

# RED STAR

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# CONDEMN JEHANABAD KILLINGS

On January 25th Ranbir Sena, the notorious criminal gang of upper caste landlords massacred 22 and injured many in Jehanabad district of Bihar. They did not spare even a ten months old child. All deceased were agricultural workers and poor peasants of dalit section. Bihar has witnessed series of such brutal killings by this barbarous forces. Arawal massacre during Congress regime, Bathantola and Laxmanpur Bathe under "Social Justice" regime of Laloo Prasad and Rabri Devi are few such instances. They are desperate efforts by landlord class to save their reactionary economic base and social supremacy that have been challenged by the village poor led by different CPI (ML) groups. But these attacks cannot frighten and demoralise the people for ever. They are co-

ming forward to give befitting reply to these brutal gangs.

This heinous act has further exposed the criminals-politicians-bureaucrats nexus because this carnage was threatened two weeks back. It is a well-known fact that these goonda gangs have blessings from all ruling class political parties with special favour from BJP-Samata combine.

CPI (ML) Red Flag severely condemn this brutal act and calls on democratic forces and people to come forward and resist these barbarous acts.

Secretary,  
CPI (ML) Red Flag.

## Resist, Defeat Communal Fascist Attacks on Minorities And Democratic Forces

The barbarous killing of Australian missionary Steins and his two sons in Orissa is a continuation of the heinous attacks on Christian minority in Southern Gujarat districts and in other parts of the country by the Hindutua forces. We join all progressive democratic forces in severely condemning these criminal acts.

The Hindutua forces are engaged in implementing their communal fascist agenda. They are increasing attacks on all sections of minorities all over the country. They brutally attack and kill the dalits and adivasis who do not bow down to their Hindutua campaign. They are attacking all those who are declared opponents of their Hindutua Agenda.

These criminal forces are attacking all democratic values also. They attack cultural creations including films and gazal singers declared as enemies of their communal agenda. Cricket pitches were vandalised to prevent Pakistan cricket team's tour. For implementing Hindutua agenda in education, cultural and other fields all nefarious moves are made. All those who oppose them are attacked in most vulgar ways. All these calculated brutal acts are resorted to

for diverting people's attention from the burning day-to-day issues like price-rise, unemployment and growing neocolonisation of the country under BJP-led central Government and the state government exposing the utter hollowness of their *Swadeshi* jargons. Both Sangh Parivar and Sivasena like forces are contending and colluding to implement this Hindutua agenda. The threat of fascism is growing as a result in all walks of life.

In this grave situations, neither the Congress which colluded with Hindutua forces in demolishing the Babri Masjid and is promoting communal vote-banks, nor other parties oriented towards reactionary politics are ready to mobilise the people against the Hindutua forces against their criminal acts.

We appeal to all progressive democratic forces to get united under a secular democratic banner and to launch a powerful movement against the growing threats of fascistisation by the communal forces and their heinous horror tactics in all walks of life.

Secretary,  
C P I (ML) Red Flag.

## EDITORIAL

# BUILD PEOPLE'S ALTERNATIVE AGAINST NEOCOLONISATION AND COMMUNAL FASCISM

The Hindutva forces have intensified their efforts to implement the agenda of communal fascism in order to create conditions for further neocolonisation. The rout in assembly elections and massive response to December 11 All India Hartal were big shocks to them. So while allowing BJP-led government to go ahead with liberalisation-globalisation policies and implementing WTO conditionalities, the other organs like VHP, Bajrang Dal and their numerous offshoots are allowed to go ahead with spreading communal frenzy. As a result, Vajpayee government has resorted to *ordinance raj* to issue amendments to patent act and for such important measures to further neocolonisation. At the same time Sangh Parivar's various organs are engaged in implementing the communal fascist agenda. As in Gujarat and Karnataka minorities are attacked. Ayodhya and Kashi are kept alive. Nct to be outraged, Shiv Sena is indulging in its own communalisation move attacking films vandalising cricket pitches to prevent Pakistan team's visit etc.

In spite of the success it achieved in assembly elections due to people's vote against BJP, and in spite of intensification of communal acts by Sangh Parivar and its collaborators, Congress is in no hurry to topple the BJP-led government. It is supporting the government to implement patent amendments and pass Insurance regulatory bill to implement WTO dictates. It is ready to wait till this government go ahead with further liberalisation-globalisation and till CTBT is signed. As the leading ruling class parties, interests of BJP and Congress often become the same, as also their policies. Congress is in no hurry and is ready to wait till it can win the election and form a government of its own, or dominated by it. As major ruling class parties BJP and Congress have their well-defined agenda to serve the ruling class and Imperialist interests.

The CPI (M) and CPI who held Party Congresses to decide to support Congress to replace

BJP, and other UF parties are disappointed. And this disappointment is leading them to accelerate the efforts for building yet another UF or third alternative. They are not ready to realise that a third ruling class alternative like the earlier UF is a redundant idea. Their degeneration to social democratic or ruling class positions is so much that they cannot think of an alternative with a left programme, with an anti-imperialist democratic programme.

There are many others, groups and individuals claiming as leftists or even revolutionaries who are talking only about doing 'something'. By doing this 'something' they wander to aimless activities often collaborating with forces who otherwise serve ruling class interests or who are part of ruling classes. In reality, they are also a frustrated lot even while uttering revolutionary jargons.

But as we have already pointed out the mighty all India Hartal on December 11 and the rebuff to BJP in the elections to state assemblies are significant developments. They show the resentment of the people and their strength. These left masses, and progressive secular democratic forces are looking forward to an alternate programme basically different from the one put forward by Congress governments and repeated by UF and BJP governments, and for an alternative leadership capable of implementing this democratic programme.

This very much include the aspiration of the vast majority of the people for a secular answer to the threats posed by the communal fascists. When the Sangh Parivar and its offshoots are engaged in dividing the people on communal lines and trying to destroy even the existing secular democratic values, while their chauvinism, pseudo nationalism and Hindutva policies are raising the threats of disintegration of this country, the toiling masses and other progressive sections are aspiring for uncompromising secular challenge to them.

# Chaos Theory

## The Division of Labour Chaos and Dialectics

In October 1998 issue of *Red Star* we had published "On the significance of theoretical struggle" by Karthik. In it while discussing about what should be the Marxist-Leninist approach towards various theoretical questions confronting the movement in different spheres the *Chaos Theory* was mentioned in passing as one that goes against dialectics. Dr. Birendra Nalk from Bhubaneswar, one of our readers, has sent us this piece from INTERNET which argues that "Chaos theory is a brilliant confirmation of the fundamental world view put forward by Marx and Engels over a hundred years ago". We are publishing it for developing a better understanding about Chaos theory and theoretical questions in general. Contributions on this point are invited—RS.

Dialectical materialism, elaborated by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, was concerned with much more than political economy: it was a world view. Nature, as Engels in particular sought to demonstrate in his writings, is proof of the correctness of both materialism and dialectics. "My recapitulation of mathematics and the natural sciences," he wrote, "was undertaken in order to convince myself also in detail... that in nature amid the welter of innumerable changes, the same dialectical laws of motion force their way through as those which in history govern the apparent fortuitousness of events..."

