

Towards Socialism



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REVIVE THE SPIRIT OF ANTI-COMPROMISE CONFERENCE

DEBABRATA BISWAS, General Secretary, AIFB

It is about 70 years ago (exactly, 69 yrs. 3 months ago) that the great revolutionary leader and patriot Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose presided over the Anti-Compromise Conference held at Ramgarh on 19 March 1940. It was from this conference that Subhas Chandra gave a clarion call for 'waging an uncompromising war with Imperialism.' If we draw a parallel between that pre-independence turbulent period of second world war (around 1939-1940) and the present post-independence period (around 2009-2010) which is internationally dominated by the world's biggest imperialist power America, it will be evident that in spite of the apparent difference of our dependence on independence, our country is still now facing a threat from imperialism as it was facing in the earlier period referred to. Hence, it is still now relevant to revive the basic spirit of Ramgarh Conference (1940), although the perspective, socio-political situation and strategy might be varying.

During 1939-40, the basic question was how to fight against British imperialism to win our freedom. In 2009-10, the question still remains how to fight against the Congress-led central government policy which is committed to make India a strategic partner of the US _____ the leader of imperialist-capitalist forces of the world today. This strategic partnership will eventually affect our sovereignty, as well as our independent foreign policy. The policy of imperialist globalisation and privatisation will dictate our economic policy for implementation of reforms which are basically pro-rich and anti-people. In collusion with our present congress-led government at the centre, the American influence is overpowering our defence & security, our economy and culture, our education and our way of life. We are thus heading towards a dangerous US-oriented alien situation. We need to fight it unitedly, and obviously, based on unity of the Left and progressive forces of the country. For an ultimate victory of our fight against imperialism, and for the victory of Leftism, we need to revive the spirit of anti-compromise struggle as called for by Subhas Chandra from the Ramgarh conference. Subhas Chandra correctly said, 'Man lives to learn and the longer he lives, the more does he realise the aptness of the oft-repeated truism that history repeats itself'.

Subhas Chandra himself told in his Presidential Address that the Ramgarh conference was intended to focus all the anti-imperialist forces in the country that were then determined to resist a compromise with Imperialism. But at the same time, Subhas warned against the pseudo-Leftists and ultra-Leftists which would not help our fight against imperialism rather spoil it. This warning is equally applicable in our today's fight against imperialism and its Congress allies. The right reactionary Congress forces have all along, from the days of freedom movement till today, leaned towards compromise with the imperialism. Subhas, therefore, justifiably told at Ramgarh that _____ 'our activities should be focussed at an All-India Conference of all those who are determined to have no truck with Imperialism.'

This same necessity is also prevalent today. This is the task ahead of the Leftists. Netaji advised them as early as 1940 : 'If they adopt a bold uncompromising policy in their struggle with Imperialism, regardless of all dangers, difficulties and obstacles, then the Leftists will make history and India will go Left'.

And finally Subhas Chandra further clarified his stand and explained the role that the Lefts should follow. He said in Ramgarh speech, 'Indian Leftists will in future have to fight not only Imperialism, but its newfangled Indian allies as well'.

AILA CYCLONE DISASTER BE DECLARED A NATIONAL CALAMITY

A devastating cyclonic storm AILA hit the state of West Bengal on the 25th May, 2009, causing wide spread disasters affecting several districts, particularly the coastal areas of South 24-Parganas, North 24-Parganas districts and the hilly region of Darjeeling. 137 people lost their lives, over 68 lakh persons were seriously affected, about 9 lakh houses were demolished and huge quantity of crops (of areas 2.8 hectares) was damaged in the districts affected by the cyclone. There was also huge loss of cattle, livestock and wildlife. Wide stretch (about 500 k.m.) of embankments and roads were seriously damaged and submerged under water. Cyclone affected people were forced to undergo inhuman sufferings having no provision of food, drinking water and shelter. Huge landslides affected human lives' property, houses and roads in the hills of Darjeeling. The mammoth disaster indeed turned to be a national calamity.

Spontaneous response came from all corners of the state. Not only the state government, but people from all walks of life, political parties and voluntary organisations rushed their material help and support to the affected people. Relief materials and donations were collected and sent to the remote corners of the flooded areas. But in view of the extent of damage, relief was inadequate and that even could not reach the people confined in the remote interior spots.

More money and material are badly needed to help the distressed people and repair the damaged embankments, roads and houses. The state government has contributed generously from their own resources and has appealed to the Centre for a contribution of Rupees one thousand crore from the Prime Minister's relief fund. An advance payment of Rupees one hundred crore has been made and a central team has visited the affected areas to make their final assessment.

As the Centre has helped Bihar during the Kosi flood disaster on terms of national calamity, so also expect the people of West Bengal a generous help from the Centre on terms of national calamity, and obviously without any political bias or discrimination. But it is very unfortunate that a group of recently elected central ministers and MPs from the state, obviously of the opposition party, are obstructing and opposing the flow of relief fund from the Centre, on the plea and unfounded charges of misuse of money by the state government. It is indeed very regrettable and condemnable that the opposition are politicising the issue of relief to the lakhs of distressed people of the state at the time of their dire needs. Anxious reports are also coming that the leaders and workers of ruling parties engaged in relief operations at the affected areas are being harassed and heckled on instigation by the opposition parties. They are obstructing the relief operations. This is inhuman and unpardonable. Irrespective of political colours, we appeal to all to come forward with help and support for our suffering brothers, sisters and children and let us resolve unitedly to rebuild and revive the life and structures of the Aila-hit areas. We also urge upon the government of India to declare it a national calamity and extend all their help and support to the cyclone affected people of West Bengal.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS DISAPPOINTS MILLIONS OF UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS *

The President of India addressed a joint session of Parliament on 4th June 2009 and presented an hour-long speech on many vital issues facing the country and the government's action plans and programmes for the next five years. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh later stated that it was the government policy document and hence it deserved our serious attention. The All India Forward Bloc submitted its comments, through its MPs, at both Houses of Parliament during the debate on the 'Motion of Thanks on the President's Address'. Extract from the speeches of our own party MP is given below :

' We congratulate the people of India who have given their independent verdict, through ballot boxes, in the fifteenth Lok Sabha elections, belying predictions of many sophisticated experts. This reversal is only because the people have their own disappointments and aspirations which the political Pundits cannot always realise, in advance, through their conventional approach. Indeed, the Left have lost considerably in this election. We accept the people's mandate with all humility which, of course, induces us to go for self-introspection. We are already engaged deeply in the process and hope to revive

shortly taking people in confidence.

