



# AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY

NATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLES' SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT

# IPSG NEWSLETTER

NATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE INDIAN PROGRESSIVE STUDY GROUP (ENGLAND)

# EAST WIND

NATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE FAR EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIAN PROGRESSIVE STUDY GROUP

JOINT ISSUE NO. 3 DEC. 1971 - JAN. 1972

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**LONG LIVE THE INDIAN REVOLUTION !**

Joint Statement of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement, the Indian Progressive Study Group (England), and the Far East and South-East Asian



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## DEATH TO INDIAN EXPANSIONISM ! LONG LIVE THE INDIAN REVOLUTION !

Joint Statement of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement, the Indian Progressive Study Group (England), and the Far East and South-East Asian Progressive Study Group issued in London on January 10, 1972.

It is today known to all that the reactionary expansionist Indian government, aided and abetted by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and with the tacit connivance of imperialism, has occupied the territory of East Pakistan by launching a barbarous war of aggression against Pakistan. They have set up a puppet government of "Bangla Desh" comprising of the anti-communist and anti-people Awami League of Mujibur Rahman. By their brazen expansionist war, the Indian reactionaries and their social-imperialist and imperialist masters have further exposed their fascist features to the people of India, Pakistan and the whole world.

The great peoples of India and East Pakistan, led by the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist) respectively, are today waging a most heroic and glorious revolutionary war against their common enemies -- Indian expansionism, feudalism, comprador-bureaucrat capitalism, U. S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism. Armed revolution and armed counter-revolution are locked together in a decisive battle in the south-Asian sub-continent, and the irresistible historical trend in the world is bound to bring victory to the revolution and bring to an end the imperialist reactionary era in the history of mankind.

Chairman Mao, the great leader of the world's people has taught us: "ALL REACTIONARY FORCES ON THE VERGE OF EXTINCTION INVARIABLY CONDUCT DESPERATE STRUGGLES. THEY ARE BOUND TO RESORT TO MILITARY ADVENTURE AND POLITICAL DECEPTION IN ALL THEIR FORMS IN ORDER TO SAVE THEMSELVES FROM EXTINCTION." It is the victorious development of the great Indian revolution ever since the first spark of armed struggle at Naxalbari in April 1967 under the correct

leadership of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) and respected and beloved Comrade Charu Mazumdar, that has brought the Indian reactionaries and their masters onto the verge of extinction.

Armed agrarian revolution in India, a land of 500 million brave and talented people, occupies a most strategic place in the world proletarian revolution. Chairman Mao pointed out in 1949: "LIKE FREE CHINA, A FREE INDIA WILL ONE DAY EMERGE IN THE SOCIALIST AND PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FAMILY; THAT DAY WILL END THE IMPERIALIST REACTIONARY ERA IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND."

Under the brilliant illumination of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought and guided by the great slogan put forward by Comrade Charu Mazumdar: "China's Chairman is our Chairman; China's Path is our Path", the heroic revolutionary peasants, workers, youth and students have opened up a bright prospect for the liberation of the Indian people. The historic Eighth Congress of the CPI(M-L), the first after Naxalbari, when the Party was re-built on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought, held in May 1970 has brought about the most unprecedented consolidation of the revolutionary forces in India on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, in the long history of the Indian Communist movement. This is why the Party Congress has marked the beginning of the victory of the Indian revolution and the beginning of the complete rout of feudalism, comprador-bureaucrat capitalism, U. S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism.

The successful Party Congress gave a further impetus to the peasants' revolutionary armed struggle, and many areas came under the control of the revolutionary people. The armed struggle that started in the Gopi-

ballapur district of West Bengal in September 1969 spread to all the districts of West Bengal before the end of 1970. West Bengal's countryside was reverberating with the footsteps of the brave peasant guerrilla fighters. Comrade Charu Mazumdar pointed out at that time: "When I say 'Make the 70's the decade of liberation', I cannot think beyond 1975. The idea of today's armed struggle was first born in the mind of one man. That idea has now filled the minds of ten million people. If the new revolutionary consciousness, born only in 1967, can permeate the minds of ten million people in 1970, why is it impossible then for those ten millions to rouse and mobilize the 500 million people of India in a surging people's war by 1975?" (See: 'March Onward, Day of Victory is near', Liberation, Sept.-Dec., 1970, Vol. 3 nos. 11-12; Vol. 4, nos. 1-2)

Furthermore, the frenzy of imperialism, social-imperialism and their Indian lackeys increased when the successful conclusion of the historic Party Congress in May 1970 was followed by the outbreak of the armed agrarian revolution in East Pakistan (East Bengal) in October 1970 and the establishment of the great Indian People's Liberation Army in West Bengal in December 1970. The armed agrarian revolution in East Pakistan also spread rapidly like a prairie fire in the vast countryside.

Realizing their imminent collapse, the Indian expansionists and their masters intensified their attacks on the CPI(M-L) members and sympathisers, brought up draconian laws and legislations such as the West Bengal Prevention of Violent Activities Act and the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act to give "legal" sanction to their policy of ruthless suppression of the people. They put tens of thousands of revolutionaries into the fascist jails and made preparations for launching an expansionist war of aggression against the

People's Republic of China so as to whip up narrow bourgeois chauvinism and thus to divert the Indian people from the path of a armed revolution.

Taking advantage of the tragic November '70 cyclone and floods in East Pakistan, the imperialist and social-imperialist powers sent in arms and army personnel into East Pakistan in the name of "relief". The accidental crash of a Soviet airplane at that juncture revealed that Soviet military personnel were being sent to East Pakistan. Comrade Charu Mazumdar pointed out sharply in February 1971: "The ruling classes have also realized that the days are not far off when Bengal will become another Vietnam. The imperialist powers and social-imperialism have landed troops in East Pakistan in the name of providing aid to the flood-ravaged areas as soon as the peasants' armed struggle has started there; for, they know quite well that this struggle in West Bengal will spread very quickly to East Pakistan. No power on earth will then be able to stop the onward march of that liberation struggle. The imperialist powers feel alarmed also because a Party has been formed on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought in East Pakistan too. Not only this; it has also started the peasants' armed struggle in the countryside by combating revisionism. So they know that these two struggles will merge into one very soon as it happened in the case of the struggles of the three countries of Indo-China. That is why they are in no mood to waste any more time: they have already entered Pakistan with their armed forces." (See: "Build up the People's Liberation Army and March Onward", Liberation, Jan. - Mar. 1971, Vol. 4 no. 3, printed elsewhere in this issue).

Simultaneously, the Indian reactionaries, advised by their masters, held mid-term elections in March 1971 and under that pretext, dispatched an extra 150,000 troops to West Bengal with a view to suppress the raging flames of revolution (by setting up military command posts in all the sub-divisions of all the districts of West Bengal), and to intensify subversion, interference, and infiltration into East Pakistan with the collaboration of the counter-revolutionary Awami League of Mujibur Rahman. It was in March 1971 that U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism Indian expansionism and the Mujibs openly launched their counter-revolutionary "Bangla Desh" movement.

Thus imperialism, which has been exploiting and enslaving the world's people for centuries came forward to lead a so-called "national liberation movement" of "Bangla Desh". But this is not surprising, because as Comrade Charu Mazumdar pointed out in Dec 1969: "This is an era of revolutions and as such, great upheavals will take place in different countries -- even imperialism will come forward to lead the upheavals in various countries to deceive the masses. So, the compass of revolution in this era is the Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao." (See: "March forward by summing up the experience of the peasant revolutionary struggle of India", Liberation Vol 3, No. 2, Dec. 69--Our emphasis.) This is why all the imperialist and social-imperialist news media, television, radio, press, etc. and all the Trotskyists, revisionists, neo-revisionists and others started frenzied propaganda for this imperialist-led "national liberation struggle".

The people of India, Pakistan and the rest of the world, taking guidance from Chairman Mao's teaching: "WE SHOULD SUPPORT WHATEVER THE ENEMY OPPOSES AND OPPOSE WHATEVER THE ENEMY SUPPORTS," saw through the machinations of the imperialists and this led to the collapse of their gamble in East Pakistan. The bunch of traitorous Awami League leaders had to flee like monkeys to India to seek protection of their "elder brothers", the Indian expansionists. The armed infiltrators sent by India into East Pakistan carried out nefarious anti-people activities and created conditions for large number of East Pakistani people to go

to India as "refugees". It is to be remembered that in 1959 the Indian expansionists and their masters, US imperialists and Soviet revisionists, in collaboration with the feudal lord Dalai Lama created a "Tibetan refugee problem" after the failure of their initial gamble to create a "rebellion" in the Tibet region of China. This was done to carry out further intrigues against China leading to the flagrant armed attack on China in October 1962 in coordination with Soviet brazen interference in the Sinkiang province of China. Similarly, after the failure of their initial gamble in East Pakistan, the Indian expansionists and their masters, in collaboration with the Awami League created a "East Pakistan refugee problem" so as to carry out further intrigues against Pakistan, leading to the flagrant armed invasion and occupation of East Pakistan in Nov-Dec. 1971.

Using the so-called "question of refugees", the Indian expansionists carried out large-scale chauvinist propaganda so as to justify open intervention in the internal affairs of another country. Their real objective of suppressing the revolution and creating one more anti-China war-base in the strategic area of East Pakistan was sought to be covered up under words of "humanism" and so on. They failed, however, to hide the long-term goal of the expansionists and their masters. The reactionary Indian daily paper "Motherland" revealed on 15th June, 1971 that "The break-up of Pakistan is not only in our external security interests but also in our internal security interests. India should emerge as a super-power internationally and we have to nationally integrate our citizens for this role. For this the dismemberment of Pakistan is an essential pre-condition." Further, the fascist director of the "Indian institute for defence studies", Subramaniam pointed out: "What India must realize is the fact that the break-up of Pakistan is in our interest and we have an opportunity the like of which will never come again." These clearly reveal the real reasons for the creation of the farce of "Bangla Desh", which is therefore nothing but a plaything of the Indian expansionists and their masters.

At this time, the chieftain of the super-power US imperialism, Nixon, faced with insurmountable contradictions both at home and abroad announced his forthcoming visit to Peking, the centre of world revolution. In sharp contention with US imperialism, the Soviet revisionist social-imperialists rapidly took out a treaty which had been lying in their foreign office for months and on August 9 signed the so-called Soviet-Indian Treaty, which though carrying the grandiose name of "Treaty of peace, and friendship" is nothing but a military alliance directed against China and the revolutionary Asian people. This fact is clearly revealed upon reading the substantive Article 9 of the treaty, which states: "in case any of the parties is attacked or threatened with attack the high contracting parties will immediately start mutual consultations with a view to eliminating this threat and taking appropriate effective measures to ensure peace and security for their countries". Thus the Soviet social-imperialists, in sharp contention with US imperialism over the control of the Indian sub-continent and the Indian ocean, tied India to its war-chariot of "Collective Asian Security of the Brezhnev-Kosygin clique, the Soviet version of the Nixon Doctrine of "making Asians fight Asians", which are all directed against People's Republic of China.

People's China, is the most resolute opponent of US imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and all reaction and stands proudly in the East as the bright red bastion of world revolution, the source of hope and inspiration for the revolutionary people of India, Pakistan and the world. People's China is most resolute in her opposition to the US-Soviet plans for re-division of the world and carving out of spheres of influence. China is therefore the common target of the imperialists and social-imperialists.