Since their day, every important new advance in scientific discovery has confirmed the Marxian outlook although scientists, because of the political implications of an association with Marxism, seldom acknowledge dialectical materi-

It is in this context the necessity for the genuine revolutionary and left forces to come together in a single platform and give leadership to the left masses all over the country becomes all the more important. Based on an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic programme a country-wide movement should be organised against intensifying neocolonisation and increasing communal fascist threats. Only in this way a people's alternative can be built up to launch uncompromising struggles against the Indian state serving the interests of foreign and native monopolies and landlord classes, and to mobilise the masses for carrying forward the struggle for democracy and socialism. ●

alism. Now the advent of chaos theory provides fresh backing for the fundamental ideas of the founders of scientific socialism. Up to now chaos has been largely ignored by scientists, except as a nuisance or something to be avoided. A tap drips, sometimes regularly sometimes not; the movement of a fluid is either turbulent or not; the heart beats regularly but sometimes goes into a fibrillation; the weather blows hot or cold. Wherever there is motion that appears to be chaotic—and it is all around us—there is generally little attempt to come to terms with it from a strictly scientific point of view.

What then, are the general features of chaotic systems? Having described them in mathematical terms, what application does the mathematics have? One of the features given prominence by Gleick and others is what has been dubbed "the butterfly effect". Lorenz, had discovered on his computer-simulated weather a remarkable development. One of his simulations was based on twelve variables, including, as we said, non-linear relationships. He found that if he started his simulation with values that were only slightly different from the original—the difference being that one set were down to six decimal places and the second set down three places—then the "weather" produced by the computer soon veered wildly from the original. Where perhaps a slight perturbation might have been expected, there was, only after a brief period of recognisable similarity, a completely different pattern.

This means that in a complex, non-linear system, a small change in the input could pro-

duce a huge change in the output. In Lorenz's computer world, it was equivalent to a butterfly's wingbeat causing a hurricane in another part of the world; hence the expression. The conclusion that can be drawn from this is that, given the complexity of the forces and processes that go to determine the weather it can never be predicted beyond a short period of time ahead. In fact, the biggest weather computer in the world, in the European centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasting, does as many as 400 million calculations every second. It is fed 100 million separate weather measurements from around the world every day, and it processes data in three hours of continuous running, to produce a ten day forecast. Yet beyond two or three days the forecasts are speculative, and beyond six or seven they are worthless. Chaos theory, then, sets definite limits to the predictability of complex non-linear systems.

It is strange, nevertheless, that Gleick and others have paid so much attention to the butterfly effect, as if it injects a strange mystique into chaos theory. It is surely well established (if not accurately modelled mathematically) that in other similarly complex systems a small input can produce a large output, that an accumulation of "quantity" can be transformed to "quality." There is only a difference of less than two per cent, for example, in the basic genetic make-up of human beings and chimpanzees—a difference that can be quantified in terms of molecular chemistry. Yet in the complex, non-linear processes that are involved in translating the genetic "code" into a living animal, this small dissimilarity means the difference between one species and another.

Marxism applies itself to perhaps the most complex of all non-linear systems—human society. With the colossal interaction of countless individuals, politics and economics constitute so complex a system that alongside it, the planet's weather systems look like clockwork. Nevertheless, as is the case with other "chaotic" systems, society can be treated scientifically as long as the limits, like the weather, are understood. Unfortunately, Gleick's book is not clear on the application of chaos theory to politics and economics. He cites an exercise by Mandelbrot, who fed his IBM computer with a hundred year's worth of cotton prices from the New York exchange. "Each particular price change was random and unpredictable", he writes. "But the sequence of changes was inde-

pendent of scale: curves for daily and monthly price changes matched ...the degree of variation had remained constant over a tumultuous 60-year period that saw two world wars and a depression."

This passage cannot be taken on face value. It may be true that within certain limits, it is possible to see the same mathematical patterns that have been identified in other models or chaotic systems. But given the almost limitless complexity of human society and economics, it is inconceivable that major events like wars would not disrupt these patterns. Marxists would argue that society does lend itself to scientific study. In contrast to those who see only formlessness, Marxists see human development from the starting point of material forces, and a scientific description of social categories like classes, and so on. If the development of chaos science leads to an acceptance that the scientific method is valid in politics and economics, then it is a valuable plus. However, as Marx and Engels have always understood, there is an inexact science meaning that broad trends and developments could be traced, but detailed and intimate knowledge of all influences and conditions is not possible.

Cotton prices notwithstanding, the book gives no evidence that this Marxist view is wrong. In fact, there is no explanation as to why Mandelbrot apparently saw a pattern in only 60 years' prices when he had over 100 years' of data to play with. In addition, elsewhere in the book, Gleick adds that "economists have looked for strange attractors in stock market trends but so far had not found them." Despite the apparent limitations in the fields of economics and politics, however, it is clear that the mathematical "taming" of what were thought to be random or chaotic systems has profound implications for science as a whole. It opens up many vistas for the study of processes that were largely out of bounds in the past.

## Division of Labour

One of the main characteristics of the great scientists of the Renaissance was that they were whole human beings. They had an all-rounded development, which enabled, for example, Leonardo da Vinci to be a great engineer, mathematician and mechanician, as well as an artist of

genius. The same was true of Dührer, Machlavielli, Luther, and countless others, of whom Engels wrote: "The heroes of that time were not yet in thrall to the division of labour, the restricting effects of which, with its production of one-sidedness, we so often notice in their successors." The division of labour, of course, plays a necessary role in the development of the productive forces. However, under capitalism, this has been carried to such an extreme that it begins to turn into its opposite.

The extreme division, on the one hand, between mental and manual labour means that millions of men and women are reduced to a life of unthinking drudgery on the production line, denied of any possibility to display the creativity and inventiveness which is latent in every human being. At the other extreme, we have the development of a kind of intellectual priestly caste which has arrogated to itself the sole right to the title of "guardians of science and culture." To the degree that these people become remote from the real life of society, this has a negative effect on their consciousness. They develop in an entirely narrow, one-sided way. Not only is there an abyss separating "artists" from scientists, but the scientific community itself is riven with ever-increasing divisions between increasingly narrow specialisations. It is ironic that, precisely when the "lines of demarcation" between physics, chemistry and biology are breaking down, the gulf which divides even different branches of, say, physics has become virtually unbridgeable.

James Gleick describes the situation thus: "Few laymen realise how tightly compartmentalised the scientific community had become, a battleship with bulkheads sealed against leaks. Biologists had enough to read without keeping up with the mathematical literature—for that matter, molecular biologists had enough to read without keeping up with population biology, physicists had better ways to spend their time than sifting through the meteorology journals."

In recent years, the advent of chaos theory is one of the indications that something is beginning to change in the scientific community. Increasingly, scientists from different fields feel that they have somehow reached a dead end. It is necessary to break out in a new direction. The birth of chaos mathematics, therefore, is a proof as Engels would have said, of the dialectical character of nature, a reminder that reality

consists of whole dynamic systems, or even one whole system, and not of models (however usefully abstracted from them). What are the main features of chaos theory? Gleick describes them in the following way:

"To some physicists, chaos is a science of process rather than state, of becoming rather than being".

"They feel that they are turning back a trend in science towards reductionism, the analysis of systems in terms of their constituent parts: quarks, chromosomes; or neutrons. They believe that they are looking for the whole."

The method of dialectical materialism is precisely to look at "process rather than state, of becoming rather than being". More and more over the past decade, he'd begun to sense that the old reductionist approaches were reaching a dead end, and that even some of the hard-core physical scientists were getting fed up with mathematical abstractions that ignored the real complexities of the world. They seemed to be half-consciously groping for a new approach—and in the process, he thought, they were cutting across the traditional boundaries in a way they hadn't done in years. May be centuries."

Because chaos is a science of whole dynamic systems, rather than separate parts, it represents, in effect, an unacknowledged vindication of the dialectical view. Up to now, scientific investigation has been too much isolated into its constituent parts. In pursuit of the "parts" the scientific specialist becomes too specialised not infrequently losing all sight of the "whole".

