

## Basanta: Nepalese Revolution and its International Significance

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Proletariat is an international class. In this sense, the communist movement of a certain country is in essence an inseparable part of the international communist movement. Needless to say, a communist party of a certain country, analysing the entire positive and negative experiences the communist parties of other countries acquire and synthesising them apply creatively the positive aspects in the specificity of their own, and in this course, the international communist movement gets enriched ideologically. Apparently, the synthesis of Paris Commune, the first proletarian revolution of the world, had been the ideological foundation for the Great October Revolution in Russia. Likewise, the synthesis of the experiences of the Great October Revolution and those in the course of socialist construction in Russia had been the ideological base for the New Democratic Revolution and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China. In the course of these great revolutions, the international proletariat has developed Marxism to Marxism-Leninism and then to Marxism-Leninism-Maoism.

Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is a science of social revolution and demands application. However, in the course of applying this science of revolution mainly three kinds of wrong trends have come up in the history of the international communist movement and the Nepalese communist movement as well. They are: right centre and dogmato-sectarian trends. When struggling ideologically against wrong trends, the international proletarian class has been acquiring new experiences and synthesis of those experiences has been enriching and sharpening Marxism.

Our party developed strategy and tactic of the Nepalese New Democratic Revolution based on the synthesis of positive and negative experiences acquired in the course of successful and unsuccessful revolutions of the 20th century. The great Nepalese people's war, initiated on the basis of those strategy and tactic from February 13, 1996, has now entered into 14th year after completing the glorious 13 years. In the situation, when world imperialism was ideologically attacking that Marxism had failed and the parliamentary bourgeois system had been inevitable and when the oppressed classes the world over were defensive, to raise high the banner of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism and initiate the great people's war in Nepal was in itself a ideological and political challenge against imperialism, Indian expansionism and their puppets, the domestic reactions. Defence and development of the people's war that was initiated, in an adverse international situation, right after the fall of Soviet Social imperialism, counterrevolution in China and the serious setback suffered by Peruvian people's war was not a less challenging job. Nevertheless, facing successfully all these ideological and political challenges, the Nepalese oppressed class has now arrived at a very glorious but more challenging juncture of seizing central power through a process of people's rebellion of the Nepalese specificity under the leadership of our party the Unified CPN (Maoist).

As mentioned before, we had initiated people's war in an adverse international situation when right revisionism was dominant in the international communist movement. Had not we been able to attain decisive victory in the ideological struggle against UML's right revisionism and Mohan Bikram Singh's dogmato-sectarianism even the initiation of people's war was not possible in Nepal, forget about defending and developing it. We have now arrived at this situation, with full of possibilities, for we proved ourselves adept in the ideological struggle and in building an appropriate sequence of tactic based on the concrete analysis of the concrete situation by applying creatively the Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in the specificity of Nepal.

However, it is metaphysics, not dialectics, if it is understood that a certain communist party remains revolutionary forever for it has once proved correct in the ideological struggle. Now, we are applying a tactic of participating in the government as a front of struggle that was never and nowhere used in the world communist movement. In the present context when the communist movement is defensive and right revisionism has been dominant in the international communist movement, this tactic is very much risky. All those communist parties, which participated in the government before revolution in the name of tactic,

have all drowned in the swamp of revisionism. Nowhere and never in the history of the communist movement has a party led revolution from the government.

It is not that it was a mistake on the part of our party to adopt this tactic. What is sought here to say is that only by defeating the right opportunism that understands this tactic as strategy or attempts to make it strategy can we apply this tactic in the service of revolution. But, it is equally necessary to be careful towards the danger of being entrapped in dogmato-sectarianism while fighting right opportunism and being victimised of centrist opportunism while fighting both of them. In the given complex situation, only by defeating these wrong trends, right opportunism, centrist opportunism and dogmato-sectarianism, not by applying mechanically the successful revolutions of the 20th century but by developing scientific and correct tactic based on the basis of concrete analysis of the concrete condition can we accomplish the new democratic revolution in Nepal. Our party has developed the tactic of 'People's Federal Democratic National Republic' and this in the present concrete situation is the scientific and correct tactic to accomplish new democratic revolution by bringing to an end the feudalism and the imperialist and Indian expansionist intervention from Nepal.

How adverse the international situation was at the time we initiated people's war is not so now. That adversity is gradually changing into favourability. The economic crisis that had started from the US has now engulfed the whole world. This economic crisis is sure to be gradually expressed in the form of worldwide political crisis for it increases further the unemployment in the capitalist countries and makes the economic aid the oppressed countries receive from the developed ones cut down. In this process, the contradiction between imperialism and the oppressed nations and people, contradiction among imperialist countries and the contraction between labour and capital are sure to get intensified simultaneously. What it justifies is that the objective situation is becoming favourable from the first decade of the 21st century for the world proletarian revolution.

Although the objective aspect for the proletarian revolution is becoming favourable, the subjective aspect of the revolutionaries is still very weak. As a result of mechanically looking the 21st century revolutions from the eyes of the 20th century, the problem that does not pay attention to develop ideology as to address the changes in the objective situation has been the ideological problem of the contemporary communist movement. Only by raising to newer height the ideological struggle against right revisionism, the main danger, and dogmato-sectarianism can this problem of the international communist movement, including the Nepalese communist movement, be resolved.

Our party, by way of objective synthesis of revolutions and counterrevolutions in the 20th century, has been applying correct strategy and tactic for the proletarian revolution in the 21st century and consequently we have arrived at this height of revolution. But there are differences on these questions in the international communist movement. We know some of the revolutionaries have also reached to the conclusion that Nepalese revolution has been liquidated as a result of right deviation. Only by crushing the entire conspiracies of imperialism, Indian expansionism and domestic reaction and thereby accomplishing new democratic revolution in Nepal can and must we prove incorrect the conclusion of some the revolutionaries and in this way present a new model of 21st century revolution before the world communist movement.

Now the whole world is looking at us. Reactionaries are centred on Nepal to root out revolution where as the oppressed of the world are impatient to see the success of revolution in Nepal under the leadership of the Nepalese proletariat. In the present world situation, a possibility that can open up the door of world proletarian revolution by accomplishing proletarian revolution exists now only in Nepal. The responsibility of our party and the importance of Nepalese revolution remain in materialising this possibility to reality.