It is in this context that the Indian expansionists launched a barbarous war of aggression in Nov-Dec. 1971 and occupied East Pakistan. Since the East Pakistani people led by the Communist Party of East Pakistan (M-L) had rejected the bourgeois chauvinist programme of the Awami League, the Indian expansionists had created "Bangla Desh" on Indian soil. The fact that a large-scale war of aggression was carried out to instal the puppet regime is abundant proof that the people of East Pakistan have rejected them. The rapid collapse of the Pakistani army and their surrender to the rabid Indian expansionists has shown once again that it is only an armed people full of revolutionary zeal and led by a genuine Communist Party that can successfully resist against foreign aggression. In East Pakistan today, there is only the great CPEP(M-L) and the People's Liberation Army under its leadership who are left to organize effective resistance against the Indian aggressor troops, the quisling puppet troops of the "Mukti Bahini" and the thugs of Mujibur Rahman. This is why the Indian expansionists say that they will remain in East Pakistan to maintain "law and order".

The present occupation of East Pakistan and setting-up of the puppet regime headed by Mujibur Rahman bears much historical resemblance to the creation of the "Manchukuo" puppet regime in China in the 1930's by the Japanese fascists. At that time, the imperialists in the League of Nations connived with the Japanese fascists in order to colonize China and crush the Chinese Revolution. Similarly, the role of the Soviet social-imperialists as the behind-the-scenes boss of the Indian expansionists stand completely exposed in the eyes of all mankind. The fact that the Soviet representative at the UN Security Council thrice vetoed resolutions calling for the ceasefire and withdrawal of troops so as to delay the work of restoring peace and thus allow more time to the Indian expansionists to complete the occupation of East Pakistan clearly go to show the New Tsars' old-line imperialism. The Soviet social-imperialists have adopted the mantle of the Tsarist Russian empire; the Indian expansionists have adopted the mantle of the British empire, and both have embarked on the road of Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo. These fascist antics of theirs were opposed by a vote of 104 countries at the General Assembly of the UN. In these struggles at the UN, the Delegation of the People's Republic of China sharply denounced the Soviet revisionists and the Indian expansionists and resolutely supported Pakistan against foreign aggression. This just Marxist-Leninist stand of China shows the revolutionary integrity and strength of the great Chinese people, tempered in the earth-shaking Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution led by the great leader Chairman Mao. This stand of Great China has been warmly hailed by the revolutionary Indian, Pakistani and other justice-loving people all over the world.

Today, the Indian expansionists and their masters are frenziedly running around trying to win "recognition" for their puppet regime. Some East European countries, which are mere appendages of Soviet social-imperialism have "recognized" the puppet regime in a vain attempt to cover up the fascist aggression against Pakistan, just as they had when Soviet Union invaded Czechoslovakia in August 1968. Some other reactionary countries are going to follow suit. They are all desperately plotting for further expansionist military adventure. Indian troops are remaining in East Pakistan, to "maintain law and order", the state of "emergency" which was imposed on the Indian people is going to be continued indefinitely. The Indian reactionary paper "Hindustan Times" wrote in frenzy on 1st January 1972 that the Indira government must make full use of national chauvinism. "The country is filled with a mood of quiet confidence and is emotionally geared to high endeavour. This mood must be taken at the flood and not allowed to dissipate as happened in 1962 and 1965." (That is, when Indian

expansionists attacked China and Pakistan respectively.) The paper also writes, inciting further "expansionist ambitions: "This is a moment of opportunity. Seize it. In an article in the paper of the reactionary Indian High Commission in London, "India News" of January 8, 1972, it was revealed that in India there is large scale "commando" training being given to the Indian troops. The paper writes: "Training in the commando courses is conducted under conditions as near as possible to those pertaining to the border areas in the Himalayas," (that is, against China). But the arrogance of the Indian expansionists and their masters is bound to be short-lived for it is like an inflated balloon which will be burst asunder under the blows of the revolutionary Indian, Pakistani, Chinese and other Asian people.

One has only to look at the fate of the "Manchukuo" puppet regime and its Japanese masters in China to see what awaits "Bangla Desh" and the Indian expansionists. The impact of the great, epic and soul-stirring war of resistance of the Chinese people under the leadership of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao shattered to smithereens both "Manchukuo" and its masters. And today is not the 1930's, but the 1970's, the Decade of Liberation. This is the era of the victory of world revolution, the era of Mao Tsetung Thought. In his solemn statement of May 20th, 1970, Chairman Mao pointed out: "THE DANGER OF A NEW WORLD WAR STILL EXISTS AND THE PEOPLE OF ALL COUNTRIES MUST GET PREPARED, BUT REVOLUTION IS THE MAIN TREND IN THE WORLD TODAY." The people of India and Pakistan are both brothers and comrades and their historical unity achieved through heroic and centuries old struggle against British imperialism, feudalism, and comprador capitalism is an unbreakable motive force of revolution. They have time and again smashed the attempts of the imperialists to divide and rule, and today, this long revolutionary tradition is militantly upheld and represented by the great CPI(M-L) led by Comrade Charu Mazumdar and the great CPEP(M-L). The two people see clearly the war-plots of the Indian expansionists and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters, and they have taken to heart the great proletarian internationalist slogan raised by Comrade Charu Mazumdar: "Chairman's China may be attacked; So, let us hasten the work of revolution." They consider the great Chinese people as their closest comrades-in-arms. The Himalayas and the Karakoram mountains bear witness to the great friendship between the Chinese, Indian and Pakistani peoples.

The south-Asian sub-continent has become the focus of attention of all mankind, for here, some of the major contradictions in the world are most sharply felt. The contradiction between the oppressed nations and people on the one hand and US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism on the other and the contradiction between imperialism and social-imperialism and among the imperialist countries are getting sharper daily in the sub-continent and are giving rise to revolution. All the scum of the world have put their stake on the Indian expansionists and on the other hand, all the people of the world have their eyes turned toward the Indian people's earth-shaking revolution. Armed Revolution and armed counter-revolution are thus locked in the most decisive confrontation on the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent. The revolutionary struggle of the people of the world led by Chairman Mao has arrived at a point of great confluence. The profound significance of the Indian Revolution can be grasped from the following words of Comrade Charu Mazumdar: "Both the national and international task of the Indian revolutionaries have become one. Today the oppressed masses of every country of the world have their eyes turned toward our vast country; the liberation of the people of India and the liberation of the people of world -- the two have become indistinguishable from each other." ('March Onward, Day of Victory is Near', Liberation Sept-Dec. 1970.)

Hence imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction are concentrating their counter-revolutionary efforts in India and the contention between US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism for hegemony over India and the Indian ocean is becoming very sharp. This contention is giving rise to innumerable dog-fights between the comprador capitalists (who are dependent on imperialism) and bureaucratic capitalists (who are dependent on social-imperialism) and among the different comprador groups (who are dependent on different imperialist powers). These dog-fights are going on both in India and in the puppet government of "Bangla Desh" in East Pakistan. Hence the British imperialists were overjoyed when the arch-lackey Mujibur Rahman came to see and consult his traditional "mentors". British investments of about £150 millions in East Pakistan are controlling the tea plantations and the jute industry which accounts for 80% of the world jute market. Similarly, the dispatch of the US 7th Fleet warships including the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise" for "an indefinite period" to the Bay of Bengal and the presence of a large convoy of Soviet warships and submarines in the Indian ocean and the Bay of Bengal are a manifestation of the sharpening of the struggle for hegemony over India and the Indian ocean between the two superpowers.

The day-dreams of US imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism for redivision of the world and spheres of influence are bound to be shattered to smithereens. This is because, at present the world situation is just excellent. Countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want to make revolution -- this has become a mighty and irresistible historical trend. When one looks at the rapidity with which the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces, in the short span of 1½ years have liberated over 80% of Cambodian territory, one realizes the paper-tiger nature of US imperialism. The 500 million people of India under the leadership of the CPI(M-L) and Comrade Charu Mazumdar have shown their proletarian internationalism with the Pakistani, Chinese and world's people by intensifying the raging flames of the revolutionary civil war, the armed agrarian revolution through the length and breadth of India and in particular, in West Bengal. This is in sharp contrast to the national chauvinist line of the revisionist "Communist Party of India" and neo-revisionist "Communist Party of India (Marxist)" who supported the fascist wars of the Indian expansionists in 1962, 1965 and at present. Today, Indian revolutionaries, with the name of beloved Chairman Mao on their lips, are laying down their lives for the liberation of all mankind. These great martyrs of the Indian and world revolution are worthy of respect and love of all the people of the world. A Party based on the invincible Mao Tsetung Thought and a People's Liberation Army under its leadership exists both in India and East Pakistan. Under the leadership of these Parties the two people will unite their struggle and wipe out their common enemies from the face of the earth.

The AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT, the INDIAN PROGRESSIVE STUDY GROUP (England) and the FAR EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIAN PROGRESSIVE STUDY GROUP resolutely condemn the reactionary expansionist Indian government, their Soviet social-imperialist masters and imperialism for invading and occupying East Pakistan. We resolutely support the great Indian and Pakistani people's just struggle. In this respect, we would point out that our movements have from the very beginning, in March 1971, condemned the bourgeois-chauvinist, counter-revolutionary, imperialist-led "Bangla Desh" of Mujibur Rahman and have expressed our profound solidarity with the heroic people of East Pakistan and India led by the CPEP(M-L) and the CPI(M-L) respectively who are today waging a soul-stirring and epic revolutionary war for genuine emancipation from imperialism, social-imperialism, feudalism and comprador-bureaucrat capitalism. We have taken, and we most assuredly will continue to take firm, effective,

resolute and militant action against all those who come consciously to whip up support for the farce of "Bangla Desh".

We have also seen the political degeneration of those self-styled "Marxist-Leninists", who while taking the name of Chairman Mao and China went all out to support and prepare public opinion for the counter-revolutionary "Bangla Desh" movement, painting the expansionist war as a "people's war" fought by the so-called "Mukti Bahini" ("Liberation Army") which is the puppet army trained and armed by the Indian expansionists and their masters and which consists of fascist thugs and police. All these self-styled "revolutionaries" or "Fleet street Marxists" did all in their power to hide the genuine people's war raging in India and East Pakistan fought by the genuine PLAs under the leadership of the CPI(M-L) and the CPEP(M-L) respectively. They went around slandering the great CPI(M-L) and respected and beloved Comrade Charu Mazumdar and thus exposed their true colours to the Afro-Asian revolutionary masses and other working and oppressed peoples.

We have absolute faith in the great CPI(M-L) led by the respected and beloved Comrade Charu Mazumdar, the finest Indian pupil of our great leader Chairman Mao. It is with this faith that members and supporters of our movements have done tireless, unceasing, vigorous and detailed revolutionary propaganda work about the actual situation in the south Asian sub-continent for the past two years so as to mobilize support for the Indian revolution and to frustrate the attempts of the Indian reactionaries and their masters and the so-called "revolutionaries" to impose news "blackout" on the actual situation. The enthusiastic response, encouragement and support of our Afro-Asian peoples and other working and oppressed people in England for our campaign has given us a powerful impetus and firmly shown us through our own experience that the people just want revolution!

We call upon all our members and supporters and all progressive people to intensify revolutionary propaganda against Indian expansionism, Soviet social-imperialism, US imperialism and all reactionaries; against the forcible fascist occupation of the territory of East Pakistan and against the "Manchukuo" of the 70's, the puppet "Bangla Desh" regime. Comrades, let us mobilize full support for the East Pakistan people led by the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist) in their just struggle against Indian expansionism, Soviet social-imperialism, US imperialism and the puppet "Bangla Desh" government. Let us mobilize full support for the earth-shaking Indian Revolution, which is a part of the world revolution led by our great leader Chairman Mao.