Experimentation and theoretical rationalisations thus became increasingly removed from reality. More than a century ago, Engels criticised the narrowness of what he called the metaphysical method which consisted of looking at things in an isolated way, which lost sight of the whole. The starting point of the supporters of chaos theory was a reaction against precisely this method, which they call "reductionism." Engels explained that the "reduction" of the study of nature to separate disciplines is to some extent necessary and inevitable.

"When we reflect on nature or the history of mankind our own intellectual activity, at first we see the picture of an endless maze of connections in which nothing remains where and as it was, but everything moves, changes, comes into being and passes away.... (Contd P. 15)

# Indonesia in ferment

To those who preach Marxism is not relevant to modern world, that the working class has disappeared, Indonesia of today is a fitting answer. Within 30 years the working class has increased from 10 million to 86 million. Again, to those who preached that Structural Adjustment Policies dictated by IMF-WB-WTO trio are here to say, and that the Asian Tigers' economies were immune to traditional booms and slumps of capitalist imperialist system, Indonesia's economic collapse is the answer.

Those who came forward against the 33 years old fascist regime of Suharto including the students, youth, the working class and the peasantry alongwith all other radical elements openly declared: "Indonesia is rich in raw materials and yet the people live in misery. The people can no longer afford to eat or buy medicine. This is all the fault of the system—this is what we have to smash". Though the ruling system is not smashed yet the first wave of people's revolt has succeeded in causing the downfall of the hated dictator-Suharto.

President Suharto came to power through a military coup in 1965 with the active support of the imperialist camp led by US imperialism. This coup unleashed such relentless violence against the forces led by the Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI) and all democratic sections that almost 10 million people were wiped out within a year. 5 million more were put to death in the next five years. This was the other side of the neocolonisation. Where a comparatively peaceful transition to neocolonisation, as was achieved in countries like India with active collaboration of Krushchovites who had usurped the leaderships of the Communist Parties, was not possible, the imperialist camp resorted to brutal use of force as in Indonesia. Once in power Suharto became one of the front-ranking implementors of the imperialist camp in South-east Asia.

Suharto maintained his rule in the fourth most populous country in the world (population 200 million) through brutal repression. No opposition political forces were allowed. Peaceful protestors, trade union activists, all those who tried to organise the people independently against the fascist ruling system were imprisoned,

tortured and even assassinated. When Portuguese colonial rule collapsed in East Timor in 1975, Suharto's army illegally annexed this country when one third of the population, 2 lakhs of people, were killed or died of starvation. Struggle of the people of islands of Aceh and Irian Jaya for self-determination was continuously suppressed.

Suharto's Party Golkar and two other 'permitted parties' were covers for fascist military rule. By deploying troops to village level military exercised control over political, economic, social and security matters. And the military was equipped and indoctrinated by the imperialist camp, particularly US and Britain.

## A little history

Indonesia won formal independence in 1949 from Dutch Colonialism. It was then led by President Sukarno, a petty-bourgeois nationalist who employed *Pancasila*—belief in god, national unity, humanitarianism, people's sovereignty, social justice and prosperity. For this he united the 'nationalists' including intellectuals, landlords and business people, the PKI, socialists, Islamists, and other religious activists. For security army's loyalty Sukarno allowed it to directly involve in politics and in the running of the government. Army also came to own most of the nationalised Dutch business. Thus the army which was a continuation from Dutch colonial times had powerful sway in all fields. The imperialist camp which hated Sukarno for his anti-imperialist utterances, for active involvement in the Non Aligned movement, and for close co-operation with PKI was utilising the army and Islamic fundamentalists to increase their influence. In spite of getting massive support from the people the PKI leadership was vacillating. The degeneration of the Soviet leadership and absence of an international centre for Communists added to its confusion. It failed to take advantage of its strength to take initiative in leading the country towards democratic revolution.

So when General Suharto led the coup in 1965 PKI was not at all prepared to counter it. Even when army started attacking PKI forces the leadership remained confused. This provi-

ded the opportunity for Suharto to wipe out the progressive forces in one of the worst massacres in human history with the help of army, Islamic fundamentalists and the imperialists. Indonesia was regained fully by imperialist camp as a rich price US imperialists and their allies equipped Suharto to consolidate his fascist rule and to help them in plundering the country. Suharto, his family and cronies also became super-rich in this process. Imperialist financial and monetary agencies and MNCs entered in a big way.

In line with other ASEAN countries Indonesia also was in the forefront in implementing the SAPs of liberalisation-globalisation. Even when the vast masses of poor were becoming poorer, Western and Indonesian media orchestrated about economic boom sighting the minority rich people who had amassed fantastic wealth and who exhibited Western style show of the riches. But the bubble of this Indonesian boom soon burst alongwith the collapse of other Asian Tigers

### The Crisis

The Indonesian economy acclaimed as the twentythird largest in the world by 1997 started faltering by middle of this year for reasons like rapid growth based on low wages and excessive borrowning, overproduction, falling profits and debt crises. Once this crisis became public the Indonesian currency rupiah was allowed to float. Bank of Indonesia introduced high interest rates. But by September 1997 rupiah began to free fall, as did the stock-exchange. Government's steps like freezing infrastructure projects could not stop the rot. Though in October World Bank, IMF and Asian Development Bank (ADB) offered \$ 37 billion rescue package, second largest such deals in history, the problems only mounted. On November 16 banks closed down and savings of many thousands of people were frozen.

During these years Suharto's family and cronies were cornering a large share of the country's wealth. They wanted 30% of even the amounts earmarked for rescue operations. The IMF-WB-MNCs were searching for a reason to explain this crisis. Soon all of them started leaking information that Suharto's corruption damaged the economy. Suharto was becoming dispensable for them to save the ruling system that serves neocolonisation well

By January 1998 rupiah fell from 2400 for a US dollar during September 1997 to 10,000 per dollar, and budget breached IMF terms. Soon the foreign debt jumped to \$ 200 billion. Private sector debts also leaped. 80% of corporate sector became bankrupt. Heeding to frantic appeals from Suharto IMF offered \$ 43 billion recovery package alongwith an 'austerity programme'. By May 1998 rupiah suffered 80% devaluation. Foreign exchange reserve almost disappeared. Most of the 200 commercialised banks lost liquidity. Suharto had to appeal for rescheduling of repayment of foreign debts. Even the oil and gas monopoly like Pertamina was forced to halt production. Inflation and stagnation reached unheard of levels. The whole burden of this crisis was being shifted to the shoulders of the masses throwing many millions to streets as unemployed and sky-rocketing prices of all essential commodities. From January average of more than 2 million workers started losing jobs per month. Famine started spreading. Train fares, electricity charges, water charge, prices of agricultural inputs everything went up to unheard of levels.

### People's revolt

For three decades the dissatisfaction against Suharto regime was mounting among people. The working class and other sections had started protest actions. In 1997 there were many industrial strikes and students' protests. With the intensification of the economic crisis, by the beginning of 1998 rioting and demonstrations started spreading across the 13,000 island archipelago. By March student protests culminated in massive demonstrations, developing in to devastating riots in May. The ruling classes' hold on the ruling system was slipping, the ruling state machinery was getting paralysed. A classic revolutionary situation developed. Fueled by hunger, rising prices and unemployment the riots spread in a spontaneous, disorganised and violent way sweeping across the country. All diversionary tactics employed by Suharto's followers like making the Chinese merchants targets or fomenting religious or racial strifes started failing. Simultaneously a total ban on all meetings and protests was imposed, and troops were deployed everywhere. Nothing could bring down the intensity of riots and revolts.

