

# Proletarian Era

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## Make Success

### 20 May 2025 General Strike

**SUCI (Communist) appeals to people to unite and resist anti-people policies of the Central BJP government**

Friends,

You are aware that the Joint Platform of ten Central Trade Unions has called upon the working people and all sections of the exploited masses to go for a countrywide General Strike on 20 May 2025. 'Sanjukta Kishan Morcha' (SKM) has lent its whole-hearted support to this general strike. This general strike centring round the pressing demands of the working people viz. Scrap anti-worker, pro-monopoly 4 labour codes by withdrawing hard earned 29 labour laws; Stop privatization of public sectors and government enterprises; Scrap 'National Monetization Pipeline'—a new format for backdoor privatization; Repeal Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2023 and Stop installation of Smart Meters; No enhancement of working hours—ensure 8 hours per day & 48 hours weekly working period; Stop drastic downsizing of permanent workforce; Withdraw anti-employee National Pension System/Unified Pension Scheme & introduce non-contributory price index linked Old Pension Scheme (OPS) to all pensioners without any precondition; Stop

contractorization, casualization of perennial nature of job & introduction of Fixed Term Employment as a draconian measure for 'Hire & Fire' of workers; Regularize all Scheme workers as government employees and accordingly provide them all statutory benefits; Provide safety, security and remunerative permanent job to all migrant workers; constitute Welfare Boards for all categories of unorganized sector workers & ensure their Social Security Benefits; Recognize Gig and Platform workers as workmen and applicability of all labour laws to them; Provide employment to all unemployed pending which ensure adequate unemployment allowance to all; Right to Work as fundamental constitutional right for all; Ensure Trade Union & Democratic Rights and such other issues which confront the life and livelihood of the

working people.

The General Strike is also called demanding: Stop steep price rise of all commodities including food, medicines and petroleum products; Scrap anti-peasant 'Draft National Policy Framework on Agricultural Marketing' which is a nefarious attempt to bring back the provisions of the already withdrawn three draconian farm laws by the central government under the pressure of yearlong historic peasants' movement wherein more than 700 peasants sacrificed their precious lives; introduce statutory MSP based on the formula of 'C2 + 50%'; Withdraw National Education Policy 2020—a fascistic design to further centralize, commercialize & communalize the Education System comprehensively; Stop mounting atrocities and crime on women with impunity; Stop propagation

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*May Day Observance in Sikkim by AIUTUC*

## SUCI (C) on ceasefire between India and Pakistan

**Comrade Provash Ghosh, General Secretary, SUCI (Communist), issued the following statement on 10-05-25:**

The news of ceasefire between India and Pakistan has brought relief to the common people of both the countries. But pertinent question that arises is, instead of settling between themselves, why have they allowed US imperialist warmongers, who are backing Zionist Israel, both militarily and economically, to destroy Palestine killing thousands and thousands of people, to pose as a peacemaker in Indo-Pak conflict.

The War has caused loss not only of properties but also precious lives of the innocent people, including children. But those who perpetrated the heinous crime against the innocent tourists in Pahalgam, Kashmir, still remain

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## 80 years of victory over Hitlerite fascism

### Role of great Stalin and tasks ahead to inflict complete defeat to fascism

It was on 2 May 1945 that the Red Army of USSR in course of its victorious onward march against the Nazi war machine



freed Berlin, the then capital city of Germany, from the Nazi stranglehold. That virtually sealed the defeat of the Germany-Italy-Japan fascist axis. The Red Army while chasing the retreating German army stormed the city, culminating in the seizure of the Reichstag, the German parliament, and the planting of the Red flag on its roof top. On 8 May 1945, in Berlin, representatives of the German High Command signed the act of unconditional surrender to the Red Army. Thus, in the language of Great Stalin, who brilliantly marshalled Soviet troops against the fascist axis, and saved mankind from the

monstrous attack of Hitlerite fascism: "The Great Patriotic War which the Soviet people waged against the German fascist aggressors has been brought to a triumphant conclusion; Germany is utterly defeated". The bygone 8 May 2025 marked the 80th year of that glorious victory.

#### Backdrop of emergence of Hitler in Germany

This war was forced on the Soviet Union by Hitler and his allies who dreamt of conquering the world at the point of bayonet. It bears recall that the Treaty of Versailles, signed on 28 June 1919, between Germany, one of the defeated constituents of Central Powers comprising, besides it, Austria, Hungary and Turkey, and the Allied powers (France, Great Britain, Russia, Italy, Japan, and later the United States), formally ended

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**Victory over Fascism**


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# Hitler's ascent to power was through shrewd manipulation

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World War I and established peace. The early 1920s in Germany were a time of social, economic, and political unrest. This unrest was a direct result of World War I (1914-1918). Germany had lost the war. As a result, the German Empire collapsed. It was replaced by a new democratic republic called the Weimar Republic. In June 1919, German leaders of the Weimar Republic were forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles. This treaty required Germany to accept responsibility for starting World War I and to pay reparations. The treaty also placed heavy burdens on Germany, including territorial losses and disarmament. War debts and reparation payments led to hyperinflation and the devaluation of Deutsche Mark, the German currency. For one loaf of bread, the people had to pay as high as 460 billion marks. The German people found that suddenly they had lost all their savings while the industrialists were insulated from surging inflation because of their material possessions and ability to trade with foreign countries. All these contributed to resentment and instability among the German people in the post-war years suffering from unemployment and abject poverty.

By that time, the socialist economy of USSR was making bold strides ahead. So, people round the world were getting attracted towards socialism. In this backdrop, Hitler founded his National Socialist German Workers' Party (Nazi) with a slogan combining nationalist jingoism with apparent socialistic approaches. While playing on people's grievances over the harsh economic conditions of the Versailles treaty and their sense of national humiliation, Hitler made it his aim to constantly hammer into the minds of German people that they had been wrongly treated, they were a superior race, capable of dominating the world. So they did not deserve such outrageously unjust treatment from the victors of the First World War, and had to demand abrogation of Versailles Treaty. To arouse the wrath of people against the prevailing German Democratic Republic, he spread the legend that Germany was not defeated in the war but betrayed at home by the Republic. *"Until the present day, the half-hearted and the lukewarm have remained the curse of Germany....For liberation something more is*

*necessary than an economic policy, something more than the industry; if people are to become free, they need pride and will power, defence, hate and once again hate."* And a hate campaign against the Jews was also rolled out simultaneously.

Although the Nazi Party was based in the city of Munich, it gained national attention in November 1923. That month, the Nazis-led by Adolf Hitler, attempted to overthrow the government using violence but that coup failed. It resulted in Hitler's arrest and a temporary ban on the Nazi Party. But it was short-lived. When the situation started to get a bit better, the entire imperialist-capitalist world was plunged into what is known as the Great Depression in 1929. Germany as a capitalist country was stricken in particular by that crisis. Millions of Germans lost their jobs. Unemployment, hunger, poverty, and homelessness became serious problems in Germany in the early 1930s. This shattered the faith of the people in the then German Democratic Republic. Such a chaotic and insecure situation paved the way for emergence of Hitler as a highly ambitious fascist leader.

