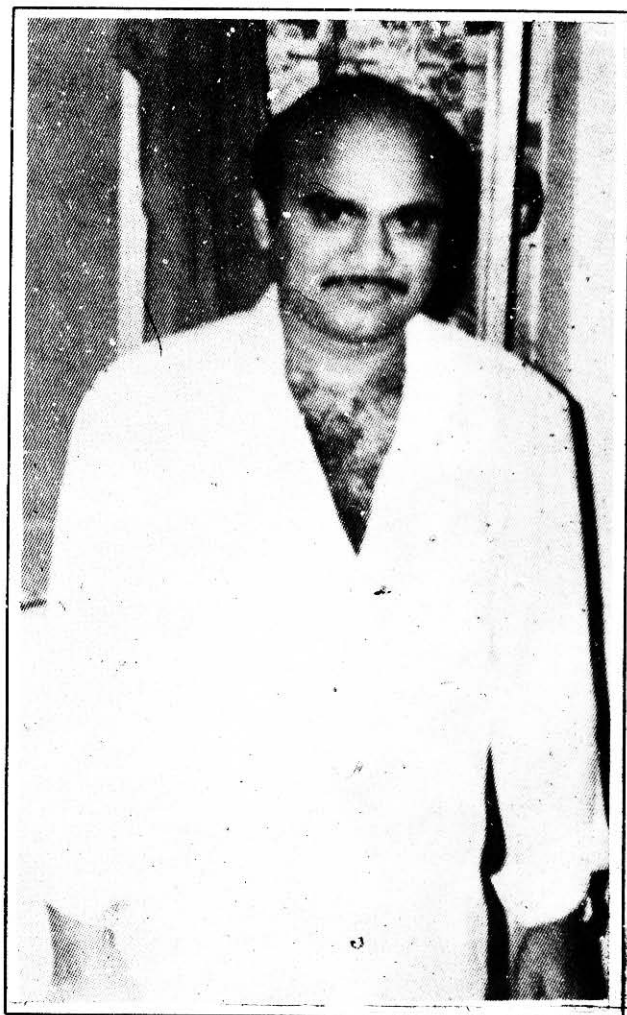


**Red Salutes to Com. Anjanna (Sāgar),
A Warrior of People's War and
Secretary, A.P. State Committee !**



Red Salutes to Com. Anjanna (Sagar), A Warrior of People's War and Secretary, A.P State Committee!

Revolutionary homage to the beloved children of the oppressed people of Andhra Pradesh, Comrades Anjanna and Bhagyalakshmi(Sobha)!

The Special Task Force(STF) murderers of AP Police, scheming to crush the armed people's revolutionary movements advancing ahead resisting the fascist repression and the massacre of the central and state governments, have stealthily attacked and arrested comrades Puli Anjanna and Bhagyalakshmi on 24th October, 1993 in Bangalore and murdered them after severe torturing. The deadbodies were thrown near Maddelagudem, between Malkapur and Pisara villages of Dharmasagaram Mandal in Warangal district on the 26th of October. As usual the police propagated a concocted story that the couple died in a police encounter.

The comprador bureaucratic bourgeois and big landlord ruling classes are carrying on their fascist rule mortgaging the country to imperialists, plundering the Indian oppressed people ruthlessly and drowning people's struggles in a pool of blood. The exploiting ruling classes, day dreaming to escape their ultimate doom from the armed peoples' struggles of various nationalities fighting against the repressive regime and from the ever intensifying armed agrarian revolutionary people's war engulfing the ruling classes in a growing civil war, are more and more desperately massacring the people and leaders of people's movements. As part of this, the cowards of the STF police officers clandestinely attacked and killed comrades Puli Anjanna and Bhagyalakshmi. The suppression of fascist ruling classes certainly provokes armed resistance. As a tit for tat to the fascist campaign of massacre, people's war will eliminate the exploiters and their mercenary armed troops and repay the blood debt of the heroes of the people with cumulative interest. The revolutionary people and daring heroic guerrillas enraged with the murder of their leaders are already destroying scores of properties of the central and state governments. The blood spilled by the martyrs would not go in vain. Let us pledge to repay for the murder of our leaders, and to put an end to the imperialists and their watchdogs- the Indian comprador ruling classes and their mercenary armed forces - through indomitable people's war, learning lessons from our losses. We pay homage with all humility to our beloved leader Comrade Anjanna and our beloved Comrade