'The primary question remains, what are the basic factors causing sufferings of the poor and common people. Among many other reasons, the most talked about factors are growing unemployment and poverty and on the other hand, growing price-rise of food articles and other essential commodities. Unfortunately, these two major factors are not among the UPA government's priority list to take care of, as presented in the address by the President of India. This disappoints our millions of unemployed poor people.

'But on the other hand, it is noted with concern that the government vows to further increase FDI and go further with its pet economic reforms in banking, insurance and pension. Even the government declares its intention to reintroduce disinvestments which was discarded by the UPA government at the beginning of its last tenure from 2004. Even we may recall that it was a hot debatable issue against the last NDA regime before assuming power in 2004. But the UPA is now following the same old policy. The Congress-led UPA government now appears to be very jubilant as they happen to be free from all sorts of obligation as well as obstacles and opposition from the Left and hence promptly takes up all their reforms agenda kept pending during its last tenure. But we oppose these reforms, as we opposed before, particularly because there are anti-people and pro-rich policies. Public sector has an important role to play in strengthening our economy which was even recognised by the earlier Congress regimes led by Jawaharlal Nehru or Indira Gandhi. But under the impact of present world-wide imperialist globalisation and privatisation, the earlier Congress economic policy is now being reversed.

'Feeling shy to use the term 'disinvestment' directly, the government, of course, has tried to take shelter under an apparently popular, but a camouflaging term of "people-ownership" . The President further explains ---- "Our fellow citizens have every right to own part of the shares of public sector companies while the government retains majority shareholding and control". But the government has avoided to explain what is meant by "people". Definitely the millions of poor and common people are not going to invest in PSU shares. When 77% of our population are living on twenty rupees a day, can they afford to be share-holders of the PSUs. Government is fully aware that only a handful of millionaires or crorepatris, corporate houses and rich traders will corner the bulk of shares of the PSUs. This will go a long way to damage or hamper the importance of the PSUs.

'It will not be generous on the part of the Congress party to deny or minimise any sort of contributions by the Left during the first four-and-a-half years of the last UPA regime which was helped by the Left in assuming power in 2004. The Left took all the initiatives to introduce many flagship programmes like NREGS, the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, Right to Information Act and others. These can help inclusive growth. We want them to be further expanded like raising the ceiling of 100 days' work to 200 days' work and extending it to the urban poor also. But this has not been accepted by the government.

'The President has very enthusiastically presented a long list of social welfare schemes. But hardly any measure had been suggested as to how this can be implemented.

'Malnutrition continues to be a major health challenge. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has failed to increase female literacy. The government still can not guarantee allocation of 6% of GDP for education. It is good that the government now assures 25 kg. of rice or wheat to BPL families at a subsidised rate of Rs. 3/- per kg. But all that is needed is strengthening and universalising the PDS in true sense.

'We welcome government's promise to pass women Reservation Bill in the next 100 days, which, in fact, could not be passed during the last 100 months. The Left are always for empowerment of women in all respects.

'But it is disappointing to note that the President's Address does not indicate the government's plans to further waive loans of poor farmers who took loans from private banks and money lenders, although there was persistent demand for it.

'The government vows to take forward its partnership with the US. This has been a matter of much public criticism, but the government continues to insist on it. It will affect our independent foreign policy. We are anxious how far the government can resist the growing US pressure to sign the NPT or the CTBT.

'Lastly I would like to mention about the tremendous sufferings of the state of West Bengal due to the devastating Aila cyclone. The whole country should share their sufferings. I appeal to the Centre to declare it as national calamity and extend all help, support and aids to the suffering people of the state'.

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*** Based on the speech delivered by Dr. Barun Mukherji MP. at the Rajya Sabha on 8th June, 2009.**

SWINE FLU : GLOBAL EPIDEMIC SPREADS

According to Union Health Ministry, more than 52 people have been affected swine flu in India so far. Of these only two are indigenous cases, getting the infection from Patients who arrived from abroad.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has reported 29,699 laboratory confirmed cases of swine flu from 74 countries till June 12. There have been 145 deaths. Therefore, it is now spreading as a global epidemic.

"The Swine flu is a new virus (H1N1) and we are keeping a strict vigil on its spread and change. With the anticipated change in season and environment, we will have to wait and watch how the virus will react. We are implementing active surveillance of patients suffering from flu-like symptoms" - an official statement said.

Swine influenza (also called swine flu, hog flu and pig flu) is an infection of a host animal by any of several specific types of microscopic organisms called 'Swine Influenza Virus'.

Swine influenza is common pigs in the USA, Mexico, Canada, South America, England, Sweden, Italy, Kenya and eastern Asia, namely China, Taiwan and Japan.

Transmission of Swine flu virus from pigs to humans is not common and does not always cause human influenza, often only resulting in the production of antibodies in the blood. The meat of the animal poses no risk of transmitting the virus when properly cooked. If transmission does cause human influenza, it is called zoonotic Swine flu. People who work with pigs, especially people with intense exposures, are at increased risk of catching swine flu.

In humans, the symptoms of Swine flu are similar to those of influenza and of influenza - like illness in general, namely chills, fever sore throat, muscle pains, severe headache, coughing, weakness and general discomfort.

The government of India and the state governments have to take all necessary steps including awareness campaign immediately to prevent the spreading of this epidemic.

Political Commentary

By Dr. Barun Mukherji

INDIA MOVES FOR EDUCATION TIES WITH US

With the UPA government coming to power second time, India's strategic partnership and ties, from defence to security or commerce to education, with the US are moving fast to land in a new era of friendship. Proposed 'education ties' is just an example to vindicate India's priority in this matter. Kapil Sibal, India's HRD Minister, and William Burns, American Undersecretary for political affairs in the US state department, on 11 June, 09 met in New Delhi and decided to set up a joint working group between the two nations to monitor plans to expand education ties. Unlike other JWG's with about 30 countries, this group is an exception and will be politically more powerful and significant, as both Sibal and Burns agreed. It will play an important role in increasing American investment in India's education sector and restructuring regulations currently guiding such investment.

