

THE RED STAR

Vol - I, No - 5, march 1-15, 2008 Rs. 10/-

www.krishnasenonline.org

Nepal's National Magazine



Photo- Dinesh Shrestha

Struggle is also celebration: Maoist supporters with election symbol flag and traditional Nepali musical instrument celebrating while their leaders file nomination in Kathmandu.

It's time for election

Finally, the nation seems to have moved into the election to the Constituent Assembly (CA) slated for April 10. The competition will be mainly among the revolutionary, reformist and reactionary forces. The revolutionary has to contest against both the reformist and the reactionary forces which are about to come together to maintain their hold and prevent any changes in the country. The revolutionary has the responsibility to fulfill public aspirations and institutionalise achievements of the decade-long People's War (PW) and 19-day People's Movement.

Webs of conspiracies were knitted for two years to avert the CA election and check revolutionaries from securing victory. The election scheduled for mid-June last year was aborted because the political situation of CPN-Maoist was steadfast at that time. After that, divided Nepali congress got united, confusion was instilled under the cover of Madhesi movement among the people of the southern plains where the Maoist was strong. It is reported that senior leaders of the CPN-UML were suggested not to build any left-front. After a success in these plots to sideline the revolutionary force, the Maoist, another date for the election was scheduled for November.

CPN-Maoist understood the plot against the poll in time. It exposed the trickeries of the reformist and the reactionary forces which picked up the

slogans of the CA and establishment of democratic republic to confound the people and weaken the Maoists. Moreover the government ignored to implement many issues of Comprehensive Peace Accord. For this reason, CPN-Maoist quitted the interim government and conducted street struggle. These steps made the people understand the reality and obviously the support of the people heightened in favour of the Maoist.

After four month long struggle, the 23-point agreement was made among the six parties to address the demands of the champion of the CA, the Maoist. The last agreement built the ground for the election and a new date for the election was set.

Again 'Madhesi leaders' close to the Indian ruling class, were levered to stage a communal and regional protests. The palace found another opportunity to abort the CA election and it added fuel to the fire. As the communal agitation was operated sitting on the lap of the Indian rulers and in assistance of palace, it could not get support of the Madhesi people. However, a suitable situation was created for safe-landing. In this account, Indian ambassador summoned the intimate Madhesi leaders for negotiation and made effort to legalize and to establish their agendas. The leaders of the Nepali Congress also joined the negotiation held at the Indian Embassy in Kath-

Continued on page 5

Maoist Manifesto for New Nepal

Red Star Reporter

Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist has prepared its election Manifesto in a war spirit. The party leaders have informed that they will publicise it in few days. The other left party CPN-UML has already publicised its manifesto named Vision Nepal and Nepali congress is yet to do so.

CPN-Maoist has preferred to name its Manifesto as the commitment paper for the election. Analysing the present situation in brief, it has clarified on the contents of the constitution to be written in the future. It has 16-point contents for the new constitution. The Party has given stress on the issue of national sovereignty, nationality, independence and territorial integrity, federal state system, republican ruling power, democratic system, human rights, civil liberty and fundamental rights: secularity and religious freedom, citizenship, language, proportional representation and special right, security sector restructure, restructure of the justice system, restructure of legal sectors, restructure of administra-

tive mechanism, New transitional economic policy, direct democracy and plebiscite and the ratification of treaty and agreement.

The Party has said that contents issues mentioned above will be 'the basis and content of the new constitution to be written by the elected representative of the people for the Constituent Assembly in the history of Nepal.' CPN-Maoist claims that 'the main basis is the mandate of the 10 years People's War and 19 days people's Movement.' It further

Maoist Commitment

says that the content of constituent assembly is the dream of 10 thousand martyrs, thousands of disappeared, the disabled and the wounded during People's War and people's movement.

The Manifesto gives top priority on the question of national independency, sovereignty and territorial integrity- 'the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity will be fully protected and consolidated more.'

In the next priority, there is the question of federal state system.

Clarifying this issue, it is said- 'the state power will be restructured into federal structure on the basis of ethnicity and region with autonomous right and autonomous power by ending the present unitary form of the state paying attention to the concrete specialties.'

After the country is declared of federal democratic republic by the first meeting of constituent assembly, there will be 'republican ruling system', 'extermination of all the forms of feudalism and monarchy' and 'the sovereignty' and the executive power will be fully in the hand of the Nepalese people, which they will execute through their elected representatives'.

There is some explanation on the question of human rights, civil liberty and fundamental right. The manifesto clearly states that 'there will be guarantee of human right, freedom of expression, the right for equal liberty, education, health, employment, housing, fooding and right to equal opportunities.'

Likewise the reasons for proposing Comrade Prachanda as the first President are included at the end of the commitment paper.

TOYOTA

COROLLA

The all-new COROLLA

Soon to Hit the Roads of Nepal

For Further Information:

UNITED TRADERS SYNDICATE PVT. LTD.
(Sole Distributor of Toyota Vehicles in Nepal)
P.O.Box 233/2640, Tinkune, Singmangal, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel.: 977-1-4478301-5, Fax: 977-1-4497892
E-mail: vsd@voith.com.np, Web: www.toyota.com.np

Posing for the new 'battle'

After ten turbulent years of People's War, Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist has entered into the 'battle' of election. And, Chairman of the party Comrade Prachanda is leading this front too. Prachanda, nominated as the first president of the future Republic of Nepal by his party, has filed the nomination from Capital city Kathmandu and revolutionary base area Rolpa for the upcoming Constituent Assembly election.

However, this is not the first occasion that CPN-Maoist participating in the election. The party, erstwhile CPN-Unity Centre, had competed in the parliamentary election in 1992 and had been the third largest party in the parliament.

The agenda of making a new constitution by the Constituent Assembly was passed by the second conference of CPN-Maoist held in 2001. For the first past the post system 17 central committee member of the party have filed the nomination whereas six other are in the proportional list. A dozen of central committee members including some secretariat members are not competing in the election; they will be fully active in the party works and will handle the street front.

Likewise, senior leaders of other political parties are also competing in the CA election. General Secretary of CPN-UML is competing from Kathmandu and Rautahat district. Prime Minister and President of Nepali Congress Girija Prasad Koirala has been listed in his party proportional list.

Below is the list of Maoist candidates and their respective constituency numbers for the first-past-the-post system. The proportional list is yet to be finalized.