May witnessed the worst riots. Following shooting down of six student demonstrators in Jakarta the revolt grew in intensity with striking



## Economy in panic situation

That the finance minister Yeshwant Sinha had to announce through an interview with the official media *Doordarshan* "the financial health of the country is not precarious", and justifying the "slowing down" of economy on "global recession coupled with deepening and broadening of the East Asian currency crisis" show the panic situation he and the Indian economy is in the last week of 1998. No cheering news indeed for the propagandists of liberalisation-globalisation policies.

In 1990-91 when he was FM for the first time Sinha had the record of selling Indian gold in international market. This time during his tenure of ten months in 1998 he has already tried to repeat this ignominious record by sell-out of the PSUs, by introducing the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) Bill and amendments to 1970 Patent Act by colluding with the Congress leadership. Numerous other open, not-so-open, or secret measures were introduced to speed up liberalisation-globalisation and for bowing down to WTO conditionalities. The *New Export-Import Policies* were announced by commerce ministry in the interest of MNCs and the native wholesale traders. All hitherto restrictions on imports and exports were also removed. MNCs were allowed entry in to every sector. In spite of all these steps the economy is not looking up. Industrial and agricultural produ-

ction is going down. Import bills are leaping up while exports has decreased sizeably compared to last year.

He has stopped talking about bringing down fiscal deficit to 5.6% of the gross domestic product (GDP). Now he is boasting that it will not reach 7% as some experts predict. The larger this deficit the more will be the inflation. Side by side the trade this year is expected to be a record 12 billion. Including defence imports which are not included in the statistics of commerce ministry this deficit is expected to reach \$ 22 billion or about Rs. 2 trillion.

This year inflow of foreign institutional investments or portfolio investments (FI) and foreign direct investment (FDI) are also declining. Income from tourism is also decreasing. Together with galloping trade deficit, this situation is going to lead towards a balance of payment crisis. The current account deficit may cross 3% mark of the GDP. At this level IMF is sure to intervene demanding further depreciation of currency. This will have further impact on foreign inflows. As the investors are predicting a possible depreciation of the rupee the FIs and FDIs will stop materialising till the depreciation takes place. This means increasing current account deficit further and the deepening of the whole crisis situation. Sinha could not satisfy

workers, unemployed youth and rural masses joining the students. Jakarta and all other urban centres started liberally burning. Students started occupying university campuses. All business activity came to standstill. By 18 May students and workers started occupying the parliament building. Slogans demanding Suharto to quit and return sovereignty to people were raised. A mighty march of the people to take over parliament was announced. At this juncture ruling classes and their imperialist promoters utilised the services of Amien Rais, who in the name of avoiding massacres by army appealed people to dissociate from the march. Next day Suharto resigned handing over charges to his vice-president Habibee. By persuading Suharto to step down and organising the services of Rais like bourgeois politicians the ruling system and US imperialists could prevent the people's march

and save the ruling system for the time being.

But the economic and political crisis is not over yet. Indonesian economy has not recovered. Production is still stagnant or falling. Debt crisis is still serious along with foreign exchange crisis. Prices are still high. Unemployment also is mounting. People are still organising protest actions. What was different between 1917 October in Moscow and St. Petersburg and 1998 May in Jakarta and all across Indonesia was the absence of a Bolshevik party and a Leninist leadership. At the peak of the movement both Rais and Megawati exposed their class allegiance. What Indonesia like many other countries or all such countries wants today is a Bolshevik party and Leninist leadership capable of leading these people's movements consciously towards democratic revolution under proletarian leadership. ●

## AP: Creating caste-barriers to divide toiling classes

The coastal AP districts are one of the areas where the mode of production has undergone fastest changes. A new type of land accumulation under rich landlords is taking place. Along with this paddy fields and diversified cropping areas are disappearing giving way to cash crops and *aqua farming*. While these changes are taking place in the mode of production and the landlords are becoming more and more rich getting themselves integrated with the international market system, they are utilising their alliance with political leaderships in the local and district administration and state machinery against the agricultural workers and poor peasants mainly belonging to dalits and backward castes.

Two factors stand out in these areas. One, even the daily minimum wage for agricultural workers approved by state government, that Rs. 43, is not implemented. Two, more and more areas are converted for cash crops and aqua farming reducing the availability of jobs. As a result these agricultural workers and poor peasants, whose major income is from working in others' fields, are getting impoverished.

In the fertile areas of East Godavari till 1995 the daily wages for men was Rs. 27 and for women Rs. 25. Though the cost of living was going up the wages did not rise. Now state government has enhanced this to Rs. 43 as these areas come under Zone 1. But the landlords have joined hands in blocking its implementation.

Large areas of paddy fields and other irrigated land are already converted to different cash crops like tobacco, sugar cane, banana etc.

Foreign investors by getting the IRA Bill and Patents Amendment Bill passed in the winter session of parliament also,

The crisis is deepening. It will automatically lead to further inflation, stagnation of production, and unemployment. It will not be just crises this time, an allround crisis at an enhanced scale. The countdown has slowly started. The gap between the health of Indian economy and the stage when Asian Tigers started facing meltdowns is decreasing fast.

Now the *aqua mafia* has entered into conversion of vast areas to aqua farming. During this 'aqua boom' many of the small farmers who tried to make a quick buck have gone bankrupt. Only rich landlords are gaining. Under them more than one third of 2 lakhs acres of irrigated land in this area is already converted. At this speed it is expected that soon 60% of paddy fields will be converted. What happens due to this?

In paddy cultivation a minimum of 150 days of work per acre is available in a year. But in aqua farms only 40 or 50 days of work for a single person is provided. So only one fourth of earlier work is available. This has intensified unemployment in all these areas. This reduction in paddy cultivation is making the rice-mills idle and rice-mill workers unemployed. This is besides ecological destruction. Price of rice in local markets are also going up.

These changes call for organised struggle by the agricultural workers for better wages, that is need-based wages, as well as against conversion of paddy fields into aqua farms or for cash-crops. In some areas at least organised or spontaneous struggles on these lines had taken place. On the one hand, political leaderships of local administration belonging to rich classes and the state machinery including police and bureaucracy are helping the rich landlord class to oppress these movements. On the other hand, conscious efforts are made to make dalits fight against the backward classes or vice versa, or dalits made to fight against each other based on the Madiga-Mala divide. In this way their unity is broken. 'Reservation' is utilised as a useful weapon to implement this 'divide and rule' policy. Even so-called progressive sections take sides with one section against other intensifying disunity.

In the absence of concrete study and class analysis of these areas and development of appropriate forms of organisation, and utilisation of all forms of struggles to mobilise these exploited sections overcoming caste distinctions is a major task. The left forces and revolutionary leaderships are very weak in these areas, as either right opportunism or sectarianism is rampant.

Such situations call for serious study and conscious activities to develop a powerful movement of agricultural workers and poor peasant, as part of the agrarian movement.

## EMRs will lead to hike in drug prices

Experts fear that the Government's proposal to grant exclusive marketing rights (EMRs) to drugs and agrochemical products will lead to hike in the prices of medicines making it difficult for the poor to afford them.

In a country where a majority of the population did not have access to modern medicines even in the present patent regime in which drug prices were among the lowest in the world, medicines would go further out of reach of the poor under an EMR.

India's poor and malnourished, who were most vulnerable to tropical diseases would be severely affected.