### **Hitler rises to power**

Hitler and the Nazis changed tactics after they failed to violently seize power. Beginning in the mid-1920s, they focused their efforts on winning elections. Many Germans lost faith in their leaders' ability to govern. On the other hand, the Nazi Party and the Communist Party grew in popularity. They became more and more visible in the press and on the streets. Hitler was in discomfort at the rise of the German Communist Party. He then hatched a conspiracy. He falsely claimed that Jews and Communists were to blame for all of Germany's problems while the Nazis were for uniting Germans along racial and ethnic lines.

In the election campaigns of 1930, he told the people: *"Germany must look to a new man, to a new movement to raise her up again, to make her strong and feared, to restore to her people the dignity, security and prosperity which were their birthright, to recover the old German virtues of discipline, industry, self-reliance and self-respect. ...Germans are the greatest people on earth. It is not your fault that you were defeated in the war and have suffered so much since. It is*

*because you were betrayed in 1918 and have been exploited ever since by those envious of you, hate you; ...Let Germany awake and renew her strength, let her remember her greatness and recover the old position in the world, and for a start let us clear out the old gang of Berlin."* (Quoted from Alan Bullock's 'Hitler') Thus, besides promising to return Germany to the status of a great European, and even world, power, he also assured to regain the territory Germany had lost in World War I and establish a strong authoritarian German government. In that election to the national parliament, the Nazis won 18 percent of the vote. They also did well in state and local elections that year. From then onwards, the Nazis continued to win over voters in the early 1930s. In the July 1932 parliamentary elections, the Nazis won 37 percent of the vote. This was more votes than any other party received. In November 1932, the Nazi share of the votes increased even further. Bending to the demand of the Nazi party, the then German President Paul von Hindenburg had appointed Hitler the Chancellor of Germany on 30 January 1933. This event marked a turning point in German history, as it led to the augury of establishment of the fascist war-monger Nazi regime.

Then Hitler played another trick. Suddenly the Reichstag, the German parliament building, was found to have been set ablaze on 27 February 1933. Hitler lost no time in blaming the communists for the fire and then using it as a pretext to seize absolute power. A Reichstag Fire Decree was proclaimed to empower the police, then under Nazi control, to arrest communist Reichstag deputies and other communist leaders as well as suspend civil liberties. Communists and socialists were expelled from the German Parliament and communist deputies were arrested.

Hitler succeeded in turning people away from the communists, further consolidate his power and inch towards establishing a fascist totalitarian regime. Some historians, however, believe that the Nazis themselves have set fire to the Reichstag to further their agenda. Hitler then began transforming Germany from democracy to dictatorship.

In August 1934 when President Hindenburg died, Hitler proclaimed himself Führer (meaning "leader") of

Germany. From that point forward, Hitler was the dictator of Germany.

But Hitler did not seize power in a coup nor was he directly elected to power. Here too he manipulated things to his advantage. When parliament election was due in 1936, the Nazi German regime, instead of a normal election, held a referendum (a direct vote on a specific policy) which asked the voters whether they approved of combining the offices of chancellor and president. It also asked if they were approving granting presidential power to Adolf Hitler as Führer and Reich Chancellor. Prior to that, on 7 March 1936, the voting right of the Jews and Romani were invalidated. The Nazis also lowered the voting age, in large part so as to ensure that the electorate was about the same size as in 1934 but also to exploit the relatively enthusiastic support of younger Germans for the Nazi regime.

Thus, the referendum was neither free nor fair. But many Germans did sincerely and enthusiastically support Hitler and the Nazi regime. The results showed that 90 percent of voters had approved of Hitler's actions. With this, there was no further legal or constitutional limits to his authority.

### **Hitler's twin tactics of fanning up anti-Semitism and national jingoism**

An integral part of Hitler's brand of nationalism was his anti-Semitism. He clearly recognized that consolidation of the people can best be achieved by directing all their wrath against one single enemy who was to be made responsible for all their hardships. Accordingly, he found a scapegoat in the Jews who, he asserted, were responsible for all the ills afflicting the society. Along with this fanning of national jingoism, Hitler, in order to attract the lower middle class and the working class, set up a programme which apparently smacked of radical socialism. The common Germans who lacked proper political consciousness, did not have a clear understanding of the causes that were creating chaos and insecurity and so no way out of their misery.

As a result, they fell easy prey to such catchy propaganda of Hitler and were carried away by his dazzling promises of a resurgent, prosperous and powerful Germany. At that time, objective situation of Germany was ripe for anti-capitalist socialist revolution.

As most trusted political manager of the ruling German bourgeoisie, Hitler could sense this, hence came his effort to thwart such a possibility from being materialized.

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## Unified Pension Scheme—A New hoodwink

In India, there is no social security scheme other than Provident Fund and pension. These facilities are available only to organized sector employees and workers who constitute barely 7% of the working force of the country. Factory workers are also kept out of the pension scheme. As regards payment of provident fund to industrial labourers in the organized sector, lot of irregularities, defaults and even embezzlement of the fund by the industry owners are reported. Though lot of crocodile tears are shed for the predicament of the workers of unorganized sector on the part of ruling dispensation and often some lucrative proposals are mouthed for their benefits. But those mostly remain in pages only. Unorganized sector workers are all casual and engaged on contract basis at a paltry wage which is also not disbursed in time and paid after deduction of the commission of the contractors. Women are often paid less than male workers. There is hardly any register of names and other details of the workers many of whom are migrants and move from place to place in search of job. Thus, it is evident that there is no concern on the part of the power that be for bulk of the working class in the country.

### Fall in employment and rise in outsourcing, contractualization

On the other hand, the number of workforces in the organized sector is also on a steady dwindle as fresh recruitment is virtually given up, posts falling vacant because of retirement are not filled up, work is automated with latest technology resulting in curtailment of manpower and many regular jobs are outsourced. Over and above, many government organizations like the Railways, Telecom, Mining, Banking and other sectors are handed over to the private operators following which whatever little legal binding is there to provide social security to the employees and workers cease to be in vogue. As of March 31, 2023, over 9.7 lakh, or roughly 24%, of the sanctioned posts in the central government were vacant, out of a total of over 40 lakh sanctioned posts as per the information given in the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha during the monsoon session of 2023. In the Defence alone there are more than 3 lakh civilian posts lying vacant and all these jobs are being outsourced/privatized through contract and casual employment etc. in violation of the judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court. About 5,400 teaching posts are vacant in

universities across the country. Agni-veer is one of such schemes, brought to deny pension after short service of four years.

This is the working scenario of capitalist India where few super-rich are flourishing at an astonishing speed and the toiling workers are fast led to the precipice of ruination.