VICTORY SURELY BELONGS TO THE GREAT INDIAN AND PAKISTANI PEOPLES!

DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM!

DEATH TO SOVIET SOCIAL-IMPERIALISM!

DEATH TO INDIAN EXPANSIONISM!

DEATH TO THE PUPPET "BANGLA DESH"!

LONG LIVE THE PAKISTAN REVOLUTION!

LONG LIVE THE INDIAN REVOLUTION!

LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF EAST PAKISTAN (MARXIST-LENINIST)!

LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MARXIST-LENINIST)!

LONG LIVE COMRADE CHARU MAZUMDAR!

LONG LIVE THE GREAT UNITY OF THE INDIAN, PAKISTANI AND CHINESE PEOPLES!

LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO!

A LONG LONG LIFE TO HIM!

# GIVE PRIORITY TO THE TASK OF ESTABLISHING THE PEASANTS' POLITICAL POWER IN THE COUNTRYSIDE - Charu Mazumdar

December 7, 1970

- REPRINTED FROM LIBERATION, SEPT.-DEC. 1970, VOL. 3 NO. 11-12, VOL. 4 NO. 1-2

Today the peasants' armed struggle has spread to every district of West Bengal and is gaining in strength every day. The peasants of Naxalbari have seized rifles from the police at Magurjan and have thus raised the struggle to a new stage. What has taken place today in Naxalbari will happen tomorrow throughout West Bengal. No force on earth can stop this onward march of history. That is why it can be said emphatically today that the peasants' armed struggle has struck firm roots in the soil of West Bengal: no force is today strong enough to uproot it. The guerrilla war waged by West Bengal's peasantry is today causing panic not only among the rulers in Delhi but also among the imperialists of the world. It is by snatching rifles at Magurjan that the People's Liberation Army of West Bengal's peasantry has emerged. All the guerrilla leaders of poor and landless peasants in West Bengal are today contingents of this People's Liberation Army led by the Party. So, we announce today that the People's Liberation Army has been formed in West Bengal. For every region and area, commanders should be selected. The commanders should be attached to the respective Party Committees and should implement the decisions of the Party. Everyone should obey the commanders in respect of the Party's military affairs. Commanders should be elected from among

poor and landless peasants.

Guerrilla war loses its purpose if people's political power is not established while guerrilla war is waged. The peasant's guerrilla struggle is the peasant's political struggle, the peasants' struggle for establishing political power. Today when the People's Liberation Army of the peasantry has been formed in West Bengal, the task of establishing the peasants' political power has assumed the greatest importance. The poor and landless peasants' Revolutionary Committee under the leadership of the Party will be the first stage of that new revolutionary government. Without the formation of this Revolutionary Committee, the revolutionary power of the masses cannot develop in the course of the advance of the revolutionary struggle and its set-back.

The tasks of the Revolutionary Committee are: to seize the lands of the landlords who have fled away and to re-distribute them with the active help and co-operation of the broadest peasant masses; to try to improve the system of production; and to make such arrangements that production is not hampered even during the severest repression. The Revolutionary Committee should also assume the responsibility of defending the peasant masses

from the hands of the gangsters belonging to different political parties who enter the area on the plea of restoring peace; that is why the village militia should be formed. Efforts should be made to settle the disputes among the peasantry by means of arbitration. The enemy spies should be found out and proper punishment should be meted out to them. All these tasks are to be carried out with the active help and co-operation of landless, poor and middle peasants. Every member and unit of this Party must obey the directions of this Revolutionary Committee. The work of the Revolutionary Committee must not be interfered with except in the case of a serious deviation. Only thus will the Revolutionary Committee acquire its prestige.

The People's Liberation Army has been formed in West Bengal; Establish the revolutionary political power. Only then shall we be able to reduce the laws of this reactionary government into waste paper, to establish the people's political power, to lay the foundations of a New Democratic India. That is why this task is the most sacred task--the most important task--before the Party cadres today.

## BUILD THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY AND MARCH ONWARD Charu Mazumdar February 10, 1971

REPRINTED FROM LIBERATION, JAN.-MAR. 1971, VOL. 4 NO. 3

The peasant and worker guerrillas of Naxalbari captured six rifles and many bullets by attacking a police post at Magurjan. This has raised the peasants' armed struggle to a higher stage. Despite their best efforts the West Bengal and Bihar police have failed to recover either the rifles or the bullets. This incident is of much significance, for the successful attack was carried out even after all the intellectual and old leaders of that area had been arrested. This incident has given the peasants' armed struggle the character of a liberation war. So we declare that it is already time to build up the People's Liberation Army.

If we do not take up the task of building the people's army the peasants' armed struggle will enter a blind alley. The ruling classes also have realized that the day is not far off when Bengal will become another Vietnam. The imperialist powers and social-imperialism have landed troops in East Pakistan in the name of providing aid to the ravaged areas as soon as the peasants' armed struggle has started there; for, they know quite well that this struggle in West Bengal will spread very quickly to East Pakistan. No power on earth will then be able to stop the onward march of that liberation struggle. The imperialist powers feel alarmed also because a Party has been formed on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought in East Pakistan too. Not only this; it has also started the peasants' armed struggle in the countryside by combatting revisionism. So they know that these two struggles will merge into one very soon as it happened in the case of the struggles of the three countries of India-China. That is why they are not in a mood to waste any more time: they have already entered Pakistan with their armed forces.

In West Bengal, the situation has so developed that no civil administration can cope with it. That is why the enemy has deployed troops all over West Bengal: they are holding elections with the help of the army. This army will stay on even after the elections. The puppet character of the ministry that will be formed under the military will very quickly get exposed before the people; the civil war will enter a stage in which nationalism will be on our side, for imperialist intervention will then appear in quite a naked form. Even today, the imperialists are carrying on intervention in India: even today American and Russian "experts" are sitting on the back of the Indian army. This has still been kept a secret from the people. But imperialist intervention will not remain a secret after West Bengal has been handed over to the military. As part of the U.S.-Soviet war plot, the India government has provided Japan with opportunities to plunder our country. The agreement it has entered into with Japan regarding supply of iron ore can by no means be described as a business deal. Japan buys iron ore at Rs. 4 per ton while our cost of raising it is Rs. 16 per ton. And in the name of buying iron ore Japan is taking away uranium at the same price. So Japan also is among the countries that are today plundering India. India's foreign trade cannot expand, for the more it will expand the greater will be the burden of taxation on the Indian people. Almost all of this country's steel output is exported to foreign countries. As a consequence, the Indian people have to pay one rupee per head as a penalty. So imperialism cannot by any means afford to lose this paradise for plunderers. That is why they are appearing on the scene after making full preparations.

It is the incident at Magurjan that has led today to the formation of the People's Army in West Bengal. All our squads of poor and landless peasants are today contingents of this People's Army. There must be commanders when there is an army. So we have to elect commanders from among poor and landless peasants on the area and regional basis. It is thus that the leadership of the poor and landless peasants will be established over the peasants' armed struggle. What will be the tasks of this People's Army of ours? Today, all comrades should study and implement the following quotation from Chairman Mao Tsetung:

"THE CHINESE RED ARMY IS AN ARMED BODY FOR CARRYING OUT THE POLITICAL TASKS OF THE REVOLUTION. ESPECIALLY AT PRESENT, THE RED ARMY SHOULD CERTAINLY NOT CONFINE ITSELF TO FIGHTING; BESIDES FIGHTING TO DESTROY THE ENEMY'S MILITARY STRENGTH, IT SHOULD SHOULDERSUCH IMPORTANT TASKS AS DOING PROPAGANDA AMONG THE MASSES, ORGANIZING THE MASSES, ARMING THEM, HELPING THEM TO ESTABLISH REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL POWER AND SETTING UP PARTY ORGANIZATIONS. THE RED ARMY FIGHTS NOT MERELY FOR THE SAKE OF FIGHTING BUT IN ORDER TO CONDUCT PROPAGANDA AMONG THE MASSES, ORGANIZE THEM, ARM THEM, AND HELP THEM TO ESTABLISH REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL POWER. WITHOUT THESE OBJECTIVES, FIGHTING LOSES ITS MEANING AND THE RED ARMY LOSES THE REASON FOR ITS EXISTENCE."

Continued on Pg. 5: BUILD THE P.L.A.

# ONE YEAR SINCE THE PARTY CONGRESS - Charu Mazumdar

May 20, 1971

REPRINTED FROM LIBERATION, APRIL-JUNE 1971, VOL. 4 NO. 4

One year has passed since our Party Congress. One year has passed also since Chairman Mao made his historic Statement of May 20. Chairman Mao's Statement has enthused the revolutionary masses the world over, inspired them to undergo more arduous labour and sacrifice and has strengthened the self-confidence in the minds of the fighters. During the past one year the great peoples of the three countries of Indo-China have won great successes and defeated U.S. imperialism, U.S. imperialism is in the throes of a difficult crisis. U.S. imperialism will not accept defeat; true to its nature, it is repeatedly trying to start the conflagration of a world war.

In our country also, the struggle has become considerably widespread and has struck deep roots among the masses during the past one year. The peasants' armed struggle in rural areas has roused the students and youths in towns and cities. The struggle of the students and youths has taken the form of a great mass movement and has dealt blows at the colonial system of education. Investigations into the history of our country in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have increased as a result of the struggle of the students and youths and the Party comrades belonging to the intelligentsia have done much valuable work. The students and youths have set glowing examples of self-sacrifice. The working class has led many successful struggles for upholding its dignity and against repressive policies. The armed struggle in villages has spread to wide areas. With the snatching of rifles by a squad of poor and landless peasants at Magurjan, the process of building up the People's Liberation Army has begun. With a view to arming the guerrilla force, the campaign for collection of guns has begun on a big scale. In many places in the countryside Revolutionary Committees have been set up and these Revolutionary Committees have taken up the task of distributing among the landless and poor peasants the land of jotedars who have been killed or have fled. They are laying stress on the necessity of keeping up production and of holding on to the produce. The Revolutionary Committees are building up the village militia, administering justice and trying to effect a general re-

duction in rent. Through these activities the Revolutionary Committees are establishing themselves as people's State power. In order to strengthen the People's Army we must make our campaign for collection of rifles more widespread and vigorous. In this respect also, the efforts to develop the initiative of the poor and landless peasants must continue, the leadership of the poor and landless peasants in the campaign for collection of rifles must be established. This is because the People's Liberation Army is a weapon of class struggle and this Army will make agrarian revolution successful.

As our struggle in the past one year has advanced, it has also suffered setbacks. Many of our leaders in Andhra and Punjab have laid down their lives and become martyrs after a heroic struggle. In Andhra many leaders have been arrested. In Punjab we have got over the difficulties and have penetrated deeper among the poor and landless peasants. But in Andhra we have not yet been able to tide over the difficulties. As there are victories in struggles, so there are defeats. Taking advantage of our temporary reverses in Andhra, revisionism raised its head within the Party. The path of revolutionary self-sacrifice was described as the path of suicide and the issue of self-preservation was raised. Instead of giving importance to the problem of unity of poor and landless peasants with middle peasants, emphasis was laid on unity with rich peasants. These are the main aspects of the Bihar Committee's document. All this is revisionist thinking. Revisionism opposes armed struggle on the plea that good cadres would be killed thereby. By such talk, revisionism indirectly helps counter-revolutionary violence. It hides from our view the man-killing system, the fact that the semi-colonial and semi-feudal system of our country is daily thrusting tens of millions of poor and landless peasants, workers and poor petty-bourgeois helplessly towards the grave. In order to change the system we must be imbued with the mantra of self-sacrifice and be resolute in carrying on armed struggle in a determined manner. Revolution in our country can become successful only through agrarian revolution and to make the agrarian

revolution successful we must entirely depend on the poor and landless peasants. In the interest of revolution itself the poor and landless peasant will seek to make the middle peasant his firm ally in the struggle. Only in this way can the firm unity of the peasantry be built up. If we now lay stress on unity with rich peasants, the Party's class line will become weak and the struggle will, as a result, lose its determined character.