Signing for the battle? CM Prachanda filing the nomination in Kathmandu

Taplejung- Surendra Karki(1), Tanka Anbohang(2)
Panchthar- Shreeprasad Jabegu(1), Amarsingh Thapa(2)
Ilam- Surya Bala Rai(1), Harka Lawati(2), Somamaya rai (3)
Jhapa- Dharma Ghimire(1), Gaurisaner Khadka(2), Purnasingh Rajbanshi(3), Dharmasheela Chapaigain(4), Harka Khadka(5), Sulochana Rajbanshi(6), Suresh Ling (7)
Morang- Siwa Hamal(1), Lalbahadur Susling(2), Sabitri kumar Kafle(3), Shivkumar Mandal(4), Rajendra Gupta(5), Sitaram Pokhrel(6) Devshanti Modi(7), Gopi Acchame(8) Nagendra Dhimal(9)
Sunsari- Kiran Rai(1), Kumar Phudung(2), Ramkumari Chaudhari(3), Surendra Meheta(4), Ramjan Ali(5), Narendra Basnet(6)
Sankhuwasava- Purnaprasad Rai(1), Deepak Yaakha(2)
Terathum- Narbhadur Thambo
Bhojpur- Padam Rai(1), Sudan Rai(2)
Dhankuta- Hemraj Bhandari(1) Hari khewa(2)
Solukhumbu- Gopal Kirati
Khotang- Ramkumar Rai(1), Samita Karki(2)
Udyapur- Rajan Kirati(1), Mani Khambu(2), Mohan Paudel(3)
Saptari- Suryanath Yadav(1), Ashok Mandal(2), Umesh Yadav(3), Chhedi Rajak(4), Sarswotti Chaudhari(5), Sukdev Shah(6)
Siraha- Krishnadev Singh Danwar(1), Bishnudev Yadav(2), Bodhmaya Yadav(3), Shyam Chandra Yadav(4), Mahendra Paswan(5), Fulghen Nayak(6)
Sindhuli- Shantiman Karki(1), Chandra Prasad Gajurel(2), Niru Darlami Magar(3)
Dhanusa- Srawan Kumar Yadav(1), Ramchandra Mandal(2), Sovit Yadav(3), Arbindlal Karna(4), Mahadev Yadav(5), Ramkumari Yadav(6), Jageshwar Mahato(7)
Mahottari- Tejprasad Adhikari(1), Rampukar Yadav(2), Arbind Das(3), Rajendra Shah(4), Birendra Yadav(5), Kashi Mahato(6)
Sarlahi- Lumadi Dhimal(1), Rampriti Yadav(2), Kedar Khatri(3), Ramkishor Yadav(4), Thagram Ram(5), Rabindra Jha(6)
Rasuwa- Prem Tamang
Dhading- Puspa Bikram Malla(1), Kalpana Dhamala(2), Salikram Jamerkattel(3)
Nuwakot- Bimala Subedi(1), Hit Bahadur Tamang(2), Post Bahadur Bogati(3)
Kavrepalanchok- Suryaman Dong(1), Akkal Bahadur Thing(2), Mina Tamang(3), Tej Bahadur Mijar(4)

Sindhupalchok- Rajkumar Shrestha(1), Agni Sapkota(2), Dawa Tamang(3)
Dolakha- Devi Khadka(1), Hem Shrestha(2)
Ramechhap- Taranarayan Shrestha(1), Dilliman Tamang(2)
Kathmandu- Ramman Shrestha(1), Jhakku Prasad Subedi(2), Manu Humagain(3), Pawan Man Shrestha(4), Bipindra Maharjan(5), Hitman Shakya(6), Hisila Yami(7), Sarbottam Dangol(8), Maila Lama(9) **Puspa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'** (10)
Bhaktapur- Diwakar Shrestha(1), Arjun Thapa(2)
Lalitpur- Barsaman Pun(1), Rajkaji Maharjan(2), Pampha Bhusal(3)
Makwanpur- Dil Bahadur Ghising(1), Prem B. Pulami Magar(2), Praladh Lamichhane(3), Kumari Moktan(4)
Rautahat- Indalraya Yadav(1), Surendra Jaisawal(2), Pravu Shah(3), Satya Narayan Bhagat(4), Bindeshwar Yadav(5), Devendra Patel(6)
Bara- Sambhu Mandal(1), Shiv Chandra Kuswaha (2), Sheela Yadav(3), Sonalal Shah(4), Tapeshwar Chaudhari(5), Jayaram Dahal(6)
Parsa- Ramdev Paswan(1), Hari Mandal(2), Ram Asraya Ram(3), Balaram Shah(4), Chhetra Bahadur Shrestha(5)
Chitwan- Shova Kattel(1), Ram Bahadur Thapa(2), Narayan Dahal(3), Chitra Bahadur Shrestha (4) Ambika Mudbhari(5)
Gorkha- Parbati Thapa Magar(1), Baburam Bhattarai(2), Amar Tamu(3)
Manag- Dev Prasad Tamu
Lamjung- Buddhiram Tamu(1), Madhumaya Adhikari(2)
Kaski- Dev Prasad Tamu(1), Rajkaji Tamu(2), Jhalakpani Tiwari(3), Durga B.K.(4)
Tanahun- Suresh Ale Magar(1), Damber B.K.(2), Aasha Khanal(3)
Syangja- Deepak Charti Magar(1), Phulmaya Tripathi(2), Khimkumar B.K.(3)
Gulmi- Sudersan Baral(1), Nimkanta Dangi(2), Chandra Bahadur Thapa(3)
Palpa- Tularam Gharti Magar(1), Leela Somai (2), Netra Pandey(3)
Argakhanchi- Top Bahadur Rayamaghi(1), Ram Prasad Banjade(2)
Nawalparasi- Thakur Prasad Chapagain(1), Moti Rijal(2), Sita Baudel(3), Chinak Kurmi(4), Raju Prasad Harijan(5) Rohit Prasad Kewat(6)
Rupendehi- Ghanshyam Yadav(1), Binod Kumar

Upadhya(2), Tej Kumari Paudel(3), Bhakti Prasad Pande(4), Basanta Kumar Shrestha(5), Devendra Pandey(6), Maksud Ali(7)
Kapilvastu- Chandra Bahadur Chand(1), Ram Lauten Tiwari(2), Meghraj Gyawali(3), Illias Musalman(4), Uma B.K.(5)
Mustang- Satya Narayan Serchan
Myagdi- Govind Prasad Paudel
Baglung- Chandra Bahadur Buda(1), Dhan Prasad Sapkota(2), Balawati Sharma(3)
Parbat- Manrupa Sharma(1), Gunakhar Basyal(2)
Rukkum- Junkumari Rokka Magar(1), Janardan Sharma(2)
Rolpa- Jayapuri Gharti(1), Puspakamal Dahal 'Prachanda' (2)
Pyuthan- Narayan Prasad Adhikari(1), Deepak KC(2)
Salyan- Tek Bahadur Basnet(1), Umakant Sharma(2)
Dang- Indrajit Chaudhari(1), Dama Sharma(2), Krishna Bahadur Mahara(3), Shivraj Gautam(4), Susma Ghimire(5)
Dolpa- Ram Bahadur Bohara
Mugu- Mangal Bahadur Shahi
Jumla- Naresh Bhandari
Kalikot- Khadag Bahadur B.K.
Humla- Karnajit Budhathoki
Jajarkot- Kali Bahadur Malla(1), Bhakta Bahadur Shah(2)
Dailekh- Karna Bahadur Basnet(1), Thir Bahadur Karki(2)
Surkhet- Khadag Bahadur Gharti(1), Sita Nepali(2), Nar Bahadur Bista(3)
Banke- Tilak Pariyar(1), Atharhusein Faruki(2), Parmananda Barma(3), Purna Subedi(4)
Bardiya- Sarala Regmi(1), Bishnu Prasad Chaudhari(2), Santa Kumar Tharu(3), Ram Charan Chaudhari (4)
Bajura- Min Bahadur Bista
Achham- Janaki Kumari Saud(1), Bris Bahadur Bhandari(2)
Bajang- Devraj Regmi(1) Shankar Khadka(2)
Doti- Trilochhan Bhatt(1), Khem Bam(2)
Kailali- Rupa Chaudhari(1), Bhagat Badwal(2), Birbhan Chaudhari(3), Krishna K. Chaudhari(4), Lekhraj Bhatt(5), Leela Bhandari(6)
Darchula- Laxmandutt Joshi
Baitadi- Narendra Kunwar(1) Renu Chand(2)
Dadeldhura- Khagraj Bhatt
Kanchanpur- Puran Rana Tharu(1), Devilal Tharu(2), Tekendra Prasad Bhatt(3), Kamal Chhetri(4)

Revolutionary

Your strength and your achievements from waging people's war are such that today the state and the rulers of Nepal had to negotiate for a ceasefire agreement to get some breathing space. You have entered into an Interim Government, based on a transitional program, with the Comprador-Bureaucratic State.