### Axe on Pension

And now, there is an axe on Pension also. In a gazette notification on 19 March 2025 central government announced the formation of the *Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)* and the regulations for operationalizing the Unified Pension Scheme (UPS), effective from April 1, 2025, giving an option for all central government employees, who are presently covered under National Pension Scheme (NPS) to join this new UPS. This follows the UPS notification dated 24 January 2025 by Government of India for Central Government Employees covered under NPS. The Unified Pension Scheme (UPS) covers an estimated 23 lakh central government employees. If state governments also adopt UPS, the list of UPS beneficiaries can go up to 90 lakh employees.

Both central and state government employees all over the country have been demanding for a long time, restoration of the Old Pension Scheme (OPS), in place of NPS introduced on 01 Jan 2004. But the central government has now come out with a midway UPS which is projected by the mainstream media as something 'revolutionary'. According to the central government, under UPS, retired employees would get a pension of 50% of the average basic pay of the last 12 months of service if they were in service for at least 25 years. Employees who retire with less than 25 years of service would receive a proportionate pension, based on their service duration. A minimum pension of Rs10,000 would be available to those who worked for at least 10 years. It is said that employees on retirement under the UPS are entitled to get a lump-sum payment equivalent to one-tenth of their monthly emoluments for every six months of service. And UPS has provision for 60% of the pension to the family in the event of the pensioner's death. But unfortunately, the reality is otherwise!

### Details of Unified Pension Scheme

UPS is basically a contributory pension scheme, for which

employees have to contribute 10% of their basic salary plus dearness allowance (DA) and the government would now contribute 18.5% plus DA instead of 14%. The government claims that UPS is better than OPS. But facts speak otherwise. Under OPS, no contribution was required from the employees, and retiring employees were getting pension equal to 50% of last drawn salary. Family pension payable after demise of the retiree equal to half of retiree's pension, in case of death of an employee and revision of pension after 80 years of age. Neither the NPS nor the UPS is any alternative to the OPS.

We now deal with some of the points in UPS. Under the OPS, central government employees with 10 years of service at superannuation or 20 years of service on voluntary retirement were entitled to 50 % of their last month's pay as pension. However, under the UPS, retirees must have 25 years of service to get a pension of 50% of the average basic pay of the last 12 months of service. It means, eligibility is increased from 20 to 25 years of service. Why should one, if so is not needed, serve another five years to get pension benefit? Also, an employee with only 20 years of service at retirement will receive only 80% of the pension payout under UPS. Whereas under OPS, he would receive only 50% of their last month's pay as pension. Family pension under UPS is only admissible to the spouse and not to other relevant categories of relatives covered under OPS, such as parents (in the case of unmarried employees), sons under the age of 25, unmarried daughters without employment, widowed daughters without employment, and disabled sons and daughters.

In cases of voluntary retirement, after a minimum of 25 years of qualifying service, assured payout would commence from the date on which the employee would have superannuated, provided there is no break in service of the pensioner. It means that the retiree can only receive the pay-out upon reaching the superannuation age of 60 years. For example, if an employee who joins service at age of 25 years and voluntarily retires at age of 50 years, (after completion of 25 years of service), he or she will have to wait until attainment of the age of 60 (10 years later) to receive the pay-out. Is this by any stretch of imagination a beneficial proposition? How does the government expect

the retired employee to survive for next 10 years without any payout? Is it not an injustice for which there is no plausible explanation? Whereas, under OPS, pension payout starts from the date of voluntary retirement.

### No provision for upward revision

Moreover, unlike the OPS, there is no provision for upward revision of pension under UPS after the implementation of subsequent pay commission reports. This is highly discriminatory in the era of phenomenal soaring of inflation in the form of rising prices of items of daily use, escalating cost of housing and health treatments in old age. Under OPS, retired employees will not be entitled to and cannot claim any other policy concession, policy change, financial benefit, any parity with subsequent retirees, etc. including post-retirement benefits. However, such provisions are available under OPS. UPS denies benefit of commutation, and revision of pension after new pay commissions and death gratuity, available under OPS.

Under the UPS, the employees will contribute 10% of their monthly basic pay and dearness allowance, and the government will make a matching contribution. This total amount will be credited to the 'individual corpus amount' with options to invest this amount into any of the Pension Funds registered with 'Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority' (PFRDA). It could be 100% in Government securities (Scheme G) or in any one of the controversial life cycle-based schemes where maximum 25% exposure to highly volatile equity shares is permitted, capped at 25% or Moderate Life Cycle Fund with maximum exposure to equity capped at 50%. It means returns on the invested 'individual corpus' would depend on the types of investments made. But then there is an Damocles sword hanging because it might so happen that the entire corpus might extinguish if the speculative stock market crashes.

### Pool Fund puzzle

There is another feature of Pool Funds, a bit technical but worth taking note of. It is an additional contribution to be made by the central government at an estimated 8.5% of Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance, on aggregate basis of all employees who would opt for UPS. The balance shall be transferred from the Individual corpus at times of superannuation or voluntary retirement to this Pool corpus. In order to qualify for the full 50% assured pay out, the retiree's

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**Victory over Fascism**


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## Not only Germany, all imperialist powers wanted to crush Soviet Union and socialism

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### Hitler's bid to serve aggregate interest of German capitalists

The ruling German bourgeoisie also found in him the only political force which could safeguard its aggregate class interest against the threat of a communist revolution by deceiving people with his panegyric in pseudo-socialism. To serve the aggregate interest of the ruling German capitalist class, Hitler dissolved all small capital holdings and further the growth of monopoly capital. As a result, profit of the monopolists on a national scale rose from 175 million Deutsch Marks in 1932 to 5 billion Marks in 1938, while wages of the workers were still further reduced in spite of rising cost of living. Such was Hitler's camouflage of socialism. Hitler also succeeded in indoctrinating his party followers and the German people with a belief in himself as the supreme leader who was infallible, above class and above criticism. He was the saviour of the nation, representing the divine will, was not bound by the human concepts of freedom, right, justice and morality, but was to be blindly followed and obeyed. This cult of the leader as a superman and supreme arbiter is a distinct feature of fascism alongside the policy of suppression and persuasion.

From that time onwards, rumbling of an imminent war at the instance of Hitler started being heard. But unable to gauge the true scale of Hitler's intention, Great Britain, France, and Italy signed an agreement in Munich in 1938 that allowed Nazi Germany to annex the Sudetenland region of Czechoslovakia with a large German-speaking population. This decision, driven by a policy of appeasement by Britain and France, with a view to preventing a large scale war proved abortive as Hitler continued his territorial expansion.

### Italy and Japan join Hitler

On the other hand, Benito Mussolini who formed the Fascist Party in Italy after First World War, seized power in Italy in 1922 and raised the slogan, 'Down with the state and all its forms.' Accordingly, he dismantled the institutions of democratic government and declared himself dictator in 1925. His armed squads, known as Black Shirts, were formed to terrorize his political opponents. After invading Abyssinia (now Ethiopia) in 1935 and providing military support to Franco in the Spanish Civil War he

joined hands with Hitler in 1939. Japan officially joined the fascist Axis powers on 27 September 1940, by signing the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy.