Did the Andhra comrades commit no mistakes? They might have made mistakes and in the course of a struggle many a mistake is sure to be committed. We must learn from the mistakes. The Andhra comrades are making a review and we shall all learn from them. But the revisionists are attributing the reverses in Andhra to the entire Party programme. There are many ups and downs along the path of armed struggle; we shall not deviate from our objective if we have faith in the masses and have faith in the Party.

In the initial stage of the trouble in East Pakistan many did not observe the chauvinist activities of the Awami League nor did they observe the shameless interference of the Indian Government in the internal affairs of Pakistan. As a result, they took a wrong decision. Subsequently, those who noted the Indian interference failed to see the reactionary character of Yahya and went on propagating that the Party's only task was to extend full support to Yahya. They could not realize the importance of the determined efforts of the EPCP(M-L) to build up class struggle in this difficult situation. Consequently, the line they adopted was entirely a liquidationist line. Our Party has very correctly raised the slogan "Stop interference in Pakistan".

The importance of our political work is increasing as our struggle is becoming more widespread and intense. The political level of the Party workers will have to be raised and the political consciousness of the masses has to be developed; only then shall we be able to combat successfully the different manifestations of revisionism and to raise the morale of the fighting masses.

BUILD THE P. L. A. - Continued from Pg. 4

Comrades,

This quotation puts concretely the tasks of the People's Army in the present situation. That is why every member of the Party must study over and over again this quotation and must implement it in practice. It is on the fulfilment of these tasks that the future of our struggle depends. In order to carry out these tasks we must rely more and still more on the poor and landless peasants. Petty bourgeois intellectual comrades will serve as political commissars.

Today, the peasants' revolutionary struggle is acquiring the character of a liberation war. So attack must be launched on the armed forces of the enemy. To wage attacks now against only class enemies amounts to a certain form of economism. If we fail to wage attacks against the armed forces of the enemy simultaneously with our attacks on the class enemies we shall land ourselves in the mire of a certain kind of economism. There need be no doubt whether so many tasks can be performed at the same time; for, the poor and landless peasants and the broad

masses can carry out all these tasks with their many-sided genius. We were busy till now with unleashing the initiative of the poor and landless peasants. Now we have to strengthen the unity of the broad peasant masses and see that their genius has free play. We must undertake our tasks with faith in the revolutionary genius of the masses. Once this genius has free play we shall advance at an irresistible speed and will surely achieve victory. Inspire the cadres with the spirit of revolutionary internationalism, for we are a contingent and comrades-in-arms of the world-wide anti-imperialist front. Chairman Mao is leading the world revolution; victory will certainly be ours.

## REVOLUTIONARY MEETING

LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE ZIMBABWE PEOPLE

LONG LIVE THE NATIONAL LIBERATION STRUGGLES OF THE AZANIAN, ANGOLAN, MOZAMBIQUE AND NAMIBIAN PEOPLES!

JOINTLY ORGANIZED BY: AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY MOVEMENT AND THE AD-HOC COMMITTEE FOR THE FORMATION OF THE BLACK REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' MOVEMENT

DATE: 11th February 1972

TIME: 7.30 p.m.

PLACE: Holborn Assembly Hall, John's Mews, (off Northington St.), Behind Holborn Central Library, London W. C. 1.

# HAIL THE FORMATION OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY

February 22, 1971

REPRINTED FROM LIBERATION, JAN.-MAR. 1971, VOL. 4 NO. 3.

"THE FOUR SEAS ARE RISING, CLOUDS AND WATER RAGING,  
THE FIVE CONTINENTS ARE ROCKING, WIND AND THUNDER ROARING.  
AWAY WITH ALL PESTS !  
OUR FORCE IS IRRESISTIBLE".

-CHAIRMAN MAO

In Asia, Africa and Latin America, especially in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam the People's Liberation Armies are winning everywhere resounding, thrilling victories. U.S. imperialism's blatant aggression against Cambodia, resumption of its savage air raids on the People's Republic of Vietnam and its frenzied invasion of Laos, which is a direct threat to Socialist China and constitutes one more step in its drive towards another world war, are meeting with staggering defeats at the hands of the People's Liberation Armies of the three countries. Indeed, U.S. imperialism, Soviet social-imperialism and their stooges are today in the throes of their deathbed struggle.

In this excellent revolutionary situation the Indian People's Liberation Army has been founded. It is out of the many guerrilla squads of landless and poor peasants who have been waging revolutionary armed struggle in various parts of West Bengal under the leadership of Comrade Charu Mazumdar and the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) that the People's Liberation Army has emerged. Chairman Mao said: "WITHOUT A PEOPLE'S ARMY THE PEOPLE HAVE NOTHING!" The armed guerrilla units led by the Party in different districts of West Bengal had struck fear into the hearts of the class enemies. In eleven other states of India - Andhra, Bihar, Punjab, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh etc. - the peasantry led by the CPI(M) have been waging a valiant armed struggle for the overthrow of the class enemies. Now, with the formation of the People's Army under the guidance of our respected leader Comrade Charu Mazumdar, the Indian people's march of victory over the armed forces of the enemy begins. It is only the beginning, though a great beginning, of the Indian people's long march to victory over imperialism, social-imperialism and their lackeys in this country.

Great victories have already been achieved on the political and ideological front. The people have realized the great truth enshrined in Chairman Mao's words: "POLITICAL POWER GROWS OUT OF THE BARREL OF A GUN." The need for revolutionary violence to defeat counter-revolutionary violence and to bring about the long-desired change in the unendurable conditions of their lives is realized by the people. Today they know that "IT IS ONLY BY THE POWER OF THE GUN THAT THE WORKING CLASS AND THE LABOURING MASSES CAN DEFEAT THE ARMED BOURGEOISIE AND LANDLORDS", "THAT ONLY WITH GUNS CAN THE WHOLE WORLD BE TRANSFORMED." The theory of non-violence, the weapon with which the comprador bourgeoisie disrupted the armed anti-imperialist struggles of the people for a long time, and the theory of peaceful transition to socialism peddled by the modern revisionists for the same treacherous purpose are today spurned by the people. All illusions about the parliamentary path, that the reactionaries and the revisionists of all hues built up so painstakingly, now lie shattered.

It is amusing to see how the reactionaries, who never hesitate to use the worst violence

to crush any sign of resistance by the people to their oppression and exploitation, and their revisionist agents deplore the spread of "the cult of violence" in the country and the breakdown of their precious "law and order". From Indira Gandhi, West Bengal's governor Dhanwan, Calcutta's police commissioner to revisionists of all brands including the "Marxists" -- all claim that they are not opposed to revolution but to the practice of violence, to "individual terrorism" indulged in by the "Naxalites" that is, "anti-social elements" and "miscreants". They have all entered into a conspiracy to hide the truth that hurts them -- the truth that a revolutionary civil war has been going on in this country -- by adopting the very simple device of calling the revolutionary cadres "anti-social elements" and "miscreants". These people have reasons to feel worried, even alarmed, for the class enemies and the agents of imperialism and police -- whether big landlords, blood-sucking industrialists, top bureaucrats or top educationists whose educational activities are today a cover for their secret activities as C.I.A. and police agents -- do not feel quite safe in any part of West Bengal, rural or urban. Panic has gripped them -- and quite rightly, for the hunters have also become the hunted now. While perfecting their machinery of violence, they decay violence so much because the monopoly they so long enjoyed -- the monopoly of the right to perpetrate violence -- has been challenged by the people. This is just the beginning, yet they are stricken with terror, for they know quite well that they shall not escape the wrath of the people that they have kindled. All their trumpet-tongued lying propaganda to isolate the revolutionary cadres from the people has failed -- dismally for them. To their utter dismay, "the politics of violence", against which the reactionaries, revisionists and hired scribes of the bourgeois press have joined in a chorus of denunciation, is gaining ground swiftly. It is the politics of seizure of power by armed force that has become the main current today.

Two main factors that have brought about this change are the founding of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought and under the leadership of Comrade Charu Mazumdar and the peasants' armed struggle led by it. From the foot of the Himalayas in the north to the river estuary in the south and the sal forests in the south-west, West Bengal's countryside is resounding with the footsteps of brave peasant guerrillas. In large rural areas the landlords, instead of relying on their state machinery, make piteous appeals to poor and landless peasants for sparing their and their sons' lives! The truth is, Indian feudalism, which has for ages been a real tiger and has devoured millions and hundreds of millions of people, has been reduced into a paper tiger wherever the peasants have taken up arms.

Workers also are on the march. Their militant battles in defence of their interests and in defence of their honour are frequent. And inspired by the armed revolutionary struggle of the peasantry, the youths and students of urban areas are waging a heroic

fight. Thousands have been arrested and tortured, many revolutionary cadres have been shot and murdered, homes have been ravaged, villages have been burnt down, and the machinery for inflicting the worst violence on the people is being perfected; yet, the revolutionary struggles of the peasants, workers and youths surge onward shattering the morale of the ruling classes, the reactionary police and the bureaucracy.

The capture of rifles and bullets from an armed police camp at Magurjan in the Naxalbari area by peasant guerrillas and the formation of the People's Liberation Army, which welds together all the scattered guerrilla squads of poor and landless peasants, mark a decisive turning point in the history of the Indian revolution. Led by the Party, the PLA, now a small force, will grow from strength to strength as it will fight and annihilate the enemy and his armed forces, CONDUCT PROPAGANDA AMONG THE MASSES, ORGANIZE THEM, ARM THEM AND HELP THEM TO ESTABLISH REVOLUTIONARY POLITICAL POWER. The sole purpose of this army will be to stand firmly with the Indian people and to serve them wholeheartedly.

Today, with the formation of the People's Liberation Army, the peasants' revolutionary armed struggle has reached a new stage -- a qualitatively higher stage. This is the stage when the destruction of the armed forces of the reactionary state and the establishment of the people's revolutionary political power is on the agenda. Comrade Charu Mazumdar has issued the historic call: "Give priority to the task of establishing the peasants' political power in the countryside." He has said: "The poor and landless peasants' Revolutionary Committees under the leadership of the Party will be the first stage of a new revolutionary government." These Revolutionary Committees, which will unite and lead the broad peasant masses, will seize the land and crops of the landlords, distribute them among the landless and poor peasants, call upon the latter to defend the land and crops, form the village militias, punish the hated class enemies and their agents, and look after production. This will ensure the active participation of the broad peasant masses in the people's war in order to defend the peasants' revolutionary political power and other fruits of the revolution. This will create such an upsurge, such a high tide, of revolutionary armed struggle as will sweep away all reactionary forces before it. That is why, as Comrade Charu Mazumdar has said, the task of establishing revolutionary political power is the most sacred task -- the most important task -- before the party cadres today.