Citing examples before a People's Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, experts said there were many "alarming" indicators about diseases in India, which could be given priority while deciding on the need to preserve public interest provisions in the patent system.

The indicators related to increase in the cases of filaria, malaria, tuberculosis, and AIDS, and population growth and infant mortality rates.

The Commission, comprising the former Supreme Court judge, Mr. Justice V. R. Krishna Iyer; national Professor at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Dr. S. K. Sinha; the former Chairman of the University Grants Commission, Prof. Yash Pal; and Professor of Economics at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Dr. Prabhat Patnaik, released its report in December 1998.

The Commission said, "Health laws, drug policy and patent system in India have to be intensely inter-related to tackle these problems. There should be no cause for compromising the public interest angle."

According to estimates, 42 per cent of antibiotics and anti-asthmatics, 98 per cent of antibacterials, 70 per cent of anti-leprosy drugs, 66 per cent of anti-ulcers, and over half of heart medicines used in India were patented in the U. S.

The U. S. companies were reported to be taking patents for combinations of older drugs too, which implied that older drugs would not be cheaper as they would be under patents.

The experts said the EMR regime would take away the right of distribution through free supplies, Government and institutional supplies, and through direct non-market sales.

Powers of the controller of patents to reject applications for non-compliance were also taken away.

EMR removed additional checks against wrongful claims and throws the door wide open for such claims and even fraudulent claims, they said.

"It will be virtually impossible to protect consumer and national interests."

"Aggrieved persons will be left to suffer consequences and wrongful claims and denial of treatment and rights while the EMR holder will go scotfree," they said.

"The EMR will lead to imports, loss of employment opportunities and foreign exchange liability for the country," the experts said.

## How the Hitlerite fascists were fought

As part of anti-Communist propaganda the imperialist camp is trying to expropriate the credit for defeating fascism during Second World War on the one hand, and reducing the importance of this historic fight against fascism. As time recedes people forget the terrible acts of fascism before and during the War. The losses of US, Britain and France, the imperialist allies are projected while Soviet sacrifices are concealed. Following are the losses of women, children and men during the war according to UN figures.

U S	— 3,20,000
Britain	— 3,20,000
Czechoslovakia	— 3,64,000
France	— 5,20,000
Yugoslavia	— 1,600,000
Poland	— 6,028,000
Soviet Union	— 24,000,000

While Italy lost 4,00,000 and Germany 9,700,000.

The horrendous losses of Soviet Union and East European countries in the war against fascism is minimised, lied about, and looked upon as insignificant by imperialists who want that future generations shall not know about these heroic resistance struggles and sacrifices that beat back the scourge of Hitlerite fascism.

## Patent application for Terminator Gene filed

A patent application for the "Terminator Gene" has been filed in India. The application has been filed by the U S. Government and M/s. Delta and Pineda Company, the same people who hold the American patent. The Terminator technology has been licensed to Monsanto, the company which is in the centre of a storm for conducting its genetically engineered cotton trials in India.

Introducing changes in India's patent laws in the way that the Patent Amendment Act. was doing was extremely dangerous. Once such an amended Patent Act was in place, there would be no way of stopping the Terminator Patent from being operative in India. As it is, with an

Exclusive Marketing Right, the Terminator Gene under an American patent would receive an automatic right to be marketed and used here. Worse still, in the changed patent regime, the Terminator patent would ultimately be granted in India since the patent application was already sitting in the mailbox, a facility created by the Patent Amendment Ordinance of 1995.

The Government refuse to recognise the long term devastation that could be brought upon India's food and health security if a patent regime was brought in which would erode India's control over agriculture and seed production on the one hand, and cost effective manufacture of drugs, on the other.

## Now it is the turn of ground-nut

One after another prices of major agricultural produces in different states are falling driving the peasantry to despair. This is happening due to the Export Import (Exim) policy based on liberalisation. Import tariff, for produces from outside market cause crashing of prices. And the peasants are forced to revolt, and or, commit suicide due to despair. Now this is what is happening in ground - nut sector also.

Government announced a shortfall of 7-8 lakh tonnes in production. Then ordered imports of 19 lakhs tons. Alongwith this powerful lobbies started raising health concerns in the name of ground - nut having more cholesterol content as they earlier did in the case of coconut. (The MNCs did not hesitate to manipulate adulteration of mustard oil leading to even dropsy deaths in order to create atmosphere for importing soyabean from US). These manipulations led to crash of market prices of ground-nut at the harvesting time.

The marginal farmers who invest everything they have plus take loans to raise the crop cannot withstand volatile fluctuations of the market, due to factors beyond their control like natural calamities or government policies. This time Central government policies allowing import of ground-nut oilseeds from foreign market devastated the

ground-nut farmers. As a result the prices fell from Rs. 1500 to 1700 a week earlier to Rs. 650 per quintal. APMC bureaucrats and traders colluded to make matters worse.

On 27 October farmers who had brought their produce to Sira weekly market in Tumkur district of Karnataka became enraged and they stormed the office of APMC (Agricultural Produce Marketing Corporation) chairman, broke-down the office, and then blocked the busy Bangalore-Pune national highway demanding better prices. By evening APMC and Karnataka Oil seeds Growers Federation promised the farmers that prices will be raised and a settlement was reached. But on 28 October morning APMC and KOGF broke the agreement and farmers became enraged once again. They attacked the authorities and once again blocked the NH. Police attacked them and fired killing five farmers. Though the agitation was temporarily suppressed the issue is not settled. The liberalisation policies have ruined the lives of millions of peasants.

## Support Iraqi People's Resistance Against US imperialism

After four days of massive rocket attacks and bombing in December middle, the US imperialists with their British cronies are continuing their criminal aggressive acts against Iraq. After claiming that they have succeeded in destroying Iraq's military installations, they are demanding further inspections by UN agents. They insist on continuing the economic sanctions imposed in 1991. They continue to commit acts of aggression by sending war-planes over Iraqi air-space. These heinous acts are threats to the world people as a whole.

This aggression cannot be seen merely as a dirty attempt on Clinton's part to extricate himself from the impeachment on Monica affair. It is the result of world-wide imperialist economic crisis. With the collapse of Asian and Russian economies, stagnancy in the field of production everywhere due to drastic cuts in demand, factories closing down everywhere, supplies of petroleum products are building up and prices are dropping continuously. If these prices are to be prevented from dropping further and the US and British oil-MNCs are to be saved, the Iraqi oil should be kept out of market. When majority of Security Council members and most of the UN members were demanding lifting of sanctions against Iraq, US and British imperialists wanted to aggravate the tension through unilateral actions defying world public opinion.

As a result of the intensifying general crisis faced by imperialist system, over-production, market getting dull, and factories and installations getting closed down is a common feature affecting not only oil, but also all other important sectors like steel, automobiles, aerospace etc. In US alone within one week in December 350,000 steel workers lost their jobs. Automobile industry is stagnant everywhere with sharp fall in sales forcing closing down of factories, cutting down production and sharp competition compelling cutting down of prices. In this situation the military-industrial complex in US and Britain are trying to find out at least temporary way-out through this diversionary aggression, with Japan, Germany, Canada and Australia supporting them. But as the events during the last three decades show these criminal acts are not

going to help the imperialists to overcome the general crisis.

US imperialists, massacred thousands of Iraqis during the six-week aggression in 1991. Since then US-backed economic sanction have caused the death of more than a million people, mainly children. Clinton and company are ready to kill many more to throw out Saddam Hussain, and to make Iraq surrender to them in all respects, so that they can control the west Asian oil wealth and dominate the region politically and militarily.