### Great Stalin sensed that outbreak of a war was imminent

Soviet Union under Great Stalin was then the sole socialist country faced with a threat of being attacked any time by the imperialist powers. So, it was incumbent on Stalin to see that the forward march of socialism was not hindered because of alien invasion and entanglement in war. So, he sought a strong, ironclad military alliance with Britain and France to resist Hitler. But the Western imperialist powers refused to do so as they wanted Soviet socialism to be crushed by Hitler. Their refusal to have a pact with USSR at that point of time ultimately caused great damage to mankind as was revealed in the events that led to the outbreak of the war.

In this regard, the observation of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, the revered leader of the Indian freedom struggle and the face of the uncompromising line of it, is worth noting. In the Tripuri Session of Indian National Congress in 1939, as Congress President, he had expressed his anxiety over the conspiracy of the imperialist bloc to destroy Soviet Union—"The so-called democratic powers, France and Great Britain, have joined Italy and Germany in conspiring to eliminate Soviet Russia from European politics...the defeat of Hitlerism means the establishment of communism." (Crossroads)

### Historic Moscow Trial

But the journey of the Soviet Union and Stalin before the war was not smooth and peaceful. Renegades like Trotsky, Bukharin, Kamenev, Zinoviev and others who were in the leading committees and using this position, formed secret groups inside the party, the state and the Red Army, and increased their anti-party, anti-state activities. These conspirators even made a clandestine agreement with Nazi Germany on the eve of the second world war. A blueprint was outlined, and the plan was to take advantage of Hitler's attack on Soviet Union, to kill the leaders of the party and state and to seize power by engineering a military coup. The conspiracy came into the open just before the start of the second world war, when Stalin's trusted compatriot Kirov, one of the

most prominent leaders and policymakers of the party and state was murdered inside a well-protected place in Leningrad. Investigation revealed that at various levels of the party, state and the Red Army, counter-revolutionary secret coteries were active and waiting for inciting counter-revolution by taking advantage of the impending war. So, Stalin had no other option but to take stern measures. The whole world came to know of the horrific nature of the conspiracy during the trials of various cases held between 1933 and 1938. From 1933, the trials of these alleged traitors were in the open and in full public view. Such a trial without any intervention of Stalin or others and giving full freedom to the accused to place their views was unprecedented in the world. Journalists, lawyers, diplomats and political leaders from other countries were invited to be present in the trial rooms and many were present. Such an open trial of the traitors against the state and that too in presence of the foreign personalities was never seen in any country of the world before. All the foreign dignitaries present during the trial had pronounced in one voice that the world had never before seen an adjudication conducted in such a democratic manner. They also said that a great conspiracy was undoubtedly hatched.

Joseph Davis, the then ambassador of the United States in Soviet Union, and being an eyewitness of the trials, wrote in his famous book "Mission to Moscow" that that after observing the proceedings he was convinced that there was no coercion on the accused to confess their guilt, and the Soviet state had been able to prove the crimes of the accused beyond any doubt. In his words: "He (Stalin) gives the impression of a strong mind which is composed and wise. His brown eye is exceedingly kind and gentle. A child would like to sit in his lap.... He has a sly humour.... He has a very great mentality. It is sharp, shrewd and above all thing wise...If you can picture a personality, that is exactly opposite to what the most rabid anti-Stalinist could conceive, then you might picture this man".

Following the trial was a great purge to free the Bolshevik Party of traitors and conspirators. This purge was criticized by many as cruelty and highhandedness of Stalin. But

history has proved that unless this drastic step had been taken, Soviet socialism would have been in danger and the heroic victorious battle against Hitlerite fascism could not have been conducted. Admitting that the whole operation was not free from mistakes, Stalin said: "*it cannot be said that the purge was not accompanied by grave mistakes. There were unfortunately more mistakes than might have been expected... Nevertheless, the purge of 1933-1936 was unavoidable and on the whole its results were beneficial.*" (Problems of Leninism).

Even the British Prime Minister Churchill, the die-hard imperialist and a rabid anti-communist had to admit in his radio address on 16 February 1942 that Hitler, (to his dismay), did not get a single fifth columnist (Nazi Spies) in Russia. Even Goering, one of Hitler's chief aides had written in his diary on 8 May 1943 that Hitler regretfully informed him 'the collapse that I expected in the Red Army did not take place' Why was that so? Because Stalin using his revolutionary wisdom succeeded in having all efforts to organize the fifth columns weeded out.

Even Albert Einstein said: "*By the way, there are increasing signs that the Russian trials are not faked, but that there is a plot among those who look upon Stalin as a stupid reactionary, who has betrayed the ideas of the revolution... I was firmly convinced to begin with that it was a case of dictator's despotic acts, based on lies and deception, but this was a delusion.*" (Has science discovered God—A. K. Kotton).

While narrating his impression about Stalin after meeting him in an interview, Romain Rolland noted in his Moscow Diary—"He does not impose his own opinion on others. I felt that he was always ready to reconsider his own decisions and make amendments upon them."

### Stalin's intelligent strategy of entering into a non-aggression pact with Germany

Stalin could make out that Hitler had been underestimating the might of USSR and at the outset, was more eager to overrun his powerful Western enemies. But he was certain that later Hitler would turn his gun towards Soviet land as fascists cannot allow socialism to survive. So, with a tremendous foresight, Stalin concluded a non-aggression treaty with Nazi Germany which Hitler found convenient as his eye was on the Western Front. Accordingly, the

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## Pension Corpus should not be invested in stocks

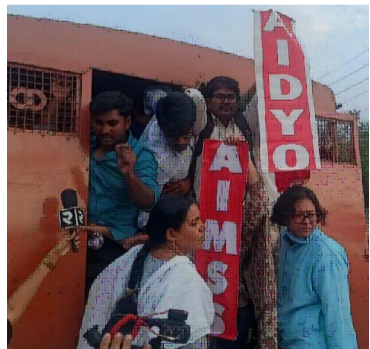
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'individual corpus' needs to be equal to the benchmark corpus fixed by the PFRDA. In case the value of the 'individual corpus' for transfer is less than the value of benchmark corpus, then their assured payout will be proportionately reduced at the time of superannuation or retirement, unless the shortfall is replenished by the subscriber. Evidently, UPS subscribers would have no control over the determination of benchmark corpus. In fact, benchmark corpus which will be determined by the PFRDA and computed for comparison with 'individual corpus' based on regular and timely receipt of applicable contributions of both, employer and employee for each month of qualifying service, and contributions being invested in default pattern. The calculation of benchmark corpus is arbitrary, and against the interest of employees. An example will make understanding relatively easier.

Let's assume that the average monthly basic pay for the last 12 months before retirement is Rs 1,50,000. Let the benchmark corpus of an employee be Rs 1 crore. If the individual corpus is also Rs 1 crore, the monthly pension payout will be Rs 75,000 plus dearness relief. However, if the individual corpus is 80% of the benchmark corpus (i.e. Rs 80 lakh), and if the employee does not transfer Rs 20 lakh from their own funds to the Pool Corpus, the monthly pension payout will be reduced to Rs 60,000 plus dearness relief. How can one expect from an employee to replenish the fund at the end of his service to meet the benchmark corpus limit?

