

Injured: Champa Mandinga alias Aruna, a minor of about 15 years, was one of the Maoists who managed to escape this massacre. A native of Pipalpadar village in Laxmipur block of Koraput district, she was hit by a bullet on the left hand. She managed to reach Barigaon, close to Pipalpadar several days later. Her wound, however, would not heal with traditional medicine. On February 9, Champa accompanied with her cousin Sindhu Mandangi aged about 18, was being taken on a two-wheeler by one Lalit Dehury (of Konkamamandi near Banigocha in Naigarh district) to a doctor when they were apprehended by the Patapur police the same night. Lalit was held in illegal police custody for over three weeks and turned up dead in the Chamakhandi police station of Ganjam district on March 1. The police said he had committed suicide by hanging himself with a blanket. Serious doubts have been raised about this version and there is strong belief that Lalit died due to custodial torture.

The fact-finding team is of the opinion that the 10 Maoists who died in the Tentulipadar and Basangamali “encounters” did so due to unilateral and indiscriminate firing resorted to by the police without any prior warning. There was no exchange of fire. Based on precise information about the presence of Maoists, the police went in and shot them dead. We take strong exception to senior police officials in the State trying to pass off these slayings as a case of encounter.

Our conclusions

1. An encounter by definition means an exchange of fire. It is our contention that in all cases of encounter killing, a case of murder must be registered against the police who took part in it, arrests effected, proper investigation undertaken, and the case be brought to the court which is the proper authority to decide upon the veracity

or otherwise of the police version. It will not do for the police to simply put out an “encounter” story and wash their hands off the matter. The police personnel responsible for gunning down the 10 Maoists in these two cases must therefore be tried as per the law in the same manner as civilians would be in such a situation.

2. The stipulation of NHRC of 20 Mar 1997, and its letters to chief ministers on 2 Dec 2003 on such cases should be adhered to under all circumstances.

3. The refusal of the police to do this is indicative of the fact that the encounters are false. Besides of course, in both the instances here, the distance between the police party and the ‘encounter’ victims was below 100 meters. Can the police go so close to his adversary in a situation of exchange of fire? The villagers and witnesses have clearly stated that the police did not use mega phones.

Team 2 As it has been already stated, the continuing struggle does not seem to stir the conscience of the administration. The land grabbing, exclusion of poor adivasis from their sources of life continues. The most blatant instance is that of Adhunik Metaliks. Adhunik Metaliks Ltd was in news in 2007 for building a wall around the land acquired through a nexus between the company, administration and police. This company, along with OCL Ltd, has been given permission, on 4 May, 2011, to increase its sponge iron capacity from 0.41 mtpa to 3.2 mtpa and 0.25 to 0.95 mtpa respectively. Along with this, iron ore mining, legal as well as illegal, has been going on. Such encroachment is affecting forest area, diverting water from agriculture, reducing inflow into Brahmani River and poses a challenge to the total volume of water available for drinking and cultivation needs of Orissa. Local people told us that they have noticed

a fall in the volume of water in the Khandadhar waterfall (proposed mining site for POSCO Project) in last few years, by according to their reckoning, up to fifty percent. They claim that the OMC, Rungtas are diverting water from the upper region for their mining units and their staff quarters. Ironically, this area is the abode of Paudi Bhuyan, declared a primitive tribe and thus protected by Fifth Schedule of the Constitution.

It is against this background that so-called Maoist activities have to be seen. The team looked into two incidents both falling in the forest area and related to Maoist activities.

1. Murder of Kandri Lohar and four year old son Shiv Barua on 11 February, 2011:

Kandri was a young adivasi woman from Sagjodi village in Bisra block, which is divided between Orissa and Jharkhand. In year 2005 she had joined the Maoists, who use to frequently visit the area. On her father’s plea that she was betrothed to one Shankar Barua she was returned to the family. Same year in July 2005 during the ‘Rath Yatra’ at Jathratad market when she along with Shankar Barua were watching the festivities she was identified by one Birsa Gudia, who had surrendered to the police because he was punished for misbehaving with women Maoist cadres. The then SP of Sundergarh offered Kandri the rehabilitation package meant for surrendered Maoists and got her married. However, the police failed to provide her the promised package. Meanwhile her marriage broke down. It was only in 2009 when she went public with her complaint against the police for not providing her what they had promised that she got a job in the Home Guard with a daily wage of Rs110. She was also given homestead (4 decimil) under Indira Awas Yojana at Bonda Munda. However the roof of the house was destroyed in 2010

during the cyclone and she was forced to shift to Sagjodi, her parent's house. She used to cycle about 27 kms to the Rourkela city where she was posted. This took its toll and her fervent plea for compensation to rebuild her house fell on deaf ears. Her friend told us she was depressed having to cycle long distance and look after her son.

On February 11 two incidents took place. In the early hours of the day Rourkela police arrested three alleged ULFA men from the railway station. And the same day at 11 am three Maoists were shot dead in what was purported to be an encounter. One of them was Mohammed Muslim who was a frequent visitor to Kondri's house and was her friend.

The same evening at 6pm she told her father she was going to her maternal uncle's house at Mohipani for Sarswati Puja with her son. That was the last he saw her. Next day he was told his daughter and grandson had been found dead near the railway crossing. Police claimed it was the work of Maoists and the Maoists denied their involvement.

Villagers told us they do not know who had killed the two. But what was palpably clear was the fear that prevailed in the area about the police. The so called encounter was seen by many and the police had warned them before leaving. There had been several incidents in the past where villagers had been beaten or threatened. In April last a villager Matias Horo was shot dead and police claimed that he was a Maoist whereas villagers had claimed that he was innocent and shot dead and a rifle with broken trigger planted on him.

We believe only an independent inquiry can reveal the truth behind Kandri Lohar's killing. And we are convinced that the killing of three Maoist cadres on February 11, 2011 near Sagjodi needs to be investigated because there are reasons to believe that this was a fake encounter.

2. Chandiposh/Silpunji Incident of July 2009:

On 16th July at around 10 pm an SI of Police Ajit Bardhan was abducted by the Maoists from the National Highway near Chandiposh. Next day on 17th July at around 9 am when a CRPF team was patrolling the area there was an IED explosion about 750 meters from Silpunji hamlet in which one jawan Abdul Rafiq was injured and he died subsequently. The next day, on 18th July, dead body of SI Ajit Bardhan was found near B-Jharbeda on the road. More than a month later on 29 August 2009 police raided several hamlets of Chandiposh and Silpunji and picked up 48 persons of which 18 were released and 30 were made accused in five conspiracy cases which include abduction and killing of SI Ajit Bardhan, IED blast among other charges.

While the police made them the accused there are contradictions in the FIR. For instance the witness to abduction claimed there were 20-25 armed cadres with face masks, why did the police pick up 30 persons? How could they be identified when it was nighttime and faces were masked? Villagers claimed that even if Ajit Bardhan was taken in a vehicle through their hamlets how could they know who was who? Also, the IED explosion took place at an hour by when men folk had already left for their **daily work at the Chandiposh Railway Siding for loading and children had gone off to the school and women were in the forest collecting forest produce.**

A lso no recoveries were made from any of the accused. Not even "banned literature" that Indian police is so quick to cite as evidence in cases against alleged M aoists.

However, it is what fate awaited the accused that is interesting.

They were kept in Bonai jail and the case was to be heard by Additional

Sessions Judge who was to come from Rourkela. Although the trial began and two witnesses were heard. Meanwhile the judge went on leave for few months and citing security reasons the accused were shifted to Rourkela Special Jail. Once they were shifted the trial stopped because police claimed they did not have sufficient personnel to escort them to Bonai and also cited that Bonai being an "affected" area it was risky to take the accused to Bonai for their trial. Few months back IG (Jail) Prana Bindu Acharya moved a proposal to shift the accused and their trial to Bhubaneswar. All this while the accused were neither produced before a Court, as is required under the law every fifteenth day.

On April 21 the accused wrote to the District Judge and threatened to go on strike. That's when the wheels of justice began to move and their trial commenced on 2nd May 2011 at Rourkela Fast Track Court.

On meeting the family members of the accused what we found was the dire strait in which they live. For them the long process with delay and uncertainty has been a form of punishment. Some of them are unable to even travel to Rourkela to meet their kith and kin. Some of the children have dropped out of the school. Many a day, having lost the breadwinner, they survive on Mahua flower and tendu. They earn paltry amount selling Sal leaves and "datun". Overwhelming majority do not possess BPL cards and while they have Job Cards under NREGA they have not been provided any work under the scheme and their job cards are with someone called Rajesh, probably a labour contractor. In Silpunji village only, four children and two adults have died during this period which are directly related to the dire conditions which people live in. After seeing the conditions of people in this village, we suspect many more children might die of starvation if steps are not taken to improve their conditions.

In all these cases – Ajit Bardhan’s killing, the IED explosion and the looting of truck carrying explosives – we fear that the police have accused the poor villagers because it failed to get the real culprits.

Our Demands

1. The police officers/personnel who participated in the Basangamali and Tentulipadar killings of January 9 and April 24 of 2011 respectively must be charged under Section 302 of IPC relating to murder as well as other relevant provisions of the penal code and prosecuted.

2. The investigation into these cases must be handed over to the CBI or a criminal investigation team under the aegis of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).

3. The relatives of Champa and Sindhu Mandinga at Pipalpadar must be immediately informed about their

whereabouts and well-being. The Rayagada SP must make a public statement in this regard.

4. The government must stop the ongoing policy of brutal suppression of the Maoists and address that movement politically.

5. Now that the trial has begun, it must be conducted in a time-bound manner, in order to ensure that the process does not become punishment.

6. The government must provide immediate relief to the children, women and old people who are left to fend for themselves in the absence of men.

7. A judicial inquiry must be conducted into the brutal killing of Kandri Lohar and her young child.

8. A magisterial inquiry must look into the ‘encounter’ of the three Maoist cadres killed near Sagjodi on February 2011.

Fact-finding team members:

Gautam Navlakha and D.Manjit of Peoples Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR), Delhi; Pramodini Pradhan, Saroj Mohanty and Nichola Barla of Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), Orissa; Prashanto Haldar and Partho Goswami (APDR, Kolkota); Deba Ranjan, writer and social activist; Madhumita Dutta of Committee for Justice and Peace (CJP), Tamil Nadu; V Narayana Reddy of Organisation for Protection Of Democratic Rights (OPDR); A Gnananand of Andhra Pradesh Civil Liberties Committee (APCLC) and VS Krishna of Human Rights Forum (HRF) from Andhra Pradesh.

PM

Contd..... from Page 36

- ❖ develop strong ideological and political unity and common resolve among themselves;
- ❖ build up regional mechanism for cooperation to fight imperialism, Indian expansionist hegemony and advance revolution;
- ❖ establish the inevitability and invincibility of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism among the broad masses;
- ❖ unite the entire national and democratic movements and just struggles broadly to the extent they can go together to fight the principal enemy.
- ❖ unite with Maoist and all fighting forces throughout the world.

Seize power where it is possible, develop ongoing people’s wars to higher levels, prepare and initiate people’s war where parties exist and build up parties where they don’t - this should be the working orientation of Maoist revolutionaries.

It is a declared fact that CCOMPOSA has been formed to unite the Maoist revolutionaries of South Asia and fight Indian expansionist hegemony and imperialism in the region. Apart from accomplishing its responsibility in this region, CCOMPOSA, as a part and parcel of the international communist movement, must discharge its internationalist duties to further the cause of world proletarian revolution.

South Asia is ripe for new democratic revolution. Let all of us strive to develop ongoing people’s wars, initiate new ones, accomplish new democratic revolution in our respective countries and establish South Asia as a strong base area of the world proletarian revolution. This and only this is the way the Maoist revolutionaries in South Asia can contribute to the advance to socialism and communism and thereby fulfil their proletarian internationalist duty. This Conference calls on all Maoist forces in South Asia to join the CCOMPOSA and strengthen it and thus further advance in the common aim of making South Asia a blazing center of world revolution.