You have also sought security guarantees from the United Nations. At this crucial juncture, the proletariat and the oppressed people of the world will look to you to take the correct decisions to consolidate the liberated base areas by strengthening the organizational unity, will and fighting capacity of the masses

under the leadership of the party and to navigate the revolution through the treacherous rapids ahead towards our cherished land of Communism. The CPN-M must continue to play a critical role in building the unity of the Maoist parties and organisations internationally as part of representing and building the RIM. The CPN-M must also continue to play a critical role in building the unity of the Maoist forces in South Asia

in the form of the Coordinating Committee of the Maoist Parties and Organisations of South Asia- COMPOSA It must play a critical role in building the World People's Resistance Movement-South Asia. In the face of the most decisive mounting global threat posed by world imperialism led by the US to the future of planet earth and of humankind through its global war of hi-tech genocidal terror, the state power estab-

lished by the Protracted Peoples War in Nepal must continue to function as an advanced base area of the world revolution. It must function as an advanced base area for advancing and accelerating the South Asian revolution. This is the international and historical significance of the People's Democratic Revolution in Nepal.

Greeting message from Ceylon Communist Party-Maoist (CCP-M) to CPN-Maoist on its 13th Anniversary.



Ram Bahadur Thapa 'Badal' – Secretariat Member of Central Committee, CPN-Maoist

How are you feeling to be the candidate in the election of epoch making phenomenon Constituent Assembly?

To express my personal feeling, I have taken it as a serious responsibility as a candidate. Our party and our cadres have given me the responsibility of a candidate for the upcoming election; it has made me more responsible. On the other hand, the constituent assembly election is a movement itself, Party and people have sent me on the frontline of this movement. Therefore, this responsibility has made me both serious and exciting.

Had you ever imagined that you will compete in the elec-

tion after fighting more than a decade of People's War?

Constituent Assembly is the process of building new Nepal. We are advancing through the Constituent Assembly as the process of institutionalising new Nepal by the representatives elected directly in the participation of the people. We raised the agenda of the CA through revolt and movement; institutionalized it and we are in the stage of its implementation. The process has been advanced ahead to carry out movement up to conclusion. Therefore we had imagined the outline long before. We are certainly happy because the process of the CA election as we had imagined, has been institutionalized and it

has taken its practical form.

How is the condition of Party in your district and constituency?

I am competing from the No. 2 constituency of Chitwan district. Chitwan is a meeting-point of Nepal, which comprises all the caste and the confluence of culture. The district has sacrificed more than 100 lives in the course of people's war and people's movement. Therefore, the influence of our party is better from the political point of view. We will win in the election on the basis of information that we have received. Chitwan has given birth the leadership of the entire nation. We pride on that she has given birth to the Chairman of CPN-Maoist.

Some people say that CPN-M has no experience of the election. They argue that due to this reason, Maoist will be defeated in the upcoming election. What do you say?

This is the expression of hopelessness of the enemies. They have accepted that the agendas that were put forward in the period of 10 years People's War by CPN-Maoist have been victorious. All the agendas of constituent assembly, republic, federalism and autonomy are the

agendas of CPN-Maoist. From the political point of view, CPN-Maoist has been victorious. Only the task is to complete and institutionalise the victory. Therefore, these kinds of version, allegation and the expression of hopelessness of our opponents.

CA election is organized mainly to write a new constitution. What type of constitution will you promise to make among the people?

We have shared our imagination of a new Nepal with Nepali people where there will be abolition of feudalism and imperialism monopoly. Feudalistic and imperialistic repression and interference will be tolerated no more. We want to create new Nepal of a harmonious unity of class, nationality, gender and region. We want to guarantee their equal participation in building new Nepal. Therefore, we want to build a federal democratic republic with its autonomy when making the new constitution. There will be caste and regional autonomy.

You are the coordinator of the candidate selection committee. Which subjects are given priority in selection of candidates for the propor-

tional and first past the post election system?

We have guaranteed the candidacy on the basis of the proportional representation of caste, class, region and gender, the population of caste and region for the proportional representation. We have also selected the candidates on the basis of the agreement of election commission and the political parties. We have made inclusive system as our principal basis for first past the post election system. We have selected the candidates for the proper representation of class, caste, region and gender according to our commitment.

But after all these developments, what will happen if the election is not held?

Constituent assembly is the campaign of institutionalising the republic in practice. It is a movement. Therefore, the CA election is the process to institutionalise the republic peacefully and in a 'legal' way. If the process is restrained by feudalists and imperialists, people will advance ahead through the other way. That means republic will be institutionalized through people's movement.

Revolutionary greetings to the heroic people of Nepal

We raise our red salute to the heroic people of Nepal, to the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist, and to Chairman Comrade Prachanda, initiator and leader of the People's Democratic Revolution and Protracted Peoples War in Nepal. We share with you the grief over the fallen martyrs who have shed their blood for the revolution. As with the blood that has been spilt by our class worldwide and by the slaves throughout the ages, the blood of the fallen martyrs shall replenish our vision, nourish our courage and sharpen our aim and determination.

The people's democratic revolution you are waging against imperialism and semi-feudal oppression targeting the comprador-bureaucratic/autocratic-fascist state have gone through many complex twists and turns. It has faced savage counter-revolutionary repression. It has already exacted tremendous struggle and sacrifice. Through the path of protracted people's war you had not only grown in strength, but also scaled new heights and achieved historic advances. You had kept aflame

the fire of our science – the all-conquering science of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism. You had raised the torch of people's war from the rooftop of the world. The glorious banner of Maoism and Communism you had hoisted through protracted peoples war spread its crimson splendor from the silver summits of the Himalayas across the skies and the world, bringing joy and hope to the oppressed people everywhere.

The CPN-M and the people of Nepal have played a crucial role at a difficult turning point in the development of the International Communist Movement following the loss of Mao and Red China, and in the formation and growth of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement. Your revolutionary struggle had served to defend, apply and advance the science of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and the path of the Communist revolution, through the thunder of people's war. This new Spring Thunder served to explode the mask of revisionism and bring out the critical revolutionary essence of our science in a living creative way through the revolutionary

war of the masses. Along with the glorious peoples wars led by Maoists in Peru, India, Turkey, Bangladesh and the Philippines and the preparations for initiating peoples war in other countries, including in the imperialist citadels, the protracted peoples war in Nepal served to turn the set-back in the International Communist Movement into a qualitative advance, signaling the new wave of people's wars bound to rise as world imperialism drags the people of the world into more and more crisis, war and destruction.

The depth of semi-feudal / neo-colonial slavery, exploitation and degradation is such throughout the region that the oppressed masses desperately need proletarian democratic revolution. At the same time South Asia has a glorious tradition of revolutionary war of the masses. It also has several contingents of the RIM and others close to it that are seriously waging or preparing for protracted peoples war in their respective countries. The spark you have lit will continue to blaze like a wildfire following its own historic logic and trajectory,

as it does throughout Nepal already. In this context, the accelerated development of the revolution in Nepal has brought mortal fear and panic to the Comprador-Bureaucratic rulers of India and to the neo-colonial states of the region. Geo-political interests and the desperate need to crush the rising wave of mass revolutionary struggle and peoples war on a South Asian scale has brought the Indian state into closer strategic cooperation with the US and Israel. The US and India are pursuing a policy of assisting and supporting the regime in Nepal to suppress the revolution. These moves are being undertaken as part of securing South Asia and the Indian Ocean as a base area for waging the US-led global imperialist war of aggression and conquest. World imperialism, particularly US imperialism, British Imperialism and India, will try their utmost to drown the revolution in a river blood through whatever means possible, including direct invasion. But these interventions will only serve to blaze the revolutionary prairie fire throughout the sub-continent and beyond.