More so, determination of this benchmark is not in the hands of employees. The deficit in shortfall of individual corpus to meet the benchmark requirement, will have an adverse impact on their post-retirement pension. In the OPS, there was no problem in getting the full pension after completion of qualified service. It may be recalled that NPS was introduced on 01 Jan 2004, by the then BJP government headed by late Atal Bihari Vajpayee, on the pretext of cutting down the pension bill, as directed by World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Data shows that after two decades, retiring employees are now receiving much less pension than what they would have got under OPS. Under the same plea, the present BJP government is out to implement UPS.

**AIDSO, AIMSS comrades arrested during Protest Demonstration in front of the Venue of the Miss World Beauty Pageant in Hyderabad on 10 May 2025**



## SUCI (C) on ceasefire

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untraced and unpunished.

We all know that previous armed strikes could not stop the terrorist activities. Is there any guarantee that terrorist activities will be permanently stopped with the latest military

### Final Words

The pension, guaranteed under CCS(Pension) Rules 1972(2021), is a fundamental right of the employees. It provides some kind of financial security in old age particularly when escalating price rise and increasing medical and housing expenditure etc., are wreaking havoc in their life. Even the Supreme Court of India held that pension is a social welfare measure, aimed at rendering socio economic justice "to those who in the heyday of their life ceaselessly toiled for the employer on an assurance that in their old age they would not be left in the lurch." Therefore, it is the responsibility of the central government to raise more revenue by imposing high rate tax on the corporates minting enormous profit as well as the high networth individuals having fabulously high incomes. In FY24 (2023-24), Indian corporate profits surged to a 15-year high, with the profit-to-GDP ratio for Nifty 500 companies reaching 4.8%, the highest since FY08. However, this phenomenal surge in profits did not translate into proportional wage growth, with employment only increasing by 1.5% while profits jumped 22.3%.

But burdening the employees and workers with contributory based pension systems such as NPS or UPS is akin to meting out injustice to them. According to the Reserve Bank of India, the total Budget estimates of various States and Union Territories for pension in 2023-24 was Rs.5,22,105.4 crore, which is between 6%-21% of their total revenue receipts. Every day we see news in papers about frauds being committed by the corporate companies and the private industries on the public sector banks in terms of thousands of crores, which banks are not able to recover. The banks including public sector banks have written off more than Rs.16 lakh crores of defaulted loans of the corporates and high networth individuals. Not only that. The loss incurred by the public sector banks are partially compensated by the government from public exchequer in the form of recapitalization (infusion of capital).

Between 2017 and 2023, recapitalization figure was Rs 3.31 lakh crores. Last year, the figure of such recapitalization was Rs1.3 lakh crores. So, the common people including employees of government sector lose from both sides—cut in pension and recycling of their paid tax to rescue the banks suffering from nonpayment of loans by the corporate sharks and mega-rich individuals. So, the demand is for withdrawal of both NPS and UPS, lock, stock and barrel and restore OPS forthwith with all terms and conditions unchanged. The cemented unity of the employees and their organized militant mass movement under correct revolutionary leadership alone can force the central government to yield to their legitimate demand. [Sources: The Wire 01-02-25, PFRDA notification 19-03-25, Economic Times 20-03-25]

operation? The ruling vested interest of both the countries wants dispute and war tension to sustain, but the common people, who become the worst sufferers in the wars, do not.

We call upon the common people of both the countries to develop movements against terrorism and war machinations.

## Make Success 20 May 2025 General Strike

*Contd. from page 1*

of obscenity, alcoholic products, narcotics, drugs, mobile & sex addiction, etc. which are shattering the moral fabric of the society, dehumanizing the entire cross section of the common people, particularly demolition of the moral back bone of the students and youths and such other burning issues of life.

Friends, the bitter experiences of life in last about 78 years after achieving national independence has amply demonstrated that there is no other option before the labouring masses but to take recourse to the path of developing powerful united organized movements, just to eke out a bare living. In a much-trumpeted democratic country like ours, the disparity between the vast majority of poors and the microscopic super-rich are increasing in rapid pace. While the top 5 percent of the population has amassed about 70 percent of country's wealth built up through hard labour of the working people, the bottom 50 percent shares only about 3 percent of it. It is in this critical situation, that the call of the General Strike has assumed much importance. But to develop mighty united movements, the struggling unity of the toiling people—workers, agricultural labourers, poor peasants, rural and urban lower middle class, common middle class-irrespective of religion, caste, language, region, ethnicity etc. is of paramount importance. The ruling capitalist class and its successive subservient governments consistently endeavour to break this unity for buttressing their class interest of maximizing profit. In fact real division lies between exploiter and exploited, capitalist and worker rich and poor. But the working people of all categories are to cement their unity and preserve it like the apple of an eye. Friends,

the common people of the country in their own interest will also have to understand deeply and consciously and see that their patriotic feeling and sentiments for the country are exploited by the ruling class by fanning up national jingoism which breaks the solidarity of the

working people of different countries. The experiences of war of aggression and occupation imposed by USA backed Zionist Israel on Palestinian people and war between Russia and Ukraine have proved to all that it is life and livelihood of the common people which are shattered and devastated by war. Today capitalism needs war tensions, local wars to fuel militarization of economy, divert people's attention from burning problems of life by creating war zingoism along with generating super profits for the handful of billionaires.

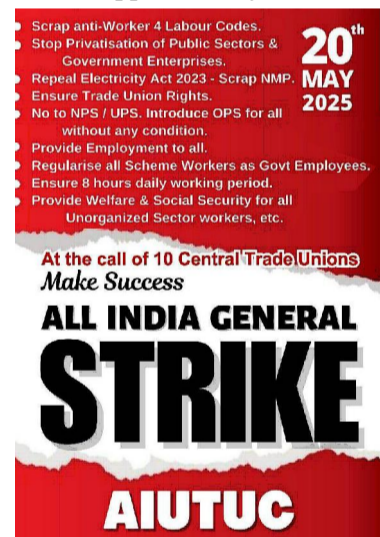
We thus fervently appeal to the working people and common masses of all sections to stand united with harmony irrespective of religion, caste, language, regions, ethnicity etc., and foil the conspiracies of the forces of disunity and anti-movement to make 20th May General Strike a real success thereby paving the way for further broad, united, sustained and mighty movements to achieve their just demands of life and livelihood.

**Long Live, the Struggling Unity of the Masses Workers of the World-Unite.**

With greetings,

**Provash Ghosh, General Secretary  
SUCI (Communist)**

5 May 2025



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**Victory over Fascism**


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# It was Great Stalin and his revolutionary wisdom which inflicted crushing defeat on Hitlerite Fascist axis

*Contd. from page 4*

Molotov-Ribbentrop non-aggression treaty was signed on 23 August 1939 between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union which outlined a 10-year period of neutrality and forbade either nation from attacking the other.

