

# THE RED STAR

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Nepal's National Magazine

## IMC visits Nepal

International Media Mission has visited Nepal recently. During visit, the mission has visited the heads of the state and the organization unions and federations related to the Journalism.

The objective of the mission is to observe the situation in the field of media and give suggestions to guarantee the rights of Journalists. Prime Minister Prachanda, as the executive chief of the state, expressed commitment of the government for the protection of the rights of the journalists.

## 'We follow directive'

Rukmangad Katawal, Chief of Nepal Army, has said that Nepal Army is ready to follow the directives of the elected government. 'Nepal Army will advance ahead hoisting the flag of the nation here after,' said Katawal.

He expressed his view while interacting with members of the Constituent Assembly in a program organized by the Committee to Protect the National Interests. Probably, it is the first formal interaction of NA chief with the public authority related to CA.

During interaction, he expressed his commitment to accept and adapt the change and said that NA is ready to be deployed even at Kalapani if the elected government makes plan for the border-security.

# War for Peace



Photo: Pradeep Raj Onta

■ Red Star reporter

Unified CPN (Maoist), at the time ongoing peace process, has celebrated 14th anniversary of people's war (PW) and simultaneously People's Liberation Army (PLA) has celebrated 8th PLA Day at Hattikhori satellite Cantonment. These historic celebrations are for accelerating the peace process to build a New Nepal. While the past celebrations were held under the leadership of the party only, this celebration has been accomplished under the chief guest of the executive chief of the State, premier Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda'.

As the PW and PLA have been recognized by the government, the role and responsibility has also been changed. The responsibility of PLA has been to succeed the peace process. It means that the Role and responsibility of the warriors and PLA has been to involve in the struggle for the

peace. Now, the party, and its leadership, is in the government with a big responsibility to write a new constitution.

Pointing out the intensive struggle between progressive and regressive forces, party chairman Prime Minister Prachanda requested people to be aware of armed criminal gangsters. At present, as the reactionary elements are trying to abort the peace process and the process of drafting a new constitution, Prachanda has said, "I repeat our commitment on the issue of fusion and rehabilitation of PLA both in the national security policy and national security sector according to the expectation of the people and the necessity of the country."

He declared that PLA will not be directly under the Unified CPN (Maoist) here after. Unified Maoist has a new responsibility to legalize and fuse PLA by bringing it under Army Integration Special Committee (AISC).

He added, "PLA will be directly under the leadership of AISC. Theoretically, PLA is already under it. We will be connected for a long time contemplatively that is another thing. However, PLA will not be under unified CPN (Maoist) anymore, morally and theoretically."

Because of the changed situation, the changed role and the responsibility of PLA should be ready to guarantee the victory of struggle for peace. For that, premier Prachanda has stressed, "PLA should follow and implement the directives of AISC unconditionally."

There are many challenges in front of the Maoist-led government to write new constitution on time. Criminal elements and gangsters are trying to spread the communal violence all over the country. The Maoist-led government should make united front to fight and get victory over the status quo and regression.

## Best Wishes

On the auspicious occasion of the 14<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the People's War and the 8<sup>th</sup> People's Liberation Army Day, we offer our best wishes to all the Nepalese brothers and sisters and wish their bright future

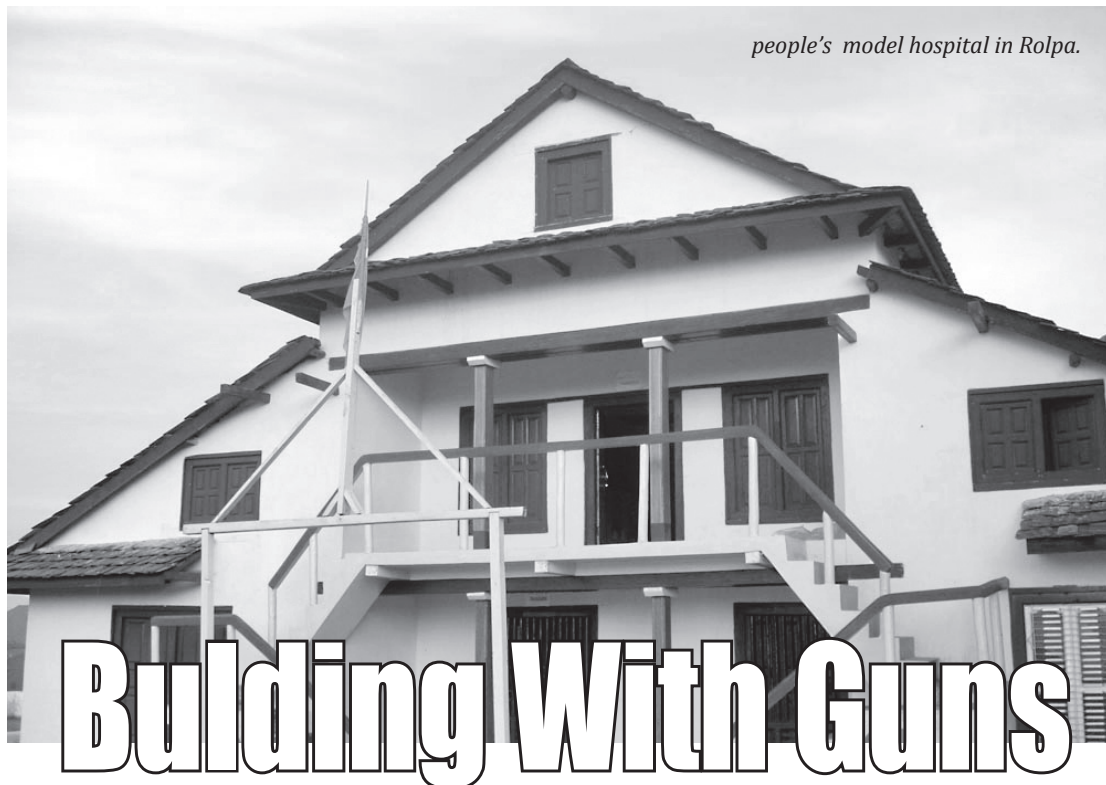
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people's model hospital in Rolpa.