Continued on page 2

Published By : Krishnasen Memorial Publication Pvt. Ltd.
 Advisors : Suresh Ale Magar, Maheshwar Dahal
 Editor : Kumar Shah
 Assistant Editor : Dipak Sapkota
 Office Address : Anamnagar, Kathmandu
 Phone : 016914630, Email : trs.nepal@gmail.com

EDITORIAL

The new front of struggle

The Constituent Assembly (CA) election is at the doorsteps. All the political parties have moved into the election with their candidates filing nominations for both systems of the electoral process throughout the country. For the first time in the history of Nepal, political parties have selected the candidates for the proportional and the first-past-the-post systems. Recent agreement between the government and the agitating Madhesi groups has made the election environment still more congenial and minimised heavily the doubts over the success of the historic election.

However, holding election will not be a success in itself fails to be a means for the betterment of the oppressed, marginalised and exploited common folk. And this can be achieved only when a political party that has truly believed that the election to the CA could be a way to address the age-old problems of the people and fought wholeheartedly for the same. Undoubtedly, as a revolutionary force, CPN-Maoist raised the arms and underwent untold hardships to bring the country to this stage of political development.

In this way, a new front of struggle for the revolutionaries- the CA election-has emerged. However, the struggle has to be targeted at two different parts of the main front- the inner and the outer fronts. In the inner front, the election is a clash between the revolutionary-progressive forces and the status-quoists. And, in the outer front, it is the last encounter between revolutionary-republican forces and the monarchist-imperialist forces. CPN-Maoist has firmly stood both in the inner and the outer fronts of the class struggle and all the progressive, leftist and nationalist forces have accompanied it. The process of political polarisation has accelerated with the great day of the CA election nearing.

The main objective of the CA is to restructure the state ensuring proportionate participation of all the class, gender, communities and regions of the country into the state mechanism and to institutionalise the federal democratic republic. Hoped to end all forms of exploitation, the process of state-restructuring is not an easy task. Hence, The monarchists and the foreign reactionary elements that exploited the people for ages, are right to perceive the election as a way for their elimination. And obviously, they are trying to sabotage the election either by penetrating into the election itself or creating disorder to spoil the poll atmosphere in the country. They are trying their best to make it fruitless; if not, derail it.

Revolutionaries should be aware of the fact that institutionalising the achievements of the revolution is far more difficult than carrying out revolutionary activities. The nationwide mass-wave, the matured decision of the Maoist and the acceptance of agendas of the decade long People's War as the national ones has already made the CPN-Maoist politically victorious. The CA election is only to institutionalize them. People are eager to approve the revolutionary force to lead the nation.



■ Netra Bikram Chand 'Biplap'

The attention of all the concerned actors has been concentrated to the pompousness of the ruling class of India if we look for the cause of increasing political instability and uncertainty of Nepal. India is within the circle of interrogation and suspicions. The country will have to bear an accident if we are not be able to bring the clarification about it to all.

Dualistic policy

India has the dualistic policy in solving the political problem (people's struggle against feudalism) of Nepal forever. India has always applied the method not to overthrow monarchy in one hand and not to let it's initiative go beyond it on the other. It has been showing its character to fulfill its interest more and more by using political parties to bring the king in size and saves the king to bring political parties in size applying "divide and combine" method. Though there is a clear agreement to implement republic through the constituent assembly, India is being exposed more through the behaviour it has showed. It is the policy of self-witch and self-wizard. In other words, it is the policy of spreading disease and trying to show curing as a doctor. It is a notable that how the patient will treat as the talent patient comes to know the deceitful doctor.

Let's not talk more about the Madhesi movement now. Madhesh is oppressed, deprived of its right, and discriminated, so it must get liberation, authority and the feeling of equality. But, the movement to get right of Madhesi people is being deformed by making cover to the sufferings of Madhesi people by Indian ruling class (who has oppressed over all the regions and races of India itself) by shedding crocodile tear. It's only hypocrisy. It is ok if the Indian ruling class speaks about

Madhesh, but it is provoking the feudalist power to suppress the Terai and is engaged to protect monarchy in any way at the same time. And then, how does the method match with the right of Madhesi people? Isn't it dualistic policy?

On the one hand, the Indian ruling class visits Kathmandu gorgeously (as the land lord goes to visit the dwellings of poor peasants), preaches to hold the election of constituent assembly in anyway and tries to assure to help to accomplish the election by propagating that their country is the No.1 democratic but on the other hand, they secretly knit the web to obstruct the election and erect the puppets. Sometimes they have Surya Bdr. Thapa provoked (the then panchyat devotee) and, sometimes, they have king spoken. They begin to blockade Nepal. This type of bad neighbour is called the neighbour with teeth in womb, such neighbours are worse than the enemy. This hypocritical friendship would be perished!

Unbearable interference

India is known as the insolent and oppressive among the neighbouring countries. As a big nation, we have no complain on the economic development, technical progress and cultural expansion, but India abuses and threatens the neighbours badly, India tries to reign the neighbour country pretending to chide the king like "robbery after chasing thief" who can bear it! If India had been the real friend and democratic country, it would not demand to rule the country instead of its help to the Nepali people. The election is going to be held and it would better to help but it seems to be engaged to disrupt election contrary. The intellectuals and mature politicians say that India had not interfered so much before this. It is really unbearable. The earlier interferences were not realized so much to all. They seemed indirect. More or less, it used to interfere from Delhi. But now, it has brought its bed and pillow in Nepali land. It is directing party leaders calling line by line staying in Kathmandu. That too from its embassy! Some leaders are so chicken hearted that they kneel-

down as the devotee like Ganesh instead of opposing. What will be the shameful thing than this for the nation and self-respect!

Odour of conspiracy

A bad odour of conspiracy is flowing out of Indian activities and expression. They seem to obstruct the peace process and take any step against the people if they do not get to see the suitable situation as they have thought. India doesn't want to see the increasing popularity of CPN (Maoist). India and monarchists do not want the Maoist to be in power. But Nepalese people want Maoists to be in power. The reactionaries want to make Maoists neither be able to reach to power nor advance to struggle, but it is impossible. Maoists are with people and both alternatives (mentioned above) are possible. It has harassed and terrified them. They want to make combination between monarchy and puppets to stop the victory of Maoists, democrats, nationalist and republicans.

Nepali people are rejecting that. Those notorious elements are exposed and isolated day by day. It has obliged them to come out into an open conspiracy.

Now, they are trying to break the way of the election of the constituent assembly to stop Maoists from rising to power. They even seem to be ready to suppress Maoists if the struggle starts. But we believe that no suppression will be successful where the people are fully conscious. The conspiracy always gets defeated against science. Maoist party is not the party conducted by conspiracy and dishonesty. The policy and programmes forwarded by the CPN (Maoist) are not for deceit and trick. These are the necessities of the Nepalese people and the scientific contents addressing the lives of the Nepali people. Therefore, it is quite impossible to think that the monarchy or any dictating power will survive by increasing conspiracy within CPN (Maoist). If someone even imagines such, they will be wiped out in a blow of forward going consciousness.

FROM THE HISTORY

It's right to rebel

The facts of the history and present clearly show that the critical situation of the country is the result of the contradiction between the exploitation and repression by the feudalist, bureaucratic and comprador capitalist state power and the ceaseless struggle operated by the people. The feudalism and imperialism have pasted the unjust war openly over the Nepali people to protect their own dying and hazardous reactionary state power. The Nepalese people and our nation Nepal will go to sink down behind the terrible darkness if the flag of just people's war can not be victorious in the war against unjust war. Being aware about our duty in this historical necessity, the proletarian party of the communist party of Nepal (Maoist), Party of the sons and daughters of you the masses of the people, is committed to destroy the reactionary state power by force and build the New Democratic State power in place of it. Our commitment is based

on the aspiration to serve and to be dedicated to the people, faith on the almighty ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism that liberates the human being from the yoke of class exploitation forever and the study of the history of Nepalese society it has based on.