Presently India sends more students to the US than to any other country in the world _____ around 90,000 every year. In the revised plan, UPA government is now inviting American education campus to be set up on Indian soil. As Sibal expressed India's keenness to invite American investment in education, Burns also wanted India to relax its stringent barriers in higher education to foreign providers. It is reported that the working group will focus on institutional linkages in secondary, higher and vocational education. The overall impact of this collaboration with the US and allowing them a free hand to set up their campuses in India, particularly when our own educational institutions are languishing for dearth of many essential facilities, is a matter of great concern for India's education circle. The educational philosophy that is likely to be imparted to our youths by such foreign providers may also cause social maladjustment.

SERVICE TAX RELIEF AND AREA LIMIT RAISED FOR SEZs

Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is the biggest land-grab measure of recent times which facilitates revival of Zamindari system of the bygone days. On the plea of export promotion and so called employment generation, huge areas of land are being allotted to Indian corporate houses or even foreign promoters who are allowed freedom to run their business at the cost of huge public money

which is drained out through channels of huge exemption of various taxes and levies being granted to the SEZs. Acquisition of thousands of acres of land mostly belonging to the small farmers and poor fishermen are legalised under the provision of SEZ Act 2005 for formation of SEZs. In spite of public opposition in various areas, the government is steadily and silently going forward with its plan and process of granting approval to more and more SEZs which have now reached a total of 531, plus 143 in-principle approval, acquiring about 67680 hectares.

Of late, while the country was busy with 15th Lok Sabha election, the government machinery silently worked for extending further benefits to the SEZs. By a notification issued in May 2009, the government has exempted special economic zones from the purview of service tax for the services availed within the zone. The notification issued by the Central Board of Excise and Customs (CBEC) says unconditional exemption would be available to the services utilised within the SEZ without following the refund route.

The other benefit recently granted in May 2009 to the SEZ developers relates to the waiving of area limit of 5000 hectares. The developers have also been allowed more freedom on location choice.

According to the SEZ (second amendment) rules published in the Gazette of India in the last week of May 2009, the government has decided not to apply an area limit of 5000 hectare for special economic zones if two or more such zones are merged, clearing the way for big SEZs in the country. By choosing such an amendment to SEZ rules, the government has shrewdly tried to bypass the agitations relating to land acquisition currently going on throughout the country.

AIFB BENGAL COMMITTEE MEETING HELD AT KOLKATA

AIFB Bengal Committee's 2-day meeting was held at the State party headquarter at Kolkata on 7th & 8th June 2009. The meeting was presided over by Com. Rabin Ghosh, Chairman of the State Committee and was attended by Dr. Barun Mukherji, Deputy Chairman, other members of the Secretariat and members of the State Committee representing all the districts. Com. Debabrata Biswas, General Secretary of the Central Committee was present throughout the whole deliberations of the 2-days meeting. At the outset, Com. Asok Ghosh, General Secretary of the State Committee introduced the agenda, highlighting the 15th Lok Sabha election debacle for the Left and unprecedented disaster caused by the AILA cyclonic storm in the coastal districts of the state. A total of 32 members, including General Secretaries of the District Committees and the mass organisations, participated in the discussions and suggested their opinions as to the cause of debacle in the L. S. election. The Committee further discussed about the relief measures necessary for the AILA victims, as well as the grave situation arising out of wide-spread post-poll violence instigated by the Trinamool & Congress opposition.

While probing the causes for the election debacle of the Left, the Committee concluded that various factors worked behind it, including some national-level causes like failure in the Left's unprepared attempt and call for a 3rd Front, as well as quite some state specific causes.

While dealing with the later, the following factors should be considered, viz. confrontation-disturbance-confusion relating to industrialisation and acquisition of agricultural land, corruption in Panchayats, over dependence on bureaucracy, lapses and failures in different public sector social welfare work (like public health, education, rural electrification, etc.), administrative failures, allegations against the ruling party people being involved in matters of murders-rape, etc., behavioural pattern of the ruling party members and so on. Above all, we must remember that such a debacle result was not unexpected, although such a high degree could not be anticipated. We should not have ignored its advanced ringing bell in the last election results of Panchayats (May 2008). Our failure to take proper note of it (in 2008) aggravated the situation in 2009. The only way to revive our position would be to continue our faith in Leftism, which has no alternative to achieve emancipation of the toiling masses. We must, therefore, further strengthen the left unity, taking people in confidence.

The state committee in its second resolution decided to organise special meetings at all branch-local-zonal levels of each district by June 2009, which will be attended by the state observers.

In its third resolution the state committee directed all its units to make sincerest efforts for relief of the Aila-victims.

In its fourth resolution, the state committee observed with concern and seriously condemned the situation of hatred and violence being created by instigation of the opposition parties and hence appealed to all to maintain calm and peace in the state to help all our on-going development process.

In its fifth resolution the state committee decided and instructed all its units to befittingly observe the 22nd June 2009 as the 70th Foundation Day of the Party. The party will observe it as anti-communalism and anti-imperialism & capitalism Day and will call for Left unity throughout the country.

In his reply to the discussions Com. Debabrata Biswas explained the whole perspective of anti-imperialist struggle going on throughout the world and highlighted the historical role of the Forward Bloc, founded by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in this respect.

AIFB BENGAL COMMITTEE RUSHES RELIEF TO AILA VICTIMS

The devastating AILA cyclone cracked down heavily on the state of West Bengal on 25th May 2009 causing unprecedented damage to life and property and inflicting inhuman sufferings to the people, particularly in the coastal areas and Sunderbans of the South & North 24 Parganas districts. AIFB Bengal Committee hurriedly summoned its Secretariat meeting and chalked out its plans of immediate relief operations to the affected areas on an emergency basis. The way the party could rise to the occasion on a short notice and jumped for relief operations pulling out all its resources was indeed appreciated by the people at large. The party conducted its relief operations in collaboration with other partners of Left Front and also on its own accord activating its Ministers, various corporations under the Ministries, its MLAs and all other party leaders and workers at the state and districts level. They collected huge quantity of relief materials and money through door to door approach and arranged for its immediate transportation to the cyclone affected remote areas.