## Building With Guns

During the period of the People's War, the communes were established in the central base areas of the western Nepal. They were/are the models of the People's Communes. They are the embryo of socialism and communism. These communes are still surviving in a live condition. The policy and the programmes declared by the republican government are helping them. These communes are the best achievements of a decade long People's War. They are the protection, experiment and the development of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and Prachanda Path." Juni People's Commune, Ajammari People's Commune, Jaljala People's Commune and Balidan People's Commune are the model communes developed in the central base area.

### Jaljala commune

It is named after a famous mountain in Rolpa. This commune is situated in a

small area of Jelwang Village Development Committee of Rolpa district. The commune has 25 families with more than 125 members. It was established in 2058 BS. (2002). The sources of the commune are the cooperative shop, mules for carrying load, hotels opened in the small bazaars of the district, domestic industries and agricultural productions.

### Ajammari (Immortal) Commune

It has been established in Rachiwang of the famous fortified communist village Thawang of Rolpa district, in 2060 (2004). It has 33 families with 141 members. The resources of the commune are similar to the Jaljala commune.

### Balidan (Martyrdom) Commune

It was established in 2060 BS. (2004). It is situated in the bank of Chhipkhola River in Rukum district. It has covered a small and beautiful land of the district.

### Juni Commune

It is named after the first names of two villages, Jurk and Nipane. It is situated in Jajarkot district of western Nepal. It was established just after the then state deployed Royal Army massacred the people who were taking part in a local wedding. 22 innocent people were killed from the two neighbouring villages. Then, the people built Juni People's commune by combining the former letters of the names of the two villages. It has 18 families with 135 members. Herbs, farming, agriculture, hotels & cooperatives are the sources of income.

These communes have been the strong foundations of political, social and economic transformations.

### Cooperatives and Model schools

In some of the places, there are still cooperatives exercised during the war period. They are in good condition politically, socially and economically. They

are independent and are in progress. Model schools are running in the former base areas. These education institutes are named after the martyrs.

### Model hospital

People's Model Hospital Ghorneti, is one of the best symbol of people's initiatives during the People's War. It shows the path of emancipation from discrimination, exploitation and atrocities even for the generations to come. People of Ot, Jinawang, Rank aand Pakhapani VDCs of Rolpa worked voluntarily for 48 days per house with heart and soul to complete the whole infrastructure. Besides, People's Liberation Army (PLA), Young Communist League (YCL), Leaders and the cadres of CPN-Maoist, friends from the international world: India, Shree-Lanka, Italy, France, German, UK, USA, Canada and Norway supported physically and politically to enlighten the supremacy of communist world. Thanks to the CPN(Maoist) who designed such objective and scientific plan for the people. It was completed in 2007.

### Martyr Road

CPN-Maoist developed a clear opinion to build the Martyr road to improve the physical and economic condition of the base area. This was a new experiment of building during the class-war period. The martyr road is 93 KMs long from Nuwagaun to Thawang (Rolpa) & Chunwang (Rukum). The entire road was divided into 5 sectors with the aim to finish all them within three years. The road building was started in 2061 BS. (2005).

### Objectives

- To establish and respect the martyr.
- Provide transportation for the remote areas of Rolpa, Rukum & Salyan districts
- To solve the contradiction between base and superstructure of the base

area

- To create the opportunities & stop the youth flow to foreign countries
- To develop the agrarian production towards industrialisation
- To bring change in the economic condition of the rural areas
- To establish the conception that the real builder of the history are the people
- To develop independency instead of the dependency
- To establish the identity of brave Nepalese
- To establish the slogan "Our Prowess, Our Glory & Our Base Area"
- To build the model markets and the parks in beautiful rural areas

The building of the martyr road opened a great debate on the issue if it is possible to build in the war period or not. However, it carried the debate in a positive way. The unprecedented participation of the people at that critical situation of the war gave historic inspiration in national and international world.

Comrades, friends, journalists and well wishers from the international world participated under the banner of 'International Road Brigade'.

### International Road Building Brigade

Journalists, Human Rights Activists & Social workers from Bangladesh, Japan, German, UK, Sweden, France, Italy, America, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Iran, Colombia, Shri-Lanka & others.

### Internal participation

People of Rolpa, Rukum, Salyan, Pyuthan, Danag, Baglung, Arghakhanchi, Kapilvatu districts, People's Liberation Army (PLA), cadres, leaders, well wishers and supporters from cities and the capital Kathmandu.

## UML Party Congress

CPN UML, one of the alliances in the government is going to hold party congress on 16-21 February. Just before Party Congress, UML has held a national gathering in capital city Kathmandu.

The documents presented in the meeting of Central Committee for the debate and decision in coming party congress are published in the newspapers and magazines affiliated to the party.

The main document presented by its general secretary Jhalnath Khanal reads some of the main objectives for party and party strategy in coming days. The objectives are to establish the party as the first party of Nepal, to make a new unity of a new ground and to hold the fare discussion process for the end of Lobbies and teams.

The party documents have declared Unified CPN Maoist as a left extremist and Nepali Congress as status quo. It has claimed to fight against both the tendencies simultaneously. The party ahs claimed to give independent identity in Nepal.

On the other hand, some of the youth leaders have registered the document of the difference of opinion. In the document, they have raised debate about the question of leadership, democratic centration and the party system. The different document, recently published will be allowed in the congress for debate.

## Unity of Workers

After the unification of two Maoist parties CPN-Maoist and CPN (Unity Central Masal) the process of the unification of the mass-organizations has been started in a rapid speed.

The active two worker's organizations All Nepal Federation of Trade Union (ANFTU) and All Nepal Trade Union Congress (ANTUC) have been unified. After the Unification of the two trade unions All Nepal Trade Union Federation (ANTUF) has been declared.

The press statement released after the declaration says that both the organizations have reached to the agreement after the building of a common ideology in the co-work with each other since a long time. The newly declared Federation says that the difference of opinion has been ended. Therefore, both of the worker's organizations have been agreed to dissolve the former organizations and to build a new federation by reorganizing the worker's union - The Unified organization has accepted that the successful effort is milestone for the polarization of revolutionaries in the history of workers union.