In which subject that we are fully aware is the war that establishes New Democratic State power by breaking the chain of slavery since thousands of years will be very complex, very twisted and turned and will have protracted character. But this and only this is the great way of the people's liberation and their bright future. This way will advance struggle ahead by using all the forms according to the situation of the historical development of Nepal; mainly, as we have said, through the rural class

struggle putting the agrarian revolution in its centre on the basis of the strategy of besieging the urban area from the rural areas. The process of the people's war can be advanced forward through the stages of the process of the guerrilla people's war of Strategic Defense in the situation of equilibrium of the power. We are confident that the revolutionary process of the struggle will get active assistance and support from all the rank and file that have arrived through the long process of the struggle and it will be victorious. Along with it, we are aware and confident that our struggle will get assistance and support of the communist revolutionaries, conflicting masses of the world and it will help to those revolutionaries. Because our struggle will be inseparable

from the world revolution that is operated to abolish the exploitation and repression over man by man and end the war forever. In this context, we want to mention specially the people's revolution of Peru that is advanced on the basis of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and the revolutionary movements including the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement (RIM) which are organized on that basis.

We cordially request with the masses of all the layers and professions including workers, peasants, women, students, teachers, intellectuals to help and support it in every way from own places for the establishment of people's New Democratic State power. Revolt is the right of the people! People's war- long live! Reactionary state power- down with! New Democratic Revolution- long live! Marxism-Leninism-Maoism- long live!

Excerpts from the appeal published on Feb. 13, 1996 by CPN-Maoist.

Salute to the decade long People's War!



■ Kumar Shah

A decade long people's war is advancing forward through the process of peaceful negotiation. The form of the war has been changed. The fronts of the struggle have also been changed. After the densely centered pain and pride of a decade, 'laughing when weeping and weeping when laughing' of Nepalese people's war is going ahead through the way of peaceful development of 'fighting when compromising and compromising when fighting.'

The Nepalese people's war was initiated in 13th February 1996 with the slogans of 'Revolt is the Right of the People' and 'Advance towards the way of the Great People's War to build New People's State power by smashing feudal state power.' This great Nepalese people's war has laid a strong foundation of New Nepal. The objective was to establish the New People's Democracy by eliminating the feudal state power.

The 40 point demand on the Nationality, people's power and the people's lively-hood was given to the contemporary government before the initiation. The government paid no concern over the demands. CPN-Maoist decided to go to the people for the decision. At that time, the Nepali Congress government was operating brutal repression in the remote villages. Even one ordinary person was charged on more than twenty false cases and warranted by the administration. The people were in search of the way of struggle that was legal or illegal (under ground). The legal way was totally barred by the government of Nepali Congress. At that time, CPN (Maoist) moved rural class-struggle that means resistant struggle against the Congressi misrule in the country and mainly in those remote villages. The nationwide repression of the congress government demanded a qualitative class struggle that caused to initiate the people's war.

Accomplishing the two phases, Strategic Defense and Strategic Equilibrium, People's War is now in the process of peaceful development of the third phase of the Strategic Offence.

Every one has his own class opinion about the people's war which in itself is destruction and construction. The achievements it gained can be summarized as follows:

Ideological-

The people's war developed the ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and Prachanda Path. The ideology is developed by implementing MLM in Nepalese soil according to the specialties of the

country. It is a great achievement in the history of Nepal. 'Divyopadesh' of Prithvinarayan Shah directed the country for nearly 250 years. The ideal of BP Koirala's 'Democratic Socialism' remained as an ideal and it could hardly survive following 'Divyopadesh' and had frequently been the prey of it. Then the 'People's Multi-Party Democracy' of Madan Bhandari (the founder and General Secretary of CPN-UML) emerged as another ideal but it also couldn't be implemented due to its opportunist class character. The latest development of the ideology of Prachanda Path has been the only one reliable option. It has emerged with the conception of the '21st Century Democracy.' It has driven the country towards Federal

power practically. They handled the people's power in around 80 percent territory of the country openly and in the 20 percent of the territory (the cities including Kathmandu) in a underground way. Repressed, exploited nationality, caste, ethnicity and region and the minorities held their autonomous powers with the right of self-determination. Due to the exercise of people's power in war period, a firm foundation of the declared Federal Democratic Republic was made. It is now developing to make alliance between revolutionary, progressive, patriotic, democratic and forward going forces.

Struggle

The people's war has established the dynamics of ideology that

'higher caste' and they are allowed to enter inside the temples. Women and Dalits have special rights in the state power.

Development and Construction

People's Communes and People's Cooperatives are the other achievements. Ajammari (immortal) people's commune (in Rolpa), Jaljala people's Commune (in Rolpa), Chhipkhola people's Commune (in Rukum) and Juni people's Commune (in Jajarkot) are in progress. There are many people's cooperatives in the rural areas. The People's Cooperative Banks are functioning well in the rural areas.

Model Hospitals and Model Schools

The Model Hospitals and the Model Schools are the other achievements. They are setup in the remote areas of the country. The Model Hospital of Ghornety in Rolpa is the biggest hospital built in Base Areas.

People's Model Schools are built in the villages. They are running well with the support and donation of the local people. These Model Schools have their own curriculum and text books. The children of the martyrs are studying in those Model Schools.

Martyr Road

The other notable achievement is the Martyr Road from Dang to Rolpa and Rukum. Many foreigners, leaders and members of the communist parties, organizations and democrats of the world have contributed on the road. Once under the flag of the First International Brigade then the Second International Brigade had visited and given their momentous contribution in building the road and the Base Area for world revolution.

One of the comrades heart-rendingly admired the sweat and labour of the people saying 'the great Martyr Road built by the brave people.'

Conclusion

A decade long people's war has been able to recognize the Nepalese soil all over the world. Nepal has been the symbol of shining star of class struggle in the world today. All the justice loving people of the world are looking towards Red Himalayan country, Nepal. The Great people's War has prepared the fertile ground for mass insurrection. Later or sooner, the socialist state power will take birth in Nepali soil in the 21st century. ■



Model hospital built in Rolpa during the People's War

Democratic Republic through the process of restructuring of the state power by holding the election of the constituent assembly.

Organization

The people's war has established the revolutionary communist party Maoist as the biggest party of the country. It has the biggest mass support in the country. The oppressed and exploited people and their organizations, revolutionary communist parties of the world are watching CPN-Maoist with the eyes of hope.

The greatest achievement in this sector is the formation of the People's Liberation Army with 7 division. People's Militia and Volunteers all in all the villages have created confidence to the local people.

Now, the Young Communist League (YCL) is working hard to institutionalize the declared Federal Democratic Republic through the election of the Constituent Assembly.

People's Power

The exercise of people's power in the country is another achievement. It showed that the people are capable to handle people's

'Marxism is not a Lifeless Dogma.' It has taught the proletariat class to study the social contradictions objectively and scientifically to develop new and new forms of the class- struggle. CPN -Maoist has synthesized that 'the revolution doesn't revive rather it develops.' The people's war has established the basic proposal 'it is right to rebel.'

Mass wareness

Those people, Excluded from the participation of the state power since hundreds of years, are stood up for their participation and right in power. They can understand and analyze the changing political situation of the country and the world. They have the capacity to reach to the objective conclusion by reading news papers, books, hearing FM radios and seeing television.

New Culture

The leaders, cadres, supporters and the well-wishers celebrate 'the Labour Day' minimum once in a month and they all work together with the people.

Women are liberated from domestic violence. Dalits are permitted to visit the houses of so called

It's time

mandu. This has once again proved that the Indian ruling class tried to use the protest as a means to serve its interest in Nepal. Anyone can assume their involvement in inciting the agitation. People's Front, Left-Front and Nepal Workers' and Peasants' Party are not therefore totally wrong to accuse that the agreement was made following the directives of the Indian ruling class.