CCOMPOSA,
MARCH 1ST WEEK, 2011

JULY 28 - MARTYR’S DAY

Realise The Dreams Of Innumerable Martyr’s

Revolutionary Front for the Defense of the People's Rights (Brazil): Analysis of war in Libya

**[This is an updated translation of an important analysis of the war in Libya,
from the Revolutionary Front for the Defense of People's Rights of Brazil. — Frontlines ed.]**

Down with the imperialist aggression against Libya!

Long live the war of resistance of the people of the world!

On March 19th, with the U N's approval, NATO imperialist forces composed of the USA, France, England, Canada, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Denmark and others, began bombing on Libyan territory, on the pretext of protecting the civilian population from massacres perpetrated by the fascist front of massive Gadaffi protests.

Imperialism is again using the pretext of defending human rights and democracy for promoting more aggression against the people. These same governments, mainly the USA, maintain feudal monarchical regimes in neighboring countries, such as Bahrain, Yemen, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and they do nothing before the massacres of the masses that these same governments have been committing. Much to the contrary, while advising caution in the international diplomacy with the excesses, they continue supporting these reactionary regimes which provide them with more arms and resources. Last December, the North American Secretary of State, Hilary Clinton, praised the government of Bahrain for its "commitment [...] towards a democratic path."

More so, the USA and coalition forces maintain a criminal occupation of Iraq and Afghanistan, supported by mercenary armies, they have been perpetrating an ongoing genocide against the masses, on which the UN has said nothing.

Imperialist wars of domination — and worldwide revolution

The aggression undertaken by NATO/USA is a continuation of historical colonial oppression over the people of Africa and a new chapter of imperialist war of shares, facing the profound worldwide crisis that gives life to capitalism. It is a violation of the right of self-determination of the people and part of the counter-revolutionary offensive started by Bush and continued by Obama. It seeks to divert the just struggle of the masses against oppression and exploitation, to restructure bureaucratic capitalism in these countries, directing fractions and power groups of the grand bourgeoisie so that they can introduce "new" government puppets.

The US seeks to impede the existence of a legitimate revolutionary process, strengthening lackey forces of the

opposition, and at the same time, prevent other imperialist powers (prominently France, Russia, China, and Germany) from seizing their former areas of domain. So the Yankee military intervention is also a desperate measure of its own decline with the failure of its policies of aggression and the accelerated Chinese penetration in Africa. And that is done as part of its new doctrine of national security, nicknamed "The Doctrine of Obama," in collusion with the local dominant groups and forces of opportunism to assume the front of the "new" governments.

The surveys of the masses are in the wake of crisis of the worldwide imperialist system and are the expression of the development of the revolutionary situation in the world. The masses, thus antagonized, launch these large and violent rebellions pushed by the economic and political conditions to which they are subjected, and that without a more consistent orientation, battle against everything that represents the old order.

They rise up against puppet governments of imperialism, for democratic rights and against all fascist-feudal-monarchy orders. They are taking part of the second large wave of the worldwide revolution.

The crisis of the world imperialist system sharpens all three fundamental contradictions in the world today: those between oppressed nations/people and imperialism; between proletariat and bourgeoisie and the inter imperialist contradictions which translate as contradictions between superpower and power and between all monopolies.

The deepening of the crisis in Europe, as the continuation of the crisis of the whole global imperialist system, rests over the shoulders of the Arab and African people, intensifying the exploitation and oppression over the people of its countries and stopping the real escape valve which turned into immigration to the European countries. All of this has resulted in grave worsening of the living conditions of the masses.

The torrent of rebellion of the masses from Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Qatar, Libya, Yemen, Bahrain, Sudan, Jordan, Oman, Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan, extending to Pakistan and the People's War in India, in South Asia, composes a true iron wall of

armed masses, which launch deadly spears at the heart of imperialism, pushing it more and more towards the pile of the ashes of history.

In turn, under current conditions, the situation of the US imperialism is increasingly different from the 1990s, when it reached the status of sole hegemonic superpower and boosted its “neo-liberal” offensive, it rose as police of the world, and when it overused its “Cold War” strategy and opened its fifth strategy called “New Order.” Even the offensive carried out by the Americans from September 11, 2001, the “War on Terror” is another coordination of aggressive forces worldwide.

Russia has economically recovered, mostly because of its vast oil reserves, and reaffirmed its imperialist status and nuclear military superpower. The social-imperialist China penetrates over vast areas of influence, commercially and economically dominating, seriously competing with the USA in different parts of the globe.

As a result of the aggravation of the inter-imperialist contradictions over control and mastery of new areas of influence, feuds have been aroused between the bureaucratic fractions and the big bourgeoisie within the colonies and semi-colonies for the control of the state’s apparatus. It is under these conditions, between those cracks, which hatch the uprisings of the masses that from a heroic form are emboldened to address the three mountains that exploit and oppress: imperialism, semi-feudalism, and bureaucratic capitalism. They furiously shake the bureaucratic regimes, defeat their current managers and old dynasties, whose posts are mostly for decades, mere puppets of American and European imperialism.

The masses are the arena of struggle between revolution and counterrevolution. What imperialism is trying to do and always will is try to manipulate the uprisings of the masses to use them for their domination interests and exploitation and in order to crush them. To do this, imperialism uses its low intensity war, as it has done in the Arab uprisings and from the political conditions created, if necessary, intervene militarily. But the crisis objective of imperialism pushes the masses into the struggle and the struggle is more violent each time. The revolutions struggle to advance through all attempts to deceive the masses, and advance the popular rebellion in ever-more organized forms.

Mao Tsetung said “Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . until their doom—that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people’s cause . . . Fight, fail, fight again, fail again, fight again . . . until their victory; that is the logic of the people.”

Popular rebellion and inter-imperialist struggle in Libya

What happens in Libya is both a popular uprising against a fascist government and a bitter inter-imperialist dispute

for their domination and share of their oil. Then the powers seek to influence and likewise direct the course of these events each towards the favoring of the interests of their respective monopolies and of their imperialist policies. The imperialist intelligence services act in all forms, searching inside the forces of resistance to channel them for their interests. They try to convince all that they defend a foreign intervention to “protect civilians,” while at demonstrations in Benghazi and other insurgent strongholds, there were people carrying giant banners written in English: “No to foreign intervention – The Libyans must themselves do it.”

The popular uprisings in Libya are the result of the desires of the masses against the fascist bureaucratic regime of Qaddafi, who long ago put aside the anti-imperialist slogans of other times to become more of a pawn of U.S imperialism on the board of the political divide in the region.

Qaddafi rose to power in 1969; its triumph represented the rise of a group of nationalist forces of radical sectors of national bourgeoisie (middle class), as part of the wider Pan-Arab movement lead by Gamal Nassar. These forces could come to power in the context of the 1960s and 1970s when the national liberation struggles shook Asia, Africa and Latin America. While the social-imperialist Soviet Union and the US competed for the rest of the world as their areas of influence and domination at the time, they also united to fight the revolution, with the theories of peaceful transition and coexistence—while socialist China encouraged and supported the revolutionary forces in all parties. This situation created openings so that national class forces could ascend to power and promote a series of measures of national-democratic character.

Despite its anti-imperialist rhetoric, given the limitation of bourgeoisie character of its leadership, the Libyan regime degenerated the national liberation struggle into bureaucratic capitalist rule, soon lining up and submitting to the social-imperialist Soviet Union. In the years 1970-80, Qaddafi supported many national liberation armed movements, prominently Palestinian and in areas that mattered to the social-imperialist Soviet Union. That earned it its economic sanctions by the USA and by the European imperialism.

Despite promises regarding the independent development of industry and agriculture in the early years, Libya has submitted within the world capitalist system, maintaining the country’s economy based almost solely on oil, depending heavily on the market powers of Western Europe. It used oil resources to increase its military and security forces, so much for internal control to function as regional intervention force. They bought French jets and used oil as a currency exchange in international politics, attracting German and Italian capitalists.

Their popular committees and other supposed bodies of participation of the masses, which claimed the name “socialist,” became instruments for the fascist corporatization of the masses, while it prevented any form of independent popular organization.

With the collapse of the social-imperialist Soviet Union, Qaddafi quickly sought the same subordinate relationship with imperialist powers of Western Europe; it reconciled with England, permitting greater penetration and control of the energy sector for powers such as Italy. As part of its collaborative process with imperialism, in 1995, Qaddafi threw to the ground his mask of support for the Palestinian cause, expelling 30, 000 Palestinians from Libya

With the counterrevolutionary offensive triggered by Bush in 2001, but particularly from the second American invasion of Iraq in 2003, Qaddafi became an ally of the US in the “War on Terror.” Libya was removed from the list of “Terrorist States” and large American oil monopolies returned to Libyan soil. Libya has since then played an important role as a special American intervention force in Africa through the Union of African States.

More proof of their subjugation to imperialism and betrayal of the motherland is the letter sent by him to the U.S in early April 2011, that pleads for an end to the bombings, claiming to be an ally in the war against terror, and also saying a cheer for Obama’s reelection in the next elections, though the US during the Obama administration is responsible for hundreds of bombs over Libyan territory, besides the continuing massacres in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Philippines and so many countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

In turn, the powerful popular force of the rebellions have shown its lack of a consistent direction, since they find themselves deprived of a revolutionary vanguard to lead the struggle and give popular democratic direction. The popular forces are being frustrated as the dominant classes, allied with imperialism, maneuver to control the popular uprisings.

The U.S is doing this in Libya and the other Arab countries, but at the same time, these rebellions fertilize the ground so as to awaken and forge its revolutionary vanguards. Herein lies that the revolutionaries assume the Marxist principle that the masses make history, and engage in the whirl of masses to direct them in the overthrow of not only tyrants in power and internationally by the complete destruction of the old state and by the establishment of the new democratic republic toward socialism.

Anti-Imperialist United Front Under Proletarian Hegemony

The moment that imperialism attacks the people, as it does now in Libya, the revisionists and scared Trotskyites

begin to brandish the need to support and cope with the governments of the attacked countries, without making any distinctions over these governments. It is necessary to distinguish a truly nationalist-democratic government from fascist governments that in order to survive, make demagogic appeals to the people. Not making such a distinction is criminal, because the imperialist not only throw tons of bombs over the rebelling countries; they arm negotiations and deceive the people. They sell their rotten model of democracy with their corrupt elections and in order to do so count upon the deceptions of the opportunists.

For this same reason, without proletariat hegemony in a united front with the bourgeoisie, the struggle is doomed to failure, shameful capitulation. Precisely because the character of the vacillating national bourgeoisie class – which has contradictions with imperialism, but also with the proletariat – the alliance with it is extremely unstable and dangerous. Without that proletarian hegemony such a front cannot even mobilize the masses and organize a majority of the nation, it will always tend to negotiations and compromise.

For the liberation struggle to exist, develop and triumph it is necessary to have a united front of the classes oppressed by imperialism, but under hegemony and direction of the proletariat. Hegemony and independence for the proletariat will create the worker-peasant alliance, under the direction of an authentic proletariat revolutionary party and the construction of a popular army. Only then can the proletariat impose, ensure and maintain its hegemony. Because only then is it possible to trigger a popular revolutionary war of resistance and national liberation, to unite a vast majority of the nation, to expel imperialism, to confiscate the big bourgeoisie and the landlords and establish a true republic of new democracy and transition to socialism.

It is up to the revolutionary of the world to unmask the managements of opportunism (governments like: Qaddafi, OLP, Chavez, Morales, Correa, Dilma/Lula, etc.). Elevate the anti-imperialist struggle and strengthen the worker-peasant alliance to fight imperialism and its managers and agents, whether it’s those of “rightist” politics, or if it’s those of the facade of the “left,” “socialist,” or “popular”. Only boosting and developing the struggles of resistance and the wars of liberation of the entire world is it possible to defeat imperialism and bring down their lackeys in each country.