Frightened and bewildered, the enemy has devised two measures among others to extricate themselves from the present situation. One is the mid-term poll scheduled to be held on March 10. The other is the deployment of the army in the name of maintaining peace during elections. The ruling classes have thought of opposing "the politics of violence" with the politics of parliamentarism in the vain hope of creating fresh illusions among the people. They want to befool the

people by setting up a "popularly elected" government. But they are not foolish enough to place much reliance on it, for they have deployed the army all over West Bengal. And the army has set up fifty-two command posts, one in each sub-division of each district of West Bengal. The usual police and the para-military forces like the C.R.P. the E.F.R. and the B.S.F. have failed to accomplish the purpose -- the purpose of stemming the tide of the revolutionary armed struggle. The ruling classes have realized that no civil administration can cope with the situation created by the people's revolutionary armed struggle. So, the army has actually taken over in West Bengal. Despite all the solemn declarations of the enemy, the army has come not to withdraw after the elections but to stay; only more and more reinforcements are expected in future. But military rule, the last resort of the dying oppressors, even in one part of India, is a dangerous gamble. That is why the ruling classes feel the need for camouflaging the ugly reality by setting up a so-called popular government, a kind of puppet government, under actual military rule.

The burden of the election speeches of Indira Gandhi and different political parties is that there must be stable government "for the regeneration of the country". This is like crying for the moon, for the days of stability for the rule of the reactionary classes are long gone. Now, governments in different states fall like nine pins and the government at the centre is also faced with instability. Reaction can no longer stabilize its hold even in collusion with the revisionist agents. Only two years ago, the revisionist chieftain Nambudiripad hailed the "United Front" governments of West Bengal and Kerala as "the vanguard of the emerging alternative." But the "alternative" on which the imperialists, the social-imperialists and the domestic reactionaries pinned so great hopes, has disappeared before it could fully emerge, because "the vanguard" has split and disintegrated under the impact of the revolutionary armed struggle of the peasantry. Today, reactionary and revisionist forces are bound to disintegrate: new fronts, new alliances, are formed one day only to disintegrate the next day. This is the inevitable, inescapable, result of the armed peasant struggle as well as of the intense dog-fight among different sections of the ruling classes and among the different imperialist powers and Soviet social-imperialism. As the peasants' revolutionary armed struggle sweeps onward, as the contradictions between the people on the one hand and imperialism, social-imperialism and domestic reaction on the other become sharper and sharper, the contradictions between the different sections of the ruling classes and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters grow most acute. In this frantic scramble for power and profit, reactionary and revisionist political parties are being backed by different imperialist and social-imperialist powers, each of which is fighting to carve out its sphere of influence in this

vast country. The charge that the imperialist powers are placing rich funds at the disposal of the different political parties is an old one. The other day Nijalingappa, president of the Congress (O), demanded a judicial probe into the charge that certain foreign countries -- mainly countries under the rule of the revisionists -- were withdrawing large amounts of money from their rupee reserves with the concurrence of the Reserve Bank to help their political allies in the coming elections. (Statesman, 8.2.71) As thieves have fallen out, more such secrets will be out. It will be no surprise if the CPI(M) and the DMK have forged links with the British and the West German imperialists respectively. The demand for arming the states with greater powers at the expense of the central government, raised by the CPI(M) and the DMK, is quite in conformity with the interests of the British and West German imperialists, for U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism have no doubt a decisive influence on the centre. But it will be a mistake to suppose that rival imperialist and social-imperialist powers lend their support only to their favourites. They never put all their eggs in one basket; so, while backing its favourite, each supports some other parties too in order how best to dominate and plunder this country.

Reaction's devices to extricate itself from the present desperate situation -- the bait of elections and the deployment of the army -- will not only fail to achieve their purpose but will hasten its doom. Already the mad scramble for crumbs from the master's table is leading the different ruling class parties into an orgy of mutual slaughter though, in public, they are loud in decrying violence. The experience of the people on the eve of the mid-term poll will further disenchant them about the imagined virtues of parliamentarism, the fraud of which will lie completely exposed. The ruling classes are in a quandary -- whether to hold the elections in West Bengal or to abandon them. The Statesman is advising the reactionary government to scrap them: it is afraid that these are becoming a "tragic farce". No, these elections shall turn out to be not a farce, a thing of laughter, but an unrelieved, dark tragedy for the ruling classes in more senses than one.

And the military rule which has virtually been imposed on West Bengal will complete the political isolation of the reactionary ruling classes and of all their political parties including revisionist ones. The people will not fail to see through the actual character -- the puppet nature -- of the civil administration whether it is run by the bureaucracy under President's rule or by "popularly elected" ministers. And the intervention by the imperialists and Soviet social-imperialists will be more and more blatant as the people's revolutionary armed struggle advances. None of the imperialist powers will voluntarily withdraw from this country of 500 million people, this El Dorado for imperialist robbers. The presence in India at this time of U.S. army chief of staff, General Westmoreland, notorious for his war crimes in

Viet Nam, Chester Bowles and Sherman Cooper, former U.S. ambassadors to India, is not without significance. Already the different imperialist powers have landed troops in East Pakistan under cover of providing relief to the cyclone-devastated areas.

The policy that the reactionary ruling classes are pursuing is bound to recoil on them. Neither the bait of elections nor the intensified joint offensive by the army and police will save them. Similarly, the relief they propose to dole out to the people in the form of sham land redistribution, rehabilitation of "sick" industries (how can they revive sick industries when the entire social, economic and political system has grown incurably sick?), slum clearance etc, etc, will be of little avail. The murderous attacks by large, mobile groups of armed gangsters, sometimes several hundred strong, organized by the CPI(M), the last reserve of the ruling classes, on revolutionary cadres and people and its brave assurances that it will put an end to the "Naxalites", if it is elected to ministerial offices, will not be particularly helpful. This clique of degenerate counter-revolutionaries, who ape the fascists, will soon be a nightmare of the past.

And the stage will be set on which "many a drama full of sound and colour, power and grandeur" will be presented by the People's Army and the revolutionary people led by the CPI(M-L). No doubt, the People's Army is now quite a small force; no doubt, there can be no comparison between it and the reactionary armed forces in respect of number and equipments. But it is already tempered in the fire of class war and armed with Chairman Mao's strategy and tactics of People's War; it represents the interests of the people and so it is sure to march from strength to strength with the passing of days while the reactionary armed forces that serve the decaying classes of exploiters and oppressors will grow weaker and weaker until they are completely routed; the People's Army enjoys the love and support of the people; it is also armed with the invaluable support of Socialist China and other revolutionary peoples of the whole world; and it has a morale for which the morale of the reactionary mercenary forces is no match. And this morale strengthened by ever more abundant support from the people of this country as well as of other countries of the world will ensure its triumph over their hated oppressors and hasten the victory of the world revolution, which is being led by Chairman Mao. To quote the verses of a song which Chinese comrades sang during their War of Resistance Against Japan:

"March on, march on, march on!  
Our column faces the sun,  
Under our feet is the earth of our great motherland,  
On our backs lies the hope of our nation."

THE INDIAN PEOPLE IS ONE OF THE GREAT ASIAN PEOPLES WITH A LONG HISTORY AND A VAST POPULATION; HER FATE IN THE PAST AND HER PATH TO THE FUTURE ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF CHINA IN MANY POINTS... LIKE FREE CHINA, A FREE INDIA WILL ONE DAY EMERGE IN THE SOCIALIST AND PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FAMILY; THAT DAY WILL END THE IMPERIALIST REACTIONARY ERA IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND.

THE INDIAN NATION IS A GREAT NATION. THE INDIAN PEOPLE ARE A GREAT PEOPLE. INDIAN REACTIONARIES AND THEIR MASTERS, U.S. IMPERIALISTS AND SOVIET REVISIONISTS, ARE ALL PAPER TIGERS. THE INDIAN PEOPLE CAN ACHIEVE COMPLETE LIBERATION THROUGH THEIR OWN STRUGGLE.

— CHAIRMAN MAO



# CHRONOLOGY OF RECENT EVENTS IN THE SOUTH ASIAN SUBCONTINENT

- In May 1970, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) held in underground conditions and conditions of utmost secrecy, the 8th Congress of the Party, the first after Naxalbari. The Party Congress established the proletarian revolutionary authority of respected and beloved Comrade Charu Mazumdar over the Indian revolution. From the platform of the Party Congress, Comrade Charu Mazumdar gave a historic call: "Comrades, let a vigorous armed peasant struggle rage all over India after the victorious conclusion of our Congress. Then a spontaneous mass upsurge in the wake of the armed guerrilla struggle will come as an avalanche, as a thunderbolt. It is sure the Red Army can be created not only in Srikakulam but also in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. With these contingents of the Liberation Army the Indian peasants will march forward and complete the revolution." As the Communiqué of the Central Committee of the CPI(M-L) issued on May 24th 1970 declared: "The Congress was truly a Congress of unity and became the pledge of the victory of the Indian revolution."

- After the successful conclusion of the Party Congress, the peasants' revolutionary armed struggle further intensified. Comrade Charu Mazumdar made a most inspiring prediction: "...I believe that it is by the end of 1975 that the 500 million Indian people will complete writing the great epic of their liberation."

- On October 5th, 1970, armed agrarian revolution was started in East Pakistan under the leadership of the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist).

- Using the pretext of sending "relief" to the flood-ravaged areas in East Pakistan in November 1970, imperialism and social-imperialism landed army personnel and arms into East Pakistan.

- Elections were stage-managed in East Pakistan to give "victory" to the fascist Awami League of Mujibur Rahman. The election 'victory' was obtained on the theme of autonomy and not of secession.

- In December 1970, as predicted by Comrade Charu Mazumdar, the great Indian People's Liberation Army was established under the leadership of the CPI(M-L). This created panic in the camp of the Indian reactionaries and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters. Following the historic call of Comrade Charu Mazumdar: "Give Priority to the Task of Establishing the Peasants' Political Power in the Countryside", the revolutionary forces set up Revolutionary Committees as organs of the People's State Power and set up militia to defend the fruits of the revolution. Large base areas have appeared in many parts of India and particularly in West Bengal.

- Faced with unprecedented consolidation and advance of the revolutionary forces in 1970, the Indian reactionaries organized mid-term elections in March 1971 to consolidate the position of Indira Gandhi and to divert the Indian people away from the path of violent revolution. She promised to bring "socialism" "peacefully".

- Over 150,000 troops were rushed to West Bengal under the pretext of maintaining "peace" during the elections. Army control was established in West Bengal to try and suppress the revolution. Draconic laws such as the West Bengal Prevention of Violent Activities Act and the West Bengal Maintenance of Public Order Act were actively revived to persecute the revolutionary people of West Bengal.

- In March 1971, the "Bangla Desh" counter-revolution was launched by the Indian expansionists, the Awami League and their masters. Very soon however, the "leaders" of the Awami League were in Calcutta and New Delhi.

- The armed agrarian revolution in East Pakistan had already spread far and wide by April-May 1971 and the People's Liberation

Army of the East Pakistani people was formed under the leadership of the CPEP(M-L). Revolutionary Committees were established and the peasants' political power emerged in many districts. Large revolutionary base areas were built up in the Khulna, Jessore, Sadar, Satkhira, Dumuria, Noakhali, Barisal, Patuakhali, Dacca, Faridpur, Mymensingh, Sylhet and other areas.