The election should be held to institutionalize peace, ensure progress and consolidate democracy. But, the reactionary force comprised of imperialism, expansionism and the feudalism is trying to make it pointless. Especially, the Indian ruling class is trying to consolidate its semi-colonial power in Nepal. The Palace is bent on maintaining its position. Nepalese people want to be liberated from the Indian expansionism and feudal monarchial repression at a one go through the election.

NPI
Nepal Pashmina Industry

Warm
&
Tender

Main Showroom: Soaltee Mode, Tel: 4-273292, Thamel Showroom
Tel: 4264775, Email: npi@mos.com.np, web: www.npi-nepal.com

Greetings to CPN-Maoist

Greetings to the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)

13 February 2008

The Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) extends its warmest fraternal greetings of solidarity to the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) - CPN(M) on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the launching of the People's War.

The CPP salutes the CPN(M) for its great victories in the People's War. In less than ten years after the initiation of the armed struggle, the CPN(M) had succeeded in liberating most of the countryside from the clutches of feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism, projected itself as a force to reckon with nationwide, developed the People's Liberation Army without which the people have nothing, combated repression by the brutal monarchy, and built revolutionary base areas and democratic organs of political power.

The great victories achieved in the People's War laid the foundation for the successful people's uprising in April 2006 which restored parliamentary rule, brought to power the Seven Party Alliance with the CPN(M) as a leading component, and transformed Nepal by law from a monarchy to a republic and the royal army to a national army.

We agree with the CPN(M) that Nepal is currently in period of transition that is fraught with opportunities and dangers. The constituent assembly elections scheduled in April 2008 to which all political forces seem to be pinning their hopes for stability in Nepal, would most likely lead to a sharpening of the contradictions within Nepali society. We hope that the CPN(M) would be in an advantageous position to meet the challenges of the new situation.

We wish the CPN(M) more victories in leading the Nepali working class and people to achieve their aspirations for the establishment of a people's democratic republic in Nepal.

Long live the CPN(M)!

Long live the fraternal relations between the CPN(M) and the CPP!

Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP)

Dear comrades,

On behalf of the Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist) we wish to express our warmest revolutionary greetings on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the initiation of People's War and Founding Anniversary of CPN (Maoist).

The heroic struggle of the Nepalese people under the leadership of the CPN (Maoist) has already achieved to prove that the only hope and future for the peoples and the working class of the world is to rely on their own forces and fight for their national liberation and social emancipation.

This struggle was initiated under the worst possible international conditions in regards with the international balance of power and the retreat of the international communist movement. Yet, this struggle has inspired the peoples, the progressive people and the communists across the world.

The people of Nepal under the leadership of the CPN (Maoist) have managed to advance the social process, within only twelve years significantly, and the issue of abolishing monarchy is in the agenda of the politics in the country. This is a great task accomplished.

Great tasks and grave dangers are ahead. Because the imperialists and expansionists would never accept a successful revolutionary process in your country. Therefore the progressive and communist forces in the world have a significant duty to support and project your struggle and organize a solidarity movement, as broad as possible, across the world.

Long Live the Nepalese Revolution!

Long Live the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)!

Long Live Proletarian Internationalism!

**Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist)
International Bureau**

Message of Greeting to the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)

From The Communist League of Indonesia (CLI)

On behalf of Communist League of Indonesia (CLI), we convey the warmest fraternal greeting and solidarity to the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) on the 12th Anniversary of people's war in Nepal. Your great victories is the victory of the people of the world and the most inspiring victories in the beginning of this 21st century and second wave of world proletariat revolution.

The revolutionary struggle against feudal monarchy as a part of imperialism domination in Nepal, has been growing bigger and more determinant within 12 years; CPN (M) had succeeded in leading the Nepalese working class and people in liberating most of the rural backward area from the old social system of feudalism.

By developing armed struggle and people's liberation army, people's war in Nepal is the most important lesson to enrich the revolutionary experiences in this century. The great victories which achieved, revolutionary base areas and democratic forces in nationwide really the new emerging forces in Nepal.

All of revolutionary achievement laid a strong fundation for the next higher tactical and strategy in particular facing new challenge in the next of constituent assembly elections scheduled in April 2008. We will learn and hopefully that by the guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and the correctness of tactic and strategy based on the concrete analyse and concrete situation will open the way to victory - People's Democratic Republic will prevail in Nepal in the near coming future.

We are committed, as a part of internationalism proletariat solidarity, to support your revolutionary struggle and making relation between Nepalese communist and Indonesia communist. We wish you the greatest victory.

Long live The Nepalese Revolution!!

Long live The CPN-M!!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Maoism!!

Long live Proletarian Internationalism!

Communist League of Indonesia (CLI)

Cyprus elects its first communist president

A Russian-educated communist who once described the disintegration of the Soviet Union as "a crime against humanity" became the sixth president of Cyprus last night in an election seen as key to the reunification of the war-divided island.

Supporters waving red flags and Che Guevara banners poured on to the streets after Demetris Christofias, 61, clinched 53.4% of the vote in an unprecedented victory for the island's communist Akel party. By beating the conservative former foreign minister Ioannis Kasoulides, who polled 46.6% of the vote, he becomes Cyprus's first communist leader.

The result opens a new chapter in Cypriot politics with a younger generation of politician taking over the reins of government in a country that has remained partitioned since a coup aimed at uniting it with Greece prompted Turkey to invade in 1974. For the first time in the post-invasion era, Greek and Turkish communities will both be headed by leaders who are willing to negotiate - a prospect that has raised hopes of a settlement being reached.

Christofias stands out among Greek Cypriot politicians for enjoying good relations with Turkish Cypriots including Mehmet Ali Talat, the president of the self-declared Turkish republic in the north. Without resolution of the Cyprus problem, Turkey - which has colonised the breakaway state with Anatolian settlers and maintains up to 40,000 troops there - has been told it will be unable to join the EU, a threat that has further raised the pressure.

The election of Christofias will cause concern in the EU and particularly in the UK, Cyprus's former colonial overlord. Although Christofias is a pragmatist keen to wield his pro-European credentials, he advocates a diluted form of Marxist-Leninism, demilitarisation of the entire island and is vehemently against the presence of its British sovereign military bases which he has called a "colonial bloodstain".

www.guardian.co.uk

Japanese protest U.S. nuclear warships

When the U.S. nuclear aircraft carrier Nimitz arrived Feb. 12 in Sasebo port in Sasebo city, Nagasaki prefecture, 250 workers with their labor unions came out to protest its arrival. That morning, after 8 a.m., as the Nimitz was entering Sasebo port, 27 boats surrounded the warship and denounced its presence. At the same time on shore 120 workers angrily protested what they considered an outrage.

After noon, a protest rally was held in Shimanose Park in downtown Sasebo, where 1,200 workers gathered for a rally. After the rally, participants demonstrated against the military base.

Three days later, the U.S. Aegis-class destroyer Lassen arrived in Nagasaki port in Nagasaki city. Some 200 workers protested the Lassen's entering Nagasaki. As an Aegis destroyer, the Lassen could carry nuclear weapons. Its targets are in North Korea and China.

The anti-war forces refuse to allow this warship to enter the port of Nagasaki, site of the Aug. 9, 1945, dropping of the atomic bomb.

www.workers.org

Venezuela rejects independence of Kosovo

Caracas - Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez rejected the independence of Kosovo on Thursday, calling it 'an extremely dangerous precedent' and accusing the United

States of spearheading the move. 'We do not recognize the independence of Kosovo, we do not recognize it, we protest against it. I do not know how there can be countries that accept that,' Chavez said. 'That is part of the pressure from the United States. I do not know how there can be European countries that accept that.'