Down with imperialist war!

Long live the people’s war!

Revolutionary Front for the Defense of the People’s Rights – Brazil

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Statement exposing and opposing the World Economic Forum

[On the event of the meeting of the World Economic Forum in Austria, a number of European anti-imperialist and revolutionary organizations have released this joint statement, analyzing the present world economic crisis, the role of the WEF, and the growing revolutionary struggles against the imperialist system. — Frontlines ed.]

Smash imperialism and all its institutions!

From 8 to 9 June the summit of World Economic Forum (WEF) will take place in Vienna, Austria. Then more than 1000 representatives of various governments and companies will meet to coordinate on “*economic, political and academic issues*” and draw common plans on that. At least when reading the self-definition of WEF about “membership” one sees clearly who is meeting whom at this summit and which forces are convening for this summit: “*A typical member company is a global enterprise with a turn-over of more than 5 billion US dollars.*” The WEF summit is more than a mere conference for discussion, it is an important board of coordination of the biggest monopoly enterprises (banks and trusts) in the world sharing their plans for further and further maximizing their profits. The governments of the imperialist as well as the puppet governments installed by them in the dependent countries take part in the meeting to secure the translation of their plans into action. The contents of their coordinated plans are their attacks against the masses of the peoples and the working class. It’s about the interest of those who produce austerity programs, wage-cuts, longer working hours, abolishing political rights and much more against the workers for creating better conditions for the capitalists. It’s about the interest of those who have de-industrialized the Balkans and have destroyed social rights there, who have transformed Greece into a mere colony of EU- and US-Imperialism. It’s about the interest of those who have destroyed environment by ruinously exhausting

Attack WEF summit in Vienna, Austria, June 2011!

the soil or by “profitably running” nuclear power plants (such as in Japan). It’s about the interests of those who suppress the peoples around the globe and instigate imperialist wars to enable them shape the conditions according to their profit interest.

It’s not the WEF alone but a long line of various international organizations and corporations (e.g. International Monetary Funds – IMF, World Bank, General Agreement on Trades in Services – GATS etc.) that are very important for the interest of the capital of the imperialist countries and unions (US, EU, Russia,...). The WEF is however not the most important international meeting but it must nevertheless not be underestimated. As the spheres of exploitation and influence have already been distributed on a global scale the imperialist robbers unavoidably come into conflict with each other during their chase for profits. These contradiction emerging from the struggle for further maximum profits lead to conflicts increasing up to wars among the contending states for world domination. In trying to weaken the further aggravation of these conflicts among the imperialist states at least for some time and to get more space for their own maneuvers the representatives of the capital are led to certain international coordination. It’s transitory because the conflicts among them aggravate sooner or later to a point that for them international coordination becomes more a hindrance than a means of tactical advantage. As the WEF as well as other international institution of capital are based on such fundamentals it cannot be fought against without struggle

against imperialism at the same time. For communists in imperialist countries the main enemy is always in their “own” country and their “own” imperialist bourgeoisie and it is their “own” state that must be fought against primarily. For those in dependent countries the struggle against suppression by the imperialist powers and the respective puppets in the governments installed by them is the most important task. On the one and the other way the point is that the revolutionary forces can only win if the working class movement in the imperialist countries closely links and unites with the movement of the workers and the peoples of the dependent countries. This unity expresses politically in proletarian internationalism, the firm revolutionary unity of the working class and peoples that are built up against the imperialist world order with the certain elements at present working together on a tactical level or not.

At present the imperialist governments succeed in calming down the working class of the imperialist countries to a large extent by means of extra profits squeezed out from the neo-colonies but especially the revolts in the suburbs (France 2006), the revolutionary movement in Bask Country, the militant workers movements in France, Italy and elsewhere we see rudiments of a militant, radical resistance against capitalism. The workers and peoples movement in the dependent countries however go further. The Greek proletariat that is still resisting the deterioration dictated by imperialism, the workers of Eastern Europe that are resisting the destruction of their social

and political rights, the revolutionary peoples wars in India, Peru, Philippines, Turkey ..., the democratic peoples rebellions in the Arabic countries, ... – all these give vivid evidence that the plans of the imperialists, such as those coordinated at the WEF summit and elsewhere are answered by the peoples, are confronted by revolutionary resistance.

The topic of the WEF summit in Vienna is “Eastern Europe and Central Asia”. It’s not by chance that this summit takes place in Vienna when bearing in mind the role of Austrian imperialism especially in Eastern Europe and at the Balkans where it has heavy economic and political influence. Since the years after the fall of Russian social-imperialism in 1991 the WEF has regularly met in Vienna for coordinating the imperialist exploitation of the Balkans. This focal point of the WEF summit is moreover important for the imperialist EU project of today as they are according their political, military and economic intervention in this region with the biggest global monopoly companies i.e. nothing else than discussing among imperialists about the issue of gaining more profits from Eastern Europe or the Balkans, how to squeeze the people even more under the boots of imperialism. It’s a similar situation in Central Asia where the battle for zones of influence and markets aggravates among the imperialists of Russia, the EU, US and China and the capital interests of the

Group of Shanghai 5. There however the imperialists are confronted with broad people’s movements and peoples wars led by Maoists whereas the people’s resistance at the Balkans is still weak.

We know well that radical upheavals leading to proletarian revolutions develop within the framework of nations, that contradictions develop unevenly and that therefore revolutionary forces are confronted with their respective next steps to solve their problems, but for getting further we nevertheless must advance and strengthen the cooperation of revolutionary communist forces in our struggles. Referring to the certain occasion we state that the WEF is an expression of objective imperialist needs and accordingly their interests. Therefore we call for getting active against them and participating in the actions against the WEF summit in June 2011 in Vienna. We want to develop the resistance on an internationalist and revolutionary level meaning that even a liquidation of the WEF would not change much – as capitalism has no errors but it is the error! Neither the international organizations and forums of the capital nor the imperialist global system can be reformed or shaped according with the interest of the masses. The aim is not a “fairer” distribution of the given goods but to bring production and political power into the hands of the working class and the peoples masses, and the first step

for this must be smashing the bourgeois state apparatus. Against imperialism and all its institutions we link up with the resistance of the working class and peoples masses against the living conditions produced by imperialism and build up the struggle against the capitalist-imperialist system as a whole, the struggle for proletarian revolution, for communism.

Down with imperialism and all its institutions!

Forward with the anti-imperialist and people’s democratic revolutions!

Forward with the proletarian revolution!

Red Action (Croatia)

Party of Labour (Serbia)

Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist)

Maoist Communist Party (Italy)

Red Block (Youth League of the Maoist Communist Party of Italy)

Workers and Peasants Party Bulgaria

Maoist Communist Party –

Turkey/Northern Kurdistan

Partizan (Turkey)

New-Democratic Youth

Serve the People – Communist

League of Norway

Initiative for the Construction of a Revolutionary-Communist

Party (Austria)

Revolutionary-Communist Youth

League (Austria)

Contd..... from Page 27

This meeting unequivocally condemns the fact that the government is willing to even annihilate the Abujhmadi adivasis in its service to the MNCs and the corporates for the loot of India’s resources.

The meeting also demands that:

- 1.The war against the people must be stopped immediately;
- 2.All MOUs with various MNCs and corporates be made public and scrapped forthwith;
- 3.All central forces be withdrawn at the earliest.

SAR Geelani G N Saibaba and Mrigank on behalf of the Forum

Anti-Posco : Statement by eminent persons condemning the attempts to forcibly evict villagers

June 6, 2011

Open Letter to the Prime Minister

We condemn the outrageous and illegal attempt by the Odisha government, with the connivance and support of the Centre, to attack and seize the land of the villagers affected by the proposed POSCO project. We understand that on June 3rd, 17 people - including five children - were arrested and beaten by the police because they refused to allow the destruction of their farms. We also understand that the administration has been announcing through loudspeakers that they will use force against anyone who does not submit to the takeover of their land within the next 24 hours. Thousands of people are peacefully protesting while 24 platoons of police have been deployed in the area, probably for use in a brute force attempt at taking the land of the villages of Dhinkia and Gobindpur TODAY - Monday, June 6th - or in the coming days. This is occurring even as court cases by the villagers are pending in the Orissa High Court and are due to be heard shortly.

This attack on the lives and livelihoods of thousands is doubly outrageous because it has been repeatedly shown, and accepted by three different official committees, that the takeover of this land is illegal and in violation of the Forest Rights Act. The Environment Ministry has violated the law and its own orders and stated as much when giving the clearance. We note that in February of this year the National Advisory Council had specifically asked you to ensure that the practice of handing over forest land to companies in gross violation of this "landmark law", as you yourself

described it, should be halted and action taken against the officials responsible.

Further, the project is proceeding despite the fact that an official committee said it had "potentially disastrous impacts" on the environment that could "cause loss of life"; and after an independent study showed that it would lead to a net loss of employment, destitution and impoverishment of around 50,000 people while producing no benefits for the local economy. Indeed, there is such a pattern of illegality around this project that five prominent anti-corruption activists have recently called for an investigation into "criminal collusion" between government officials and the company.

We call upon you to immediately ask the Odisha government to halt this illegal attack, to withdraw all clearances given in violation of law, and to take an impartial position in the court cases filed by the people. Failure to stop this attack will show that the UPA government's much vaunted concern over issues of displacement, forest rights and "inclusive growth" is simply an eyewash.

Sincerely,
Deep Joshi, PRADHAN and
Member, National Advisory Council
Aruna Roy, Mazdoor Kisan
Sangharsh Samiti and Member,
National Advisory Council
Kavita Srivastava, People's Union
for Civil Liberties
Harsh Mander, Aman Biradari and
Member, National Advisory Council
Dr. Madhav Gadgil, Ecological
Scientist and Member, National

Advisory Council
Arvind Kejriwal, Parivartan India
and India Against Corruption
Dr. B.D. Sharma, Bharat Jan
Andolan and former Commissioner
for SC/STs, Government of India
Dr. Amit Bhaduri, Council for Social
Development
Medha Patkar, National Alliance of
People's Movements
Justice Rajinder Sachar, People's
Union for Civil Liberties and former
Chief Justice, Delhi High Court
Swami Agnivesh, World Council of
Arya Samaj
Dr. Binayak Sen
Adv. Prashant Bhushan, Campaign
for Judicial Accountability
Maj Gen S.G. Vombatkare (Retd),
NAPM - Karnataka
Dr. Vandana Shiva, Navdanya
Dr. Kamal Chenoy, Jawaharlal
Nehru University
Dr. Ilina Sen
K. Satchidanandan
Dr. K S Subramanian, IPS
Suhas Borkar,
Dr. Anuradha Chenoy, Jawaharlal
Nehru University
Dr. Manoranjan Mohanty, Council
for Social Development
Dr. Walter Fernandes, North
Eastern Social Research Centre
Dr. Mira Shiva
Sandeep Pandey, National Alliance
for People's Movements
Thomas Kocherry, National
Fishworkers Forum
Dr. Xavier Dias, BIRSA, Jharkhand
Dr. Sumit Chakravarty, Mainstream

PM

Narayanpatna (Orissa) - Case of sexual assaults by alleged security personnel on young adivasi girls

May 10, 2011

By Himanshu Kumar

Narration by minor tribal girl of about 14 years: On the night of 19th April 2011, at 3 am four security personnel kicked and broke open the door of my paternal uncle's (badabapa) home in Taladekapadu village of Narayanpatna Panchayat under the same block in Koraput district in south Orissa. They entered our home and focused torch light on me and my uncle's daughter who were sleeping in one room and then went to the other room and found my maternal uncle's (mama) son, Ganganna Sirka, sleeping alone.