The reorganized workers' union has its 75 members under the chairmanship of Shalikram Jamkattel.

- Pratik Sigdel

## Journalists in Counter-Revolution?

Journalists Rishi Dhamala and other three are arrested under the change of the involvement in the anti-revolutionary activities in the name of Ranabir Army. Except Dhamala, 3 others Ramsuvak Mahato, Manoj Mahato and Birendra Mahato are the cadres of Ranbir Army. They are the former Journalists.

These 'journalists' are arrested at the time when the

delegation of the international media mission is visiting Kathmandu, Nepal for strengthening the right of journalists and their security. Nepal Police is handling the case for its deep investigation. From the particulars (written and audio-visual) by those arrested, Rishi Dhamala, Central Committee of Ranbir Army and the regional and local cadres are 'closely connected'.

## Unified Maoist Expells Matrika

The Meeting of central secretariate of Unified CPN (Maoist) has expelled its Polit-bureau member Matrika Prasad Yadav even from the journal membership. Central has charged him that he is deviated from the par-

ty ideology.

Party sopkes person Dinanath Sharma says, 'The party has openly kept the option for return to him if he realises his mistakes and weaknesses on time.





# Some Guerrilla Military Strategies

## Background

Rural Class Struggle became dense during the period after 'Operation Romeo' in Rolpa district. Police were mainly deployed in a certain area, Gamvillage of Rolpa district. The then reactionary government under the leadership of Nepali Congress oppressed the local People vigorously. People of the villages woke up and stood up for resistance against the reactionary government. Even common people were arrested and warranted. The then CPN-Maoist was in the preparation for a planned resistance by developing it into protracted People's War

Cadres of the Party worked as leadership, Proclaimer, agitator and organizer. The reactionary government tried to control and crush the People's Resistance by force. Police oppression teams were mobilized all over the 'suspected' areas of the country. Mass arrest spread all over the district.

## Letter Action

The people were living under unbearable miseries caused by

the government. The teachers, students, peasants and women had left their residence for their security. Those underground people, who had left their residence, wrote threatening letters to administrative officers to the district headquarter. Chief of PLA, NandaKishor Pun 'Pasang' says, "We sent letter-bombs in the offices of local administration after an inhuman collective rape by police officers standing the village women nakedly in a queue." There was no alternative left than to resist. After letter bomb was sent, the chiefs of the local administration were terrified and morally discouraged that they sent those letters to Home Ministry.

Let the elephant make blind: After the beginning of People's War, police force was densely mobilized in rural areas. The police had 3-0-3 rifles; however, the fighting team of Maoist side had only muzzle-loader guns. The government declared the people as their enemy and started a campaign of massacre. The local spies,

tyrants and CIDs helped them in that anti-people campaign.

To make fail the strategy of the government, Maoist party brought the military strategy 'Let the elephant make blind.' The fighting team took action (annihilation) over the spies, CIDs and local tyrants. It was necessary because those spies were working as the eyes of the big force deployed by the government. After the actions over those 'eyes', the police force failed in its strategy.

'Let bomb blast where the enemy steps down'

As police force entered with sophisticated weapons and latest training, guerrilla fighters bravely and cleverly fought against them applying different strategy. The police force came to capture and crush with a big formation. At that time, guerrilla army fought against them by blasting and ambushing them per kilometre area. The strategy was 'Let bomb blast where the enemy steps down.' The guerrilla trapped police forces and ambushed in so many areas.

## Formation Development of PLA

- 1992: YCL (For People's Security/ Resistance & Mass-action.)
- 1992-1995: Volunteer Teams
- 1997: Fighting Team
- 1998: Task Force(Guerrilla action)
- 1999: Guerrilla Platoon
- 2001: Proclamation of Regular Guerrilla Company (Beginning of the exercise of Fortified War, formation up to battalion).
- 2003: Regular Formation

## 3 layers of Force-division

- PLA - Main Force: (Regular army up to divisional level)
- Guerrilla Army - Secondary Force: (Squads up to Company)
- People's Militia - Basic Force: (teams up to platoon)

## The conditions for the protection of Base Area

- The party should give incessant leadership in a centralized way on the basis of correct policies.
- The guerrilla actions should be spread all over the country continuously.
- Guerrilla zones should be developed around the base area.
- Building People's Liberation Army should be given top priority..
- People's resistance movements should be developed in central and local levels.
- Make best efforts to create the People's opinion in favour of PW in the neighbouring countries including India.

Guerrilla army seized weapons of police and armed themselves.

Let the Guerrillas go round like a humble-bee

The government deployed police and armed police force under 'Search and Destroy' campaign. The hidden CIDs and the local tyrants ran away from the villages at that time. However, the ran away CIDs, and local tyrants used to come back to the villages guiding a big formation of police operation team. The people were exercising 'Local People's Power' in the remote and stronghold village areas. To strengthen the local people's power on the one hand and to advance the guerrilla military resistance on the other, Maoist party applied the tactics of go around like a humble-bee.' This military tactics crossed many problems and complexities created in the base-area. The tactics made the guerrilla armies armed with weapons and ammunition. The government had trained its force 'fight the guerrilla, like a guerrilla.'

**Saw-system Resistance war**

Base area was going to be consolidated after the defeat of police. As the small police posts were swept away, big-big liberated areas were under the control of people and guerrilla army. The armed force of the government was centralized in one place or in district head-quarter. Maoist party, at that time, applied other military tactics 'Saw system resistance war' to raid over the accumulated armed force in the base area and to expand the politico-military supremacy in the sub-base areas around the strong-hold base. The tactics befooled the government and crossed its operation 'Search & Kill operation -2.'

During the application of this tactics, guerrilla army raided many of the fortifications of armed police forces successfully. Maoist became offensive and government became defensive. All the policy and program of the then government failed to be implemented. As a result, the base area developed strongly.

**■ Red Star Desk**

During People's War, the then CPN-Maoist exercised the People's Power in local level, middle and in the central level. Local People's Powers were formed from ward to district level. These were called Village People's Committees (power) and district People's Committees. At that time, the concept of autonomous states with the right of self-determination was declared. Accordingly, the People's Power was divided into 4 layers. From the bottom: village people's Committee, district People's committee, autonomous states and Revolutionary People's Council in the centre.