A short account of these relief collections is given below :

i) West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corpn. : Rice (100 quintal), Pulses (30 qntl.), Dhuti (1000 pieces), Lungi (2000 pcs.), Milk Powder (1.5 tonne), Water pouches (30,000 pcs.), Mustard oil (1000 litre) __ totaling a cost of about Rs. 8.5 lakh. Besides, they donated Rs. 3,00,000/- to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

ii) West Bengal State Seed Corpn. : 'Chira' (30 qntl.), 'Gur' (5 qntl. molasses), Powdered Milk (150 kg), Water bottles (18,000 pcs.), Biscuit (150 kg.), ORS (3000 packets) _____ totaling a cost of about Rs. 6.5 lakh.

Besides, they donated Rs. 5,00,000/- to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

iii) West Bengal Marketing Board & RMC Employees Union : Tarpaulin (1100 pcs.), 'Chira' (20 bags + 15 bags), 'Gur' (10 bags + 250 kg. molasses), Soap (500 pc.), Biscuit (3000 + 3000 packets), Powdered Milk (500 packets), ORS (500 packets), Bottled Water (2000 + 1800 litres), Bleaching Powder (4 bags), totaling a cost of Rs. 6,42,000/-.

Besides, they donated a sum of Rs. 10 lakh to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

iv) CONFED : Rice (30 qntl.), Pulses (10 qntl.), Water (20 thousand bottles), Biscuit (10 tins), totaling a cost of Rs. 3,15,000/-.

Besides, they donated a sum of Rs. 2 lakh to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

v) AIFB Bengal Committee : Donated a sum of Rs. 5,00,000/- to the Left Front Fund for Relief.

vi) Left Front : Donated a sum of Rs. 30 lakh to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

MADHAV KUMAR NEPAL : NEPAL'S NEW PM

Com. Madhav Kumar Nepal, the leader of Communist Party of Nepal (UML) was elected unopposed as the Prime Minister of Nepal, three weeks after the Maoist leaders Prachanda resigned after he failed to fire the Army Chief.

"UML-led government will be able to build new relationship between the political parties which is prerequisite to write the new constitution in time and take the peace process a logical conclusion". Said

Com. Madhav Nepal after assuming the PM's office.

The Maoists are now boycotting the Parliament. It may hinder the process of finalising the new constitution for Nepal. The New PM said that his government is ready to cooperate with the Maoist and expected the peace process and the new constitution to be completed by the May 2010 deadline.

AIYL BENGAL COMMITTEE ACTIVE IN AILA RELIEF WORK

The Bengal State Committee meeting of All India Youth League was held on 12th June 2009 at the State Office. It was presided over by Com. Ajoy Agnihotri, President, All India Youth League, West Bengal State Committee. One minute silence was observed commemorating the slain left democratic activists and the Aila-stricken people in many parts of South Bengal and Darjeeling.

Com. Anirban Choudhury, General Secretary of AIYL Bengal Committee placed the report on organizational activities.

Political review was conducted in the meeting concerning the political debacle of the left parties in the just-concluded 15th Lok Sabha Election. Comments Same up in the meeting are follows:

- t Proposed Third Front was bluntly rejected by the electorate.
- t Withdrawing support to the Centre on the charges of alleged Nuclear Agreement with USA on the eve of General Election was not at all acceptable to the electorate.
- t Failures to persuade people the demerits of the Nuke Deal all across India.
- t Arrogance & corruption of some left leaders in West Bengal who have distanced themselves from the people.
- t Laxity in finishing off works in time in the Government Departments in West Bengal and gross dependence on bureaucrats.
- t Illegal land-grabbing as far as industrialization is concerned.
- t Anti-Government effect of Sachhar Committee Report.
- t Division in intelligentsia.
- t Anti-left hype by a host of electronic as well as print media.
- t Plot hatched by imperialist block against left parties & etc.

The State Committee observes that to get rid of the political tsunami of the left parties it is time to have fresh blood in the leadership maintaining comprehensive public relation public relation, building up strong agitation for people and bringing on transparency and acceleration as far as government departments are concerned.

The meeting has adopted following action programme.

1. Extended meetings be called by every district committee within July 2009.
2. Convention will be held on 1st August 2009 at Kolkata for the interest attached to the common people.
3. A workshop will be held on 5th & 6th August 2009 at Malda.
4. Between August and December 2009 a drive on membership will be there all across West Bengal.
5. Relief work will be on for Aila-stricken people.

AIFB PONDICHERRY STATE COMMITTEE HELD

The Pondicherry state committee meeting of the All India Forward Bloc was held at Pondicherry Inspection Bhawan on 12th June 2009. Com. Debabrata Biswas attended the meeting as Chief Guest. Com. Md. Yusuf presided over the meeting.

Com. U. Muthu, State General Secretary of the party placed organisational report. He explained that the AIFB state unit actively participated in the election campaign along with other left parties. Due to this active participation the party got special attention and vast publicity. The party also organised several mass action programme against the calous attitude of the state government in implementing the Tsunami rehabilitation schemes, welfare schemes for farmers, fishermen, and workers in the unorganised sector. Law and order system in the state is disastrous. Kidnaping of school children became an order of the day. The AIFB state unit will organise Dharna before the Secretariat on 29th Junly 2009.

Com. Debabrata Biswas elaborately explained about the reasons behind the election debacle of left parties and how to overcome it. He further explained about the importance of strengthening

of AIFB and to observe the foundation day of the party on 22nd June. He urge upon the state committee to hold lower level conferences before state conference.

It was decided to complete the membership process of the party before 30th June 2009.

Bengal Left Front Submits Memorandum to the Governor of Post-Poll violences unleashed by Trinamool Congress

A delegation of Left Front leaders met Shri Gopal Krishna Gandhi, H.E. the Governor of West Bengal to apprise him about the undemocratic and brutal violence unleashed by the opposition Trinamool Congress after the Lok Sabha Election.

The full text of the memorandum is given below:

His Excellency Date 18 June 2009.

The Governor of West Bengal
Raj Bhavan,
Kolkata.

Respected Sir,

We, the Left Front Members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly are here to share with you our deep anguish concern over the large-scale violence and terror unleashed recently in various parts of the State by the Trinamool Congress, their 'Moist' accomplices and other pre-poll allies, including the Congress Party.

Right after the results of the Lok Sabha, election have been out, these forces of anarchism and disorder have started a senseless journey of bloody violence all over the State. Trinamool Congress and its accomplices are misusing the democratic rights and they have been hell bent to disrupt and jeopardize the democratic atmosphere of the state.

