

"People's War" Published

Defying oppression and overcoming obstruction from the reactionary government, Indian revolutionaries have recently published a new journal *Lok Yuddha* (People's War) as an important means to disseminate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, among the people.

The first issue of this Hindi weekly came off the press on August 8 in Calcutta. It frontpaged a photograph of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the proletariat, and a quotation from his works: **"What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash. The counter-revolution cannot smash us; on the contrary, we shall smash it. Rally-**

ing millions upon millions of people round the revolutionary government and expanding our revolutionary war, we shall wipe out all counter-revolution and take over the whole of China."

The issue also printed Chairman Mao's brilliant work, *Serve the People*.

It published an article entitled "Push the Indian Revolution Onward," together with a quotation from Chairman Mao: "The seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."

The weekly carried an editorial headed "The Publication of *Lok Yuddha*" in which it ardently praised the great leader of the proletariat Chairman Mao and the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The editorial said that the weekly "begins its publication at a time when the whole world is illumined by a rising sun, the sun of the thought of the great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung—the red sun. India too is illumined by its red radiance. Under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Naxalbari has awakened; under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Bihar State and the Terai area of Uttar Pradesh have awakened, the Nagas, Mizos and Kukis have awakened; under its brilliant radiance revolutionaries in the Communist Party throughout the country have awakened."

"It is this red sun that lights up the dark path and points out the road of emancipation to the exploited and oppressed people. So, we express our best wishes to this red sun. We repeat them again and again!"

"Under the inspiration of this red sun, revolutionaries in the Communist Party have put forth the slogan to boycott the elections, for the path to emancipation does not lie in elections but in armed struggle. Chairman Mao has taught us: 'Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.' The first step is to spread this truth to every one of the masses."

The article said: "Chairman Mao has also told us: 'The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history. We should carry on constant propaganda among the people on the facts of world progress and the bright future ahead so that they will build their confidence in victory.'

"This is the aim of *Lok Yuddha*. Today, the bright future of our country is seen in Chairman Mao's thought. So the chief objective of *Lok Yuddha* is to publicize this thought and build up the people's confidence in victory."

Indian revolutionaries have also published earlier the English language monthly *Liberation* and the Bengali language weekly *Desha Brati (Patriot)*. Originally, they had planned to publish a Hindi version of *Desha Brati*, but they were ruthlessly prevented by the reactionary Indian Government. Last June it sent large numbers of police and secret agents to ransack the editorial department and printing press of *Desha Brati* and persecuted its staff. However, the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, can never be stopped by the reactionary Indian Government's brutal suppression. At present, the Indian revolutionaries are striving to integrate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, with the actual conditions in India in order to push forward the Indian revolution.