Bhagyalakshmi. The Central Organising Committee(COC) pledges with a raised fist that we will carry on the battle through to the end to achieve the goal of an equitable society dreamt by our comrades. The COC calls upon the ranks of the party and the guerrilla squads to prepare lakhs and crores of common masses to intensify the people's war to achieve the ideals of the martyrs. Let us have a look at the revolutionary histories of the martyrs who relentlessly fought to the end of their lives with unswerving confidence in the people, in the party ranks, colleagues and Marxism-Leninism-Mao Thought for changing this plundering system of the society. Imbibing inspiration from their sacrifices and infusing spirit from their ideals, let us hasten the forward march of revolution and the people's war.

Let us recount the ideal life of Com. Anjanna, who developed relations with revolutionary movement at the tender age of 18 years, and got educated along the process of the advancing movement, and rose from the level of an ordinary activist to that of the secretary of the AP State Committee.

In the Radical Student movement:

Com. Anjanna was born in Nalgonda district, the legendary fighting centre of the Telangana armed struggle against the mercenary armed forces of the Nehru regime and the cruel Nizam's monarchy. He was born in middle class Gouda family of Kondrapolu village of Damaracherla Mandal in 1956. He lost his father in the childhood itself. Mother Saidamma and grandmother brought up the children by working as agricultural wage labourers under the crushing burden of debts. Com. Anjanna was the third among six brothers and sisters. He had his primary education and intermediate (plus two) in Kondrapolu and Miryalaguda, and completed his B.Com. degree in Hyderabad. Upto graduation he used to spend all his vacations in agricultural work. Anjanna not only graduated in college studies but cultivated crops with his sweat and blood as a peasant youth. As an educated youth and a hard worker he endeared himself to relatives and all his villagers. During his student days he got in touch with the revolutionary movement through his student friends.

During the days of Emergency, he worked as a member of Radical Student Union(RSU) as well as sympathiser of the party. After the Emergency, during the final year of graduation he became an active member of RSU. The tactics formulated by the party to enforce massline in 1977 were painted as revisionism by Rawoof who was bent upon sabotaging the party. At that time, a few leaders of the RSU were confused by the motivated propaganda of Rawoof. At that juncture Com. Anjanna seriously opposed the disruptive activities by Rawoof and undertook energetic efforts to promote unity in RSU. Actively working in the RSU, he soon joined the party as a cell member.

As soon as he completed graduation Com. Anjanna became a professional revolutionary and joined M.Com in Kakatiya University, Warangal with the task of expanding the movement. As an activist of RSU he mobilised and organised student elections on a large-scale. He contested and won the student elections in the university and as an elected leader of the students he stood at the forefront in fighting the ABVP goondaism and in according leadership to several struggles for resolving student problems. He mobilised solid support of the students to the struggles teaching and non-teaching staff of the University and earned high regard and confidence among them. On the other hand, he worked untiringly as a leader of RSU in conducting revolutionary propaganda, in organising seminars, in building unions, in giving leadership to struggles, in organising youth leagues and carrying on their functions in studying revolutionary literature, in exposing revisionism, etc. Working day and night fulfilling these tasks he laid a strong foundation for the revolutionary movement in Warangal. He became a darling of the students and grew as their beloved leader. With the activities of RSU, within a short time the base of ABVP has been completely undermine in several educational institutions in Warangal. The existence of left wing student unions has become nominal. By fighting against goondaism in the city and building a strong youth movement, RSU earned a special place of significance among workers, intellectuals and women in the city. The growth of RSU became such a thundering phenomenon that it could demolish the forts of several Congress(I) ministers and other leaders in the city. Between the years 1978-80 the Warangal RSU movement developed the required base for building the district student, youth, intellectual, and peasant movements afterwards. The role played by Com. Anjanna in this movement has been second to none. The university which imparted primary lessons and channelled the revolutionary life of Com. Anjanna is the student movement of Warangal.