The Federal State Structure was developed and applied instead of Unitary Feudalist State Power. These federal states were defined as caste and regional autonomous states. Under these caste and regional autonomous states, there were many other autonomous areas and even villages (units) within an autonomous state. Moreover, the castes like Dalit, Woman, and endangered were given special right.

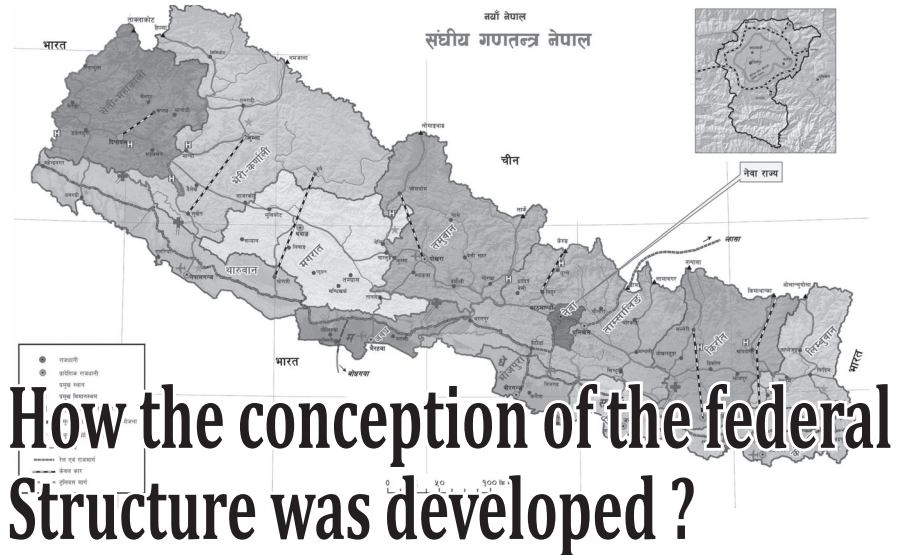
## Why state Re-structure?

We find mainly two models of the state structure implementing in the world: Unitary system and Federal system. Whether federal or unitary, it is the form of super structure, which has production-relation in its essence as the

base. The socio-economic production-relation decides the form of its super structure.

Nepal is under the feudalistic mode of production since hundreds of years. This mode of production keeps the people in a tribe and tribal-production. It is a feudalistic mode of production. The same tribes bounded under the similar mode of production are known as nationalities. Unified Maoist Leader and Minister of Law and Justice Dev Gurung says if the production-relation had developed in a capitalistic way, the 'nationalities' would have been merged and advanced ahead towards the 'nation'.

Therefore, to pave the way for nation building, the existing situation of nationalities should be addressed properly and scientifically. They should be brought into a national unity by providing them the right of autonomy. Dev Gurung further says, "The nation remained 'mono nationalities' or 'mono nation', though the specialities of the country is still 'multi-nationalities.' The modality of federalism should provide autonomy on the base of nationalities. The re-structure of the state should be on the foundation of social unity created by the production-relation of the contemporary society in Nepal.



## How the conception of the federal Structure was developed ?

### Structure of People's Power (During PW)





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## EDITORIAL

# Accelerate the peace process

Government is now standing with a bold decision to implement the declarations and decisions. Prime Minister, after the address to the nation, has given directive to all the bodies and sectors of the state power to follow the directives of the elected government.

Many committees and bodies related to the CA for writing a new constitution are actively running their tasks ahead. The debates are going sharply for the guarantee of the right of all the exploited and marginalized people of the country. The issue of the revolutionary land reform is in a hot debate.

However, at the same time, the regressive and criminal elements are hatching conspiracies to abort the peace process. Anti-people powers are trying to fuel into the flame of communal violence all over the country. Even the aligned parties in the government are under the false impression and rumours spread by foreign powers.

The important decision taken in the before agreements and compromises are in the stage of implementation. The agenda of state restructuring, integration of army, drafting a new constitution and the implementation of the programmes of the socio-economic transformation are going to be implemented. These all are possible only when the peace process is accelerated.

Peace process has been the only way to accomplish the afore mentioned tasks and the objectives. Although the reactionaries are trying to surmount the challenges before Maoist-led government, the people will help the government for its genuine steps to be taken for progressive political transformation.

# PLA respects with reverence the fundamental values of state and Class



● Pasang

After the declaration of federal democratic republic of Nepal, our glorious organization People's Liberation Army (PLA) is celebrating its 8th PLA Day and 14th Anniversary of People's War (PW) at the well-made ground of Kawasoti under Pariwartan Memorial Brigade of 4th Division. The PLA Day has been the issue of curiosity in national and international arena. PLA has been established due to its role in the past. We can proudly say that our only one idealism, norms and values is to build a new Nepal with independency, prosperity, peace and change.

Our objective is to build a federal state power with proportionate and inclusive right including the right of self-determination that is emancipation from the exploitation of class, caste, region and gender. We will not be deviated from this idealism. This idealism is led by Unified CPN (Maoist) and its Chairman Com. Prachanda.

PLA has been established and developed along with the establishment of PW. We pay homage to the sacrifice and martyrdom of the thousands of the best sons and daughters of Nepalese People and respect their unprecedented contribution in frequent struggles on this occasion. We, the PLA, want to safeguard and develop the land irrigated with blood and sweat of the martyrs

including Nepalese people. We pay our high respect to the wounded and disappear.

We want to build an independent prosperous and independent nation of 25 million respected Nepalese People. However, some of the blames, opinions and versions of the status quo political parties and their comment and complain makes us surprise. This is a bitter experience we are realizing today.

The latest increasing events in the country since Syauiwang police post (Pyuthan) raided by unknown armed groups and attack over Shakti Bahadur Basnet, the personal secretary of Prime Minister and Unified CPN(Maoist) PBM, have made us angry. This is a cowardice activity against peace process, nation and the people. This is a danger over Nepalese people, new Nepal and the future of the nation. This is regrettable. We will have to bear blames and political attack due to speak truth; however, the truth will be justified in near future by social science.