The security personnel woke us up and began questioning in Hindi. Seeing the men, my uncle's daughter fled the home. But I could not escape and was caught by the security personnel. They caught Ganganna and tied his hands and mouth with clothes lying in the room and blindfolded him. They did the same to me after forcibly stealing my gold earrings and three nose rings. They began asking me for money and when I said I do not have any money, they beat me with a stick and slapped me repeatedly. Then while one man watched the broken entrance door, one held Ganganna in the other room and one held my legs down and the fourth one sexually assaulted me. Then one by one they took turns to rape me while they took turns to hold Ganganna. This whole act continued for about an hour after which they left the house. They were from the security forces because they spoke in Hindi and one among the four was wearing a military uniform.

Before leaving, they threatened me with dire consequences and death if I complained to police or shared anything with anyone else. After they left, Ganganna came and I could realize that he untied my blindfold, mouth gag and my hands with his mouth. He asked me what had happened but I did not tell him anything. He went out to call my parents. My parents were sleeping in the small temporary hut near our agriculture fields. (During the harvesting seasons, tribals build temporary huts near their agriculture fields in order to protect their crops from being eaten by wild animals). For three days I could not step out of my home as I was in a lot of pain. (However, on being asked, she confirmed she had no internal bleeding).

As narrated by Ganganna Sirika, about 12 years: Four security personnel entered my uncle's home by breaking open the door with kicks. They caught me by the neck and tied my hands and gagged my mouth with a cloth and blindfolded me. Then they began to beat me with a thick stick on my back. They held me very tightly and I could realize they were taking turns to hold me. After about an hour, they left and when everything was quite, I managed to loosen my mouth gag and slip it enough to be able to open my mouth. I went to the other room and found my

sister. I untied her hands, her mouth gag and blindfold. I asked her what happened but she did not tell me anything. I went out to their fields and called her parents.

Narrated by girl's maternal uncle Kiya Sirika: Out of fear she did not tell anything of what happened to anyone, not even her parents. But since villagers knew the police had entered their village on the night of 19th April 2011 and we saw that she was not able to get up from her cot or walk we realized she might have been raped because such incidents have been happening in many villages near Taladekapadu. We tried to ask her and even her parents tried to find out but she would not say anything. Meanwhile Ganganna narrated whatever had happened to him and we were almost confirming that the minor tribal girl might have been raped by all four security personnel. I asked many senior men in our village about what should be done and they suggested we meet some lawyer in Koraput and file a case against the security personnel.

I tried to convince the minor tribal girl's parents to file a case and take the matter to the police but they were too afraid of police and the expenses involved in fighting a case. But we had a meeting in our village and decided to go to a lawyer first before going to the police. We have realized that if we do not raise our voice then we will face even more violence and repression (daman was the word he used). This is the third time our village is witnessing brutal assault by the security personnel. On 11th February, at about 1 am at night they had attacked my temporary hut in my field and stole 15 of my chickens and Rs 2500/-. They also attacked Benu Sirika's hut and stole 10 of his chickens and Rs 5000/-. They also beat our wives when they tried to stop the security personnel from beating me. They took us to Narayanpatna Police Station and kept us there till morning. At 10 am they let me go but took Benu to Koraput. He is now in Koraput jail. Before that in February 2011 they had entered our village and beaten members of one family and stolen their gold ornaments. But this is the first time such an incident has happened.

From the three attacks on our village and from attacks that have taken place in other villages like Dumsil, Basnaput, Palaput, Podapadr, etc we have realized that the Shanti Committee members are helping the police in identifying homes of supporters of Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangha (CMAS) and giving information to the police about many of us and also identifying us. Some tribal people from our village and from nearby villages have become members of the Shanti Committee. It is very sad and makes us angry to think that our own people are spying on us and betraying us.

Contd..... on Page 6

FORUM AGAINST WAR ON PEOPLE

Report and Resolution of the Public Meeting Against Military intervention in Central India Held in Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi, on 21 May 2011

Today, on 21st March, *Forum against War on People* successfully conducted a public meeting to register strong protest against the army encroachment in Abujmad, Bastar. The speakers included eminent political activists, writers, civil rights activists, trade union activists and media persons. All the speakers in unison registered their strongest protest against the latest move by the Indian state to build the country's biggest army base in Abujmad, Bastar. Although it is being called a 'army training camp' people are in no illusion that it is a calculated step by the Indian state to move in the army in this already militarized zone of central India. The real intension of the Indian government is clear to everyone with its repeated attempts to use both official armed forces like police and paramilitary as well as unofficial vigilante gangs like Salwa Judum and others, to forcefully evict the people of this region and crush their resistance movements. The state wants to hand over these mineral rich regions to the MNCs. All their efforts so far have failed to crush the resistance of the people and hence they have called in the army now. Writer Arundhati Roy expressed similar opinion. "the deployment of the army came after the Jan Jagran Abhiyan, Salwa Judum and the Operation Green Hunt, all of which failed...so now they have called in the army" she added, "this democracy is a democracy of the elite. In India the elite has become the state. The rest of the people do not form a part of this group and are seen as liable to be disposed of." Retired IAS officer B.D. Sharma, who has long experience of working in Chhattisgarh said, "The formation of the army camp flouts even the government laws and decisions of not to encroach upon tribal lands. The army camp will not be an isolated structure, but will lead to a range of paraphernalia connected with it, and outsiders will throng the region and the Madias, the original inhabitants of the land will perish. The Governor of Chhattisgarh in his discretion has the power to say that any law shall not apply to the tribal areas. I wish to see that this assembly demands that the Governor is reminded of his responsibility and duty". A. B. Bardhan, general secretary of CPI asked, "Who is making preparations, giving training to the army, readying the army and air force? Air force is not a 'sitting duck'. This is one of the most dangerous ventures, even if the excuse is of in 'self defense'. This army encroachment is a calculated move. I may not agree with the Maoists. But I say this openly, that in the training camp the state wants to oust the Maoists from Bastar and destroy their mass base. Hundreds of kilometers will be destroyed". Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat, in his solidarity message stated that the army has clearly noted that the problems in central India is a socio-economic one and it is not good for the army to get involved in internal political 'squabbles'. He said that the chief of the air staff has warned against co-lateral damage and its consequences and their clear disagreement in army deployment. Eminent economist Amit Bhaduri held this operation is intrinsic to the current economic policies that the state is pursuing. "It is not only about direct capture of resources, but it is also to make this country hospitable to corporate industrialization." Sumit Chakravarti, the Editor of Mainstream demanded that other Left and democratic forces to be vocal against this operation. The speakers also criticized the way the army is being coerced and their opinions controlled, to enter into this region despite their open disagreement. Aparna from CPI ML (New Democracy), writer Madan Kashyap, Justice Rajinder Sachar, Pankaj Bisht, Girija Pathak from CPI ML (Liberation) and others have also addressed the public meeting.

Resolution

At the end the meeting resolved:

This meeting organized by the Forum Against War on People in New Delhi on 21st May 2010 demands that the Union Government immediately withdraw its decision to sanction the setting up of an army camp in Bastar. This 600 square kilometer camp in the heart of the country will result in the total decimation of the Abujmadi adivasis who inhabit the area. In addition, it is clear that this is a step to further the interests of the MNCs and corporates who are out to seize the resource rich land, especially in lieu of the Supreme Court stopping the Salwa Judum and other formations from fulfilling this role. Moreover, this will allow the use of the army against the resistance being offered by the tribals and the entire resistance movement.

The fact that all this is being done while still maintaining that the army will not be used against the people exposes the government's double-speak. The Man Mohan Singh Government is coercing the army to fight in this region to safeguard the corporate interests. The army too had in the recent past publicly declined to embark on this war against their own people. The rank and file of the army after all are drawn from the villages of India and this will pit them against their own brothers and sisters.

Contd..... on Page 24

Release of Prisoners: To Talk or Not to Talk to Mamata Banerjee

June 6, 2011

Dipanjan Rai Chaudhuri

A united front with a section of the dominant classes always presents trouble not only as regards when to engage and how, but also at the time of disengagement, when to do it, over what time span, and how. However may one deceive oneself, in the hustings just concluded, apart from a small minority, most of those in the democratic movement participated in one way or another in the grass roots united front of the people with the TMC to overthrow the fascist rule of the CPI(M). Now that the people have won, at least just at present, a victory against the immediate further penetration of the fascist hegemony of the CPI (M), democratic forces are debating disengagement.

The debate has begun on the question of the release of political prisoners, but it will spread all over all aspects of the democratic movement.

Let us look at the two extreme positions first:

1. Co-operate with the government in its efforts to keep electoral promises. Mobilization of the people is secondary at this moment.

2. The government is there to serve the ruling classes. Its “efforts” are a sham, and only a people’s movement can free the prisoners. There is no question of co-operating with the government.

The task of the day is to rebuild the people’s movement, with special emphasis on the people’s movement in the Jangal Mahal. Chhatradhar received 20,000 votes, and this momentum must not be lost. There is still some momentum in civil society

and this must be enhanced to build a Watch-dog (or Whip-lash as Sumanta Banerjee called it) movement, starting from a watch on corruption and the redemption of electoral promises. The release of political prisoners certainly merits first call as the movement rolls.

The size of the mandate has overwhelmed the TMC. It has prevented the party from becoming contemptuous of the masses as yet, and the government has started taking steps to keep electoral promises. Having said this, one stutters while looking for other words of appreciation. How are the promises being sorted? In every case, the policy dovetails with corporate aims, and the task of implementation devolve on ministers, officialdom, the police, and celebrities. There is no attempt to involve people in policymaking or implementation of policy. Advisory committees with wise celebrities are certainly not bad, but the path of Singur, Nandigram, and Lalgargh is the path of people’s committees.

The people of the areas of movement from which the prisoners have come, and the public at large who voted against the CPI(M) want the release of every one imprisoned by the CPI(M) for political reasons. The question of the release of the Harmad is a smokescreen, and this question, in fact, shows that the role of the people is cardinal. The real question is, *Do the people of the region want the release of the Harmad?* Old-timers will remember this was how the police were forced to arrest goondas under the “Goondas Act” in Kolkata, by public signature.

There must not be discrimination on the basis of charges of violence, judicial completion of conviction, and type of politics. Violence arises as the inevitable outcome of a suppression of democracy. If today’s government is pro-people it should not fear past violence. The CPI (M) released all prisoners with political tags. The TMC should not do less. The police, the IAS and the centre will oppose tooth and nail unconditional release. If the people are not mobilized (and not in Collage alone), how will this pressure be withstood? Mobilization is not secondary. Without people’s pressure how will the UAPA prisoners be freed? And those with life sentences?

But, the electoral promises, the large mandate, in which the working people provided the numbers, and the sensitivity of Mamata Banerjee to her popular base and popular opinion, provide an interesting foil to corporate pressure. There is certainly something to be done in the committees to block the arguments of the police and the IAS and present counter-arguments to the government, and publicize the whole as a debate before the people. That the committee is not a mere eye wash is shown by the inclusion of the two previous general secretaries of the APDR most well equipped legally to face the police officials.

The government wants to free some prisoners to redeem the electoral promise, at least nominally. The people want to free all. So, there is both a space for talks and the need for struggle, that is, the struggle will have to be conducted both inside the committee and on the road. **PM**

The Anna Hazare scam

April 26, 2011

by Analytical Monthly Review

In the last weeks we have had an illuminating example of how a thoroughly corrupt regime can manipulate a thoroughly pliable media. One can hope that in time we will see some careful academic examinations of how Anna Hazare was put to use by the Man Mohan Singh/Chidambaram regime in late March and early April of 2011. It is too soon to speculate how long the Anna Hazare Scam will succeed in its goal of diverting outrage at the rising exposure of crimes at the highest level of government. With Anna Hazare on the scene, supposedly now all will be well. But already by the second week in April the “non-political Gandhian social activist” gives off a stench in the embrace of the blood-soaked Narendra Modi, and well-meaning persons momentarily caught up by the media frenzy may be experiencing a bit of disgust, or at least having some second thoughts.