In Warangal district leadership:

The district party conference held in the beginning of 1980, having recognised the conscious and effective role by Com. Anjanna as a professional revolutionary for two years in the student movement, elected him as a member of the district party committee. He attended party's 12th state conference held in September 1980 as a delegate from Warangal district.

The state committee has decided to send armed squads into forest to develop Karimnagar, Adilabad, Warangal and Khammam districts as a guerilla zone. As part of the changes that became necessary in the struggle and organisational forms, to fulfill the above aim, the entire Warangal

district committee including its secretary was sent to the forest except three or four professionals including Com. Anjanna. Despite this, in a short period several new activists emerged as party members and professionals because by that time there was already a strong student movement in Warangal as well as peasant movement in some villages. From among those new activists some were sent into peasantry as organisers in different parts of the district and with yet others the student movement was extended. On the other hand, in Warangal city and in the adjoining villages youth movement was built extensively. Thus by as early as 1981-82 the movement in various fields developed to the level of a full-fledged district-wide movement.

A member of the district committee along with some other comrades came back from the forest squads and soon they withdrew from revolutionary activities. That district committee member without accepting his weakness of unpreparedness to work in the forest squad, and instead of taking up some other work suitable for him in the district he resorted to all sorts of arguments and distorted discussions. Com. Anjanna while sharply condemning the wrong arguments of that comrade, earnestly tried to retain him in the movement and at the same time made serious efforts to revive and rebuild the district movement. Towards the end of 1981 Com. Anjanna took over as secretary of the district party committee. As the Warangal district movement was expanding and strengthening in several fields, Com. Anjanna gave personal leadership to all important activities such as conducting political classes for organisers and professionals, educating party cells and the local leadership of the mass organisations so as to enable them to consolidate the struggles being waged under the leadership of the Radical Students, youth, peasant and workers unions, and in carrying out organisational activities and programmes given by the state and central leadership. He used to visit not only the areas under his direct leadership as district committee member but also all the areas in the district as the secretary of the district committee to train other members of the committee. In several village centres Party had to face the social fascist political and physical attacks of the CPM first and of the MCPI later. Even though the revisionist ideology and its political practice of Omkar was comparatively easily exposed among the people from the beginning and Party could earn their sympathy and love, withstanding his physical attacks not only took a longer time but Party had also to pay a heavy price. In this process the people under Party's leadership are offering armed resistance to the goonda attacks of Omkar, and getting consolidated pulling down the fortresses of Omkar one by one. Behind this victory of today lies the enormous efforts of the district comrades under the leadership of Com. Anjanna.

The district secretary who led the squads from Warangal into the

forest in 1980, Murali, was elected as member of the state committee during the state conference held in 1980 September. He kicked up several discussions in the squads as well as in Warangal district about the decision of the state committee to build guerrilla zone, and about the very building up of squads etc., while at the same time giving leadership to the squads in Bastar in the capacity of a state committee member. Instead of taking up responsibility as a member of the state committee to resolve the newly arising problems or rectifying some of the errors occurring in the party, he began to launch discussions and put forward distorted arguments in anarchic methods wherever it was possible. In 1982, when KS was in prison, taking advantage of that situation the then secretary of Central Committee Satya Murthy encouraged Murali in a most opportunist way trying to promote confusion in the squads and the party and tried to disrupt the party by undermining confidence in the state committee's leadership. Under such circumstances Com. Anjanna as secretary of the Warangal district opposed the counter-revolutionary activities and the anti-party methods pursued by Murali. He strived hard to educate the party cadres in this regard.