We are ready to spend even more hard days in coming time for the bright future of Nepal and Nepalese people. We will stand as the loyal army of the people and the nation. The state power should behave both the armies equally as according to the Comprehensive Peace Accord. We are still living under so many problems though the republic government has solved and addressed some of them. There are still some more problems

of management and facilities, although we know the problems of the present government very well.

Simultaneously, the problems of the lower level soldiers and officers of Nepalese Armies are in serious problems. The problems of the armed police force and police are equally serious. These all are the burning issues closely related to the nation and the people. We, the PLA, in this auspicious occasion of 8th PLA Day, want to inform all the people that unless we improve our behaviour as according to the will power of political parties, mainly the Unified CPN (Maoist), counselling and agreement, co-work, norms and values for the solution of the existing problems. We all should follow the spirit of the Comprehensive Peace Accord. According to the aspiration of the Nepalese People, PLA will follow and implement the policy, plan and programme made and directed by the Army Integration Special Team. PLA will follow the would be made new Constitution, the acts and sub-acts made under it as well as the military-acts after the integration and PLA will always be loyal to the nation and its people as well as it will follow the directives of elected government and will respect the fundamental right, human right, freedom of the press. Simultaneously, it will respect and follow the fundamental norms and values of the state and class.

(Chief, People's Liberation Army)

# What I understand to People's War

Khemraj Sharma

Human society is dynamic. Due to the development of the society, the dynamism is in continuous existence. From the origin of class society, the stronger are dominating the weaker. However, the human society is in the process of continuous change and transformation along with the dynamic development of the society. Exploitation, repression and discrimination have created struggles in the society. These all struggles are running under a broader area of class-struggle.

In Nepal People's War (PW) was developed through the continuous resistance from mass level. Therefore, the PW spread all over the country in a short period. I want to share my experience about a decade long PW, which was originated from our districts Rolpa-Rukum. The PW, as an organized defence and resistance of people was conducted under the doctrine of communism. War itself is cruel. Sometimes the targets are in

wrong points.

I am a teacher of a high school, situated in the southern part of the district. Most of the leaders of the then CPN-Maoist are from teacher's front. Before starting of PW, we used to talk and discuss with them about would be revolution at that time. They used to talk on PW; I used to be afraid of hearing the discussion. I didn't believe them when they talked about weapons and ammunitions. I used to raise question, 'How you fight war because you have not even a catapult.' The leaders used to say that the weapon and ammunition is ideology and correct ideology itself is weapon.

The people of Rolpa were under innumerable miseries and unconsciousness. District head-quarter and the chiefs of the district used to dominate the villages and villagers. They had good relation only with the usurer, local tyrants and chieftains of the villages. In their coordination, the central government deployed army for 'Thawang Operation' during Pan-

chayat era. Thawang has been a main place for communist and communist ideology.

The then contemporary representatives of the village did not talk and cooperate with the people and did not work in favour of people. They used to repress the villages putting hand in hand with corrupt administration. The usurers used to take high interest from the poor people. There were no banks and the form of the exploitation was primitive. Theft, dacoit, gambling and drinking were everywhere. This was the suitable base for taking initiative of the class struggle.

The administration registered false cases in mass-level and warranted them. Hundreds of youth, including old and child, went to the jungle and sheltered under steepy and rocky places. This situation helped the communism-indoctrinated youth to be agitated. Administration under the command and directive of the then government organized retaliation team under the name of 'Anti Communist Force'.

This is why, the dispute between the two parties (sides) intensively developed into a war.

There was no acceptable mechanism to bring both the sides into negotiation and create a harmonious environment in the country. On the other hand, the environment of confrontation inspired the cadres of the then CPN-Maoist. This situation led the society to People's War.

In this way, the burning-flame of the PW covered the entire country in a short time. In the confrontation, non aligned and neutral people also lost their lives. In some of the fronts and sectors of the war, the opportunists took disadvantages from both the sides. Common and non-aligned people were afraid of being arrested and they were forced to donate even the frauds and the cheaters.

The property and infrastructure of the state were destroyed during civil war. Even though, the war reached to its height to lead the whole country, the positive and negative side of the war

spread all over the world. The rural area, specially the base area, remained under peace and urban area, at that time, remained under unrest.

In my understanding, a decade of PW gave the following achievements. The most important achievement is on-going peace process and peaceful transformation. The war has provided and promoted:

- The self-respect status of marginalized region, caste, class and gender.
- People's are culturally conscious and respect each other.
- Local tyrants and usurers are swept away from the villages.
- Monarchy and unitary anti-people state power has been removed and federal republic has been declared.
- The optimistic symptom for long term peace has been seen.
- National sentiment has been developed.
- The country is going to advance ahead to the bright future.



# Changed role and responsibility of PLA

I am not in the same responsibility of supreme commander on this auspicious occasion of 14th anniversary of People's War and 8th People's Liberation Army (PLA) Day. I am feeling that the continuity of the past has been disconnected. I, on this occasion, am feeling pride of being the first elected Prime Minister of republic Nepal. I am feeling a deep responsibility.

We are in period of the peace process. Big challenges are before us to carry the peace process into a logical end for the bright future of Nepalese people. We have spilled our blood mostly for the election of the Constituent Assembly. We are now in the government, on the occasion for writing a new constitution. A deep responsibility is upon our shoulders.

I am speaking before you as the responsibility of a prime minister. Many different opinions and the some of the people have too many questions about Unified CPN (Maoist) and PLA if they are really in favour of peace process and they contribute to the peace process. They are raising so many questions at a time if Unified CPN (Maoist) is ready to write a constitution with multiparty competition, where there will be a political freedom, freedom of press, human rights etc.

In this historical occasion, I want to say that we have been transferred into the responsibility to legalize PLA for the protection of nation and the freedom of the People. The process has already been started from the Comprehensive Peace Accord. I repeat our commitment on the issue of fusion and rehabilitation of PLA both in the national

## Prachanda

security policy and national security sector according to the aspirations of the people and the necessity of the country. An army integration special committee (AISC) has been formed under my leadership. The AISC has decided to build a technical committee for army fusion and rehabilitation and make a proceeding for it. The AISC has decided more about the fusion, rehabilitation, mission for operation etc.