Chavez said he wondered whether Italy would accept the independence of its own southern region of Veneto, or whether France, Britain or any Latin American country would deal similarly with a separatist movement. 'It is worrying that the United Nations lends itself to that game from the United States, because the United States occupies that territory. It is very worrying. It is the decadent empire in despair,' Chavez said.

He stressed that his government shares the position of Russia, China, and other countries including Spain who have not recognized Kosovo's declaration of independence from Serbia. 'It is an extremely dangerous precedent and it can also be the beginning of I don't know how many wars. Does the United Nations realize this, since it is supposed to be an organ that looks after peace, avoids war?' he said.

<http://news.monstersandcritics.com>

Changes in perception From India to Nepal and back

■ Chandra

In the October 2006, I heard there was an 'International Road-building Brigade'; they will go to Nepal to help build the Martyr's Road or *Shahid Marg* at the revolutionary base areas created by the CPN(Maoist). I was studying at an Indian university. There are many Nepali students studying at Indian universities; I had many Nepali friends. All Nepalese who study in Indian universities are from rich or privileged backgrounds. I first discussed the Maoists with them. I happened to notice the first interview Comrade Prachanda (the leader of the Maoist party) gave to the popular media after ten years. I asked my Nepali friends about Prachanda. One friend, who shares the surname 'Dahal', told me that he is from the same caste as Comrade Prachanda. However, he did not know anything more about the Maoists. He did not know what they were struggling for or what they were doing. To talk about mass struggle, not to mention an armed struggle led by a communist party was as removed from our urban yuppie lives as talking about space travel with a rickshaw driver.

What is interesting is the perception of Nepal in India and greater South Asia. The mainstream media with the influence of Hindu Right always portray Nepal as the only surviving Hindu Kingdom in the world. These perceptions, devoid of a scientific class analysis (not to mention the concrete history and anthropology of the region), could not understand the mass uprising. Furthermore, there is a fear in India about its own Maoist Naxalite 'problem'. The Indian mainstream media thus portray the Maoists as godless terrorists and murderers while the Western media portray them as anachronistic survivors of a 'defeated' ideology – the end of history and all that. Although there are powerful Communist parties in India, these parties do not say much about the Maoists or try to do their best to suppress the peoples movement led by Maoist with the use of repressive police forces and newly passed draconian Prevention of Terrorism Act to the maximum against them.

The depth of Indian and South Asian dependence on the West, the belief that uncivilized, underdeveloped South Asia should copy the development patterns of the West, should copy its media and society is very deep. Consequently, any news or views that express ideas that are different or that challenge this hegemony will rarely be printed in the popular media. Even my middle class Nepali friends understood Nepal through the Indian and Western mainstream media - when the chance

came to see Nepal for myself, I leapt at the chance.

After crossing the border for Nepal, and speaking to ordinary Nepalese, I saw and experienced for myself the truth about Nepal. In Nepal, there are thousands of villages spread all over the Himalayas. The people of the villagers are very poor, and lead very difficult lives in isolation from the outside world and in servitude to feudal lords; it has been this way for centuries. The King is at the head of this feudal order. It is clear what is happening in Nepal; the Nepali masses are rising to put an end to this dreadful feudalism; a feudalism that has subjugated and oppressed them for years. Almost all of the ordinary people, the peasants, farmers, and workers, spoke very highly of the Maoists. Most of these people were not Maoists, they knew very little about Marxism. They support the Maoists because they can see that the Maoists are on the side of the poor and the oppressed. Immaterial of the fact that there is an absolute lack of basic minimum health services or education in the vast rural areas, a person does not become a Maoist because there is no school or health centre in his village, but rather due to a wide variety of circumstances, from lack of justice in



People using pickaxes and shovels to build the Martyr Road

the face of discrimination at the hands of Royalists to brutality of state officials to coercion from the corrupt forest officials and local administration.

A high point of our travel was visiting the revolutionary base areas, liberated areas governed by the Maoist at the mid-western Nepal, to help the road building work. In the primitive rural economy of these mountainous regions, the Maoists are building schools, hospitals and even designed small irrigation projects. The people's courts are justice delivery systems. Revenue management is a part of the alternative establishment which runs on the line of planned development through land sharing, cooperative farming and banking food grains and seeds. We saw a wonderful example of how 'new ideas' are taking shape and replacing the 'old' at the Commune in *Thawang, Rolpa* where the communities have got together to try and experiment a new way of life and a scientific approach to day to day work.

After visiting *Rolpa*, working on the Martyr's Road and talking with many

ordinary Nepalese, it is clear that the Maoists are very serious. They are challenging feudalism and trying to build a new society. The changes we saw at the hospitals, the commune, and the school are a *society in the becoming*. The Maoists also understand, unlike liberals, that capitalism and the free market cannot bring the progress they desperately need. Capitalism can only bring another form of slavery - slavery to the West. Capitalist 'development' and globalisation will benefit some – the high caste middle class and the rich. Globalisation cannot do anything for the poor or downtrodden.

All these achievement by one of the most poorest and downtrodden people of south Asia was possible only due to the heroic ten years people's war that was waged by the People's Liberation Army; the military wing of the party. During the brief period of travel and work, I got the chance to closely associate with at least two dozen of young members of PLA. During the brief period of only a decade of war, they have been able to create a model for future actions and struggles; as the guerrillas attack and kick away the dysfunctional feudal state with peasants driving away landlords, occupying their lands, harvesting crops and distributing them amongst the poor tillers. Thus, they were the trailblazers in fighting the repressive police as well as landlords. Consequently, they assist the sea of poor masses with social issues of justice and equal treatment in everyday life. Therefore, the PLA has become a gathering point for youth of the depressed castes, *Dalits* and *Adivasis* who had been subjected to centuries of systemic social discrimination and exploitation.

It cannot be overstated that if the downtrodden no longer feel downtrodden in Nepal, the credit goes substantially to the Maoists. Particularly, the struggle led by the Party and the PLA in Nepal appears to have brought poor peasants and agricultural labourers better wages, recognition of social rights, protection from landlords, corrupt officials and provision for education and medical facilities. Furthermore, they have provided a progressive world outlook, a scientific way of changing society, and engendered a hitherto unprecedented social consciousness not only in the Nepal's but also generally in the south Asia's low social classes. Finally, they have shattered the fantasy of the oft repeated *mantra* of the popular media and intellectuals that there is no alternative to capitalism and everyone has to quietly accept this predatory system as the only way of development for the masses of the third world. The Maoists have practically shown that a new world IS possible for the oppressed masses of south Asia, Africa and America.

Down With Indian Expansionism!

Nepal lies in between China & India
A slice between two giants neighbours
But India intervenes the smallest Nepal
So in all aspects of Nepal
There is India & its expansionism.

Dependency upon India
India in fooding
India in lodgings
India in clothing
India in diseases
India in drugs
India in petroleum
India in goods
India in communications
India in transportations
India in electricity!
India in scarcity
India in security

India in supporting acts
India in opposition facts
India in aids
India in economy
India in politics
India in culture
India in religion

India in the palace
India in dilapidated hut
India in capital
India in deserted place
India in Himalayas
India in hills
India in Madesh & Terai
India in the mass-movements
India in suppression
India in rioters
India in leaders
These are double standards!

India in the street
India in legislature
India in the government
India in home-affairs
India in external affairs
India in the relationship
India is not a non-aligned country.

India in custom
India in borders
India in cross-boarder trafficking
India in Tanakpur
India in Kalapani
India in Susta
Tanakpur in India!
Kalapani in India!
Susta in India!
National issue, no more consensuses
No more national consensus

India in Baluwatar
Baluwatar in India!

At last,
Indian embassy in Nepal!
Nepal in Indian embassy!