Within no time, Germany attacked Poland on 1 September 1939. Following that, Britain and France declared war on Germany on 3 September 1939, and the Second World War officially broke out.

To give a befitting reply to those who maliciously condemned and still condemn Stalin's strategy of entering into a non-aggression pact with Germany Stalin said: *"It may be asked: How could the Soviet Government have consented to conclude a non-aggression pact with such perfidious people, and such fiends as Hitler and Ribbentrop? Was this not an error on the part of the Soviet Government? Of course not! A non-aggression pact is a pact of peace between two states. It was precisely such a pact that Germany proposed to us in 1939. Could the Soviet Government decline such a proposal?"*

*I think that not a single peace-loving state could decline a peace treaty with a neighbouring country even if that country is headed by such monsters and cannibals as Hitler and Ribbentrop. But that, of course, only on the one indispensable condition that this peace treaty did not jeopardize, either directly or indirectly, the territorial integrity, independence and honour of the peace-loving state.... What did we gain by concluding the non-aggression pact with Germany? We secured our country peace for a year and a half and the opportunity of preparing our forces to repulse fascist Germany should she risks an attack on our country despite the pact. This was a definite advantage for us and a disadvantage for fascist Germany.*

*There can be no doubt that this short-lived military gain for Germany is only episode, while the tremendous political gain of the USSR is a weighty and lasting factor that is bound to form the basis for the development of decisive military success of the Red Army in the war with fascist Germany." (On the Great Patriotic War SW Vol XIV)*

## **When Germany opened front against Britain and France, USSR improved its military prowess**

Within a short span of only 2 years most of the countries in eastern and central Europe had fallen in the face of the Nazi blitzkrieg. Italy led by Mussolini formally joined Germany in World War II on 10 June 1940, when it declared war on Britain and France. Even France, one of the major imperialist and military powers, could not resist fascist Germany for more than a mere two weeks. The capitalist rulers of the then France handed over power to the Nazis with the ostensible argument that this cowardly surrender would save beautiful Paris. Italy, hoping to seize territorial spoils, started this war in Southern Europe and northern Africa. Japan joined the Fascist axis on 27 September 1940.

Within the morass of fallen nations reeling under the boots of fascist military power, the 24-year old young socialist Soviet Union under the leadership of great Stalin, was fully engaged in strengthening its military prowess and shifted all key industries to Siberia so that production remained unaffected and the Red Army could be wholeheartedly engaged on developing both offence and defence tactics and stressed on improving its aerial command. And as expected, after fall of France in May 1940, collapse of French government, signing of an armistice on 22 June 1940 and Nazis taking control of the northern and western parts of France, including the Atlantic coastline,

But by that time USSR was ready with their strategies and military might. Stalin roused the entire Soviet people to combat fascist aggression. When Stalin was made Supreme Commander of the Red Army, he started learning war strategies thoroughly to lead USSR to victory. Initially, German soldiers in their sudden surprise attack were able to enter deep into Soviet territory believing that they would be able to "finish off" the Soviet Union for certain in one and a half or two months. But soon they understood how wrong were they.

Summoning everyone to not only resistance and forward to victory he exhorted: *"This is a war of the whole people....there are no invincible armies and never have been. Germany had gained important military advantage by*

*surprise attack but had lost politically by exposing herself as blood-thirsty aggressor. The Red Army must fight for every inch of Soviet soil but in case of forced retreat, everything valuable must be evacuated or destroyed. Our war for the freedom of our country will merge with the struggles of the peoples of Europe and America for democratic liberties."* ('The Stalin Era' by Anna Louise Strong) Accordingly, Soviet Army and people initially had evacuated territories at the outset but while retreating leaving their home and hearth, they burnt all crops and poisoned the ponds, to prevent the German army from having access to food, destroyed infrastructure like bridges and railway lines to slow their advance. And then the Red Army encircled them from behind. It was a master strategy of Stalin.

On the other hand, Britain and USA thought that resistance of Soviet Union would be smashed in one-month blitz. But after a fortnight USA admitted: *"The Russians have put up the strongest resistance the Germans have yet met."* In six weeks, British Premier Churchill broadcast praise of the Red Army's 'magnificent devotion' and noted the efficiency of their military operation. Pertinent to recall that Britain and USA joined hands with USSR after Germany's invasion of Soviet land and Japan's bombing on Peral Harbour.

Stalin's repeatedly stressed on the allied partners to open a second front in the West so that Germany's all-out attention on the eastern part could be disturbed. But the 'Allies' who hoped to see the Soviet Union defeated by the Nazis, postponed the opening of 2nd front in Europe till the last days of the war and played all kinds of tricks to shirk their responsibility to help the war. So, Soviet Union was all alone fighting the combined military strength of the fascists (Germany-Italy and Japan). Later, citing reasons for temporary setback of Red Army in the initial period, Stalin observed: *"One of the reasons for the reverses of the Red Army is the absence of a second front in Europe against the German fascist troops. The fact of the matter is that at the present time there are no armies of Great Britain or the United States of America on the European continent to fight war against the German fascist troops, with the*

*result that the Germans are not compelled to divide their forces and to wage war on two fronts, in the West and in the East."* (Our Great Patriotic War)

## **Battle of Stalingrad and final defeat of Nazi Germany**

Then begun the battle of Stalingrad, the most fierce battle the world had ever seen. Stalin described that as follows: *"There can be no doubt that the correct strategy of the Red Army Command and the flexible tactics of our commanders in the field alone enabled them to carry out such an outstanding operation as the surrounding and annihilation of a vast army of picked German troops numbering 330,000 men near Stalingrad... The Germans counted on being able to surround the Soviet troops in the region of Kharkov and arrange a "German Stalingrad" for them. But the attempt of the Hitler command to take revenge for Stalingrad failed....If the Battle of Stalingrad presaged the decline of the German fascist army, the Battle of Kursk brought it to the brink of disaster... Our troops checked the alien robber hordes and then, after defeating them at Stalingrad, drove them headlong westward...Our Patriotic War has shown that the Soviet people are capable of performing miracles and of emerging victoriously from the severest trials. The workers, collective farmers and the Soviet intelligentsia, the entire Soviet people, are filled with determination to hasten the defeat of the enemy, to restore completely our economy which the fascists have ruined, to make our country still mightier and more prosperous than ever. Under the blows of the Red Army the bloc of fascist states is cracking and falling, to pieces... These underlings of Hitler's whose countries have been or are being occupied by the Germans, cannot now fail to see that Germany has lost the war."* (ibid)

## **Soviet victory over fascist axis was due to Stalin's remarkable leadership**

The defeat of Fascist Germany and Italy followed by surrender of Japan was spearheaded by the bravery, determined effort and at the cost of precious lives of as high as 2 crore Soviet people. Again, in the words