Although the Warangal district movement has been facing severe police repression from the beginning, in 1983 the government banned even student elections in Warangal intending to crush the movement at any cost. For the first time CRPF troops were deployed. At that juncture the State Committee member guiding Warangal district, Mukku Subba Reddy, decided not to continue struggle and beat a retreat. He suggested that the arrack struggle should be withdrawn even though people were actively coming forward despite facing serious repression, and to retreat almost all the party activists. At that time Com. Anjanna was attending the military and political training classes organised by the State Committee in Dandakaranya. As soon as Com. Anjanna returned, he debated in the district committee meetings and convinced all the cadre that the guidance given by Subba Reddy was wrong. The district committee meeting under the leadership of Com. Anjanna took correct decisions with initiative to carry on the arrack struggle even in the face of repression and to mobilise people on a wider scale. It has decided that there should be flexibility in partial struggles, especially in urban areas and those comrades who could not move due to repression should be retreated and all other comrades should continue to work in secret methods in building up of mass organisations and in propaganda work.

In the leadership of North Telangana:

In the second district conference of Warangal party held in the beginning of 1985, Com. Anjanna was again elected as secretary of the

district committee. In the regional conference of North Telangana (Karimnagar, Warangal, Nizamabad, Khammam districts) held in April 1985 Com. Anjanna was elected as a member of the regional committee.

While the district conferences were being held most enthusiastically, the government launched an undeclared war on the movement. At that time, the entire party had to adopt suitable tactics and take new decisions to face the severe enemy repression. At a time when especially our Central and State Committees were to undertake that task, Satya Murthy and Viraswamy, the rank opportunists and saboteurs who were in party leadership hatched a conspiracy to disrupt the party by raking up confusion alleging that danger of revisionism was overtaking the party and thus undermining the confidence of the party ranks in the party leadership and promoting disunity and lack of confidence in the party in the face of growing repression, and created a crisis in the party. In resolving this party crisis and in defeating the opportunists' and disruptionists' conspiracies the North Telangana regional committee stood in the forefront by playing a key role effectively and properly.

In that crisis among those who joined hands with SM-VS faction and hatched conspiracy to split the party, was the state committee member, Murali (in 1987 itself he turned betrayer of revolution). As a leader who worked in Warangal district from the beginning Murali made hectic efforts to convince Anjanna and others to organise a split in the party from below. But Anjanna despised these betrayers, and opposed them saying the party's interests were more important than individual relations, and their conspiracy failed. As secretary of the district committee and member of regional committee Com. Anjanna beat back all the attempts of the disruptionists and conspirators. Standing firmly for the unity, Com. Anjanna played most significant role in maintaining the unity of the party.

In the special meeting held by the state committee in May 1985, to formulate the tactical line to defeat the government's undeclared war, Com. Anjanna again played an important part.

Government's undeclared war began with false encounter killings. In this war, thousands of people were arrested and tortured enmasse; houses, standing crops and other properties were destroyed; thousands and lakhs of rupees worth bribes were taken from the peasants; photos and fingerprints of activists and imprisoned youth were collected by the police; wall writings were wiped of; posters were torn away; pamphlets were destroyed; public meetings were officially and unofficially banned; undeclared ban was imposed on mass organisations and party publications; police camps were set up in villages; CRPF and other para military troops were deployed; special powers were given to police officers; fraudulent 'peace committees' and village 'volunteer squads' were

set up; 'Fear Vikas' and mock civil liberties unions were organised; consistent campaign of malign was carried out through dramas, songs, pamphlets, wall posters, floating of rumours etc., an extensive network of informers was built; the strength of police was enhanced by providing modern weapons, vehicles and wireless sets, even rising new battalions; special efforts were put in to co-ordinate police action and intelligence with all these and more the entire North Telangana, Adilabad, Singareni, East Godavari and Vishakhapatnam districts have been turned into a huge police camp.

The North Telangana regional committee decided several measures as part of implementing the tactical plan formulated by the party to beat back the undeclared war of the government. In 1985-86, it has retreated several comrades to new areas in order to extend the movement.