- The Indian expansionists frenziedly created a so-called "Question of East Pakistani refugees" from April onwards with the help of the imperialists, social-imperialists and the Mujibur Rahman clique. Widespread propaganda was done to support the "Bangla Desh" movement with the aim of diverting attention from the earth-shaking revolution of 700 million people in the South-Asian subcontinent and to prepare counter-revolutionary public opinion to interfere in the internal affairs of Pakistan.

- Comrade Charu Mazumdar had pointed out in February 1971 that the armed struggle in West Bengal and in East Pakistan "will merge into one very soon as it happened in the case of the three countries of Indo-China." This is why the imperialists, social-imperialists and their lackeys intensified their counter-revolutionary efforts in creating the farce of "Bangla Desh".

- On August 9, the Soviet-Indian Treaty - a military alliance - was signed to bolster up the Indian expansionists politically, militarily, diplomatically and in other ways so as to launch attack on Pakistan and to dismember her by creating a puppet "Bangla Desh" regime.

- On August 13, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs clamoured that the Treaty will "definitely strengthen India's position in the existing tense situation in the subcontinent". The aim of the Soviet social-imperialists in signing this treaty is to consolidate their stranglehold over the Indira government and edge out the US imperialists from the subcontinent.

- On September 22, Soviet deputy-Foreign Minister Nikolai Firubin had bilateral consultations with Indian officials on the tense Indo-Pakistan situation under article 9 of the Soviet-Indian Treaty.

- In Sept.-Oct. 1971, the arch-expansionist Indira Gandhi went on a long tour of the Soviet Union, the USA, Britain, France, West Germany etc. so as to connive with them to interfere in Pakistan's internal affairs, co-ordinate diplomatic activities against Pakistan and to prepare world counter-revolutionary public opinion.

- On October 30, the Soviet Airforce Chief Koutakhov visited India for talks with the reactionary Indian defence minister and service chiefs on the "defence needs" so as to prepare militarily for launching an aggressive war against Pakistan.

- Indian expansionists began military incursions into East Pakistan brazenly on Nov. 21. The imperialist paper "Times" noted that the "Indian troops disguised as Bengali guerrillas have moved into East Pakistan at brigade strength and have occupied a slice of territory North-west of the Pakistan garrison town of Jessore." The so-called "Mukti Bahini", ("Liberation Army") was created by the Indian expansionists and their masters. As the "Evening Standard" of Nov. 23 revealed, the "officers" of this army were those "who had had hard training overseas during the past four years."

- UPI revealed on Nov. 25 that the Soviet Union increased its supply of armaments to India including surface-to-air missiles (SAM) and spares for the MIG-21 and SU-7 jet fighters and strike aircraft.

- On Nov. 28 and 29, massive and militant processions were held by the East Pakistani people in Chittagong and Dacca, denouncing the Indian aggressors and calling for unity among the people to crush India's shameless

aggression on Pakistan.

- On Nov. 30, using fascist and expansionist gangster logic Indira Gandhi clamoured: "I do feel that in today's situation the very presence of Pakistani troops in Bangla Desh (i.e. East Pakistan) is a threat to our security." She arrogantly asked for the withdrawal of the Pakistani army from East Pakistan as a "gesture of peace".

- On Dec. 3, Indian aggressor troops launched seven massive attacks on East Pakistan from the northern, western and eastern borders and co-ordinated these with Indian navy and airforce strikes in the early hours of Dec. 4. They cut off sea-links between the two wings of Pakistan.

- The contradiction between the two super-powers on the question of hegemony over the subcontinent and the Indian ocean was shown sharply when the US imperialists verbally attacked the Indian government as "aggressors". The British and French imperialists, under "neutral" stance, gave active support to the Indian expansionists, thus revealing their contradiction with US imperialism.

- On Dec. 4, at the Security Council of the UN, the Soviet social-imperialists vetoed a resolution calling for cease-fire and withdrawal of troops despite the fact that the resolution did not condemn the aggressors, the Indian expansionists, and did not support Pakistan, the victim of aggression. Instead, the Soviet revisionists tried in vain to smuggle the contraband "Bangla Desh representatives" into the Security Council.

- On the following day, the Soviet revisionists once again abused the right of veto to quash a resolution calling for immediate cease-fire and troop withdrawal. These fascist antics of theirs were denounced by an overwhelming majority vote of 104 countries at the General Assembly of the UN on Dec. 7. The Soviet social-imperialists did not however give up their delaying tactics and thus provided more time to the Indian expansionists to complete the occupation of East Pakistan.

- In the sharp struggle between those upholding justice and those carrying out aggression, the delegation of the People's Republic of China played the most outstanding role as the standard-bearer of justice, sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations and of the independence of the peoples. Chiao Kuan-hua, the Chairman of the delegation of the People's Republic of China pointed out at the General Assembly of the UN on Dec. 7 that the "Indian government is an outright aggressor." "...The Soviet government is the boss behind the Indian aggressors. The Indian expansionists usually do not have much guts. Why have they become so flagrant now? The reason is that a super-power, Soviet social-imperialism, is backing them up." "...Making use of the ambition of the Indian expansionists, the Soviet leading clique is supporting India's armed aggression against Pakistan with the purpose of further controlling India and, as the next step, controlling the whole of the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent and the Indian Ocean in order to contend with another super-power for world hegemony."

- The reactionary Indian paper "Hindustan Times" reported that the Soviet ambassador to India "has been having almost daily consultations concerning the war with senior officers of the (Indian) foreign office". On Dec. 12, when the Indian aggressor troops were launching barbarous attacks on Dacca, Soviet 1st deputy-Foreign Minister Kuznetsov flew to New Delhi for "secret talks" with Indira Gandhi. A foreign news agency report said that the main aim of Kuznetsov's visit to India is to "co-ordinate Moscow-Delhi strategy in India's battle with Pakistan".

- On Dec. 16, the Indian aggressor troops captured Dacca and set up the puppet regime whose members continued to hide in Calcutta

Continued on Pg. 10, column 3 :

CHRONOLOGY

# INTERNATIONAL OPINION STRONGLY CONDEMNS INDIAN EXPANSIONISM AND SUPPORTS THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE PAKISTAN PEOPLE

## ASIA

### People's Republic of China

Adhering to Chairman Mao's teaching: "We firmly maintain that all nations should practise the well-known five principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful co-existence", the Government of the People's Republic of China, bright red bastion of world revolution, and the Chinese people resolutely and strongly condemn the war of aggression unleashed by the Indian expansionists and their criminal masters, the Soviet social-imperialists.

Way back in April last year, the organ of the Communist Party of China, People's Daily, had already exposed the counter-revolutionary scheme of the reactionary Indira Gandhi government to attack Pakistan. In one of its articles entitled "What Are Indian Expansionists Trying to Do?" published in April, 1971 (carried in IPSP Newsletter, Vol. 1, No. 3; April-May 1971), it was pointed out that: "In league with the two super-powers, the Indian government bustled about scheming for international intervention. Meanwhile, the Indian reactionaries have set their entire propaganda machine in motion to fan up anti-Pakistan chauvinist sentiments." The events which followed later have borne out the correctness of this statement. In the same article, the stand of the People's Republic of China was clearly pointed out; "The Pakistan people have the revolutionary tradition of opposing imperialism and colonialism and have waged unyielding struggles against aggressors and interventionists from outside. The Chinese government and people will, as always, resolutely support the Pakistan government and people in their just struggle for safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and against foreign aggression and interference."

Today, this just stand and internationalist spirit of People's Republic of China remains as firm as ever. Soon after the large-scale invasion of Indian expansionist troops on Dec. 3, the Chinese Acting Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei, in his speech on Dec. 5, condemned India, who with the support and encouragement by social-imperialism, was continuing to expand its subversion and armed aggression against Pakistan. He reaffirmed that the Chinese Government and People firmly support the Pakistan Government and People in their just struggle to safeguard the state sovereignty and national independence of their motherland.

At the same time, the representatives of the People's Republic of China in the U.N. several times took the platform waging tit-for-tat and day-to-day struggle thereby thoroughly exposing the underhand activities and shameless collaboration between the representatives of the reactionary Indian government and its Kremlin bosses in the Security Council and General Assembly of the U.N. The Chinese comrades, together with other small and medium nations foiled the conspiracy of the Indian and Soviet representatives in trying to call in the representatives of "Bangla Desh" into the U.N.

In his speech on Dec. 7, Chiao Kuan-hua, Chairman of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, pointed out that the United Nations should not repeat the mistakes of the League of Nations which permitted Japan to have its own way in its aggression against China in the 1930's and 40's, thus encouraging the other fascist powers to launch large-scale wars of aggression which led to the outbreak of World War II. Chiao Kuan-hua said: "Historical lessons merit attention. The United Nations is now facing a situation similar to that of the thirties. The flames of the war of aggression against Pakistan launched by India are spreading, menacing the peace of Asia and the world. The United Nations must overcome the obstructions by the Soviet Union and speedily adopt measures

to hold back this dangerous situation. First of all, it must draw a clear line of distinction between the aggressor and the victim of aggression. It should not take an ambiguous stand, still less should it abet and shield the aggressor."

The principled and just stand of the Chinese representatives won support from the representatives of all justice-loving countries and peoples.

### Japan

The Japan Committee for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity, in a statement issued on 8th Dec. points out: "... The Indian expansionist government created a pretext for intervention in and aggression on Pakistan by bribing secessionists of that country and endeavoured to turn East Pakistan into their colony by establishing a puppet regime there. ... This tactic is entirely the same with the intrigue of the Japanese militarists, who created 'Manchukuo' in the past, and constitutes the same criminal scheme of the US-Japanese reactionaries to separate 'independent Taiwan' to separate the sacred territory of China, Taiwan Province, from China."

The statement says: "We resolutely support the just war by the government and people of Pakistan for defending the state sovereignty and territorial integrity. We are firmly convinced that Pakistan will surely win final victory and the Soviet social-imperialists and the Indian expansionists will surely suffer shameful failure."

### Nepal

In a commentary carried in the Nepalese weekly, "Matribhumi" on Dec. 7 it was noted that: "India has committed direct military intervention in the internal affairs of Pakistan. ... It has given its troops the mask of 'Mukti Bahini' and, like the barbarous aggressors of the 10th Century, resorted to the trick of splitting another nation with a view to expanding its own sphere of influence, thereby bringing about a critical situation that endangers world peace."

### Malaya

A commentary broadcast by the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" on December 15 said in conclusion: "The Malayan people vehemently condemn the Indian expansionists for unleashing the armed invasion of Pakistan with the aid of Soviet social-imperialism and resolutely support the Pakistan people in their just struggle against aggression."

## WEST ASIA AND AFRICA

### Libya

Omar Moamer Kazaifi, Chairman of the Libyan Revolutionary Council, in a reply message to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on the Indo-Pakistan situation denounced the Soviet Union for supporting India in its aggression against Pakistan. He said: "While consultations between the Indian Prime Minister and Libyan and other third world leaders were fruitless, India's consultations with the Soviet Union has led to war." He said that when people emphasized the Bandung spirit to avoid war, "India consulted with the Soviet Union on the supply of 'Migs' and napalms." He stressed: "Whatever the political and social conditions in East Pakistan, they could not be regarded as justification for occupying and dividing a country by force. There was no legislation in the world authorizing a state to interfere in the internal affairs of another state." He said: "India has set a dangerous precedent", and that, "This is a serious matter which cannot be forgiven."

### Kuwait

In a commentary on December 7 entitled

"India, a tool in Soviet Hands", the Kuwait paper "Daily News" exposes the Soviet leaders for abetting India in its aggression against Pakistan.