But Iraq has refused to surrender to the wishes of US imperialists. Iraq has refused to allow any more US inspectors in its soil. It has declared that it will shoot down US and British planes over-flying Iraqi air-space. It claims it has already shot down two US war-planes. US and British have struck again against the Iraqi anti-aircraft batteries. Iraq has called for lifting of economic sanctions against it.

There is no justification at all for continuing the economic sanctions against Iraq and for over-flying of Iraqi air-space by US and British planes. The Security Council decisions imposed during 1991 itself are violations of UN charter and international laws. If any country deserves such punishment it is US which has launched number of aggressive acts against numerous countries during last 50 years. It is the one country which has used weapons of mass destruction including nuclear and biological/chemical weapons from Hiroshima to Vietnam. Similarly if there is any country against whom sanctions are to be imposed for violating UN and Security Council decisions, it is Israel which have violated numerous decisions with impunity so far with US backing. In spite of it, if UN and Security Council are impotent to punish these aggressor countries, it means that they are nothing but puppets in the hands of US imperialists.

In this situation, the progressive democratic forces in our country should not remain happy just because Vajpayee government has deplored the four day aggression of US and Britain. Public opinion should be mobilised demanding that Indian government should move the UN and take initiative for getting US imperialists and their cronies openly condemned, for getting the economic sanctions lifted forthwith.

## Sacking of Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat

The unprecedented sacking of Admiral Vishnu Bhagwat is part of the Vajpayee government's agenda of communalising the armed forces in the interest of Sangh Parivar. That Vice Admiral Harinder Singh could move a petition against his senior alleging the non-Hindu origin of Bhagwat's wife and her leftist leanings for her appearance in the name of riot victims before Sri Krishna Commission shows the complicity of the Sangh Parivar in this step.

Before last general elections BJP had admitted a large number of retired officers of armed forces and senior bureaucrats to its fold. For

a long time RSS and its Parivar are engaged in communalising the armed forces, police, judiciary and bureaucracy. With the connivance of vested interests it has succeeded in this venture. Now that BJP-led government has come to power this process is speeded up using all nefarious means. Sacking of Bhagwat is yet another in this direction.

Progressive forces should take note of this calculated move by the Sangh Parivar. It should be seen in relation with the saffronisation of educational and cultural fields also. All secular democratic forces should get united in countering this fascist move by the communal forces.

## TN: Struggle Against Caste Oppression

Trichy-South Arcot-Tanjore Zonal Committee of CPI (ML) Red Flag has launched a campaign against caste-oppression with the following slogans from the first week of December 1998:

- \* Stop separate tea-glasses, residential areas and cemeteries for dalits and other backward sections.
- \* Stop repression of the struggles by dalits against caste oppression.
- \* Immediately release from jail Thiruvalluvan, leader of 'Viduthalai Siruthai'
- \* Immediately open the Thillai Nardanan Entrance of Chidambaram Temple to dalits.
- \* Ensure employment for inter-caste couples.

As a part of the campaign one day dharna and fast were to be held on 6 December against caste oppression and Hindutva forces' fundamentalist onslaughts. But police did not give permis-

sion. Protesting against this a memorandum with a list of villages where tea-shops are keeping separate glasses for dalits was submitted in addition to protest demonstrations. As police did not take any action the list of villages in Cuddalore and Trichy districts where separate glasses are maintained was prepared and submitted to district collectors as a part of the campaign. Though collector ordered action against these tea-shops under 'untouchability act' police in connivance with feudal forces in the villages refused to do anything concrete. Dominant upper caste forces opposed inspection by police. Though TN chief minister Karunanidhi also issued instructions for stopping this system, it also remained only in paper. Neither DMK government, nor the police is ready to implement even existing laws against such acts of untouchability. These questions were explained and the ruling system which is protecting the caste system was exposed through the campaign.

On 25 December, Keelvenmani martyrs day, a good number of comrades participated in a protest fast in village Sozhathuram exposing continuing caste oppression and government's inaction. Leading comrades of the party addressed the large number of people who assembled.

Party has decided to continue this campaign and to spread this to more areas as a part of the struggle against all forms of caste-oppression.

US aggression against Iraq shows that it will not hesitate to wage such criminal aggressions against any country for imposing its hegemony. US is building up its military strength utilising most advanced technological developments for this purpose. Today the imperialist camp led by US imperialism is the monstrous enemy of world people. It should be exposed and opposed, and its aggressive acts resisted everywhere. Along with this world people should unite to teach a fitting lesson to the US imperialists.

## Chaos Theory (Contd.)

(From P. 6)

"But this conception, correctly as it expresses the general character of the picture of phenomena as a whole, does not suffice to explain the details of which this picture is made up, and so long as we cannot do this, we are not clear about the whole picture. In order to understand these details we must detach them from their natural or historical connection and examine each one separately according to its nature, special causes and effects, etc."

But as Engels warned, too great a retreat into "reductionism" can lead to an undialectical view, or a drift to metaphysical ideas.

"The analysis of nature into its individual parts, the division of the different natural processes and objects into definite classes, the study of the internal anatomy of organic bodies in their manifold forms—these were the fundamental conditions for the gigantic strides in our knowledge of nature that have been made during the last four hundred years. But this has bequeathed us the habit of observing natural objects and processes in isolation, detached from the general context, of observing them not in their motion, but in their state of rest, not as essentially variable elements, but as constant ones; not in their life, but in their death."

Now compare this with the following passage from Gleick's book:

"Scientists break things apart and look at them one at a time. If they want to examine the interaction of subatomic particles, they put two or three together. There is complication enough. The power of self-similarity, though, begins at much greater levels of complexity. It is a matter of looking at the whole."

If we substitute the word "reductionism" for "the metaphysical mode of thought," we see that the central idea is identical. Now see what conclusion Engels drew from his criticism of reductionism ("the metaphysical method").

"But for dialectics, which grasps things their images, ideas, essentially in their interconnection, in their sequence, their movement,

their birth and death, such processes as those mentioned above are so many corroborations of its own method of treatment. Nature is the test of dialectics, and it must be said for modern natural science that it has furnished extremely rich and daily increasing materials for this test, and has thus proved that in the last analysis Nature's process is dialectical and not metaphysical.

"But the scientists who have learnt to think dialectically are still few and far between, and hence the conflict between the discoveries made and the old traditional mode of thought is the explanation of the boundless confusion which now reigns in theoretical natural science and reduces both teachers and students, writers and readers to despair."

Over one hundred years ago, old Engels accurately describes the state of the physical sciences today. This is acknowledged by Ilya Prigogine (Nobel-prize winner for chemistry 1977) and Isabelle Stengers in their book *Order Out of Chaos, Man's New Dialogue with Nature*, where they writes the following:

"To a certain extent, there is an analogy between this conflict (between Newtonian physics and the new scientific ideas) and the one that gave rise to dialectical materialism. The idea of a history of nature as an integral part of materialism was asserted by Marx and, in greater detail, by Engels. Contemporary developments in physics, the discovery of the constructive role played by irreversibility, have thus raised within the natural sciences a question that has long been asked by materialists. For them, understanding nature meant understanding it as being capable of producing man and his societies.

"Moreover, at the time Engels wrote his *Dialectics of Nature*, the physical sciences seemed to have rejected the mechanistic world view and drawn closer to the idea of an historical development of nature. Engels mentions three fundamental discoveries: energy and the laws governing its qualitative transformations, the cell as the basic constituent of life, and Darwin's discovery of the evolution of species. In view of these great discoveries, Engels came

to the conclusion that the mechanistic world view was dead."

