peasants living in Chota Nagpur area, Bihar state, many can recite quotations from Chairman Mao.

The Indian revolutionaries have also spread the revolutionary truth among the people by secretly painting huge slogans and pasting up leaflets. Large numbers of revolutionary slogans have appeared on the walls in villages and towns. They include: "Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun," "Without a people's army the people have nothing," "Not ballots but bullets needed for revolution!" "Boycott elections!" "Long live violent revolution!" "Armed struggle, yes, yes!" "Down with the yankees!" "Red salute to Naxalbari!" "Liberation is possible only by smashing the bourgeois state machinery!" "Mao Tse-tung, zindabad! (Long live Mao Tse-tung)."

In November, a huge slogan "Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung" appeared on a wall near the Dum Dum international airport in Calcutta. "Down with elections" and other revolutionary slogans were painted all over the walls of a small street in Bombay, the second biggest Indian city, on the night of December 17. These actions of the Indian revolutionaries have dealt heavy blows at the Indian reactionaries. Indian Minister of Home Affairs Y. B. Chavan clamoured in Parliament on December 20 for another bill so as to carry out wanton suppression of the people.

**Peasant Struggles Rising Wave Upon Wave**

The Indian revolutionaries have been working hard to integrate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought with the concrete practice of the Indian revolution. They paid great attention to going to the rural areas and mobilizing the peasants in the revolutionary struggle. Summing up their past experience in their work in the rural areas, the Indian revolutionaries pointed out the importance of making investigations in the rural areas and of applying Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought in making class analysis. They pointed out that this is the way indispensable for distinguishing between the enemy and
ourselves, a question of the first importance for the
decision. An article on investigation of two villages published
by the Indian weekly Desa Brati (Patriot) exposed with
numerous facts the extremely cruel feudal exploitation
in the countryside and refuted the modern revisionists’
fallacy that capitalism has prevailed in India’s countryside.

With the daily awakening of the Indian peasant masses,
the revolutionary peasants’ armed struggle against brutal
repression and their struggle to seize land have risen in
successive waves in various parts of India. The people of
Naxalbari, West Bengal State, have been persisting in their
struggle. Moreover, in February this year, the peasants in
Srikakulam, Andhra State, launched several surprise attacks
on the reactionary troops and police with home-made guns
as well as bows and arrows. In July, 8,000 peasants in the
northern part of Uttar Pradesh seized back more than
20,000 acres of land from the landlords. In August, the
peasants in Muzaffarpur District, Bihar State, heroically
beat back the attacks of the police and armed bands of the
landlords, holding a locality under their control for three
days.

Recently, the reactionary Indian Government published
a proclamation urging all the state governments to strengthen
their secret service set-ups and intensify the suppressive
measures against the revolutionary peasants. It
instructed the state governments to send police as quickly
as possible to the “troubled spots” and promised that
the Central Government would come to their assistance if
necessary. On December 5, Home Minister Chavan told
Parliament in alarm that Indian revolutionaries are very
active not only in West Bengal but also in eastern Uttar
Pradesh, northern Bihar, Andhra and Kerala. He shouted
hysterically that this “threat” cannot be underestimated
and must be met with.

No matter how desperately the Indian reactionaries
may struggle, the nearly 400 million woe-stricken Indian
peasants are bound to rise up in struggle and get rid of the
shackles on them. This is a historical trend that no
reactionary forces can stop.

People’s Struggle Surging in the Cities

This year, the struggles of the Indian workers, students
and teachers have pounded heavily at the reactionary rule
in India. The strike staged by 4 million government
employees, including railway, postal and tele-communication
workers, in September was unprecedented in scale. It hit
the Indian Central Government with a force more direct
and more powerful than that of all past strikes of govern-
ment employees. The tide of struggles staged by the
students and teachers has spread to several states as the
year is drawing to an end. Newspaper workers and
employees who seldom took part in past strikes, have also
struck for two months for higher wages.

The Indian urban people’s struggle is spearheaded more
and more directly at U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism
and the reactionary Indian rulers this year. When Robert
McNamara, former U.S. Secretary of Defence and now
President of the World Bank arrived in India in November,
the Calcutta citizens staged a mammoth anti-U.S. demon-
stration. Deeply frightened McNamara had to leave the
international airport by helicopter. When a delegation of
the Soviet revisionist renegade clique was holding talks
with the reactionary Indian Government in New Delhi
in September, the revolutionary people of the Indian
capital put up many slogans saying “Neo-colonialists,
go home!” in the city and its suburbs, denouncing the
Soviet revisionists for plundering the Indian people.
Furthermore, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of the
reactionary Indian Government and Deputy Prime
Minister Morarji Desai were surrounded on several
occasions this year by the indignant masses who stoned
these reactionary chieftains to show their bitter hatred for
the reactionary rule.

The urban people in India have manifested a courageous
and undaunted spirit in their struggle. The inwardly weak
reactionary Indian Government has revealed its fascist
address when the State government, the bourgeois press and the reactionaries raised a cry of alarm. What is more, they are now much more worried for this movement which is no longer confined to the Agency parts alone but has spread to the plain areas of the district.

Mass Actions Against Landlord and Money-Lender Oppressors

On 25th November, the Girijan masses of about 250 from 25 villages holding their traditional weapons of bows and arrows, spears etc., went to the house of the landlord and money-lender, Teegala Narasimhulu, of Pedagatelli village in Parvatipuram agency and took possession of his accumulated paddy, rice, and other food-grains worth about Rs. 20,000. They have also seized documents, promissory notes and other papers which are used as instruments for exploiting the people. This landlord apart from his crimes, aided and assisted his brother Seemala Raju during the repression period from Feb. '68. The masses have at least retaliated his crimes.

On 27th Nov., the Girijan masses of about 200 from 20 villages took action against another big landlord and money-lender S. Ramamurthy of Duddukallu area in Parvatipuram Taluk. He had been a very cruel oppressor of 40 villages in this area. Grains, about Rs. 20,000 and a record of usurious loans amounting to Rs. 22,000 have been seized by the peasants. The document shows in detail his technique of exploiting the poor Girijans and the wealth he has accumulated. The State Government readily came to the rescue of the landlord and money-lender oppressors by rushing hundreds of special armed policemen to the agency areas apart from those already posted.

Indian Reactionaries Are Doomed to Destruction

Under the blows of the Indian people's struggle, the Indian reactionary rule which is beset with difficulties both at home and abroad is becoming more and more unstable. As pointed out by an article in the November issue of the Indian revolutionary monthly Liberation, the Indian "ruling classes have been enmeshed in a deeper economic and political crisis than before. Their economy, an appendage to imperialist economy, is afflicted with a mortal disease from which there is no hope of recovery." The article said, "As the contradictions between the people and the exploiting classes grow sharper, the Congress Party, the main party of the Indian landlords and comprador-bureaucrat capitalists, can hardly deceive the people any longer with talk of economic planning or of building socialism. It is also a house divided against itself. A dogfight is going on between different factions and parties of the ruling classes, which have linked their fate with that of U. S. or British imperialists or of the Soviet neo-colonialists. Their fight for power and super-profits among themselves and their masters is making the political crisis even more sharp."

Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: "The Indian nation is a great nation, and the Indian people a good people." The Indian reactionaries and their masters—U. S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism—are all paper tigers. The Indian people will certainly win complete emancipation through their own struggle! —December 26, 1968