It says that these tactics (the tactics the Soviet Union in helping India to camouflage its aggression against Pakistan) are also similar to the role that the United States playing in the Middle East: to support the occupation of Arab soil by the Israelis.

### Egypt

In an interview with a "New York Times" correspondent, Egyptian President Anwar I Sadat said when referring to India's invasion of Pakistan: "I do not support the invasion in any state for any reason. We suffered and are still suffering from this here."

### Tanzania

Refuting India's excuse for committing aggression against Pakistan, Tanzania's "Sunday News" says on Dec. 19:

"Nor is India's argument that the problem of Bengali refugees forced her hand into a tenable. India has now set a dangerous precedent in the developing world that if a weaker neighbouring country is beset by internal problems, then a stronger country must invade to help solve the problem."

The editorial points out, Indians are planning exodus from Ceylon, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania -- which will result in sets of refugee problems for India. "Must we therefore be ready for our turn of Indian invasion?"

### Iran

Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abba Hoveyda said on December 15 that Pakistan is subject to "clear and open aggression".

The Iranian paper "Kayhan International" in its editorial on Dec. 18 said: "India and its patron will not be allowed to dominate the (South Asian) subcontinent and re-draw the map of Asia."

### Mauritania

In an interview given to Radio Mauritania on Dec. 15, Mauritanian Foreign Minister Hamdi Ould Moukness said, "We Mauritians consider it unacceptable for a state to interfere in the internal affairs of another whatever the reasons may be."

### Somali

Speaking to Pakistan envoy Salman E. Al who had handed him a message from Pakistan President Yahya Khan on Dec. 14, President of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council Mohamed Siad Barre said: "The problem of East Pakistan is an internal problem of Pakistan and any solution for it should be made by Pakistan itself without outside intervention"

### Mali

Malian paper "l'Essor" in a commentary says, "The Indian government refuses to implement the resolution of the U.N. General Assembly (the Security Council having been rendered powerless because of two Soviet vetoes) and even raises conditions which at least constitute a grave and inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan. This calls for serious reflections."

### Algeria

The Algerian paper "Al Chaab" in an editorial on Dec. 17 points out:

"While the Indian troops may impose a temporary domination on the people of East Pakistan, they, like all other occupation troops, can never stamp out the revolutionary spirit against the occupationists. At any rate, a government shielded by Indian aircraft and tanks and founded on corpses and ruins can never have the respect of the people."

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EUROPEAlbania

Albanian paper "Zeri i Popullit" in an editorial on Dec. 7 strongly condemns the Indian reactionaries for unleashing armed aggression against Pakistan. Following are excerpts from the editorial:

The editorial says: "Nobody can reconcile himself with the old expansionist and annexationist aims of India against Pakistan, nor with her diabolic methods and aggressive actions against a sovereign country. To speak of peace, to call one's self 'uncommitted' to praise 'human principles' to the skies and brutally interfere in the domestic affairs of another country, even carrying out aggression, is an extremely machiavellian, cynical, barbarous and inhuman action."

The editorial asks, "where did India get the courage to act in this way?"

"First, it is drawing courage from its aggressive expansionist policy. . . . ."

"Second, on these questions, India has the covert and overt support of the two super-powers -- U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism."

The editorial continues: "Of course, the common 'ultimate' political interests compel the 'superpowers' to play, at given moments, also 'different roles', but which in no way impair their joint global strategy. Thus, at present the U.S. imperialists put up the mask of a 'peace-lover' whereas the Soviet revisionists are openly acting in support of the aggression. . . . ."

The editorial says in conclusion: "The peoples have risen against this dirty aggression, against its Indian authors and imperialist-revisionist supporters. The Chinese Delegation at the U.N. Security Council exposed the content and aims of this aggression. The Pakistan people are fighting with courage for the defence of their fatherland. There is no doubt that the Indian aggression will fail together with the plans of those standing behind it. The people of Pakistan will give the due rebuff to the aggressors and will settle by themselves their home affairs."

England

The Indian Workers' Association, an organisation of Indian workers living in Britain, in its open letter sent to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, condemns the armed aggression against Pakistan by the Indian government. Excerpts from the letter say:

"... The oppressed masses in India are rising in a revolutionary armed struggle against the system led by you. You and your government tried every means in the past our years since Naxalbari to extinguish the evolutionary spark of Naxalbari. But your attempts were fruitless. . . . ."

The open letter notes, "the great revolutionary masses of India will surely rise up as a great tide and sweep your government away. We are sure the revolutionary people of East Pakistan will throw away the Indian aggressor troops along with the puppet 'Bangladesh' regime. Your and your master's dream will not be fulfilled."

France

In its message to the Pakistan government and people expressing firm support for their struggle against Indian aggression, the French paper "l'Humanite Rouge" says that the French people who have suffered under the jack-boots of the Nazi occupationists will unsparingly support the Pakistan people in their struggle for safeguarding the territorial integrity and national independence of their country."

AMERICACanada

The Communist Party of Canada (ML) has consistently upheld the proletarian internationalist spirit of Dr. Norman Bethune and has done tireless revolutionary propaganda work in support of the Indian and Pakistan

revolution (See: "Fraternal Support from Canadian Comrades" elsewhere in this issue) and opposing the war of aggression on Pakistan launched by the Indian expansionists and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters.

The various revolutionary organisations of national minorities in Canada, in particular, the Indian Progressive Study Group (Canada) and the Pakistan Progressive Study Group have resolutely and systematically opposed the Indian expansionists and have been mobilizing support for the CPI(M-L) and CPEP(M-L).

The Pakistan Progressive Study Group in Toronto issued a militant statement entitled: "Present Political Situation in Pakistan".

After scientifically tracing the events leading to the armed aggression against Pakistan by the Indian reactionaries and exposing the farce of 'Bangla Desh', the statement says:

"The counter-revolutionary civil war has resulted in a large scale massacre and suffering of the people and has displaced several million people. In this most complicated and difficult situation, the heroic people of East Pakistan under the bold and correct leadership of the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist), have waged armed struggle to defeat imperialism, social-imperialism and overthrow the comprador bourgeoisie and feudal class, and seize political power into their own hands."

"... The problem facing the people of Pakistan is not the problem 'East Pakistan versus West Pakistan' but as the CPEP(M-L) has correctly pointed out that 'imperialism, revisionism, the comprador bourgeoisie and the feudal class are the chief enemies of the people of Pakistan'. Therefore, the solution to the problem facing the people of Pakistan is to defeat imperialism, social-imperialism and to overthrow the comprador bourgeoisie and the feudal class."

"The national revolutionary war being waged in East Pakistan under the leadership of the CPEP(M-L) has ushered a new era in the history of Pakistan."

James G. Endicott, Chairman of the "Canadian Peace Congress" and Executive Member of the "World Peace Council" wrote a letter to the Toronto daily newspaper, GLOBE AND MAIL, on Dec. 23, 1971, in which he pointed out:

"I wish publicly to associate myself with my Pakistani colleague on the World Peace Council, the poet Faiz Ahmad Faiz, with whom I share the honor of being Lenin Peace Prize, winner, who condemned the Soviet Union for supporting India in committing aggression against Pakistan."

It must be candidly admitted that the Soviet Government has betrayed the principles of the World Peace Council.

The disturbances in Pakistan do not justify the armed attack by India for the purpose of reordering Pakistan's civil society. According to the principles of the World Peace Council that prerogative belongs to the people of Pakistan alone. I have no faith in the disinterested motives of India's propertied ruling classes to promote social progress in East Bengal when they have already suspended the constitution in neighbouring West Bengal to prevent social change."

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 INNUMERABLE FACTS PROVE  
 THAT A JUST CAUSE ENJOYS  
 ABUNDANT SUPPORT WHILE  
 AN UNJUST CAUSE FINDS  
 LITTLE SUPPORT.

- CHAIRMAN MAO

CHRONOLOGY - Continued from Pg. 8

and Delhi for 6 days in order for the Indian army to suppress the East Pakistani people's resistance.

- Contending with Soviet social-imperialism for domination over the subcontinent, the US imperialists dispatched their 7th Fleet to the Bay of Bengal for an "indefinite" period to show their "presence". Both the super-powers are treating the Bay of Bengal as their "private lake". The "Time" magazine in the US wrote on Dec. 20: "India, increasingly dependent on the Soviet Union for military aid, finally signed an important treaty of friendship with Moscow last summer. . . . The result of the treaty: US influence in India was virtually neutralized".

- Already, among the counter-revolutionary clique of the Awami League, the dog-fights for crumbs from the masters' table became so sharp that their "foreign minister" Mustaq Ahmed resigned. This showed the sharp contention between the Soviet revisionists and the US imperialists who are backing the bureaucrat capitalists and the comprador capitalists respectively. Mujib's wife pleaded with this "minister" saying: "We must not give people the impression that the Bangla Desh government is falling apart already".

- To the consternation of the "socialist" supporters of "Bangla Desh", the arch-reactionary Mujibur Rahman came to London on Jan. 9, 1972 to consult his traditional "mentors" and "friends", the British imperialists who welcomed him as a "government guest". He met Prime Minister Heath on the same night. The British imperialist press expressed the glee of the monopoly capitalists and went on to detail British investments in East Pakistan amounting to over £150 million in the tea plantations and the jute industry.

- On 10th January, speaking at New Delhi airport, Mujibur Rahman said that his puppet regime will follow the "same ideals and principles as India", that is, the anti-China, and anti-people policies of the Indian expansionists and their masters.

- The resistance of the people led by the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist) to the Indian expansionists and the "Bangla Desh" puppet regime is intensifying rapidly. "Law and order" problem, say these reactionaries, has become the "main" problem in East Pakistan too! This is why Swaran Singh, reactionary Indian foreign minister, said that the Indian army will have to remain in East Pakistan to "maintain law and order", that is, to carry out counter-revolutionary "encirclement and suppression" campaigns against the revolutionary base areas!

- The British paper "Guardian" reported on 30th Dec.: "But there are ominous signs in other parts of the country. Down in the south around the Khulna area, the manic fringe of the Naxalites (i.e. the Communist revolutionaries) . . . the fanatical Maoists who have given the Indians so much trouble in West Bengal . . . have been busy collecting the weapons abandoned by the fleeing Pakistanis. 'We are storing them', one of their spokesmen said starkly, 'for later use'. With the Naxalites in Calcutta running round chopping up just about anyone they come across, it needs no imaginative genius to conjure up that prospective picture." This frenzied report shows the terror that has gripped the imperialists, social-imperialists and their lackeys in the South Asian subcontinent.

- The "Daily Telegraph" of 19th January revealed that Mujib has sent a "request" to the British imperialists for a long-term loan of "commandos" to put down the raging revolutionary struggles of the East Pakistani people against the puppet regime and its masters.

- Mujibur Rahman is frenziedly trying to collect the rifles and other weapons, but has failed miserably, because these weapons have been snatched away by the People's Liberation Army under the leadership of the heroic Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist)!

COMPILED BY AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY NEWSRELEASE.

# HAILING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY



The people of the world will certainly follow the trail blazed by the Chinese people led by Chairman Mao! They are bound to unite and defeat U.S. imperialism and Soviet Social imperialism! Celebrating the great victories of the Indian revolution, around 200 Indian, Afro-Asian, Irish and English revolutionaries stand during the rally of December 11th and resolutely shout: "Death to U.S. imperialism! Death to Soviet Social imperialism! Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

London, December 11: On Saturday, 11th December, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement and the Indian Progressive Study Group (England) jointly organised a historic revolutionary rally to hail the First Anniversary of the formation of the Indian PLA (founded on December 7th 1970). This rally was attended by nearly 200 Indian, Afro-Asian and English comrades and friends.