Before the onset of the neoliberal regime in 1991, “anti-corruption” campaigns were a regular project of the business press. Typically such reporting would involve a hero from a merchants association, who had succeeded in trapping into a bribery case some sub-inspector from the State Excise Department or the Railway Protection Force, or some hapless underpaid official of the local Municipal Corporation. The steady drumbeat of such stories, combined with what everyone knew of the entrenched culture of real political corruption, contributed to the media campaign that accompanied the turn to neoliberalism. In this story, the obstacle to development was the “license raj” that opened up prospects for such “corruption.”

No sooner had the turn to “de-regulation” and “economic freedom” been set in motion by a government that featured Man Mohan Singh as finance minister and Chidambaram as commerce minister, than we were given a startling glance at the real corruption waiting in the wings. The early days of the neoliberal turn was accompanied by a stock market boom. As we have since seen ad nauseum, the business press loudly celebrated with drums and bells the rise in share prices, a proof of success for the emerging neoliberal policies. Super-stockbroker Harshad Mehta was made into a media star, the “Big Bull”.

But quickly, as with every boom since, came the bust. By the summer of 1992 it became known that Harshad Mehta had engineered much of the rise in prices through fraud. The mechanism was simple enough. Agreements to sell and repurchase securities at a higher price after a period of time (“repos”), are among the leading options open to banks in their dealings with each other. At the time such dealings were done through broker intermediaries. The securities did not actually change hands, rather a “bank receipt” assured the purchasing (or lending) bank that the

securities existed, and on its receipt the broker was furnished with the cash. Harshad Mehta found some banks willing to issue bank receipts on non-existent securities for payment of a fee. The cash was then invested in securities, and since prices were going up the “repurchase” was easily accomplished, leaving a growing sum of money in the hands of Harshad Mehta and his backers. When the scam was exposed and prices collapsed, among the victims was president of Vijaya Bank, who committed suicide. In this single scam, a harbinger of what was to come, surely more money was lost than in a decade or more of all the “license raj” sub-inspectors’ bribes put together.

It developed that among the investors in the Harshad Mehta group was none other than Commerce Minister Chidambaram, through an investment in the name of his wife. And it further developed that the shares had been acquired at a “promoters price”—a small fraction of the then market price. Chidambaram resigned in disgrace, but no CBI probe took place. When a petition for such a probe was presented, Chidambaram was successfully represented by lawyer Arun Jaitley, then BJP leader of the opposition in the Rajya Sabha. Between the Chidambarams and Jaitleys there has never been any political difference as to what really matters.

The Harshad Mehta Scam proved to be the model for the ensuing decades of neoliberal corruption. Indeed one year ago Shashi Tharoor was forced to resign in disgrace as Minister of State for External Affairs, having acquired shares at far below market prices in the name of a “friend”, exactly following the well established Chidambaram script down to the detail that no subsequent investigation was permitted to take place.

During these many years of successive and ever larger “free market” thefts and scams, the business press and the regime have worked out the Public Relations means of deflecting attention. As with Chidambaram, and most probably the equally arrogant U.S. trained Tharoor, the resignation at the height of the scandal will insure that it is short-lived, time will pass and the tainted figure can re-emerge to boast of the glories of the ever efficient “free market”—and the business press can be relied upon not to refresh the public’s memory.

A useful distraction from the first has been “anti-corruption” campaigns of the old style, aimed at the petty oppressors of small businessmen. A mere temporal coincidence in some sense, but not in others, the BVA (“People’s Movement against Corruption”) was launched in Maharashtra in 1991 by one Anna Hazare. A retired soldier, he had appeared in rural Maharashtra during Emergency and organized anti-alcohol vigilante groups,

given to mob violence and the flogging of drinkers and drink sellers. This “non-political Gandhian” expanded his activities with NGO funding of a “model village”, promising “non-political” solutions to growing rural unrest. Following the time-tested script, the People’s Movement against Corruption” targeted such minor figures as sub-inspectors in the forest department, and proved skilled in its ability to gain press attention.

A relentless attention seeker, Hazare developed the tactic of announcing “fast unto death” that always seemed to end after a few days with press releases announcing a marvelous success. A 2003 “fast unto death” ended with the announcement of an investigation of his charges against local politicians in Maharashtra. A 2006 “fast unto death” against a proposed amendment to the Right to Information Act 2005, ended after some days with a press release when the amendment was modified.

In early 2011 the Man Mohan Singh regime was reeling from the revelations of ever more immense corruption involving Union ministers—and the business press—on a scale never before seen. The 2G Scam, involving resigned Union communications minister Andimuthu Raja, is believed to have cost the nation tens of thousands of crores, or more! Hazare, who had not managed to catch the public eye for some time, announced his intention to “fast unto death” unless a bill was drawn to create some investigatory authority. But in the crush of other more interesting news, from Japan earthquake to Arab revolts to cricket matches, Hazare was largely ignored.

Then on March 17, The Hindu published an account of secret cable #162458 sent by the U.S. embassy to the U.S. State Department on July 17, 2008, days before the Lok Sabha vote of confidence on the nuclear deal. As we now all know, the U.S. embassy’s political counselor reported having been shown, by a political aide to Congress leader Satish Sharma, “two chests containing cash” that he was told was part of a fund of 50 to 60 crore Rs. that the party had put together to buy votes. Details of the vote buying scheme were set out in the cable, and evidently involved the entire regime, from the top down.

Even for the most gullible and trusting, a line had been crossed. Despite all desperate efforts coming from the regime, including a flat denial from Man Mohan Singh himself, there is no credible reason why the U.S. embassy should mislead the State Department.

The verdict on the Man Mohan Singh-Chidambaram regime is rendered. From its origin in the days of Harshad Mehta, through the ever increasing series of thefts and corruption up to the most recent and vast 2G scam, and now with proof of their successful corruption of what remains of Indian democracy, combined with proof of lickspittle servility to their U.S. masters, an honest future shall turn away from the memory of this crew in disgust.

But they still rule, and they still have the business press, and they still have vast amounts of money, and they still have the best Public Relations experts that can be rented on the “free market”.

And so we now have the Anna Hazare Scam. Between March 14th and March 22nd, 2011, a search in Google News limited to Indian sources yields a total of three (3) articles that mention his name. On Wednesday, March 23rd, Anna Hazare announced that the Prime Minister’s Office had that very day called him. The Prime Minister’s Office said they would enter into negotiations with Hazare about the “Lokpal” bill, the “anti-corruption” legislation he was demanding on pain of yet another “fast unto death”. From March 24th through 31st a search on Google News limited to Indian sources yields a total of four thousand two hundred and eighty-one (4,281) articles that mention his name. And then in April the final act played out in a non-stop media frenzy. The performance featured a few days of “fast unto death”, appeals from Sonia Gandhi and various Bollywood personalities, and then the regime “gives in” and agrees to form a commission and pass anti-corruption legislation, and so on.

So let us make one point as clearly as we can: the regime did not “give in” to mass pressure caused by the latest Anna Hazare “fast unto death”. No-one was paying any attention to this smug “Gandhian non-political” self-promoting voice of “civil society” and “fast unto death” publicity artist until the Prime Minister’s Office called him. The regime created the publicity storm in order to give into it.

It has been difficult to view the mass media during this period without gagging. But even the best of arranged scams eventually unwind, and this one is coming apart already. One cannot imagine that those well-meaning people who fell for the arranged media furor, Medha Patkar and Swami Agnivesh for two, are feeling very comfortable in the arms—one degree removed—of Narendra Modi.

So let us return to some basics. In the world of Man Mohan Singh and Chidambaram and their U.S. masters, the only crimes are to be poor and—especially—to resist the rule of the rich. Everything is for sale in the “free market” and that includes: the votes of MPs, the mass media, Union Ministers, “justice”, “democracy”, “civil society” and “Gandhian non-political social activists”. The Anna Hazare Scam worked for the moment precisely because there are still many decent people who want to believe that this system can, despite the overwhelming evidence, be reformed by commissions and legislation. Our advice? Wake up, face facts, and do not permit yourself to be manipulated by the Public Relations wizards of the PMO and the mass media. Things have gone far past reformation by commissions and legislation, the regime is rotten to the core.

PM

New Arundhati Roy book released: 45 sec protest fails to dampen Arundhati evening

TNN | May 21, 2011

NEW DELHI: They emerged suddenly shouting slogans – ‘Arundhati Roy murdabad’ and ‘Bharat mata ki jai’ – when the writer-activist was making a point on paid news. The three young men threw unsigned pamphlets on the stage and caused a 45-second interruption before being whisked away by police.

“I paid them to do that,” Roy joked, drawing laughter from a packed gathering at the Amphitheatre in the Centre on Friday evening. It had been an engrossing conversation till then between Roy and economist Amit Bhaduri at the evening launch of her two books, *Broken Republic* and *Walking with the Comrades*. And it stayed that way despite the brief disruption.” The colonization of the land of the poor is at the heart of the unfolding civil war in the country,” said Roy. She applauded the resistance of the poorest people who have stood against the richest mining corporations in the world. Yet, the corporations and those who support them seem to be like “lazy predators” waiting for an opportune moment to strike. “We are facing the prospect of a militarized democracy, though that might sound as an oxymoron,” she said. Roy said the institutions that sustain democracy are being “hollowed out”. She recalled how as a child she stole carrots from her teacher’s garden. “I would then plant back the top. That’s what is happening today. We just retain the ritual of democracy,” she said.

Bhaduri offered a less pessimistic view. He said Indian democracy is something like “now you see it, now you don’t”. In other words, it was prevalent in some areas of our life, missing in others.

Roy also explained the need to sell her books to an elite audience that had no idea of the lives she wrote about, especially about the adivasis in Dantewada. Literature of this kind has been written in regional languages and is read by many in those back of beyond areas, she said. “This is the last train in the station,” she said.

The conversation was followed by a spunky performance by the agit-rock-reggae band, *The Ska Vengers*. In the heat and the humidity, they sang with enthusiasm about justice and corruption. They looked cool. And they made you feel optimistic.

The new book by Arundhati Roy, Published by Penguin in India:

Summary of **Broken Republic: Three Essays** **Mr Chidambaram’s War**

‘The low, flat-topped hills of south Orissa have been home to the Dongria Kondh long before there was a country called India or a state called Orissa...’

Walking with the Comrades

‘The terse, typewritten note slipped under my door in a sealed envelope confirmed my appointment with “India’s

single biggest internal security challenge”. I’d been waiting for months to hear from them...’

Trickledown Revolution

‘In the early morning hours of 2 July 2010, in the remote forests of Adilabad, the Andhra Pradesh State Police fired a bullet into the chest of a man called Cherukuri Rajkumar, known to his comrades as Azad...’

War has spread from the borders of India to the forests in the very heart of the country. Combining brilliant analysis and reportage by one of India’s iconic writers, *Broken Republic* examines the nature of progress and development in the emerging global superpower, and asks fundamental questions about modern civilization itself.

An excerpt from the Introduction:

The Penumbrae

On the shining flanks of New India, its poverty is a tableau of reflections

Arundhati Roy

The minister says that for India’s sake people should leave their villages and move to the cities. He’s a Harvard man. He wants speed. And numbers. Five hundred million migrants, he thinks, would make a good business model.

Not everybody likes the idea of their cities filling up with the poor. A judge in Mumbai called slum-dwellers pickpockets of urban land. Another said, while ordering the bulldozing of unauthorized colonies, that people who couldn’t afford it shouldn’t live in cities.