During this period of severe repression when forced surrenders and clandestine informers proliferated, the RC took several decisions and educated the members and the squads on several matters such as the functioning of secret mass organisations, adhering to mass line, carrying out secret propaganda, armed resistance, building of squads, keeping up the morale of people, weapons, technical precautions, etc. Classes were conducted for the DCs, organisers and squad members on all these subjects. In those difficult days while many comrades were becoming martyrs, RC made special efforts to successfully pep up the morale of our comrades and help them firmly continue in the field and effectively function our organisers and the squads. In all these efforts, Com. Anjanna worked with vigour and initiative and fulfilled his responsibilities very effectively.

In the RC, Kumar Reddy played a negative role from the very beginning. In the struggle waged against the weaknesses, errors and the anarchic methods of Kumar Reddy, Com. Anjanna played an appropriate and effective role in properly educating the district committee and thus richly contributed to the efforts of RC.

In the State leadership of AP:

While the entire party throughout Dandakaranya and AP was engaged in the process of exposing the conspiracies and defeating the opportunist clique of SM and VS, and boldly facing government's offensive, in 1986 the then secretary of AP state committee Com. Shyam was arrested. Com. Anjanna was co-opted into the state committee reorganised in September 1986.

Com. Anjanna played a very crucial role in building up new leadership and reorganising the leading committees in North Telangana; in

organising district plenums and conferences as part of preparations for the state conference; in taking necessary decisions with regard to the first party conference of Dandakaranya; in giving personal leadership to all the plenums held in North Telangana, etc. The 13th state party conference was held in May 1987, with the enhanced enthusiasm of having defeated the opportunist clique and successfully withstood the brutal onslaught of the government with enormous sacrifices and indomitable proletarian revolutionary spirit. In that state conference Com. Anjanna was elected as member of the State Committee.

At that time, following two years of sustained repression of the government, the masses were low in confidence to some extent. To ward off their fears and boost their morale, requisite changes were made in the areas of the struggle and organisation. The party ranks, organisers, squads and mass organisations were educated on a big scale and the losses were made up by promoting new cadres into positions of the fallen comrades thus strengthening the movement. The first lessons of successful armed resistance were learnt and put into practice. With victorious feeling of all these, the delegates successfully completed the 13th state party conference. The conference reiterated the important decisions that party cells should be built advancing the task of party building, and the undeclared war of the government should be defeated through the tactics of self-defence war. Imbibing with this spirit of the conference the delegates returned to their respective areas to build the movement and the party with re-doubled vigour. Ever since, the present movement has been advancing ahead and gaining in strength heroically resisting the government's repression.

Working on the one hand, for the reorganisation of the movement (party, mass organisations, squads, organisers, committees and areas), the State Committee conducted a military training camp during the rainy season of 1987 for the comrades of AP and Dandakaranya. This camp greatly helped enhancing the military knowledge of the squads, and in the armed resistance that followed this training brought forth a turning point and development. Com. Anjanna taught political classes in this training camp.

In guiding the movement in North Telangana, South Telangana, Srikakulam, Coastal Andhra and the newly extending Kurnool and other areas, and the developing movement of Dandakaranya and giving political and organisational direction to them, the shorter State Committee (numerically smaller committee) of that time was subjected to enormous burden of work. Precisely at such a juncture KS not only suffered serious ill health, but whiling away time in the name of unity talks, etc., he distanced himself politically to the growing movement. On the other hand, Mukku Subba Reddy, another member of the Central Committee

surrendered to the government and kneeled before the AP Chief Minister. Under such difficult and trying circumstances, from the 13th state party conference to August 1990, Com. Anjanna played a very active and effective role as a state committee member in all the decisions and activities taken up by the state committee, such as as the important decisions with regard to the AP and Dandakaranya movements, the conduct of rectification campaign, conducting political classes, launching our military journal *Jung*, purchase of equipment and material, the decision to observe July 28th, the day of martyrdom of our beloved leader and party founder Com. Charu Majumdar as Martyr's Day throughout the party every year, opposing the wrong methods pursued by KS in committee building and squad formation, opposing the wrong policies adopted by Bandaiah in Rayalaseema, etc.,. Similarly in encouraging and developing the new forms of armed resistance brought forward by the people and squads against the crushing repression of the enemy; in guiding the movement of Singareni and the twin cities (Hyderabad and Secunderabad) with the experience gained in personally directing the movement of the Warangal city, Com. Anjanna played a crucial role as member of a state committee.