In the last Lok Sabha elections the Left Front in West Bengal got 2.37% votes less than the vote obtained by the Opposition alliance. We are not going into the details of the reasons behind such results here. However, the Left Front has accepted the people's mandate in true spirit of democracy.

Soon after the general elections, the State suffered from a near unprecedented natural calamity that affected both parts of West Bengal. The cyclone Aila left lakhs of people homeless, lakhs of houses were destroyed and nearly 140 lives were lost. Thousands of people are suffering from the landside damages in the hill areas of Darjeeling. People of the state have come forward to tackle the disaster and to take on the great challenge for reconstruction and rehabilitation.

However, forgetting the cyclone-affected lakhs of people, the Opposition parties in a gesture filled with inhumanity, have stood as one in their self-proclaimed 'punishment' mode of the people.

These brutal fascist-like attacks are let loose by the Opposition in Bengal as a mark of celebration of their electoral victory.

We are reminded of the semi-fascist terror of the 1970s when nearly 1200 workers of the CPI(M) and other Left parties were brutally murdered. Comrade Hemanta Kumar Basu, Chairman of All India Forward and veteran freedom fighter and Comrade Jiban Maity, a veteran CPI(M) State Committee member were killed.

The historic 1977 elections witnessed the defeat and debacle of the authoritarian anti-people Congress rule in our State.

On the day the final outcome of the assembly election results were known, Comrade Promode Dasgupta and Comrade Jyoti Basu, issued appeals repeatedly to avoid any retaliation whatsoever.

With the Left Front at the helm of affairs, nowhere in the state has the opposition leaders been under attack or killed, or their houses set on fire, or their party offices demolished or burnt. It is in the Left Front's period the right of opposition has been honoured and protected. The democratic rights of the people were restored after the anti-Left forces voted out of power.

But the contrary has been allowed this time around by the leaders of the Opposition in the state. They would mutter the word 'peace' but they, including even the Union Ministers and MPs are inciting their followers, armed with illegal weapons, and openly instigating for violence without any

provocation. A TMC MP has issued 'warning' in Khejuri (a place within the constituency of present Union Minister) of Purba Medinipur district that nobody would be allowed to remain to hold aloft the Red Flag. Hundreds of the LF workers are compelled to leave Khejuri, party offices are burnt down or destroyed there and women and manhandled.

The TMC hoodlums and the 'Maoist' extremists have been attacking police personnel and police stations on the anarchic plea of 'police boycott'. They are conspiring to cripple the rule of law at gun point.

Painfully we would like to submit that so far 53 of our comrades, 51 of the CPI(M) and 2 of AIFB have been killed by the Opposition-backed hoodlums from the day of Lok Sabha election notification on 2nd March 2009. Our comrades are being killed every day. Thousands of our party comrades and many others are forced to leave their homes.

As you know, the 'Maoist' gunmen have already occupied Lalgurh in Paschim Medinipur district and attempting to expand their area of action. The Maoists have openly declared their intention to kill the West Bengal Chief Minister. We may recall that the Maoists attempted to assassinate our Chief Minister on 2nd November 2008 at Salbani by triggering a landmine blast. He escaped unhurt all right. But the reaction of the TMC supremo was appalling. The blast was an 'eye wash' and a 'face-saving formula' devised by the Chief Minister, she said at a rally in Kolkata the following day. Such expressions are shocking to put it simply. Not only is this an attempt by the leader of the main Opposition party to play down a barbaric attack on the life of the State Chief Minister but also to placate those who engineered it.

It is also unfortunate that a section of the corporate media is found gleeful in shamelessly supporting the attacks and the killings and the arson and the brigandage. An ugly attempt is essayed by them to pass off as 'popular rage', the planned assaults on the people. Leave apart the history of the world down the years, the media here would not even stop to recall the experience they had themselves suffered from in Bengal under the Congress rule. The section of the media that were over-joyous at the destruction of democracy in 1972, subsequently had to undergo the humiliating experience of having to spend some 'prime time' behind bars during the black days of emergency.

We, the Leftists will not bow down before aggression under any circumstances. May how many lives be lost, how many damages we have to incur, we will stand solidly behind the people and fight for defending the democratic and human rights.

We condemn in unequivocal terms the terror-tactics of the TMC and its accomplices. We are happy to note that people from all walks of life have come out in protest against them. We also welcome the measures taken by the state government to contain violence perpetrated by the Opposition.

We demand that Union Ministers representing the TMC in particular, are refrained from giving indulgence in violence in West Bengal.

We would request you to please apply your good offices for restraining those opposition leaders who are indulging in violence in contrary to democratic practices.

May we also pray before you to kindly extend necessary cooperation to the State Government in all possible ways for the protection of life, property and democratic rights of the people.

With regards.

Yours faithfully,

Enclosures:

1. List of 53 Party Comrades brutally murdered.
2. List of 7 persons (police personnel & on duty officers etc.) killed.
3. Extract of provoking speech of Shri Subhendu Adhikari, MP.
4. Extract of interview of Bikas (a Maoist Leader) in a T.V. Channel).
5. Photographs & a CD in connection with the violence.

AIFB TAMILNADU STATE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD AT THANJAVUR

The State Committee of All India Forward Bloc met at Thanjavur on 13th June 2009. The meeting deeply condoled the demise of Com. Andithevar, Chairman of AIFB Tamilnadu State Committee and a veteran leader of AIFB.

Before that the District Committee arranged the flag hoisting function at Needamangalam, Chithamalli, Royapuram 2 places, Chettichatram, and Kalacheri villages in around Thanjavur Districts and Thiruvarur Districts arranged by Thanjavur District Secretary Comrade Muruganandham and Thiruvarur District Secretary Comrade Vaithiyalingam.

The State Committee Meeting commenced at 2.00 P.M. The Chairman in Charge Comrade V.S. Navamani preside over the function. Comrade Debabrata Biswas, General Secretary of AIFB reported Central Secretariat decisions and the importance of observing party foundation day on 22nd June.

Com. Biswas elaborately explained about the organisational activities of the party and the current political situation of the country after the Parliament elections. He informed the state committee to organise Branch, Local District conferences the party before the state committee. State General Secretary Comrade P.V. Kathiravan placed the draft resolution. Finance Secretary Comrade P.S. Jeyaraman, Secretaries M. Maheswaran, N. Rajasekaran, AKS General Secretary Er.R.Maya Thevar, Youth League Secretary K. Subburaj, TUCC C. Paulsamy and Sethuraman and all State Committee members also spoke.