When those who had been evicted went back to where they came from, they found their villages had disappeared under great dams and quarries. Their homes were occupied by hunger, and policemen. The forests were filling up with armed guerrillas. War had migrated too. From the edges of India, in Kashmir, Manipur, Nagaland, to its heart. So the people returned to the crowded city streets and pavements. They crammed into hovels on dusty construction sites, wondering which corner of this huge country was meant for them.

The minister said that migrants to cities were mostly criminals and “carried a kind of behaviour which is unacceptable to modern cities”. The middle class admired him for his forthrightness, for having the courage to call a spade a spade. The minister said he would set up more police stations, recruit more policemen and put more police vehicles on the road to improve law and order.

To make Delhi a world-class city for the 2010 Commonwealth Games, laws were passed that made the poor vanish, like laundry stains. Street vendors disappeared, rickshaw-pullers lost their licences, small shops and businesses were shut down. Beggars were rounded up, tried by mobile magistrates in mobile courts and dropped

outside the city limits. The slums that remained were screened off, with vinyl billboards that said DELHIciously Yours.

New kinds of policemen patrolled the streets, better armed, better dressed and trained not to scratch their privates in public, no matter how grave the provocation. There were cameras everywhere, recording everything.

Two young criminals carrying a kind of behaviour which was unacceptable to modern cities escaped the police dragnet, and approached a woman sandwiched between her sunglasses and the leather seats of her shiny car at a traffic crossing. Shamelessly, they demanded money. The woman was rich and kind. The criminals' heads were no higher than her car window. Their names were Rukmini and Kamli. Or maybe Mehrunissa and Shahbano. (Who cares?) The woman gave them money and some motherly advice. Ten rupees to Kamli (or Shahbano). "Share it," she told them, and sped away when the lights changed.

Rukmini and Kamli (or Mehrunissa and Shahbano) tore into each other like gladiators, like lifers in a prison yard. Each sleek car that flashed past them, and almost crushed them, carried the reflection of their battle, their fight to the finish, on its shining door.

Eventually, both girls disappeared without a trace, like thousands of children do in Delhi. The Games were a success.

Two months later, on the sixty-second anniversary of India becoming a Republic, the armed forces showcased their new weapons at the Republic Day parade. Russian multi-barrel rocket launchers, combat aircraft, light helicopters and underwater weapons for the navy. The new T-90 battle tank was called Bhishma. (The older one was Arjun.) Varunastra was the name of the latest heavyweight torpedo, and Mareech was a decoy system to seduce incoming torpedoes. (Hanuman and Vajra are the names painted on the armoured vehicles that patrol Kashmir's frozen streets.) That the

names were drawn from Hindu epics was just a coincidence. If India is a Hindu nation, it's only an accident.

Dare Devils from the Army's Corps of Signals rode motorcycles in a rocket formation. Then they formed a cluster of flying birds and finally a human pyramid.

Overhead, Sukhoi fighter jets made a trishul, a trident in the sky. Each jet cost more than a billion rupees. Four billion then, for Shiva's Trident.

The thrilled crowd turned its face up to the weak winter sun and applauded. High in the sky, the winking silver sides of the jets carried the reflection of Rukmini's and Kamli's (or Mehrunissa's and Shahbano's) fight to the death.

The army band played the national anthem. The President drew the pallu of her sari over her head and took the salute.

Introduction from Broken Republic by Arundhati Roy, Penguin, Rs 499

Contd..... from Page 40

It is as clear as daylight – it is no doubt a training school but it doesn't stop with training, as soon as a batch finishes training it would be ready with its boots and helmets, guns and grenades on to be sent off to its destination to fight the Maoists, and it doesn't cater just to Chhattisgarh but also to Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Western Ghats, West Bengal, Odisha and last but not least Andhra Pradesh. That explains the location of it.

Following the policy of 'draining the water to catch the fish', the central and state governments, with the close guidance of their mentors – the US imperialists – are implementing the 'Low Intensity Conflict' (LIC) strategy, applying it 'creatively' to the concrete conditions in India. This can be in such 'indigenous forms' like – in preparation for the deployment of army and 'draining water' – now Maad adivasis do not get to buy rice anywhere nearby their dwellings. They get them only from towns (and only in such quantities so that the Maoists do not take some rice from them) from shops which are actually police camps. Even the namesake schools from the hamlets are being shifted to pucca buildings on the road-side and would exist in the name of that hamlet which would be at least 60 to 100 kms away. Next the army would step in and 'clear' the forest of all inhabitants and herd them off to strategic hamlets which are a euphemism for concentration camps. At the higher level, the recent hobnobbing exercises of Indian and US ruling classes for 'helping each other' in Homeland Security were done in preparation for the crueler phase of this War on People – the Phase Two of the Operation Green Hunt as it is being called.

No people in this world without a land to claim as their own could wage battles against their enemies. The ruling classes know this truth more than anybody else and this is exactly what it is planning to do. In the name of training schools it is occupying thousands of square kilometers of land and in the name of strategic hamlets it is rendering the adivasis and forest dwellers homeless and everybody knows that forest IS their home. So, revolutionaries, democrats, civil rights activists and particularly the adivasi organizations must realize the whole conspiracy behind the smokescreen of army training schools. It is the need of the hour to assert loudly that Jal, Jungle and Jameen belongs to the indigenous people (*Mulvasis*) of Bastar, who represent one of the most ancient inhabitants of the world and to the *Mulvasis* of Central and Eastern India.

True, the government must be questioned about land acquisition, throwing to wind all laws and regulations it has promulgated for adivasi areas (5th schedule, PESA, Forest Rights act etc). Though posing a direct question about its not following its own rules is necessary, one must be careful not to give it legitimacy to occupy the forest 'if it follows its rules'. In fact, a conspiracy is under way in the name of land acquisition act to hand over the land of the peasants in a 'legal' manner to the corporates. It would not result in any peaceful transfer of land from one hand to another but would remain a naked land-grabbing act which would never be implemented without shedding the blood of the peasants and without destroying their livelihoods. The first and foremost thing to be done is to declare that forest belongs to the *Mulvasis* and that they do not have any 'elder brother' named 'government' with whom they should share it!

As our party has been consistently saying and as even all genuine democrats have been expounding – all these operation green hunts and clear-hold-build policies are meant to loot the immense mineral wealth and other natural resources in Central and Eastern India. And for this they do not care if a whole community or a civilization is wiped out; it would just be a 'collateral damage' as taught by their ex-boss 'Bush' or their current master 'Obama'.

The Central Committee of CPI (Maoist) calls upon the people of Bastar and Chhattisgarh to fight back the Indian Army as they had been fighting back the police, paramilitary and vigilante gangs like Salwa Judum to protect their lives and livelihoods, to secure the future of their children and to save their mother forest and one of the most ancient cultures of this world of which they are the proud inheritors.

Let the slogans – **Forest belongs to the *Mulvasis* – Not an inch of it to the Sonias-Man Mohans-Chidambarams and Raman Singhs, not to blood-sucking land grabbers masquerading as Chief Ministers and Ministers, not to MNCs, not to Indian corporate sharks, not to mining mafias** – reverberate in every corner of Central and Eastern India. Mobilize to the very last member in the family – children and elders, young and old, women and men with the slogan – **Indian Army Go Back, do not kill your own citizens.**

We have seen many offensives, but this new offensive using the army puts the very existence of the aborigines and inhabitants of the forests in Central and Eastern India in peril. It is a question of life and death. If we let them prevail, the consequences would be very bleak and may lead to many decades of dark years. Sacrifices and acts of bravery are not new to us. It is a specific characteristic of our history of struggle against colonial rule that the most consistent, continuous, militant armed struggles against the British colonialists were waged by the adivasis of this country. And some of the most glorious chapters in it belong to the Santhals and Bastar adivasis during the Santhal rebellions and Mahan Bhumkal of 1910 respectively. It is this struggle legacy from our fore fathers and mothers which we have to evoke now if we have to save everything that is precious to us, everything that is dear to our heart – everything that makes us breathe free. So let us fight the enemies of the people to the end. Let us fight back everything which seeks to reduce us to a slave-like existence in the name of 'development'.

We appeal to all the revolutionary, democratic and patriotic organizations and particularly the adivasi organizations in India and abroad to raise your voice against the deployment of army in Central and Eastern India and do everything in your means to expose, to fight back and stop this war of the Indian government on its own citizens.

by (Abhay)
Spokesperson, Central Committee,
CPI (Maoist)

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Political resolution adopted by the 5th Conference of CCOMPOSA, March 2011

On the Current Situation and Tasks

Since the 4th Conference of the Co-ordination Committee of Maoist Parties and Organisations of South Asia (CCOMPOSA) held in 2006, there have been significant developments in the world and in South Asia. These changes have given rise to both challenges and opportunities. Guided by Marxism-Leninism-Maoism, the unity among the constituents of CCOMPOSA and their joint activities will surely strengthen the revolutionary struggles and initiatives going on in the different countries of South Asia and be a catalyst in facing up to these challenges and seizing the opportunities. This has a significance going far beyond the boundaries of South Asia.

International Situation

Bourgeois ideologues had seen the collapse of Soviet social imperialism in the 1990s as a “landmark victory” of capitalism over socialism. But this has now been dealt a body blow through the recent global crisis. Furthermore, the claim that Marxism and socialism have failed and capitalism has triumphed is doubly exposed as hollow rhetoric by the fact that the crisis of the imperialist economy has originated from such a country, the US, which claims itself as the leader of the imperialist world order.

Following the collapse of Soviet social imperialism US imperialism had arrogantly declared its sole hegemony in a world without any rival superpower. Policies like structural adjustments, privatisation and liberalisation were imposed on oppressed countries without any let up. In the imperialist countries themselves employment was downsized and casualised on a greater scale. All of this was aimed at sustaining the imperialist economy and maximising profits by further opening the way for finance capital penetration. But the result has been just the opposite. The US, which spread the tentacles of its financial institutions more intensively and extensively, compared to other imperialist powers, has been the worst sufferer in the present economic crisis. The specific causes underlying this crisis and its particular dynamics need to be further probed. But right now we must draw attention to the horrible devastation it has caused among the masses in both oppressed countries and imperialist countries. This is on top of the sharp widening of the gap between the rich and poor within countries and intensification of unevenness among regions of the world caused by imperialist globalisation.

By pumping in trillions of dollars through deficit financing to save financial institutions the imperialists managed to stave off an all-round collapse of the global economy. Yet the crisis is far from over. The measures adopted to tackle the crisis piled up huge public debts. There is a lot of loud talk, but little action, in the matter of regulating the frenzied speculative deals of financial institutions. Meanwhile, all the burdens of deficits and deficit cutting are being loaded on the backs of the masses through soaring inflation and cut downs in public employment and welfare. This has generated wave after wave of struggles in imperialist countries. Thus the aftershocks of the global crisis still rumble on. Imperialist solutions sow the seeds for more severe crisis.

The current crisis has been a great educator. Most importantly, all talk of the greatness of free market disappeared as imperialist governments scrambled to save their economies by any means. All the champions of liberalisation sneakily turned to protectionism. In order to overcome the economic crisis, some of the imperialist governments were even forced to implement the ‘socialist’ measure of nationalisation. Bourgeois pundits had to talk about the need to retain this as one means to safeguard against future crisis. The crisis and the responses of the bourgeoisie thus further justify the validity and inevitability of Marxism and socialism ever more powerfully.

As a consequence of this crisis, not only has the contradiction between capital and labour sharpened more but the contradiction of imperialism versus the oppressed nations and people, which is the principal contradiction of the present world, has further intensified. The emergence of China as an economic force in the international arena, economic consolidation of Russia and more importantly the formation of a pole centred on both of these countries, brings out the multipolar nature of the world. The dream of the US imperialism to lead a unipolar world has turned out to be a mere pipedream. Rather, what is seen is a sharpening of inter-imperialist contradictions.