The most important question is that according to the spirit of interim constitution and the agreements held before between the political parties, PLA will not be directly under the Unified CPN (Maoist). PLA will be directly under the leadership of AISC. Theoretically PLA is already under it. We will be connected for a long time contemplatively, that is another thing. However, PLA will not be under unified CPN-Maoist anymore, morally and theoretically. In the situation of a legal state power and the transitional period, PLA will accept the leadership of AISC and follow its directives. PLA has been a part of the state legally since the day AISC has been made.

From the responsibility of the Prime Minister and the chairman of AISC, I inform you that the role and responsibility of PLA has been new. The chain of command will be as it is now. The command control will be from chief of PLA, Deputy Commander, Division Commander, Division-Vice Commander and Brigade Commander and so on. The directive, policy, plan and program will be made by AISC and

not by Unified CPN-Maoist.

I request you all the commanders and the warriors to accept the changed responsibility honestly for the sake of peace, change and aspiration of the people, the nation and republic. I hope you will accept and should accept too. You all will accept your new responsibility with a full respect and honest. I believe, we the PLA, are the most responsible, devoted and dedicated power of all the exploited class, caste, gender and region from Himalaya to Madhesh and East Mechi to West Mahakali for the war for peace. We, the most devoted force in war and in peace, should express our commitment and implement it in our behaviour. The fusion will not take a long time. We will have to win the war for peace within a few months. We must win. The peace process cannot be succeeded without help, discipline, unity and devotion of PLA.

Many people still are not ready to accept a decade long People's War to be the foundation of the declaration of republic. They hesitate to accept the truth that republic has been established on the strong foundation of PW. Therefore, the present situation is sharper than before. You are waging different wars and battles. Settle under the cantonment is also a People's War. You have won it and you have to win the war continuously. Therefore, for the guarantee of the war for peace, you should follow and implement the directives of AISC unconditionally. Some people are

making pretensions in accepting the leadership and implementing the directives of the elected government. If the PLA follows the directives of AISC fully, the war will be won by you.

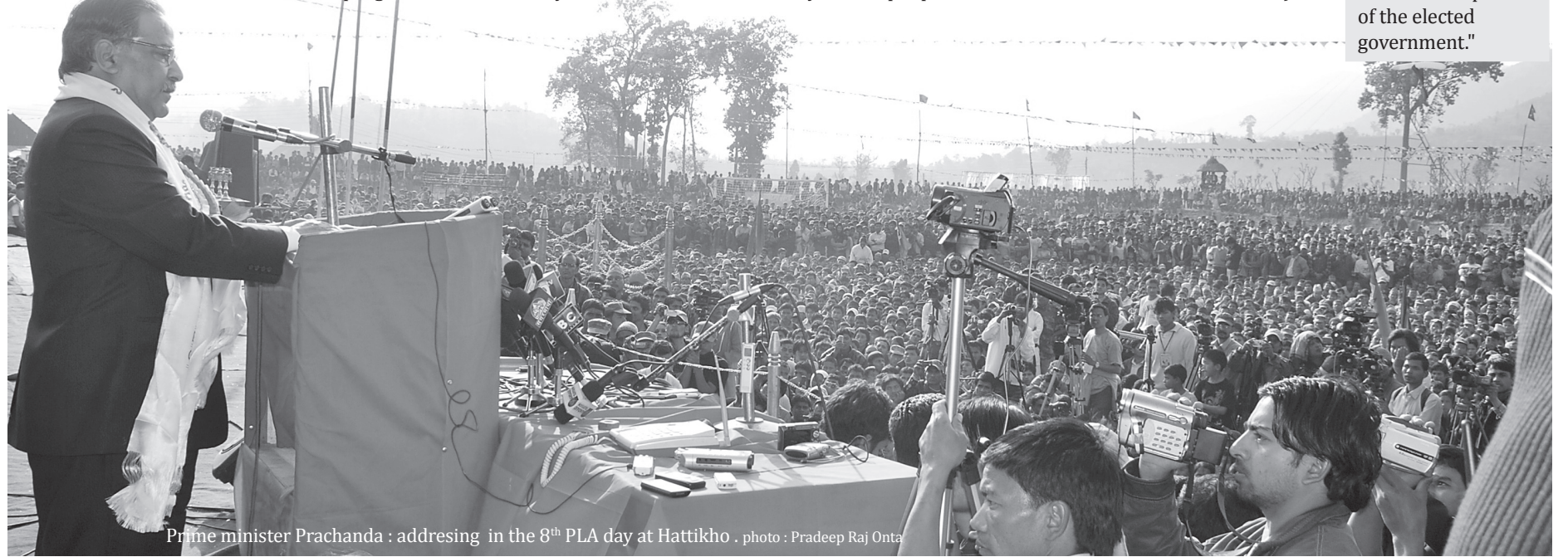
We have come to see some criminal activities these days. We will make them weakened. We have no individual interest. We are ready to sacrifice for the people, change, nation and the ongoing peace process. I want to assure that we are ready to sacrifice ourselves even in Baluwatar if necessary. You have seen that my personal secretary, and our party PBM Shakti Basnet, has been attacked by criminal groups. They have attacked after I addressed the nation and its people by accumulating the experience of five months in the government. Handful feudal regressive and criminal elements will not be able to terrify the leadership of the government. We can defeat and abolish these criminal gangsters by accumulating the experience of PW, People's Movement and the experiences of the people into an ideology. The leadership and the people will not surrender before them.

The other challenge before us is to write a new constitution. We must write a new constitution on time. Some criminal elements are in plan to blame us by spreading communal violence. Unified CPN-Maoist has its deep relationship with the historical process of writing a new constitution.