So,
No more national independence!
No more national integration!
No more national sovereignty!
No more brave warriors!
Hence, Nepal turns to Bhutan!
Nepal turns to annexed Sikkim!

Again,
Never dare to do
Since,

Nepal has a new world vision
Nepal has a new tactical action
Nepal has the CPN-Maoist
Nepal has MLM-Prachandapath
Nepal emerging as a New Nepal
Nepal has 'A World to Win'

Hence
Less democratic India
But, more expansionistic India
Down with Indian expansionism!
Down with Yankee Imperialism!

● Upesh Maharjan

Single Communist Party!

Dipak Sapkota

Will time come when all the communist parties and groups of Nepal unite and there will be a single communist party in Nepal? Many may have this question. Well,



there is some of par-again-ist (CPN-pro-parties communist party

is good news. Attempts of unifying various communist parties and fronts have once been intensified. Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist (CPN-Maoist) has intensified the process of unifying various and creating a single communist party in Nepal. Communist of Nepal-Marxist (CPN-Marxist) has come to unite with CPN-Maoist as the latest development of this unification process that started a year before. On an august program organized in Kathmandu on February 22, the official declaration was made.

This unification is a pleasant message for the leftist and progressive people of Nepal and outside the Nepali boundary too. Senior Maoist leader Mohan Baidya from CPN-Maoist and General Secretary Tika Bikram Hamal from CPN-Marxist signed the unification paper in the program. Maoist leader Baidya opined that the unification has provided more energy to fight against the feudalism and imperialism. Likewise, General Secretary Hamal said that Marxists are ultimately the Maoists, so that the party had unified with CPN-Maoist.

Communist Party of Nepal in its 59 years of journey has come through several splits and unhealthy inner struggle. These kinds of tendencies have not only weakened the communist movement but ultimately resulted disadvantages to the nation and its people. Although communist and leftist parties have the overwhelming support and sympathy of the majority of the people of Nepal, the rightist and retrogressive forces always won the race. Currently, leftist parties hold the majority in the interim legislature too but the leader in the government is not from the communist parties.

But the Nepali communist movement has not only seen splits and unhealthy struggles; it has also passed through some serious attempts of unification and consolidation. After the 1990's popular people's movement, erstwhile CPN-Mashal (Now CPN-Mao-

ist) had initiated serious and one of the major attempt of unifying various communist parties at that time. A joint conference was held with the participation of CPN-Mashal, CPN-Chauma, CPN-Masal and Sarwahara Sramik Sangathan that created a single party CPN-Unity Centre. The unification had created huge excitement among revolutionaries in Nepal and outside. But as the time came to implement the revolution in practice, some leaders scared and stepped back, which again led a

split in a very short time. The majority section of the party renamed it as CPN-Maoist, passed the line of protracted People's War and initiated it on February 13, 1996. CPN-Maoist has once again seriously and broadly started the unfinished task of unifying and consolidating the communist movement of Nepal. During peaceful movement after the popular 2006 April uprising, CPN-Maoist has congregated other small parties and tried to create a broader communist movement to lead the country. In this one year period, CPN (MLM-Centre), CPN-2006, CPN-Marxist, two leftist fronts United Democratic Front and Democratic Republican Front have joined the mainstream of CPN-Maoist. Moreover CPN-Maoist has also made some serious talks with comparatively bigger parties i.e. CPN (Unity Centre-Masal) and CPN-United for the unification. During the course of talk with these left parties CPN-Maoist has even said that the Party is ready to discuss about the 'Prachanda-path'. But a positive result didn't come. Mohan Baidya, head of the team from CPN-Maoist to hold talks with other left parties says that leaders of CPN (Unity Centre-Masal) and CPN-United didn't take seriously the historic importance and necessity of unification. He also informed that they couldn't settle some dissimilarity at short time.

So, how is the possibility of unification with other left parties in the near future? Baidya enlightens that there are possibilities but not concrete possibility in the very near future. So shall leftist and progressive Nepali people expect a single communist party leading the country in the very future? A towering personality of Nepalese communist movement Mohan Baidya says-"we should hope and try for it." CPN-Maoist has also proposed with most of the leftist and progressive forces to create a common platform to fight against feu-

dalism and imperialism if the unification is not possible in a very near future.

But the distressing fact is that some status-quoist parties and leaders are creating hurdles in the unification process. The reflection of the feudalistic character still remained in the Nepali society can also be clearly visible within those communist parties and leaders. The Nepali Communist movement has also observed splits as some leaders enjoy being the head of a small group rather than being a influential leader of a huge and strong party. Currently about a dozen communist parties are active in Nepal. These are CPN-Maoist, CPN-UML, CPN (Unity Centre-Masal), CPN-United, CPN-ML, CPN-Masal, Nepal Workers and Peasants Party etc.

As the election for the Con-stituent Assembly is approach- ing, Nepali leftist and communist people have a curiosity that leftist and communist party would compete jointly or not. As mentioned earlier, overwhelming majority of the people are committed in the communist party but the competition among the communist forces result loss for them and rightist and retrogressive forces win. As the CA election, unlikely ordinary parliamentary elections, is a historic event for Nepal's long-term future. The victory of leftist force will surely result a better tomorrow. In this context, retrogressive elements and some foreign powers are trying to fish in troubled water by creating the environment of illusion among the leftist forces and playing one against other. And as per their interests some status-quoist leaders hidden under the communist parties are obstructing the possibility of co-operation between left forces. But the situation is not as it was few years before or the last parliament election, a revolutionary force that has come through the intense struggle has drastically changed the situation and many Nepali people want to see this new force rule the nation.

If any leftist party or group is honest to serve the country and its people, they shouldn't form several parties or groups. The lesson should be learnt that the division among the left force provided chance for the rightist elements to rule the nation in the past and at the present. So as per the theoretical attribution too there must be single and strong communist party and movement in Nepal. Those who don't want to go forward have no right to say themselves as communist. If any such elements are in the communist parties, they must be expelled from there and process of unification among the leftist and communist forces should be accelerated. ■

Valor remembered

After the first week of publicity and broadcasting and the second week of martyrdom, now the third week of honoring the families of the martyrs has begun. The central and the local party committee of the CPN-Maoist, People's Liberation Army and the mass organizations have been engaged in the programs scheduled to celebrate during the month.

Party leaders, cadres, supporters, well-wishers are celebrating the anniversary jointly. In a program organized




Students paying homage to the Martyr's lighting candles in the Capital

in Kathmandu, Party chairman Prachanda said, "We are not applying this tactics tired from revolution or could not be able to realize the value of martyrdom; rather we are bearing the responsibility of the world revolution over our head."

People are talking and sending messages of the new Nepal along with the hectic activities of the election of constituent assembly. All the programs are inseparable from the campaign of the election. They are wishing to execute the dreams of more than 10 thousand martyrs and the dream of liberation by casting vote for sickle and hammer within round circle. Many more mass meetings are being organized and the martyr families are being honored. They have once again raised their hands together to be unified for the nation and republic.

The families of the martyrs are visiting the collective crematorium where the dozens of innocent people and the warriors were killed brutally, burnt and buried by the reactionary forces in a decade long people's war. They are paying collective homage to them. They are wishing the victory of the Federal Democratic Republic and the end of the monarchy forever. New Nepal is being flourished from the energy of the martyrdom of thousands of the best sons and daughters of the Nepali people.



International call to the US and Canada through pre-paid calling card





@ Rs. 8 per minute.

Rs. 1 per 7.5 second

Access Code- 1424

How to dial

1650+language selection+card No.+pin code+access code+country code+Ph.No.



NEPAL TELECOM

• This service is available in (PSTN) telephone, C-phone (post-paid), GSM post paid and VSAT.
 • The pre-paid calling cards of different denomination are available at different tariff counters of Nepal Telecom.
 • The government tax is not included in the tariff.