The economic crisis and consequently the intensification of the basic contradictions of the world, including the principal one, are sure to lead this world towards a political crisis in the days ahead. What it already shows is that, though in an uneven way, the objective situation all over the world, including in the imperialist countries, is developing favourably for revolution. The main trend of revolution is strengthened. We have seen the waves of militant struggles in imperialist citadels. And now the Arab countries are being shaken up one after the other in an unprecedented series of popular uprisings. Decades old dictatorial regimes were toppled in Tunisia and Egypt. In the absence of communist vision and

leadership, these upsurges will ultimately fail in realising the peoples' aspiration of ending all exploitation. But this great churning up, this breach in the walls of reaction, surely creates fresh opportunities for the emergence and strengthening of the Maoist pole. It stands as powerful testimony to the great revolutionary potential existing in the world today.

In comparison to the favourably developing objective situation and its demands, the subjective strength of the Marxist-Leninist-Maoist parties still lags. Nevertheless, greater attraction of people towards Marxism and socialism all across the world is a very positive sign. There has been a powerful strengthening of anti-imperialist sentiment, specifically directed against US imperialism. Most importantly the formation of Maoist parties, latest in an imperialist country like France, is an inspiring event. The communist revolutionaries must help accelerate this process by waging ideological and political struggle in a planned way. In doing so, emphasis must be laid on defeating revisionism, which is the main danger today, and guarding against dogmatism.

The growing people's struggles all across the world against imperialist globalisation and US occupation in Iraq and Afghanistan have created favourable grounds in which the possibility of rallying a broad section of pro-people forces against imperialism has widened. Conscious efforts on the part of Maoist revolutionaries to seize this opportunity can change the scenario in favour of anti-imperialist struggles all across the world. This should be done with all force and capacity. Much hinges in this regard on the unity in understanding and common resolve on the part of communist revolutionaries.

The Situation in South Asia

Mao's assertion that Asia, Africa and Latin America are the storm centres of world proletarian revolution still holds good. Revolutionary class struggles against imperialism and its domestic puppets in South Asia have made this region very important for the world revolution. In concrete, the intense contradictions of the broad masses with feudalism and imperialism, widespread presence of revolutionary, national liberation and democratic movements all across the region and the enormous weight of the huge number of exploited and oppressed masses living in South Asia heightens this potential.

It is a fact that the masses of this region are commonly weighed down by the yoke of imperialism and Indian expansionism. The Indian state dominates not only over the broad masses in India but also the neighbouring countries. Open and arrogant intervention in the internal affairs of Nepal in recent days is a stark example. Indian ruling classes are gradually surrendering to US imperialism in the latter's plan of bringing the entire region under its strategic web to contain China, an emerging economic power of the 21st century. This is the principal aspect. But on the other hand, they also have differences. The Maoist revolutionaries must keep in mind both the collusion and differences that exist between the US, India and China when they determine their strategy and tactics in this region as part of the world revolution.

Apart from semi-feudal and semi-colonial exploitation, a broad section of the Indian masses are victims of national oppression. Untold repression upon Dalits, Adivasis and the religious minorities based on Hindu chauvinism has been the identity of the Indian ruling classes. While a handful of ruling classes subservient to imperialism, principally the US, have been fattening, a huge number of the working people are thrown into ever increasing destitution. The much touted high growth in GDP masks an inhuman reality at the ground level, with no let up in peasants' suicides, punishing price rise, and high unemployment.

However, the New Democratic Revolution aimed at uprooting semi-feudal and semi-colonial relations from the Indian soil is making newer strides in the recent days. Advances made in the people's war, particularly after the formation of the Communist Party of India (Maoist), militant masses struggles led by the Maoist and other left forces against land grabs and forcible displacement of peasants by monopolies, and other struggles has given sleepless nights to the Indian reactionary ruling classes. Instead of addressing the problems confronting the country and its people they have launched a war on the people, Operation Green Hunt. The aim is to attack and destroy the new revolutionary political power emerging through the people's war, and thus clear the way to unbridled assaults on the people and plunder of natural resources. But this has brought out an unprecedented polarisation of a broad section of left, progressive and democratic forces, of almost the entire pro-people forces, against the country-selling, anti-people ruling classes of India. Wide, determined resistance to the Indian rulers 'war on the people' is growing and strengthening. In the battle field, the People's Guerrilla Liberation Army and People's militia have given sharp blows to the vastly superior and huge enemy force. Despite losing hundreds of their beloved ones in the attacks of the reactionary Indian armed forces, the valiant masses of the war zones maintain a high fighting morale. In fact this solid fortress of the revolutionary masses has been crucial in the successful withstanding of the enemy offensive.

In order to safeguard their interests and ensure that their puppets don't lose power, imperialism and Indian expansionism, have now come in open to interfere in the internal affairs of Nepal. Thus people's sovereignty has now become inseparably linked with national independence. Consequently, it has widened the possibility of building a broad united front among entire patriots, republicans, lefts, progressives including the entire oppressed classes, nationalities, gender and regions under the leadership of the proletariat for the seizure of power. In this challenging and promising situation the Nepalese people continue to struggle for the fulfilment of their revolutionary aspirations led by the UCPN (Maoist).

In Bangladesh, Maoists faced some setbacks with the capture of some veteran leaders by the reactionary regime. Crushing the Maoist movement is given top priority by the state. This counter-revolutionary campaign is trained and guided by imperialism. But despite facing such harsh attacks the Maoists persist along the revolutionary road. The rising struggles of the impoverished masses give favourable opportunities. The present Hasina regime is not only determined to oppress the revolutionary movement but is kneeling down to appease the Indian expansionists opening all the venues for loot and plunder. Its appeasement went to the extent of cooperating with the Indian government in arresting most of the senior leaders of ULFA.

Pakistan has been used as a front paw by the American imperialists for its war of occupation in Afghanistan. With the total subservience to the US imperialists, Pakistan has become a ground for civil war. The strengthening of US grip over Pakistan and the establishment of US bases in Pakistan is making the whole South Asia more vulnerable to US imperialist war designs.

Despite ever increasing budgets for the war of occupation in Afghanistan and enhanced deployment of US and its allied forces, the Afghan people are showing grit and determination against the barbaric war of US imperialists. Targeted attacks on occupation forces, the massive destruction of their logistics and ever increasing body count of the allied forces is a slap on the face for Obama's "surge". South Asian regimes, like those of India and Nepal, though not sending troops, are actively supporting the puppet government and is becoming a tacit partner in the occupation war.

The victory of Rajapaksa is the victory of rabid Sinhala national chauvinist forces. After defeating the LTTE, by perpetrating the murder of thousands of Tamils, this war criminal got elected when lakhs of Tamil population were languishing in miserable conditions surrounded by the barbarous Sri Lankan Army and all opposition was suppressed by fascist means. Indian expansionism actively supported the destruction of the LTTE and was hand in glove with the Rajapaksa government in its genocidal war against the Tamils of Sri Lanka. The LTTE got defeated mainly because of its lack of ideological and political clarity, sharply manifested in its nationalist sectarianism, and secondarily in the positional warfare tactics it adopted. While the defeat of LTTE is an immense loss to the struggling people of the world, it is also a sharp reminder of the need to establish, in theory and practice, the Maoist pole within the broad arena of national liberation struggles.

Challenges and opportunities

This Conference is being held when the Indian new democratic revolution continues to confront the serious challenge of "The Operation Green Hunt" launched by Indian expansionist state. While the initial victories in beating back this 'war on the people', politically as well as militarily, grant better conditions to the revolutionaries, the gravity of the challenges they face remains. The revolution in Nepal is at the crossroads. The powerful potential of great victory exits along with the serious danger of harsh defeat. Imperialism and Indian expansionism is openly intervening in Nepal to destroy the revolution and is directly instigating the ruling classes for this. People all over the world look up to the Maoists in Nepal to break out of all domestic and external conspiracies and advance determinedly towards the completion of new democratic revolution. Notwithstanding vigorous attempts on the part of revolutionaries, the people's wars in Bangladesh and Bhutan have not yet been able to cut through enemy repression and develop it to a higher level. Maoist revolutionaries of Afghanistan are engaged in preparation of people's war amid US occupation. In Sri Lanka the task of reorganising the Maoist party is still on the agenda. All this shows the challenges faced by the Maoists of this region in the present juncture.

In spite of challenges, the opportunities are bright. In fact, bigger the challenge brighter is the opportunity. In order to transform this potential into reality the communist revolutionaries have to

- ❖ engage in serious ideological and political struggle to defeat the wrong trends in the communist movement, principally revisionism;

Contd..... on Page 19

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)
CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Intensify Mass Struggles To Put An End To Institutionalized Corruption!

In recent times, corruption has once again come to the forefront as a main issue with the exposure of massive scams like 2G spectrum, Commonwealth games, Adarsh housing society, Karnataka land scams, S-Band spectrum scam. Workers, peasants, adivasis, dalits, women, and urban middle class – all classes and sections of the society are expressing their deep discontent and anguish. Recently we saw great support to the hunger strike of Anna Hazare, which is the direct consequence of the widespread discontent in the people against corruption, corrupt political parties and their leaders. Though the demand for hunger strike is Jan Lokpal Bill, the aspiration of the people is to completely wipe out corruption.

It would be innocence, if anyone feels that by setting up a committee to frame Lokpal bill and by selecting half of the committee members from civil society would itself find a solution. In fact, lack of rules and laws is not the cause for endless and deep-ridden corruption. Way back from jeep scam, Lockheed's airplane deal to late Rajiv Gandhi's Bofors deals, our country has seen many a scams starting from a few million rupees to trillions of rupees. Not only main parliamentary parties like Congress and BJP, leaders and ministers of all other national and regional parliamentary parties like RJD, BSP, SP, DMK, AIADMK, TDP and hand in glove bureaucrats have a long history of corrupt practices. By proper implementation of the existing laws in the country and by the proper functioning of anti-corruption wings, scams like these can be prevented to a great extent and those responsible for these can be severely punished. In the last 64 years history of 'independent' India, we don't find a single incidence, where corrupt politicians, ministers, heads of corporate houses and bureaucrats have been punished. Due to pressure from people or opposition parties, even if arrested in some rare cases, by prolonging investigation and diluting of the charges, they get scot-free without any stringent punishment or with nominal punishment. This is because; the judiciary of this country is also an inseparable part of this exploitative state machinery. None can be under the illusion to end corruption through these laws and court rooms.

We have to first realize that corruption is not an issue confined to a handful of bad or greedy individuals. The root cause of all these corruptions and scams lies in the capitalist system whose sole motto is cut-throat profiteering. In spite of preaching liberty, freedom and democratic values, in practice it's based on intense labor exploitation, bribery, commissions, kickbacks etc. Hence ending of corruptions and scams is an issue which is linked with the revolutionary transformation of present system. It would be illusionary to expect a complete solution to this by bringing in few fine laws while keeping this semi-feudal and semi-colonial system in our country intact.

In fact, the scams that have not surfaced are many times more compared to the ones that have surfaced. For example late Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, YS Rajasekhara Reddy, present Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Raman Singh, Odisha Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik, Chief Ministers of Jharkhand Madhu Koda, Shibu Soren and Arjun Mundas, Karnataka Chief Minister Yediyurappa and likes, by signing agreements with mining mafia and big companies have amassed huge commissions amounting to tens of billions of rupees is being exposed even in the media. LPG policies being pursued by the governments have opened the floodgates for rampant corruption, huge scams and massive plunder of natural wealth of our country. Hence, without unequivocally opposing imperialist-dictated anti-people government policies and without focusing mass struggles against these, just speaking and hoping to wipe out corruption is to mislead people.

Anna Hazare ended his fast with the government's decision to form a committee to frame Lokpal bill. But justice is not meted out to the people who are aspiring to put an end to corruption. In fact, government accepted this demand not in fear of Anna Hazare's fast, but to pacify people's anguish that came forth in support to his fast. It is noteworthy that ruling classes accepted to this demand only because any numbers of laws like these in no way affect the present system.