Following resolutions were passed:

- (i) There are serious doubts were raised about the accuracy of the Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs). The Election Commission of India should call an all-party meeting to discuss this issue.
- (ii) The Katchaveevu Island should be taken back from the custody of Sri Lanka in the light of Sri Lanka Army's atrocities against fishermen of Tamilnadu and militarisation of Katchatheevu by Sri Lanka, which is a security threat to India. In 1974 the central government with the consent of DMK government handed over Katchatheevu to Sri Lanka by ignoring the objection raised by AIFB leader P.K. Mookiah Thevar.
- (iii) Stop all sorts of donation and capitation fee for admission from LKG to higher education. If the Pvt. management collects such donation, their licence and recognition must be cancelled.
- (iv) The AIFB urges upon all concerned authorities to provide security, food and other civil facilities to the Tamil people who are devastated due to the war between LTTE and Sri Lanka Army.
- (v) Contract Labours must be regularised in Neyveli Lignite Corporation. The move to privatise the NLC must be halted.
- (vi) It was decided to remove Com. Pasumpon pandiyan state secretary AIFB, Tamilnadu, Com. Manju Ganesh and Com. Salthish Prabhu state committee members of the party from their respective posts as they failed to give any reply to the show-cause notice served to them.
- (vii) The AIFB satisfactorily worked for the victory of AIADMK in the recently concluded Lok Sabha election. The result was not up to expected mark.
- (viii) All the district, urban level and block level conference will be held in the following dates.

27.06.2009	Dindigul
01.07.2009	Theni
04.07.2009	Madurai West
11.07.2009	Madurai East
07.07.2009	Madurai City
14.07.2009	Thirunelveli
18.07.2009	Virudhunagar
19.07.2009	Thoothukudi
22.07.2009	Sivagangai
24.07.2009	Ramanathapuram
26.07.2009	Coimbatore
27.07.2009	Tiruppattur
28.07.2009	Erode
07.08.2009	Thanjavur
08.08.2009	Thiruvarur
15.08.2009	Chennai

JHARKHAND STATE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD

The Jharkhand State Committee meeting of All India Forward Bloc held at Nirsa on 6th June 2009. The meeting elaborately discussed about the result of 15th Lok Sabha Elections. Com. Aparna Sengupta MLA, Chair person of AIFB Jharkhand presided over the meeting.

In a resolution adopted in the meeting opined tht the performance of the Left parties in the election in Jharkhand was dismal. The lone parliament seat from the state was Hazaribagh, where Com

Bhuvaneswar Mahato (CPI) was left time. But this time his deposit was forfeited. It is due to differences between the left parties. The CPI(M), CPI, CPI(ML) and MCC have formed different fronts without AIFB. Only the CPI(ML) candidate from Koderma Com. Raj Kumar Yadav saved his deposit. The AIFB candidate from Dhanbad Com. Jharkhand Pandey got only 5293 votes. In Nirsa Assembly constituency where, the MLA belongs to AIFB got only 2992 votes. It is a matter of serious concern that the BJP got 54149 votes from Nirsa, which is known as left fort in Dhanbad district. It is a wake up call and dangerous signal for AIFB.

Out of 14 seats in the seats, the BJP got 8 seats. Congress (I) 1, JMM-2, Independence-2 and JVM of Babulal Marandi-1 was the rest of the seats. The undemocratic political tricks played by the Congress(I) and the UPA after the Assembly election with the help of some power hungry independent legislatures brought down the prospect of UPA's victory. The people have rejected their negative politics. The failure of UPA and dismal performance of left helped the communal forces.

The Jharkhand Assembly is at present in suspended animation. The duration of this situation will be over by 18th June 2009, though the election is due only in March 2010. The Central Government will take immediate decision whether to confine the Assembly or not. The AIFB should also keep close-watch on all developments in this regard.

It was decided to complete the party membership process by 30th June 2009 and to conclude the lower level conferences before state conference.

The following comrades have been given charges to monitor the organisational activities for conducting the party conference smoothly.

Com. Aparna Sengupta - East Singh Bhum, Dhanbad and Jamshedpur.

Com. Hanajabin Haque - Bokaro and Giridih.

Com. Arun Mondal - Jamtara.

Com. Janardan Pandey - all other districts.

It was further decided to streamline the activities of the mass organisations of the party viz. AIYL, AISB, TUCC, AIAKS and AIAMS. The next meeting of the state Committee will be held on 7th July at Maithon.

Nirsa Zonal Meeting of AIFB

The Nirsha Zonal Meeting of the AIFB was held at Nirsha on 5th June 2009. Com. Debabrata Biswas was the Chief Guest. The meeting elaborately discussed about the election results, particularly the dismal performance of the party in Nirsha Assembly Constituency. The party has developed its organisational network in Nirsha by conducting relentless struggle for the rights of Jal, Jungle, Jameen for the down trodden people. We bravely combated the illegal activities of Coal and Jungle Mafia. We have lost Com. Susanta Sengupta and Com. D.D. Pal. The party strengthened its activities even after the murder of our leaders and comrades. Therefore, the people reposed faith on AIFB. The MLA belongs to our party has done many developmental activities in the constituency like, road, health facilities, social welfare bridge construction etc. But the party unit has failed to continue to the mass action programme for the overall development of the region. Therefore, it was decided to streamline the mass activities of the party immediately. The organisational activities will be completed at booth level by 30th June.

While addressing the meeting Com. Debabrata Biswas, General Secretary of AIFB elaborately explained the prima facie reasons for the election debacle of Left parties at the national level. There are many political and organisational reasons for this debacle. The Congress(I) led UPA government will continue their economic reforms based on marketisation and globalisation. The conditions of the working class will deteriorate further due to the pro MNC and capitalists policies of the union government. The government has no programme for checking the price rise, growing unemployment, economic recession etc. Therefore we have to strengthen our struggle against the anti-people policies of the government. He also explained about the importance of 70th party foundation day, i.e. 22nd June 2009.