*(Unofficial translation of the speech of Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal "Prachanda", given on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of PW and 8th PLA Day at Hattikhori, PLA Cantonment.)*

## Special Appeal

"On this occasion of 14th anniversary of PW and the 8th PLA Day, I would like to request you all for helping to write a new constitution for the logical end of the peace process. PLA will express its dedication, devotion and commitment as well as its committed power for peace, prosperity and independency of the nation. We are in an ordeal test and we have to pass the test. On this occasion, I would like to request, except PLA, the commanders and the soldiers of the Nepal Army, Armed Police Force and the Police, their commanders and the constables, not to be affected from any where. We all together have to win the War for Peace. A new Nepal is possible only through the agreements and the common efforts of all. I, again, appeal to get together for writing a new constitution under the leadership of the elected government."



Prime minister Prachanda : addressing in the 8<sup>th</sup> PLA day at Hattikhori . photo : Pradeep Raj Onta

## 10 April Sub-election

The candidates, who won from the two constituencies at the same time in the election of CA, have now resigned from one constituency. Therefore, in the vacated constituencies, sub election is going to be held in Chaitra 28.

The government is going to use the electric ballot-box. The election will be held at the same day.

The election commission has declared the date of sub-election, which will be held in Chaitra-28. It has published the

schedule of all the processes of the election.

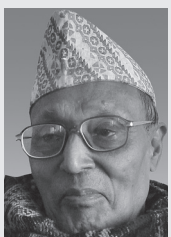
The political parties will take part in the election single or making alliance. The vacant seats are only six. The constituencies of the election are mostly in the Terai belt.

The districts of Eastern Nepal, Morang, Dhanusha and Kanchanpur are in Terai with 4 sub-election constitution and Kaski and Rolpa are in the hilly regions with 2 vacant constituencies.

For this sub-election,

the election commission has made compulsory of the citizenship for casting vote. Along with it, the commission has requested the citizens to take citizenship to the people related to the vacant constituencies.





Krishna Das  
Shrestha

As said above, to abolish feudal land ownership is the foremost and primary task to be done in the economic sector, whether land reform program is revolutionary or not must be judged on the basis of the commission's policy towards the task and of its manner of implementing the policy. The main policy of the revolutionary land reform is "land to the tillers". Therefore, the reform program must be guided by the real sense and spirit of that principle.

# Revolutionary Land Reform : Essence and Aim

The economic problems that are being faced by the feudal and semi-feudal and semi-colonial countries in the world, is basically an agrarian problem. Nepal belongs to the same category of these countries and the main economic problem that Nepal has to solve in the present situation is the land-problem. The solution of this problem is the most democratic task, which is a very difficult and painstaking task as well.

The Nepalese Revolution is now passing through the democratic stage and we call it the stage of bourgeois democratic revolution. Accomplishment of this democratic revolution is essentially and basically anti-feudal revolution. The main economic foundation of feudalism is feudal land system, and unless this foundation is destroyed, feudalism will not and cannot be demolished at all. This indicates the necessity of revolutionary transformation of the existing land-relations and what we call revolutionary land reform signifies mainly this very transformation. As a matter of fact, the establishment of peasants' land ownership by abolishing feudal land ownership is the soul and main essence of democratic revolution. To do this is to accomplish agrarian revolution, and it is the way to solve the existing land problem democratically in the interests of the peasant masses. To set up peasants' ownership over the land is the main essence of the theory of 'land to the tillers'.

A topic that is being discussed now in various quarters and among the broad masses of people in our country is the building of a new Nepal. Similarly, historic advancement, socio-economic transformation etc. are also submitted on the list of discussion. At present, the main obstacle on the path of our country's development is the feudal ownership. It is quite useless and meaningless to talk of the building of new Nepal, with socio-economic transformation, by keeping this medieval system intact or by making minor reforms on it.

The task of the highest priority that should be accomplished in order to advance towards the building of New Nepal or towards the revolutionary transformation of our society is the abolition of feudal land-ownership and the establishment of peasants' ownership. The abolition of feudal relations of production will pave the way to develop productive forces in the country and will provide a stimulus and base for the great historical advance. After emancipating the peasant masses from feudal exploitation and oppression, it will provide them opportunities for the full utilisation of their inherent abilities in agricultural development and that will raise their living standard. Therefore, the realisation of the agrarian revolution will open the way to the agricultural development,



which will supply raw materials for the industrial development of the country and will create and consolidate wide domestic market needed for the development of national economy. Therefore, the socio-economic transformation in the country should be begun through the revolutionary solution of agrarian problem.

The peasants' have been struggling in various ways against feudal exploitation since a long time. They had hoped from the former various governments formed after 2007 BS. (1951) for their right of ownership to be established. The then governments had given assurance, but they

achieved nothing from them except empty assurances and deception. Some of the policies for the land reform in different times have been quite ineffective and fruitless. So up to now, the peasants' ownership over the land has not been established. In this context, during a decade-long People's War, the rural people in some places have occupied the land of the feudal lords and are using them to solve their problems under the interests of agricultural development. In this act of land seizure, they are using their basic human right to get right of ownership on land which they are tilling. In this revolutionary-practical action of the Nepalese peasants, we see the practical confirmation of the idea expressed in Engel's Letter of 15th August, 1870 to Marx that 'a people that

and primary task to be done in the economic sector, whether land reform program is revolutionary or not must be judged on the basis of the commission's policy towards the task and of its manner of implementing the policy. The main policy of the revolutionary land reform is "land to the tillers". Therefore, the reform program must be guided by the real sense and spirit of that principle. A truly revolutionary program must set itself to accomplish the following tasks:

- The confiscation of land property of the feudal lords without compensation and the transfer it to the tillers and poor peasants.
- The abolition of debt taken by the peasants from the landlords, usurers, banks etc.
- The emancipation of the peasants from all kinds of feudal exploitation and expression.
- Gratis distribution of cultivable follow land to the landless and poor peasants.

The implementation of this program of revolutionary transformation of the existing feudal land relations, is begun from the above, can never be successfully realised. The tasks of its implementation must be left to this supervision and responsibility of the poor peasants under the supervision of the peasant committees.

Here, it must not be forgotten that the implement of this pioneer program of great epoch-making change cannot be realized by the enactment of law only and in a peaceful way. It can be realised only through a difficult and intense struggle, through the organized struggle of the peasants against the feudal landowners in the rural areas. As such a program runs counter to the class interests of the feudal lords, they will use all their power and every means to foil it or not to allow it to be carried out rightly. Therefore, naturally its implementation will take the form of intense class struggle, and it can realize itself through such struggle.