In the front of the hall and elsewhere revolutionary red banners were portrayed. The slogans written on the banners included: LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (Marxist-Leninist), LONG LIVE THE INDIAN REVOLUTION, LONG LIVE THE INDIAN PLA, CHINA'S CHAIRMAN IS OUR CHAIRMAN; CHINA'S PATH IS OUR PATH, CHAIRMAN'S CHINA MAY BE ATTACKED, SO LET US HASTEN THE WORK OF REVOLUTION, LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO, A LONG LONG LIFE TO HIM.

A resolute member of the Indian Progressive Study Group (England) delivered the speech at the rally. In this inspiring speech, the comrade traced the heroic struggle of the Indian people for centuries against their oppressors, both foreign and domestic. He pointed out that the Indian people had time and again revolted against the British imperialist rule and tried to build up their army to achieve their liberation. He sharply condemned the treachery of the revisionist leadership who for over 40 years have consistently betrayed the revolutionary struggles. He pointed out that what happened in 1947 was that neo-colonial rule was imposed on the Indian people and that the groomed lackeys, the Nehru-Gandhi led Congress Party were pressed into service by the British imperialists to suppress the raging flames of revolution that erupted after the Second World War.

The speaker pointed out that in April, 1967, the Communist revolutionaries of India led by Comrade Charu Mazumdar brought about the turning point in the Indian Revolution by starting the heroic Naxalbari peasants' revolutionary armed struggle against feudalism, comprador-bureaucrat capitalism, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism which are the four big mountains weighing heavily on the backs of the Indian people. The C. P. I. (M-L) based on Mao Tsetung Thought and under the leadership of Comrade Charu Mazumdar was established on April 22, 1969. The revolutionary situation after the 8th Congress of the C. P. I. (M-L), first after Naxalbari in May 1970 has become excellent. The speaker pointed out that just

as Comrade Charu Mazumdar had predicted, the landless and land-poor peasants started snatching rifles from the police and the military and after the daring raid on a police station at Magurjan by the heroic peasants of Naxalbari the Indian PLA was formed. This is another historic turning point in the Indian Revolution.

The speaker then talked about the recent development of the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent. He pointed out that revolutionary peasants armed struggle against feudalism had already been started in East Pakistan in October 1970 under the leadership of the Communist Party of East Pakistan (Marxist-Leninist). In order to divert the people onto the path of national chauvinism, the Indian expansionists, Mujib Rahman counter-revolutionaries and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters started the so-called "Bangla Desh" movement. The speaker traced the history of the Indian expansionists and sharply condemned the expansionist philosophy of Nehru and all his followers. He pointed out that the C. P. I. (M-L) had given the call: No interference in Pakistan's internal affairs. The speaker quoted at length from Comrade Charu Mazumdar's article "PAKISTAN AND THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY". The speaker also highly praised the People's Republic of China, the bright red bastion of world revolution led by beloved Chairman Mao for the most correct and just stand she has taken on this question.

The speaker concluded that the Indian and Pakistani people are brothers and that under the leadership of the C. P. I. (M-L) and the C. P. E. P. (M-L), they will together defeat the warmongers once and for all.



Photo: Revolutionary slogans decorate the walls of Calcutta.

The speaker highlighted the great significance of the Indian revolution by quoting Chairman Mao: "LIKE FREE CHINA, A FREE INDIA WILL ONE DAY EMERGE IN THE SOCIALIST AND PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FAMILY; THAT DAY WILL END THE IMPERIALIST REACTIONARY ERA IN THE HISTORY OF MANKIND". He said that the revolutionary people of the world are tremendously inspired with the great prediction of Comrade Charu Mazumdar's that "INDIA WILL SURELY BE LIBERATED BY 1975."

At the end of his speech the revolutionary masses stood up and with clenched fists shouted the revolutionary slogans: DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM!, DEATH TO SOVIET SOCIAL IMPERIALISM! DEATH TO INDIAN EXPANSIONISTS!, LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (Marxist-Leninist)! LONG LIVE COMRADE CHARU MAZUMDAR!, LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF EAST PAKISTAN (Marxist-Leninist)!, LONG LIVE INDIAN REVOLUTION!, LONG LIVE THE INDIAN PLA!, INQUILAB ZINDABAD!, LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO! A LONG LONG LIFE TO CHAIRMAN MAO! This was followed by prolonged applause from the masses.

After the main speech, representatives from fraternal revolutionary organisations gave messages of solidarity. Comrade Paul Rewe, a leading member of the English Communist Movement (Marxist-Leninist) whom the English ruling class could no longer keep in their jails gave an inspiring message. He highly praised the great Indian revolutionaries led by Comrade Charu Mazumdar and the C. P. I. (M-L) pointing out that the revolutionaries of all countries are learning from the experiences of the Indian revolutionaries. Representatives from the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Movement, Far East and South-east Asian Progressive Study Group, Communist Party of Ireland (M-L), Malayan and Singaporean Student Movement, and the Ad-hoc Committee for the formation of the Black Revolutionary Worker's Movement gave messages of solidarity. All of them sharply condemned the reactionary expansionist Indian government and its masters, the Soviet social-imperialists for the most brazen aggression on the land and people of Pakistan. They expressed their firm conviction that the revolutionary people of India and Pakistan who are brothers, will smash once and for all the Indian expansionists and their masters. The comrade representatives showed boundless faith in the correct leadership being provided by the C. P. I. (M-L) and Comrade Charu Mazumdar and the C. P. E. P. (M-L). Time and again all the revolutionary masses attending the rally stood up and shouted revolutionary slogans. The atmosphere in the hall was filled with revolutionary zeal.

After the messages of solidarity were delivered, the people continued having small group discussions and armed themselves with copies of the IPSP Newsletter on East Pakistan and the newly published Afro-Asian Solidarity Newsrelease and other revolutionary literature. Many Afro-Asian and English comrades and friends came forward to the Indian comrades and had vigorous discussions on the current situation. All this shows the growing unity and comradeship prevailing among the revolutionaries in this country. Late at night, the revolutionary masses re-assembled and sang three songs: Singing of the Socialist Motherland, East is Red, and the Internationale.

By a correspondent of Afro-Asian Solidarity Newsrelease.

# FRATERNAL SUPPORT FROM CANADIAN COMRADES

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We reproduce below most of the statement published under the title East is Red in Mass Line, journal of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist). This revolutionary Canadian weekly dedicated its special issue of September 13, 1970 to Indian Revolution; it reprinted our Party Programme and all other Party Congress documents and editorial notes that appeared in Liberation, May-July, 1970 issue, in order to make them available to the revolutionary people of North America and Europe. Thus our fraternal Party took upon itself the task of foiling the attempt of the Indian reactionaries and their imperialist and social-imperialist masters to stifle the voice of the Indian revolution and to isolate the revolutionary Party and people of this country from the revolutionary people of the rest of the world. We are grateful to our fraternal Party for its valuable support to the cause of Indian revolution, which is but a part of the world revolution led by Chairman Mao Tsetung. The warm greetings of our Canadian comrades will be an unflinching source of inspiration and strength to us during our struggle against the common enemies of mankind.

Referring to the Congress of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) held in May last year, Mass Line declared:

"Mass Line warmly hails this event. To make sure that the Party programme and other relevant documents of CPI (ML) are made available to all revolutionary people in North America and western Europe, we produce this special issue of Mass Line and dedicate the whole issue to Indian Revolution.

"For us, here in Canada, it is a great joy and happiness to know that bright red rays of Mao Tsetung Thought have reached India. For us it is in India and China that the fate of the whole mankind is going to be decided as Comrade Lenin pointed out so brilliantly...

"That is why it is fundamental to our own work in Canada that we fully support and work for the Indian Revolution. Our Indian comrades who have met CPI (ML) responsible comrades point out that the greatest help which the proletariat in the imperialist and other countries like Canada can provide the Indian Revolution is to propagate Mao Tsetung Thought on a large scale. Because, this is an era of world revolution and Mao Tsetung Thought is the guide to action to all people of the world, it is most important to arm the minds of the people with Mao Tsetung Thought.



Revolutionary Committee of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist)

## EAST IS RED

**A SINGLE SPARK KINDLES A PRAIRIE FIRE**

**NAXALBARI**

**SRIKAKULAM**

**DEATH TO U.S. IMPERIALISM!**

**DEATH TO SOVIET SOCIAL IMPERIALISM!**

**LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (M-L)**

**LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO!**

**INQULAB ZINDAGAD!**

**LONG LIVE THE INDIAN REVOLUTION**

Special Issue of MASS' LINE, dedicated to the Indian Revolution, is a special issue of the journal of the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist). It contains the Party Programme and all other Party Congress documents and editorial notes that appeared in Liberation, May-July, 1970 issue. It is available on request from AAPS, 569 Old Kent Road, S.E. 1.

Front page of MASS LINE, Special Issue dedicated to the Indian Revolution. This is available on request from AAPS, 569 Old Kent Road, S. E. 1.

We assure our great fraternal comrades in India who are in the forefront of world revolution that we will always persist in disseminating Mao Tsetung Thought in Canada and elsewhere as our contribution to world revolution and also a necessary ingredient for the overthrow of U.S. imperialism from our own country.

"Mass Line fully believes that either west wind prevails over the east wind or the East Wind prevails over the west wind. We are fully conscious of the historical fact that only the East Wind holds a great progressive and revolutionary future for the whole mankind. To make sure that the East Wind prevails over the West Wind, we will certainly uphold Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and participate in the glorious task of liquidating class society from all over this world India and the whole of Asia with China as the

bright red bastion of world anti-imperialist and socialist revolution is part of the East Wind and its raging storm is approaching our own land far out in the west. Comrades: We can also see the rays of the eastern sun and the freshness of the wind from the east and the great future which awaits the whole of mankind.

"We warmly salute the heroic Indian comrades, CPI (ML) and Comrade Charu Mazumdar !!!

- Long live the Indian Revolution !!!
- Long live CPI (ML) !!!
- Long live Communist Party of Canada (ML) !!!
- Long live Chairman Mao !!!
- A long long life to Chairman Mao !!! "

TODAY, YOUR STRUGGLE HAS MERGED WITH THE DREAM THAT MAN DREAMT AND ENDEAVOURED TO REALIZE FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS. TODAY, YOUR STRUGGLE IS NOT MERELY THE NATIONAL STRUGGLE OF INDIA, YOU ARE A CONTINGENT IN THE FRONT RANKS OF MANKIND IN ITS MARCH FORWARD. SUCH A MERGING OF NATIONAL TASKS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TASK HAS NOT PERHAPS BEEN SEEN IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD BEFORE. THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE OF THE WORLD LED BY CHAIRMAN MAO HAS ARRIVED AT A POINT OF GREAT CONFLUENCE. WE ARE PARTICIPANTS AND COMRADES-IN-ARMS IN THAT GREAT STRUGGLE. SO, WE CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE EVEN A SINGLE MOMENT. EXERT YOURSELF TO YOUR UTMOST AND MOVE FORWARD. VICTORY CERTAINLY BELONGS TO US. A LIBERATED INDIA IN A LIBERATED WORLD IS LOOMING LARGE ON THE HORIZON. COMRADES, LET US MARCH FORWARD TO USHER IN THAT GREAT DAY.

CHARU MAZUMDAR - September 19, 1969.



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