AIFB Delhi State Committee Meeting held at Mangol Puri

The AIFB Delhi State Committee meeting was held at Mangol Puri on 31st May, 2009. Com. D.N. Jha, Chairman of the party Delhi Unit presided over the meeting. Com. G. Devarajan, National Secretary of the party attended the meeting. Com. Dharmendra Kumar Verma, AIFB State General Secretary placed the organisational report.

While addressing the meeting Com G. Devarajan explained about the resolution adopted in the Central Secretariat meeting of the party held on 18th May 2009. He opined that the state organisational and political factors are the main reasons for the election debacle of the left parties. The

Nandigram and Singur incident have alienated a vast section of left minded people from the left parties of West Bengal. The intra and inter fight between the LDF partners in Kerala are the main reasons for the dismal performance of Left parties in Kerala. He stated that the Left parties should learn lesson from this debacle and to tack serious and sincere course corrections immediately. He also opined that the people didn't consider the 'Third Front' as a credible and viable alternative.

Com. Dharmendra Kumar Verma informed the committee that the AIFB candidate Com. Ajay Mittal contested from Chandani Chowk constituency got 1682 votes. The party tried its level best to propagate the ideals of the party among the people during election against all odds and limitations, particularly against the money powerd candidates of Congress (I), BJP and BSP.

Com. D.N. Jha Congratulated the party comrades on their support to the party candidate and their participation in the campaign. Com. P.N. Dwivedi, Com. Mahesh Gupta, Com. Manoj Paswan, Com. Anil Sangwan, Com. Keshav, Com. Mahadev Gupta, Com. Ajay Mittal, Com. (Dr.) S.K. Biswas, etc. also spoke.

The party membership campaign will be completed by 30th June and the party foundtaion day will be observed at Azad Hind Village, Tikri Kalan.

UP STATE COMMITTEE MEETING OF AIFB HELD IN KANPUR

The UP State committee meeting of the All India Forward Bloc was held at Kanpur on 3, 4 June 2009. Com. Ram Kishor presided over the meeting. Com. Debabrata Biswas, Geneal Secretary of AIFB was the Chief Guest in the meeting.

While addressing the meeting Com. Biswas explained about the current political situation of the country and opined that the government is totally marketising the service sector and failed to control the price rise of essential commodities. He said that we have to strengthen our struggle for the rights of farmers, youth, students, workers and women.

The meeting elaborately reviewed the election result. The AIFB contested in Shahjahanpur Constituency and Com. Ram Sewak Choudhury was the candidate. The Pilibhit and Moradabad district committee assisted the candidate financially. It was observed that the party got vast publicity during election.

It was decided to strengthen the mass organisation in the state and to organise mass action on sectoral issues. The membership process of the party will be completed by 30th June 2009 and the state conference and others local conferences will be conducted before the 15th Party Congress, which scheduled to be held from 17 to 21 December, 2009 at Kolkata. The details will be finalised in the next meeting.

Com. S.N. Singh Chouhan, the state General Secretary placed the report on organisational activities. The next meeting of the state committee will be held on 5th July at Lucknow.

Reflection of Com. Fidel Castro

OBAMA HAS NO EASY TASK

I remember that, when I visited the People's Republic of Poland , during Gierek's government, I was taken to Osviecim, the most notorious of all concentration camps. There I learned about the horrible crimes committed by the Nazis against Jewish children, women and senior citizens, which resulted from the implementation of the ideas contained in the book Mein Kampf written by Adolph Hitler . Those ideas had been implemented before at the time when the territory of the USSR was invaded in the quest for vital space. By that time, the governments of London and Paris incited the Nazi chief against the Soviet State.

The Soviet army liberated the prisoners kept at Osviecim and those of almost all the Nazi concentration camps, condemned those events and took pictures and films which traveled around world.

Obama spoke at the Buchenwald concentration camp, within the German territory. A granduncle of his, who is still alive and was accompanying him at the rally, had helped to release the prisoners of that camp.

The most important activity he carried out in Europe was his attendance to the celebration of the 65th anniversary of the Normandy landing, where he pronounced a second speech. He went out of his way to praise Dwight Eisenhower , who commanded the landing. He recognized, in all fairness, the courage of the American soldiers who fought down a few kilometers of coastline, with the support of the US and the British navy and of thousands of planes that came mostly from the US factories. The paratroopers divisions were not dropped at the most correct

positions and therefore the battle extended unnecessarily.

The bulk of Hitler 's army and its elite divisions had been annihilated by Soviet soldiers at the Russian front, after they recovered from the damages caused by the first military attack. The resistance put up by the city of Leningrad to a prolonged siege, the combats waged by the Siberian divisions a few kilometers away from Moscow, and the battles of Stalingrad and of the Kursk salient will go down in the history of wars as some of the most significant and decisive events.

As can be inferred from Obama's speech on such an occasion, Europe could be liberated from Nazism thanks to the successful Normandy landing. He dedicated only 15 words to the role played by the USSR --hardly 1.2 words per every 2 million Soviet citizens who died in that war. That was not fair.

After the end of that bloody war, Iran, which played a significant role in that war given its natural resources and its geographical position, was turned by the United States into its strongest and better armed gendarme in that strategic Asian region.

The Iranian people, led by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, with the masses unarmed and ready to make any sacrifice, overthrew the powerful Shah of Iran. That happened during the last two years of the government of Jimmy Carter , who suffered the first consequences of the wrong foreign policy of the United States . That policy shortened his mandate and facilitated Ronald Reagan 's coming to power.

The Shah died on July 27, 1980, in Cairo , the same city where Obama delivered his speech on June 4 last.

The absurd war between Iraq and Iran which began in 1980 lasted 8 years and was not caused by Khomeini . Reagan got as much as he could out of it. He first sold weapons to Iran . With those weapons and the revenues from drug trafficking he funded the dirty war against Nicaragua, thus evading the decisions adopted by the Congress whereby it refused to grant funds for that cruel adventure that took the life of so many 'Sandinista' youths. Reagan supported Iraq 's war against Iran .

The US government authorized the supply of raw materials, technology and gases for the chemical war against Iran , which killed tens of thousands of soldiers of that country; the civil population was severely affected. American companies collaborated in the manufacturing of chemical weapons. Besides, satellites provided the necessary information for all land operations; 600 000 Iranians and 400 000 Iraqis died in that war; hundreds of billions of dollars were spent by those two major oil producing countries before both parties accepted the peace project drafted by the United Nations.