*Contd. on page 7*

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## Victory over Fascism

**Hitler was trounced, but fascism not vanquished**

*Contd. from page 6*

of Stalin: "Two hotbeds of world fascism ...Germany in the West and Japan in the East... who unleashed the Second World War. It was they who brought mankind and civilization to the brink of doom. The hotbed of world ...destroyed ...and, as a result, Germany was forced to capitulate. Japan, Germany's principal ally, was also compelled to Sign an act of capitulation. This signifies the end of the Second World War.... The fact that the Red Army was able successfully to perform its duty to our country and has expelled the Germans from the boundaries of our Soviet territory is due to the devoted support it received from the rear, from our entire country, from all the peoples of our country. The keynote of the self-sacrificing labours of all the Soviet people during the past year—of the workers, peasants and intellectuals—and of the directing activities of our Government and Party organizations has been: "Everything for the front!" (ibid)

When Moscow was under siege by the Nazi Army in October 1941 and the Red Army and the Soviet people, overwhelmed by the horrendous Nazi war machinery were trying to resist it, Stalin inspired the Bolshevik party cadres to cheer the Red Army and Soviet masses. Soviet people looked up to Stalin with deep faith in his leadership, deriving strength and confidence to go on. Honouring that, Stalin disdaining the advice of his compatriots continued to stay in Moscow to encourage the Red Army and common Soviet people. Another incident is worth mentioning. When the German forces had surrounded Leningrad in 1941 from all sides, it lost link with the mainland. As Leningrad became inaccessible by land route, Stalin sent Marshall Zhukov by air to save the city. In response to Stalin's appeal, not only the Red Army, but all men and women, young and old, children and even patients from hospital beds came out with whatever they could lay their hands on to join the battle to save Leningrad. Around midnight Marshal Zhukov received a phone call from Stalin. Stalin asked—'Will you be able to save Leningrad?' Zhukov replied in the affirmative. Stalin said—"Answer me as a communist". "Yes", that answer was given by the gallant Red Army and the people by fighting back the fascist forces. 'Leningrad'—what an emotional

chord this name strikes in the mind of the Soviet people, communists all over the world and the working class. Zhukov, while reminiscing Stalin's role during the war had said that no one knew when was Stalin sleeping or taking rest. He hardly slept for two to three hours. Much to the disappointment of those who choose to malign him in every possible way, Stalin never took any decision alone. He used to talk to everybody, at times even directly with the army officers in the field and then took decision based on consensus. "He listened more and more attentively to advice, there was a relationship between his desire to listen and consider advice and his ever deeper understanding of the military situation. First gave rise to the second, and the second, in turn, strengthened the first....After Stalin's death, the idea became current that he alone took decisions on questions of military and strategic nature. I cannot agree with this. I have already mentioned above that when someone who had a good knowledge of the matter made a report to him, he would take notice of it. I even know of cases when he changed his mind with respect to decisions previously taken" said Zhukov. He further added "I realized during the war that Stalin was not the kind of man who objected to sharp questions or to anyone arguing with him. If someone says the reverse, he is a liar"

(Reminiscences & Reflections Vol. 1)

Pertinent to mention that when the Red Army was about to capture Berlin, having helped the East European countries enroute to become socialist ones and was about to mount counter attack on Japan, then enfeebled considerably, USA, in order to arrogate the credit of defeating the fascist axis dropped atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki on 6 and 9 respectively of 1945, killing over 2 lakhs of innocent Japanese citizens. But that could not lessen the glory of the Red Army under Stalin in inflicting a crushing defeat on Hitlerite fascism.

**World was effusive in praise**

This proud victory of Soviet Union over Fascist axis enhanced prestige and acceptance of supremacy of socialism all over the world and provided fillip to world communist movement. All eminent personalities hailed Stalin and Soviet People. Romain Rolland wrote, "His intelligence is always alert,

unflinching, straightforward, always true, though a little grave. This intelligence does not waver before taking any decision. He has no practice of saying something in a roundabout way. His diplomacy does not include any crookedness, neither has it any place to eulogy and acclaim...It appeared to me that the cornerstone of the whole edifice of his nature lies in his sharp rationality, boundless patience, will force, indomitable spirit and wisdom. ...By giving honour to human emotions... and by leading the Soviet Union to Communist Internationalism for expanding the true understanding of proletarian democracy, Stalin, as it were, opens a new chapter of classical age in the annals of Russia and the people of the world." (Moscow Diary) He added further: "I believe in the work of the USSR. I shall defend it as long as there is breath in my body." (I will not rest)

George Bernard Shaw, another eminent humanist, intellectual and playwright of the 20th century drawing a comparison between Stalin and the then statesmen of the imperialist World, said, "Stalin is a statesman of unique experience compared to whom the rulers of the western powers, hanging on to an automatic and evil system with an equipment of empty phrases, fictitious histories and obsolete routines, seem like rows of rickety figures in a worn-out waxworks." (G B Shaw, H Pierson—A postscript, Colynis, 1951). And "Stalin has delivered the goods to an extent that seemed impossible ten years ago; and I take my hat off to him accordingly". (Political conservatism and classical liberalism—Bernard Shaw)

During the last days of his life, bed-ridden and critically ill Rabindranath Tagore said - 'I will be happiest if Russia wins.' On every morning, he would wait to get the daily news of the war. If on any day the condition of Russia was bad, his face would turn pale and he would throw away the newspaper.

On the day of his operation, just half-an-hour before the operation in the morning, I had this last conversation with him, he asked—"Tell me the news of Russia" I told him that it seemed to be a bit improved, they have perhaps been able to stave off the Germans. His face lit up and he said: "such was sure to happen,, only they can do this, and they would succeed."—(Kabikatha—

Prasanta Chandra Maholanobish, Biswabharati Patrika, 1350 Bengali Year)

Charlie Chaplin, the Great Humanist Film Personality said during second world war: "Comrades! And I mean comrades. I am not a Communist, I am a human being, and I think I know the reactions of human beings. The communists are no different from anyone else; whether they lose any arm or a leg, they suffer as all of us do and die as all of us die. And the Communist mother is the same as any other mother. When she receives the tragic news that her sons will not return, she weeps as other mothers weep. I don't have to be a Communist to know that. I have only to be a human being to know that. And at this moment Russian mothers are doing a lot of weeping and their sons a lot of dying. On the battlefields of Russia, democracy will live or die..!" (My Autobiography)

The US ambassador Davis after his talk with Stalin was so impressed that he commented in a letter to his daughter—"He (Stalin) gives the impression of a strong mind which is composed and wise. His brown eye is exceedingly kind and gentle. A child would like to sit in his lap.... He has a sly humour.....He has a very great mentality. It is sharp, shrewd and above all thing wise...If you can picture a personality, that is exactly opposite to what the most rabid anti-Stalinist could conceive, then you might picture this man". (Mission to Moscow)

"Remember the Anti-Fascist Victory Day on 9 May, in a befitting manner! Anyone who loves freedom, owes such a debt to the Red Army that it can never be repaid". This phrase of renowned American journalist and writer Ernest Hemingway encompasses the whole significance of the 9 May 1945; the day of the Great Anti-fascist Victory of the Soviet Red Army led by Great Stalin.

