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SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

(FULL REPORT.)

Twenty-fifth Session.

Moscow, 9th August, 1928 (afternoon).

Discussion on the Report of Comrade Bukharin on the Draft Programme of the Comintern.

Comrade SIKANDUR (India):

Comrades: It is needless to emphasise that the ultimate aim of the Communist International is the establishment of Communism throughout the world. We find all the pre-requisites for the establishment of Communism in the development of capitalism on an international basis, the formation of the cartels, etc. Capitalism has, through its inherent contradictions, reached that stage when it will be possible to hasten the establishment of Communism throughout the world. The crises revealing the disorganisation of capitalist economy are the symptoms of a chronic disease. The objective conditions in European countries and especially in Germany, Czechoslovakia, England and France are ripe for the establishment of Communism.

Comrades, the pre-requisite for the establishment of Communism is the capture of political power by the proletariat. In these countries of Europe, the proletarian movement has reached that stage when it can easily capture the political power. It depends upon the resoluteness of the leadership and the determination of the proletarian movement itself to do that.

But the conditions in the colonial and semi-colonial countries are quite different. Take for instance, India. The situation in India in 1928 resembles that of Russia under Tsarism in 1914. Russia in 1914 had a good proletariat, she had industries. The same is the case in India. But now the British imperialists, seeing that it was the development of the proletarian movement in Russia which brought about the downfall of Tsarism,

has grown wiser by that experience and is trying to destroy the industries of India and drive the proletariat of India to the villages. The situation differs a bit from Russia of 1914 in that India is a colony and has not got a strong Party that Russia had at that time. This accounts for so many disastrous defeats to the Indian proletarian movement.

Comrades, there is a large proletarian movement in India at present. But at the same time we should not ignore that there is a national movement as well. We are not talking here of the Gandhian pacifist movement, which though dormant, now may awaken again to our detriment at the time of anti-war activity of the proletarian revolutionary movement and at the outbreak of the next war. This revolutionary nationalist emancipation movement reflected in the formation of the Republican Party can be utilised insofar as it stands for the destruction of British imperialism. Our work is quite different from that in Europe.

Along with our preparations for the establishment of Communism throughout the world, we have to reckon and make preparations for the destruction and defeat of the British and world imperialist forces which are standing against the U. S. S. R.

Comrades, in the fight against imperialism we have to strike the first blow at British imperialism, which is the leader of world imperialism to-day.

In the imperialist countries of Europe there are highly developed industries. This facilitates our task. The struggle will