The Mandate Expressed in People’s War

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—Mohan Baidhya ‘Kiran’

Right before 12 years, Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist (CPN-M) had brought a historical initiation of the people’s war to establish a New State Power by assaulting over the old state power on 13th February. The day has been established as the momentous day for the Nepalese people. Now, we are going to celebrate the day as the entrance of the 13th year all over the country. At this moment, it is necessary to be serious for the adoption and the implementation of the expressed mandate of the great people’s war remembering the commitments committed before the initiation of the people’s war.

Now, we are advancing ahead in the peaceful process through between the historical process of the ten year long people’s war and nineteen days people’s movement. The goal of the great People’s War is to move ahead to the direction of Socialism and Communism by establishing the New Peoples Republic in Nepal. At present, we are advancing ahead energetically to the direction to built new Nepal through the election of the constituent assembly (CA) as the starting point of achieving the goal.

In this entire historical process, more than twelve thousand martyrs have set the unprecedented records of dedication, bravery and sacrifice for protecting the national independence and establishing the People’s Republic by inspiring the ideal of the communism. Likewise, a great number of the party cadres and people’s warriors have been disappeared during the period. In this process, thousands of the people, people’s warriors and Party comrades have to face the misbehavior, torture and repression in the custody, torturing camps and jails of the old state power. Simultaneously, people, in this great campaign, have to face and resist against the innumerable incidents of the white terror including horror, abuse, insult, dishonoured, threat, murder, arson, rape, loot and suffering by the old state power. The great momentous hymns of the dedication, bravery and the sacrifice are grand, vigorous and generous for us from the view point of political, cultural and aesthetic values.

The old Nepal was reigned under the order of the kings-emperors and feudalist, bureaucrat and comprador capitalist class. The people have kicked out the order of old Nepal through people’s war. Nepalese people wanted change, liberation and new Nepal against the old. For that, they wanted new ideology and new leadership. A great number the masses of people including workers, peasants, women, dalit, nationalities, students and the intellectuals participated in the People’s War.

The two main aspects are expressed in the great People’s War: they are the new people’s power and the new ideology. The development of the new economy, new politics and the new culture was moved ahead through new people’s power. The work of production, development and construction including the establishment of people’s communes were started for building national independent economy in the rural areas against the deeply rooted bureaucratic capitalist economy of Nepal. People’s democratic powers were established in the big rural areas against the old power of feudalist, bureaucrat and comprador capitalist class. The local people’s governments were the expression of the power.
Likewise, the process of creating democratic, national and scientific culture went on developing effectively against the feudalism, imperialism and expansionism. In the process of the great people’s war, the powerful voices were raised against the conservative thought, Hindu religion and the domination of the Brahminist ideology, the old thought to dominate women, dalits and the nationalities, sub-division of caste and untouchability in the big rural areas. The people abandoned the opinion to think the king as the incarnation of Visnu (the God). The process developed in the form of economical, political and cultural is running in the different form now. The creative implementation of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism is advanced effectively in Nepal and Prachanda Path has taken birth as a new ideology. The mandate expressed in the people’s war is in building new power and new ideology.

Now the country has been made a secular state. Nepal is declared a Federal Democratic Republic. The commitment is expressed to go ahead by addressing all the problems including class, caste, region and gender. Objectively, these all are the achievements of the great People’s War. But it is not enough and it is necessarily needed to concretize all these in the new constitution and implement them by institutionalizing through the election of CA.

In this context, the mentionable things are as follows:

The restructuring of the state on the basis of local autonomy with racial self-determination by eliminating the old feudalist central state power of unitary frame work, or, to establish Federal Democratic Republic in the real sense, to provide the special right to women and dalits, to make the policy of the revolutionary land reform under the slogan of ‘Land to the Tiller’ and bring it to the execution, to drive the process effectively ahead to build national and independent economy, to establish the democratic educational system, to provide the employment properly, to provide work and food to the workers, to establish the new cultural values, to liberate Nepal from all types of repression and from social discrimination and make it sovereign and harmonious. In totality, masses of the people should be possessed with full democratic right economically, politically and culturally. And, thus, we can advance towards the direction to establish new People’s Democracy.

Our party CPN-Maoist is committed to fulfill the mandate expressed in the great People’s War. Although, we are surrounded from all sides by feudalism, imperialism, expansionism and opportunism and the serious challenges with great possibilities are in front of us. We have a large number of the masses with us sacrificing in the continuous struggle. Along with it, we have a new ideology, plenty of willpower and firmlyed confidence. Therefore, we are able to advance ahead into the great historical campaign by destroying all the encirclements to fulfill the mandate of the people. No one can shake us as far as we belong to the people with revolutionary principle, tactical line and plan, we can advance ahead continuously with victory one after another.

–Writer is a senior Maoist leader

(Translated from the Nepali version)