Despite all the wonderful advances of science and technology, there is a deep-seated feeling of malaise. An increasing number of scientists are beginning to rebel against the prevailing orthodoxies and seek new solutions to the problems facing them. Sooner or later, this is bound to result in a new revolution in science, similar to the one effected by Einstein and Planck nearly a century ago. Significantly, Einstein himself was far from being a member of the scientific establishment.

"The mainstream for most of the twentieth century," Gleick remarks, "has been particle physics, exploring the building blocks of matter at higher and higher energies, smaller and smaller scale, shorter and shorter times. Out of particle physics have come theories about the fundamental forces of nature and about the origin of the universe. Yet some young physicists have grown dissatisfied with the direction of the most prestigious of sciences. Progress has begun to seem slow, the naming of new particles futile, the body of theory cluttered. With the coming of chaos, younger scientists believed they were seeing the beginnings of a course change for all of physics. The field had been dominated long enough, they felt, by the glittering abstractions of high energy particles and quantum mechanics"

### Chaos and Dialectics

It is as yet too early to form a definitive view of chaos theory. However, what is clear is that dialectical law of the transformation of quantity into quality (and vice versa) plays a prominent role in chaos theory:

"He (Von Neumann) recognised that a complicated dynamical system could have points of instability—critical points where a small push can have large consequences, as with a ball balanced at the top of a hill." And again.

"In science as in life, it is well known that a chain of events can have a point of crisis that could magnify small changes. But chaos meant that such points were everywhere. They were pervasive."

These and many other passages reveal a striking resemblance between certain aspects

of chaos theory and dialectics. Yet the most incredible thing is that most of the pioneers of "chaos" seem to have not the slightest knowledge not only of the writings of Marx and Engels, but even of Hegel! In one sense, this provides even more striking confirmation of the correctness of dialectical materialism. But in another, it is a frustrating thought that the absence of an adequate philosophical framework and methodology has been denied to science needlessly and for such a long time.

For 300 years, physics was based on linear systems. The name linear refers to the fact that if you plot such an equation on a graph, it emerges as a straight line. Indeed, much of nature appears to work precisely in this way. This is why classical mechanics is able to describe it adequately. However, much of nature is not linear, and cannot be understood through linear systems. The brain certainly does not function in a linear manner, nor does the economy, with its chaotic cycle of booms and slumps. A non-linear equation is not expressed in a straight line, but takes into account the irregular, contradictory and frequently chaotic nature of reality.

"All this makes me feel very unhappy about cosmologists who tell us they've got the origins of the Universe pretty well wrapped up, except for the first millisecond or so of the Big Bang. And with politicians who assure us that not only is a solid dose of monetarism going to be good for us, but they're so certain about it that a few million unemployed must be just a minor hiccup. The mathematical ecologist Robert May voiced similar sentiments in 1976. Not only in research, but in the everyday world of politics and economics, we would all be better off if more people realised that simple systems do not necessarily possess simple dynamical properties."

The problems of modern science could be overcome far more easily by adopting a conscious (as opposed to an unconscious, haphazard, empirical) dialectical method. It is clear that the general philosophical implications of chaos theory are disputed by its scientists. Gleick quotes Ford, "a self-proclaimed evangelist of chaos" as saying that chaos means "systems liberated to randomly explore their every dynamic possibility..." Others refer to apparently random systems. Perhaps the best definition comes from Jensen, a theoretical physicist at



## Kerala: First State Conference of Democratic Women's Organisation

The First State Conference of Democratic Women's Organisation of Kerala was successfully held on 28, 29 December at Thrissur. In the inaugural rally held at Thrissur hundreds of women activists from different parts of the state participated. The well attended public meeting was inaugurated by com P. C. Unnichekkann, secretary, state committee of CPI (ML) Red Flag and presided by com. P. D. Mary, president, DWO.

The delegate session started later was attended by 70 delegates from all districts of Kerala. Delegate session was inaugurated by com P. J. Baby who called for building up a militant and broad women's movement. The session was led by a presidium comprising comrades P. D. Mary, Valsa teacher and Advocate T. B. Mini, with a steering committee of Sinimol, Rajani and Beena.

The draft programme and constitution presented by com. T. B. Mini was adopted after long discussion including a few amendments moved by the delegates. Com P. D. Mary presented the organisational report which was also adopted after thorough discussion. This re-

port pointed out the numerous struggles led by DWO against women's oppression and state policies. The delegate session adopted resolutions calling for immediate adoption of the women's reservation bill providing 33% reservation to all elected bodies up to Lok Sabha, against sex-tourism, demanding action against all higher-ups involved in numerous sex rackets that took place in the state, condemning imperialist aggression against Iraq, against insurance regulatory and patent amendment bills, demanding scrapping of liberalisation-globalisation policies, protesting against communal attacks by Sangh Parivar, against DPEP like policies in the education sector, and against price-rise.

In the evening of 29th com. Mohan Das, president, Janakeeya Kala Sahitya Vedi gave a talk on "contemporary social cultural situation and tasks of the women's movement." Following this a 21 member state committee was elected with com P. D. Mary as president, Valsa teacher as vice-president and T. B. Mini as secretary.

In the concluding session representative of all class and mass organisations spoke

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Yale, who defines "chaos" as "the irregular, unpredictable behaviour of deterministic, non-linear dynamical systems."

Rather than elevate randomness to a principle of nature, as Ford seems to do, the new science does the opposite: it shows irrefutably that processes that were considered to be random are nevertheless driven by an underlying determinism—not the crude mechanical determinism of the 18th century but dialectical determinism.

Some of the claims being made for the new science are very grand, and with the refinement and development of methods and techniques, may well prove true. Some of its exponents go so far as to say that the 20th century will be known for three things: relativity, quantum mechanics and chaos. Albert Einstein, although one of the founders of quantum theory, was never reconciled to the idea of a non-deterministic universe. In a letter to the physicist Neils

Bohr, he insisted that "God does not play dice." Chaos theory has not only shown Einstein to be correct on this point, but even in its infancy, it is a brilliant confirmation of the fundamental world view put forward by Marx and Engels over a hundred years ago.

It is really astonishing that so many of the advocates of chaos theory, who are attempting to break with the stultifying "linear" methodology and work out a new "non-linear" mathematics, which is more in consonance with the turbulent reality of ever-changing nature, appear to be completely unaware of the only genuine revolution in logic in two millennia—the dialectical logic elaborated by Hegel, and subsequently perfected on a scientific and materialist basis by Marx and Engels. How many errors, blind alleys and crises in science could have been avoided if scientists had been equipped with a methodology which genuinely reflects the dynamic reality of nature, instead of conflicting with it at every turn! ●

ting the Conference. The successful holding of the First Conference was a clear manifestation of the growth of DWO fighting against all erroneous trends and uncompromisingly struggling for women's basic and immediate issues as part of the revolutionary movement.

### **Protest campaign against US aggression on Iraq**

Protest campaign against US and UK aggression against Iraq is continuing in the state. On 30 December a well-attended protest meeting was organised at Thrissur by Jarakeeya Kala Sahityavedi with large number of cultural activists and writers participating. In different parts of Ernakulam district public meetings were organised during last week of December and beginning of January. CPI (ML) Red Flag Kannur-Kasargod district committee organised a political campaign jatha focussing on present political issues including US aggression against Iraq. The campaign is still continuing attacking the continuing aggressive acts of US imperialism against Iraqi people.