## Best Wishes

On the auspicious occasion of the 14<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the People's War and the 8<sup>th</sup> People's Liberation Army Day, we offer our best wishes to all the Nepalese brothers and sisters and wish their bright future

**Dalit Liberation Front Nepal (Unified)**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu

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**All Nepal Women's Association (Revolutionary)**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu



Mao Xinyu, the 38-year-old sole grandson of Comrade Mao, is set on the mission to become the dean of China's first undergraduate university department dedicated to the study of Mao Zedong thought.

"Unlike other people, I feel that I have a special historical responsibility and mission," Mr Mao told the People's Daily, a state newspaper. "Young people should learn more about the history of the Communist Party of China, so as to better understand the development of our mother country. Also Comrade Mao philosophy is applicable to a wide range from politics to management," he added.

Songtian University had applied for permission to the Ministry of Education in 2008 for founding the new department, and enrolment is expected to begin this year.

The establishment of specific department is a new step to organize the nationalistic youth. Qin Juanying, vice chairman of Songtian University, said the department would "play a role in modern development and promote the Mao spirit". Similarly, maoflag.net has been logged onto and the government has also issued coins made of gold and jade.

The name of Mao Xinyu was given by his grandfather. Xinyu stands for "New Universe". He is the son of Mao Anqing, whose mother, Mao's second wife, was



## Comrade Mao's Grandson set up for the Mission

Melsam Ojha

abandoned and then beheaded by He Jian, a local warlord. Mao Anqing and his two brothers escaped to Shanghai and spent some time living rough on the streets.

Mr Mao is currently the vice-

director of the war theory and strategic research department of the People's Liberation Army Academy of Military Science. He is also a senior Communist Party member and his mother, Shao Hua, was a former chairman of

Songtian University.

Mao Zedong Thought is commonly thought of as the application of Marxist-Leninist ideology to the practical circumstances of the Chinese revolution.

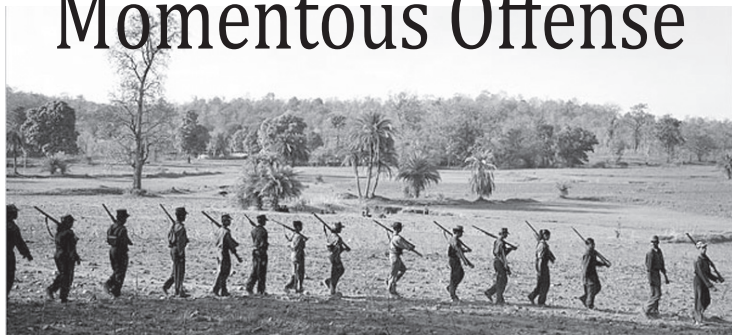
## 'Right to self determination'

The embassy of Pakistan, in Nepal, has organized a press meet in the press hall of embassy building on 5th February in 2009.

Every year, Pakistan celebrates a solidarity day for 'political, moral and diplomatic support to the just struggle of their Kashmiri brethren for their right of self determination'.

The neighbouring country claims that every activity for the solidarity of Kashmiri people's right of self determination to be a 'terroristic'. However, Pakistan boldly claims that it is "committed to finding a just and peaceful solution of the Kashmir dispute in accordance with the aspiration of the people of Kashmir."

## Earth Shattering Momentous Offense



The earth shattering momentous offense has been rapidly on the phenomenon and has begun the sorrowful for the reactionary in our neighboring countries. The massive outburst on 9th February occurred with the execution of at least 10 policemen and wounded dozens of police in eastern India on Monday. The rebellion cadres fired on policemen watching a cultural show in the region's Bihar state witnesses said.

Last week, Communist Party of India (Maoists) killed 15 policemen in the western state of Maharashtra, in one of the biggest attacks in the state.

Reactionary Indian state so called 'experts' even themselves says that Maoist influence is growing. Prime Minister Mann Mohan Singh has described the insurgency as one of the gravest threats to India's internal security.

Similarly, the latest report

states, CPI (Maoists) blew up the ancestral house of an assistant jailer in the state's Chatra district, charging him with torturing jailed rebels.

On 10th February more than 100 cadres went to the house of Chandrashekhar Dagi in Lembugua village of Chatra district situated around 190 km from Ranchi. Dagi is posted in Hazaribagh central jail as assistant jailer.

The cadres asked all the people inside to come out before blowing up the house. Dagi's mother and cousin were present in the house. No one was injured in the incident, though the house was completely destroyed.

Maoists are marching forward for the rights of poor farmers and landless laborers and have carried out thousands of actions since the initiation of the armed movement in the late 1960s.

[Source: Agencies]

## Best Wishes

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**Nepal National Intellectual Ogranisation**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu

**All Nepal Teacher's Association Nepal**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu

**All Nepal Industrial Workers Union**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu

**All Nepal Automechanical Workers Union**  
Central Committee  
Kathmandu



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 <b>Pasang</b> Chief of PLA General Staff	 <b>Baladev</b> Deputy Chief of PLA General Staff	 <b>Parawana</b> Commander 1 <sup>st</sup> Division PLA	 <b>Rajesh</b> Commander 2 <sup>nd</sup> Division	 <b>Sanjeev</b> Act. Commander 3 <sup>rd</sup> Division PLA
 <b>Pratiksha</b> Commander 4 <sup>th</sup> Division PLA	 <b>Sharad</b> Commander 5 <sup>th</sup> Division PLA	 <b>Pratik</b> Commander 6 <sup>th</sup> Division PLA	 <b>Prajwal</b> Commander 7 <sup>th</sup> Division PLA	 All the PLA Soldiers

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**Shalikram Jamakattle**  
 President

**All Nepal Trade Union Federation**  
 Central Committee  
 Kathmandu

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**Newa National Liberation Front Nepal**  
 Central Committee  
 Kathmandu

ऐतिहासिक टेलिशृङ्खला

प्रत्येक आइतबार बेलुकी ८:५० बजे नेपाल टेलिभिजनबाट प्रसारण भइरहेको छ ।