And what was further astounding to all, when the victory parade was organized in Moscow on 22 June 1945 and everyone was expecting Stalin to take the salute, he asked instead Zhukov to do that. Zhukov, recounted a conversation with Stalin on the day before the victory parade in his 'Reminiscences and Reflections'—"He asked me whether I had forgotten how to ride a horse. 'No I haven't', I replied. 'Good,' said Stalin 'you will have to take the salute at the victory parade, Rokossovsky will command it'. I

*Contd. on page 8*

## Observance of 78th Party Foundation Day



Comrade Amritenderpal Singh,  
Punjab State in-charge speaking at  
Patiala, Punjab



Comrade Dwarika Nath Rath, Central  
Committee member, delivering speech in  
Nagpur, Maharashtra



Comrade K Sridhar,  
Central Committee member,  
addressing in Puducherry



Comrade Chandralekha Das, Central  
Committee member, addressing in  
Agartala, Tripura. Seated on her left  
(first) is Comrade Arun Bhowmik,  
Central Committee member

## Victory over Fascism

Contd. from page 7

replied, 'Thank you for the great honour, but would not it be better for you to take the salute? You are the supreme commander-in-chief and by right and duty you are to take the salute'. Stalin said— "I am too old to review parades. You do it, you are younger". On the victory parade Day, at 10 am, Marshals of the Soviet Union, Zhukov and K. Rokossovsky appeared on Red Square on a white horse and a black horse. After the command "Parade, quiet!" the square was swept with a roar of applause.

This in short is the saga of historic victory of Soviet Red Army under the leadership of great Stalin, a giant Marxist leader and authority and worthy student of Great Lenin, over the Hitlerite Fascist axis.

### Hitler-Mussolini were defeated but fascism has remained

The Hitler-Mussolini-Japan axis were defeated, their fascist war machinery smashed and dismantled, yet fascism was not vanquish. The Communist International, at its enlarged Executive Committee meeting in July 1923 explained Fascism as "a characteristic phenomenon of decay...of bourgeois state (as) ...the old allegedly non-political apparatus of the bourgeois state no longer guarantees the bourgeoisie adequately. They have set about creating special class-struggle troops against the proletariat. Fascism provides this troops." (quoted in 'The International' by R P Dutt). Addressing the same meeting, Clara Zetkin, the famous communist leader of Germany said that "...historically Fascism is a punishment of the proletariat in western and central Europe for failing to carry on the revolution begun in Russia" (ibid) Georgi Dimitrov, leader of the Bulgarian Communist Party, described fascism in the sixth congress of the Comintern in 1928 as "is the power

of finance capital itself. It is the organization of terrorist vengeance against the working class and the revolutionary section of the peasantry and intelligentsia. In foreign policy, fascism is jingoism in its most brutal form, fomenting bestial hatred of other nations...

The development of fascism, and the fascist dictatorship itself, assume different forms in different countries, according to historical, social and economic conditions and to the national peculiarities, and the international position of the given country...German fascism is acting as the spearhead of international counter-revolution, as the chief instigator of a crusade against the Soviet Union, the great fatherland of the working people of the whole world." (Georgi Dimitrov, SW Vol. 2) Great Stalin defined "Fascism as the bourgeoisie's fighting organization... which arose in the circumstances of the post-war crisis of imperialism, ...intended for combating the proletarian revolution." ('Concerning the International Situation', SW Vol. 6)

But going beyond these elaborations of identifying fascism as a new class attack of the reactionary bourgeoisie, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, Founder of SUCI(C) and an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era, defined fascism as "...a historically conditioned form of counter-revolution in which capitalism seeks to stave off revolution by an anticipatory move. It is designed to save the crisis-ridden, chaos-discredited capitalist order from collapse in the face of mounting dissatisfaction of the people against the existing system." (Call of the Hour, SW Vol II) and its "aim is to turn the mental process of the people from the scientific path of causality to the mystic

alley of blind faith, preconception and obscurantism, ultimately developing contempt of social action..." [Socialist Unity Vol1 (new series)1 July, 1962] Then he analysed the features of Fascism as being "... mainly economic centralization, maximum concentration of political power in the state, rigid firmness in administration—all this leading to more and more identification of the interest of the monopolists with that of the state-and cultural regimentation." ('Call of the Hour', SW Vol II) He explained that culturally fascism is "a peculiar fusion of spiritualism, obscurantism and irrational bent of mind with the technological aspects of science" (Socialist Unity Vol. 1, No 9, 1 September 1951)

Pointing out that fascism has become a general feature of all imperialist-capitalist countries, he explained that "...fascism presents no stereotyped pattern. It has assumed different forms in different countries to suit the local conditions. Somewhere it has adopted the form of individual dictatorship, somewhere the autocratic rule of a military junta and yet in some other countries it has assumed the democratic garb, keeping the parliament still alive ..." (Call of the Hour SW Vol. II)

With this lucid elucidation, the communists round the world have got a correct understanding of fascism. As Great Lenin showed that "imperialism generates war" which is corroborated by spate of wars in the world today, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh had observed that "To make man fanatic with the poison of national chauvinism, on the one hand, and, on the other, to foster outdated traditionalism while raising vague slogans of socialism, revolution and progress—if all these three can be combined, then the ground for ascent of fascism is ready in a country....when the mindset for carrying on mutual discussions

on the basis of reason and logic really ceases to exist in society. This provides the golden opportunity for Fascism to rise... if Fascism takes root, very few will remain in the country worthy to be called man. Because Fascism creates hindrance in the man-making process." (Fascism and Moral Ethical Crisis in Left, Democratic Movement, SW Vol IV)

It was Comrade Shibdas Ghosh whose was the first voice against renegade Khrushchev and his fellow-travellers when they started denigrating Stalin in the name of fighting out the cult of personality in the 20th Congress of CPSU in 1956. Later, analysing this phenomenon in detail in the wake of de-Stalinization move brought on in the 22nd Congress, he concluded by saying that, "...like his precursors Marx, Engels and Lenin, Stalin also is an authority on Marxism-Leninism. To black out Stalin would have the inevitable result of disowning his authority and consequently of rejecting his interpretation of Leninism, which is the present-day understanding of Marxism-Leninism. To the future generations, the chapter of relentless struggle waged by Stalin against the Trotskyites and the Bukharinites to safeguard the revolutionary spirit of Marxism-Leninism would remain dark and black and they would be deprived of the opportunity of being ideologically steered. It would mean invitation to all sorts of counter-revolutionary ideas to pass for Marxism-Leninism and the ideological foundation of the communist movement would suffer a setback. In short, it would objectively uncrown Lenin himself." (SW Vol. I) So, while observing 80th anniversary of defeat of Hitlerite fascism, we are to be apprised of history, bear in mind the above invaluable teachings of the Marxist stalwarts and intensify the class and mass struggles under correct revolutionary leadership to overthrow imperialism-capitalism, defeat fascism and pave the way towards socialism.

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