It is not an easy task for a US President to deliver a speech at the Muslim University of Al -Azhar of Cairo . Nor is it to be expected that the Iranians and the Arabs would feel very enthusiastic about said speech.

Fidel Castro Ruz
June 14, 2009
4:36 p.m.

RACISM BACKS IN AUSTRALIA

Number of Indian students studying in Australia have been violently attacked by desperate and lumpenised young people of Australia. The current economic meltdown and its consequences have played a vital role in the lumpenisation of the Australian youth. Unemployment is increasing and hundreds of people are loosing their jobs every day. This joblessness creates social a anarchy. The unemployed young people are being disappointed and falling down to criminal activities.

It is a fact that one section of the Australian youth is thinking that Indian Students are snatching the job opportunities of the Australians. But the fact is that the Indian students are contributing \$2 billion to the economy of Australia in the last financial year. Education is Australia's third largest expert earner. More than one lakh Indian students are studying in Australia. About 47000 Indians study in Melbourne alone.

The Indian students under the banner of Federation of Indian Students in Australia (FISA) is organizing regular protest rallies and demonstrations in Melbourne and other major cities of Australia.

The government of India should more proactive steps to ensure the safety of Indian students studying abroad instead of issuing only mere statements. The government should explore all diplomatic channels for this purpose.

TAKE ADMINISTRATIVE STEPS AT LALGARH : LEFT FRONT

The Left Front has demanded that the West Bengal government take administrative steps to restore peace at Lalgargh and protect Left workers from the terror let loose on them there and in other parts of the State.

"It is for the administration to act. Fascist terror has been unleashed in Lalgarh and other parts of the State by the Maoists, the Trinamool Congress and, in some places, the Congress, all of whom have been engaged in the politics of vendetta ever since the results of the recent Lok Sabha elections were announced," Left Front said in a statement on 17th June 2009.

While stressing the need to tackle the terror "politically," the Left Front said it was imperative that the government handle the situation at Lalgarh "administratively." It also appealed to the people to be alert against the forces of anarchy.

"The Left parties have accepted the reverses in the Lok Sabha elections with dignity. We will continue to correct the mistakes made, but, at the same time, will not bow our heads before the forces of terror," the statement says.

The attacks were reminiscent of the incidents which occurred between 1970 and 1977, prior to the Left Front coming to power in the State. During this period, due to the semi-fascist rule of Congress Prty, more than 1200 comrades of Left parties were killed, more than 2000 families have been lost their homes and livelihood. Prominent people's leader and the Chairman of All India Forward Bloc, Com. Hemanta Kumar Basu and a veteran CPI(M) leader Com. Jiban Maity also been killed brutally during this period.

"After the historic elections in 1977, when the people rejected the forces of terror, leaders [of the CPI-M] like Jyoti Basu and Promode Dasgupta appealed to the people not to engage in political vendetta. The very opposite is happening now [after the Lok Sabha elections] with the Trinamool leaders openly inciting the people into violence and fascist-like activities". The statement said categorically that "... at the same time will never bow to forces of terror".

Meanwhile, with three more persons murdered at Jhargram earlier in the day, the number of CPI(M) activists killed in the State since the announcement of the poll dates has risen to 51. Two All India Forward Bloc workers were also killed.

Remainning of May 2009 issue...

FORWARD BLOC - ITS JUSTIFICATION

[This thesis was written by Netaji in Kabul in February -March 1941 during his secret Sojourn there en route to Europe.---Ed]

After the 9th July, 1939 disciplinary action was taken against the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee (i.e. myself) by the Congress working Committee for participating in the All India Day. This was resented by all the Leftists in the B.P.C.C. including the National Front and a united protest was made by them. It soon became apparent that the above action of the working Committee was but the beginning of a long chain of unwarranted interference and persecution on the part of that Committee. All the Leftists in the B.P.C.C then not to submit meekly to the working Committee was determined to go to any length, including the suspension of the valid B.P.C.C. and the setting up and the setting up an ad-hoc Committee instead. At this stage the National frontiers in the B.P.C.C. began to show signs of weakness as well as reluctance to continue their attitude of protest against the high handed action of the Working committee. This was regarded by other leftists as something like an act of betrayal in the midst of a grim fight and it looked as if the National frontiers were frightened at the prospect of disciplinary action.

But the National frontiers wanted to cloak their real motive and they tried to side track the issue by saying that instead of engaging in an organizational conflict with the working committee, the B.P.C.C. as a leftists body should launch a struggle against the Government on the issue of Civil liberty. The other Leftists were quite prepared to do this, but they wanted to continue their organizational protest against the working committee simultaneously. Ultimately after a period of tension, an agreement was arrived at between the National Frontiers and all the other Leftists in January, 1940 whereby the B.P.C.C. was to launch a struggle on the issue of Civil Liberty and the National frontiers were to join the other leftists in committee. Towards the end of January, 1940, the B.P.C.C. launched the movement as agreed upon and public meetings began to be held in defiance of the official ban. But after some time it was noticed that when the National frontiers held any public meeting, they did so after obtaining the permission of the authorities. In July, 1940 when the B.P.C.C. launched the Holwell Monument Satyagraha, not only did the National Frontiers not join it -but some of them actually opposed it. Furthermore, after the All India Anti Compromise Conference at Ramgarh in March, 1940 when the Forward Bloc announced the launching of a nationwide struggle, the National Frontiers did their best to resist that move as well.

So much about participating in a struggle. With regard also to joining in the protest against the Congress High Command, the National frontiers did not fulfill their part of agreement and they began to drop off. When the working committee in an unwarranted and illegal manner suspended the valid B.P.C.C. which had been dominated by the leftists and set up an Ad-hoc committee instead, the national frontiers quietly parted company with the other leftists. The latter decided to ignore fiat of the High Command and the valid B.P.C.C. continued to the function. The National frontiers at first made a show of neutrality by declaring that they would not join either side. A little latter however they began to apply to the Ad-hoc committee for the recognition of their membership. Today they have casts off all sense of shame and openly declare that they cannot sever their connection with the Congress working committee.

The behavior of the National frontiers in Bengal towards the Forward Blockers and other leftists there, had repercussion in the All India field and served to widen the breach between the two organization which took place at Calcutta in December, 1939, on All -India issues.