The Central Committee of the CPI (Maoist) welcomes countrywide response of the people against corruption. Our Party believes that only through the united, well-organized and militant mass struggles, corruption can be put to an end. Our Party calls upon the people of our country not to get satisfied by the namesake laws and forming new committees to frame such laws by the government and not to end these struggles, but to continue with firm conviction. We call upon workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, employees, pro-people Gandhians and all other patriotic forces to come forward and to form a broad alliance to fight against corruption which has affected our country. Our Party appeals to raise voice against all these thieves and dacoits who are involved in endless corruption, scams and plunder and who have stashed trillions of rupees of black money in Swiss banks have no right to be in power even for a moment.

by

(Abhay)

Spokesperson, Central Committee, CPI (Maoist)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)**CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

***War-monger, butcher and blood-thirsty Obama and not Osama
is the No.1 global terrorist threatening world peace!
US imperialism and not Al Qaeda is the gravest global threat
not only to the entire oppressed nations and people of the world
but also to the US citizens!
Condemn the brutal murder of Osama Bin Laden
in a covert operation by the global gendarme CIA!***

On May 2, the US imperialists murdered Osama Bin Laden, the leader of Al Qaeda by attacking with helicopters the building where he was staying in Abbottabad in Pakistan. US overstepped the sovereignty of Pakistan by directly conducting this operation without even informing the Pakistan government about it. They jammed the radars of Pakistan, entered its skies with four helicopters and attacked the building and finished the operation 'with surgical precision'. One woman and two men in the building were also killed and it is said that Osama's wife was also injured in the attack. Their child seems to have escaped death only by chance in this forty minute operation. The Obama administration was callous beyond words even towards the dead body of Osama. They did not hand over the body to his family members but threw it into the Arabian Sea! This was done to rub salt into the wounds as they very well know how insulting and outraging it would be to the Muslims all over the world.

As soon as Obama gleefully announced the death of the Al Qaeda leader, the fascists-in-arms of US government – the heads of imperialist countries and their minion rulers in the third world scrambled to describe this as a great victory in the global War on Terror. The comprador Indian ruling classes jumped at the chance to take potshots at Pakistan for sheltering such a 'dangerous man' on its soil. Not a word of condemnation about the one-sided attack on a SAARC nation conducted without any regard to its sovereignty. Not a question about what the US war-machinery was doing on the soil of the sub-continent in the first place. The response of the Indian compradors is not really surprising given their record of overt and covert support to most of the aggressive wars and interventions of imperialists (particularly that of US and NATO) in the third world violating their sovereignty in umpteen number of ways and given their own servility to the US imperialists.

The arm-twisting and coercing of Pakistan government by the US 'to get its cooperation' in its so-called war on terror ever since the NATO attack on Afghanistan in 2001 has been increasing with each passing day and Pakistan has become an extended backyard of US in this war. This operation is just the most glaring instance of the rampage of the belligerent bully as this is but in continuation of the numerous unchallenged interventions by it in Pakistan, especially in the past decade. The kowtowing of the Pakistan's comprador rulers is so complete that even after such an offensive action, the Pakistan government is not even unequivocally condemning the attack done leaving to wind all international norms. It was only after widespread agitations all over Pakistan pushed it to the corner did it whimper inaudibly that this attack was illegal and carried on without its knowledge. The Master says 'So what, I won't apologize' and the servant shuts his mouth. Again not really surprising when we look at its record of tail-wagging total submission to the US imperialists. No.1 global terrorist Obama day in and day out bombs Pakistani tribal (Pashtun) areas and kills hundreds of Pakistani citizens (mostly women and children) in the countless drone attacks. Scores of trigger-happy future Raymond Davises roam impudently in the streets of Pakistan baying for the blood of ordinary Pakistani citizens. But the shameless, spineless Pakistani ruling classes are jostling to lay red carpets soaked with the blood of Pakistanis for this murderous 'Nobel Peace prize winner.'

Ever since the 9/11 attacks allegedly conducted by Al Qaeda under the leadership of Osama Bin Laden, the US imperialists under the leadership of the then president George W. Bush have launched a vicious anti-Muslim tirade all over the globe and launched occupation wars against Afghanistan and Iraq. Millions of ordinary people have died or were crippled in these unjust wars not to speak of the appalling horrors faced by women and children. In the name of War on Terror, Muslims all over the world were targeted and subjected to innumerable horrors. Al Qaeda was shown as the face of this 'terrorism' and Osama was portrayed as the number one enemy of the US and the world and given a

larger-than-life image. Al Qaeda was inflated as the monster behind every terrorist attack in an attempt to justify all kinds of atrocities on Muslims. A man-hunt was launched for Osama and other leaders of Al Qaeda and billions of dollars were spent on the so-called War on Terror. Puppet regimes were installed in Afghanistan and Iraq and Pakistan almost resembles a colony now. The juggernaut of War on Terror continues to run amok among the Muslim populations crushing millions under its feet.

It has been proven many times in history that killing one leader can never end an organization without eliminating the root causes, which are imperialist super exploitation, oppression, intervention and insult in this case, which gave birth to it in the first place. The deep anger and frustration of the Muslim people against the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists and Zionist Israel is finding expression in many ways and Al Qaeda is one of them. The upsurges in the Arab World are another expression of this fury – both against their despotic rulers and against imperialism. Some of the methods employed by organizations like Al Qaeda in their fight against imperialism are harming the ordinary citizens and deserve to be condemned when lives of innocents are lost. But we should not take them out of context and see them as the acts of some mindless people who ‘just hate America’ as the US government wants its citizens to believe. If there were no imperialist interventions and wars of occupation then there would be no Al Qaeda. If there were no slaughterers like Bushes and Obamas there would be no Osamas.

CPI (Maoist) calls upon the people of the world to condemn the brutal murder of Osama Bin Laden by the US imperialists. It demands that all kinds of attacks on Muslims in the name of ‘War on Terror’ be stopped immediately.

CPI (Maoist) firmly reiterates that Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is the only ideology that can end all kinds of exploitation and oppression in the world. Only under the leadership of the proletariat and its communist party can the oppressed nations and peoples crushed under tyrants, bourgeois dictatorships going by the name of ‘democracies’ and imperialism achieve their complete liberation. Any number of acts of Al Qaeda or any other organization like Al Qaeda cannot win them freedom or sovereignty from the occupation and intervention of imperialists. The upsurges in the Arab World including the struggle of Palestinian people and the unrelenting fight and sacrifices of their organizations would go nowhere unless they get consolidated into People’s Wars against imperialism, feudalism and comprador bureaucratic capitalism in their countries.

CPI (Maoist) calls upon all the oppressed nations and peoples of the world to unitedly fight back the imperialists, particularly the US imperialists, who unjustly launched the so-called War on Terror targeting the Muslim populations all over the world. We appeal to the US citizens to realize that it is the brutal imperialist policies followed by their rulers in third world countries that are endangering the lives of US citizens and not so-called terrorists; that it is the capitalist economic system which is leading to financial crises again and again affecting their well-being or rendering them unemployed and not immigrants. We appeal to the people of US to raise their voice and fight our common enemy on his home turf. Supporting the just struggles of the people oppressed by the rulers of your country would also pave the path for your own liberation. We sincerely hope that the struggles of the working class and people in imperialist countries, including US, against monopoly capital and that of the oppressed nations and peoples of the third world would unite and turn into a mighty storm which would ultimately destroy our common enemy.

CPI (Maoist) particularly calls upon the people of South-Asia to raise their voices against the brutality of the NATO forces led by the US in Afghanistan and Pakistan and demand their withdrawal immediately. Support the struggles of Pakistani people against the attacks of US imperialists on their soil and their struggle for freedom from imperialist coercion and intervention.

Let us realize that US imperialism is the No.1 enemy of the world people threatening world peace, sovereignty of the third world countries and their progress. Let us fight back the imperialists and their compradors in our countries for a life free of exploitation and oppression, for a life to be lived with dignity and raised heads.

by
(Abhay)
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COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

- **Deployment of Army In The Name of Training Schools Puts The Very Existence of The Aborigines and Inhabitants of Bastar In Peril!**
- **Forest Belongs To The Indigenous People (*Mulvasis*) – The Government Doesn't Have Any Right Over Even An Inch of It!**
- **Indian Army GO BACK – Do Not Kill Your Own Citizens!**

While the Bastar adivasi peasants are readying themselves for the monsoons to till their lands so that they can feed their children and families throughout the year – unknown to them, silently and stealthily the central and state governments have completed the preparations for another kind of monsoons. These 'monsoons' do not rain droplets of water but bullets and shells, rockets and cannon balls and would irrigate their lands with the blood of children, women and men – young and old. These 'monsoons' promise a lifelong peace and prosperity. Peace it would – as peaceful as a graveyard could be and lifelong as their longing for life would come to an end. Of course, prosperity it would be – for the imperialists, their running dogs – the ruling classes of India, the corporate vultures, the MNC sharks, the great Indian extended family of the comprador bureaucratic bourgeoisie i.e., the Chief Ministers, Ministers, MLAs, MPs, IAS, IPS, IFS, bureaucrats etc as now they could lay their greedy hands on the immense wealth buried under this graveyard.

The Home Ministry says it wants to 'clear, hold and build' in the 'Maoist areas.' In our country words have long ago ceased to have their original meaning, for which they were created in the first place. Here is the new lexicon– 'clear' means massacres, mopping up or complete destruction of everything, 'hold' means a war of occupation and 'build' means absolute loot of people's resources. All this ultimately results in reducing the people to a slave like existence complete with absolute surrender to the imperialist slave-owners and this has got its own word – 'development'. And it is not just words, even institutions have changed their 'supposed duties' in our country (into their 'actual duties' for which they were created, in fact) – the government doesn't look after the welfare of the people – it bends over backwards and crawls on its fours to protect the interests of those who exploit them; the judiciary doesn't protect the rights of the people – it shows admirable adroitness in finding ways to deny them; the police think they are the 'law' and that 'ordering around' restores it; and the Indian Army with impeccable acumen finds 'enemies' in the dilapidated huts of poor adivasis, in the empty granaries of the bankrupt peasants or in the stench-filled *bastis* of workers and of course in every nook corner of Kashmir and North-East.

In the first week of June, a thousand-men strong iron heeled column marched its way to Bastar – physically that is. Because the Indian Army has been breathing down the necks of Bastar people in many more indirect ways since almost a decade. It has been an integral part of all the counter-insurgency operation plans formulated against the Maoists and has been training the mercenaries who do that job in hundreds. In just Narayanpur the land to be allotted for the Army (training school) amounts to 750 sq.kms while the talk is about three training schools and in three districts (Narayanpur, Bastar and Bilaspur). This is not counting the previous allotments to army and air-force.

'Oh, no, don't mistake us, all this is just for the training school, the army won't enter into operations against Maoists, it is just to gain a psychological advantage over the Maoists, to tell them – 'see a lion is sitting at your door!' says the army. And pray – may the humble citizens ask His Excellency Herr Man Mohan what this 'training' is for as it is he who with great insight discovered that Maoists were the biggest internal security threat? Who are you trying to fool? Only a fool would believe that this lion just sits there and roars instead of pouncing on us. Don't forget, this is a man-eater on the prowl which has tasted human blood in Kashmir and North-East. Let us be very clear – this training is nothing else but counter-insurgency training 'to fight the guerilla like a guerilla.' Unable to contain the armed resistance of the most deprived people of Central and Eastern India through their police and paramilitary, the ruling classes of our country have now turned to the army whom they have been 'grooming' exactly for such purposes (read for wars on people). What is the need for another 'training school' when there are already so many? And more importantly, why in Central India?

Contd..... on Page 32