### **Campaign against DPEP**

Yuvajanavedi and Kerala Vidyarthi Sarghataana (KVS) are spearheading the attack against DPEP scheme sponsored under World Bank dictates. This campaign is attracting the support of large number of guardians and teachers. Under the initiative of youth and student organisations "Education Protection Committees" are formed in all districts. They are coordinated at district and state level also. While this campaign has put the LDF government on defensive, leaders of the UDF parties including Congress leaders are compelled to state that it was a mistake to initiate it under UDF regime. Yuvajanavedi & KVS are demanding scrapping of DPEP scheme.

### **Adivasis march to Assembly on land issue**

Hundreds of adivasis and masses participated in the people's march to Kerala Assembly on 22nd January in order to protest the renewed move of the ruling left front to amend the Adivasi land bill passed by the Assembly during 1975. The march was led by Forum for protection of Adivasi land and it was inaugurated by CPI (ML) leader Com. M. Sivasankaran.

Eventhough the Kerala Assembly unanimo-

ously passed two years ago a bill amending the original adivasi land act of 1975 the president refused to accord assent to the bill and returned it. Now the ruling front and opposition led by Cong. (I) have conspired once again to bring out another amended act. As the amended act was intended to negate the right of adivasis upon the land alienated most of the adivasi organisations including 'Forum for protection of adivasi land' led struggles against it.

This time also the Govt. and Opposition are hand in glove to make another land so that it can be used to perpetuate the alienation of adivasi land.

It has against this fresh move that the march was organised and it was attended by hundreds of people.

### **Karnataka:**

#### **Farmers attack Hegde's house**

Bangalore residence of Union Commerce Minister Ramakrishna Hegde was attacked by the protest rally of silk farmers from all over Karnataka. The new import-export policy of Vajpayee government piloted by Hegde has ruined the silk farmers as silk cocoons are imported unlimitedly under it. Confronting police lathi charge thousands of farmers marched towards Raj Bhavan and later Vidhan Sabha. Neither lathi charge nor tear gas shells could stop them. This militant protest march was an expression of the bitter hatred towards Vajpayee government which is ruining the peasant masses in the interest of its imperialist masters.

### **TN: Dharna before US Consulate**

Severely condemning the criminal aggression of US and British imperialists against Iraq, CPI (ML) Red Flag Chennai district committee organised a dharna in front of US Consulate at Chennai on 21 December raising militant slogans roundly condemning the aggressors and declaring solidarity with Iraqi people. Comrades Neendapayanam Sundaram, L. Govindswamy and T. Chilappathikaram addressed the dharna.

The speakers criticised that condemnation of this aggression by Vajpayee government was only for namesake exposing its comprador character. The imperialists led by US imperialism is attacking the Asian-African Latin American people for intensifying their plunder. Progressive democratic forces should launch consistent struggle against imperialist system as a whole and US imperialism in particular.

Press Statement

## Fight Intensifying Neocolonisation And Growing Threat of Communal Fascism

Today our motherland is confronting two grave threats. On the one hand the privatisation-liberalisation-globalisation policies speeded up under dictates of IMF-World Bank-WTO trio is devastating the country. It is making the rich richer and the poor poorer while MNCs and imperialist agencies are plundering the country. The amendments to 1970 Indian Patent Act and privatisation of insurance sector alongwith selling away of Public Sector Undertakings carried forward by Vajpayee government is enslaving the country. Prices of essential commodities are soaring up. Unemployment is increasing. Number of people under poverty line is increasing.

On the other hand, with the coming to power of Vajpayee government Sangh Parivar and Shiv Sena like forces have intensified their communal fascist acts. Minorities are attacked. Democratic voices are stifled. Cultural creations are coming under attack. Cinemas and paintings are attacked on flimsy grounds. Even cricket pitches are vandalised to prevent tour of Pakistan cricket team. These

are calculated moves to divide the people, destroy all democratic values, and to disintegrate the country for imperialist masters.

While the communal fascists are engaging in these notorious acts Congress is collaborating with them as in the case, of demolition of Babri Masjid. Neither the other ruling class parties nor the Left Front led by CPI (M) and CPI are ready to reject liberalisation, demand quitting of WTO, and to mobilise the secular democratic forces on an anti-imperialist anti-feudal democratic programme.

It is in this context CPI (ML) Red Flag has taken initiative to bring together six revolutionary, and left organisations on a democratic platform. We call upon all progressive, secular, democratic forces to come together to launch a determined struggle against neocolonisation and communal fascism.

Secretary,  
C. P. I (ML) Red Flag.

### Bhopal: Seminar on Communist Manifesto

Bhopal committee of CPI (ML) Red Flag organised a seminar on Communist Manifesto on 9 January. Addressing the seminar com. K. N. Ramachandran, all India secretary, CPI (ML) Red Flag, pointed out that the teachings of Communist Manifesto are very relevant today also when the capitalist imperialist system is immensed in a general crisis and is launching fierce attacks on world people. Against this ruling system people all over the world are agitating, revolting. Learning from the Manifesto and developing Marxist-Leninist teachings according to present concrete conditions both at international level and in our country, the proletarian revolutionary movement should be carried forward.

Com. M. B. Singh, general secretary of the Nepal Communist Party (Mashal) called for

international solidarity among Marxist-Leninist forces to overthrow the capitalist imperialist system. Com. G S Srivastava, a veteran communist, criticised the class-collaborationist policies of institutionalised left and called for class war for liberation of mankind.

Prof. Nazarath Banu Rohi called for unity of all left forces against growing threats from communal fascist forces. Com. Iswar Singh Dost put forward the necessity for developing Marxist-Leninist understanding according to present conditions and taking lessons from the negative experiences of the past. A serious self-introspection by the whole left movement is needed.

Dr. A S Thomar, Secretary, Bhopal committee of CPI (ML), Red Flag presided.

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### Oppose Patent Amendment Ordinance

The ordinance issued by Vajpayee government to amend the 1970 Indian Patent Act by-passing the parliament and state assemblies is yet another action to surrender the interests of Indian people to WTO conditionalities. Like the signing of GATT treaty and becoming member of WTO, this vital question of amending Indian Patent Act is done through this ordinance when vast majority of the people all over the country have repeatedly expressed their stern opposition to it.

This patents Amendments providing exclusive marketing rights (EMRs) to MNCs who are having patent rights of almost everything, is

going to severely affect agriculture, industry and all realms of life of the people adversely. It is an out and out anti-national step. It is yet another naked surrender to imperialist interests by Indian ruling classes and BJP like parties. This ordinance exposes the sham 'Swadeshi' of the Hindutva forces.

We appeal to all progressive democratic forces to oppose this anti-national patents Amendment Act.

Secretary,  
CPI (ML) Red Flag.

### Orissa: Mass movements in Bhadrak district

On 2nd December peasants and agricultural workers, students and youth gheraoed the residential office of district collector of Bhadrak for more than 1½ hours demanding immediate action against Jathra parties and their agents who are fleecing the villagers during harvest time. Instead of an entertainment, these Jathras have become a means to exploit. Large number of people participated in this dharna which turned in to gherao. It was lifted only after assurance from the collector that necessary action will be taken and discussion will be held with representatives of CPI (ML) Red Flag district committee on this matter.

The December 11 All India Hartal turned in

to a bandh in Bhadrak district. CPI (ML) Red Flag played leading role in the campaign proceeding the bandh. The slogans put forward by the party was propagated well through village to village meetings, mike announcements in all market areas, and through good campaign in Bhadrak town. There was warm response from people.

Under the banner of peasant organisation a movement is initiated in the district demanding higher procurement price for paddy. As part of the campaign at some places roads were blocked and meetings were held. District administration was approached to demand acceptance of higher procurement prices.

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