In 1989 elections TDP government was defeated in AP and Congress(I) government led by Chenna Reddy came to power. At the centre Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) was defeated and a VP Singh government came to power. The Congress which was thrown out of power at the centre and came back to power in AP after a gap of seven years needed some time and respite to concentrate on suppressing the developing people's resistance which was already intensifying by then. Chenna Reddy adopted new tactics issuing a series of press statements offering talks to resolve issues. At that time our State Committee decided to utilise the internal contradictions of the ruling classes to advance the revolutionary movement. As part of this decision, the State Committee issued a press statement clarifying that it was not against holding talks if the government abolished 'grey hounds' and other murderous special police forces and ordered judicial enquiry into all cases of "disappearances" and "encounter deaths" thus creating the minimum basis and a proper atmosphere for the talks. The government relaxed repression partially. Under these circumstances the State Committee formulated a programme to mobilise people to carry on mass struggles to step-up propaganda and agitation on political issues to build forums of joint activity, to occupy *patta* lands of landlords, to propagate revolutionary politics of armed resistance, to strengthen secret mechanism and the squads, to organise political and military training camps and concentrate on all other important aspects to develop the movement extensively. The repression on people's movement was relaxed to some extent between January and May 1990

and still partially upto the end of November. Utilising this short period, the State Committee achieved the desired results and even more. In assessing the situation of that time and taking decisions with initiative, Com. Anjanna played a crucial role as member of a State Committee. By the end of 1989, the state committee found it very difficult to attend the several pressing tasks such as guiding the revolutionary movements developing to higher stage in AP and Dandakaranya, carrying on unity talks with MCC and maintaining relations with other fraternal revolutionary groups, especially in that situation where KS was unable to discharge any political and organisational duties and Central Committee leadership. At the same time, unifying the Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and AP State Committees which were all working with same political and organisational line also became an immediate task. Grasping the situation the State Committee took initiative and decided to hold the AP state plenum and a central plenum, to address these tasks. Com. Anjanna contributed a lot in making these decisions. The state plenum of 1990 elected a State Committee with 9 members including in it the leadership that developed along with advancing movement. Com. Anjanna was elected to the State Committee secretariat formed at that juncture.

In the fight against the undeclared war and against the opportunist clique of KS, Bandaiah and Prasad:

While stepping up deceitful propaganda that repression would be relaxed, Chenna Reddy on the other hand, afraid of the large scale participation of thousands upon thousands of people in the movement, again launched severe repression since July 1990. In July and August 1990 in three incidents in Nizamabad district, hundreds of armed police encircled villages as in a military campaign and openly tortured and killed the leaders of local *Sangams* and put out usual false stories of 'encounter'. As the agricultural labour and the poor peasants were occupying the *patta* lands of the landlords under the leadership of "land occupation committees" guided by the RCS and RYL, the police imposed Sec.144 of Cr.P.C on cultivating fields and arrested hundreds of peasants under the express directives of Janardhan Reddy, the notorious murderer who came to power pulling down Chenna Reddy, by inciting communal riots and massacring hundreds. He launched a wholesale murder campaign by inciting the police to fire openly on people's demonstrations, as soon as he came to power. Thus began the bloody administration of Janardhan Reddy and all the revolutionary activities of the people were put under undeclared ban. However, the people were not paralysed with fear but carried on sporadic struggles in mass forms till the end of 1991 boldly facing the

series of false encounter killings.

The 1990 August state plenum gave a call to our party ranks, squads and mass organisations to gear up the entire machinery with experience gained during the period of NTR regime's undeclared war during 1985-89 to defeat the undeclared war started by the government, once again. The intensified repression in Telangana was beaten back by the upsurge of large scale mass struggles during the second half of 1990. During the same time while the State Committee wanted to rectify the organisational weaknesses in our party set-up in Rayalaseema, and work in accordance with our political line, Bandaiah, the SNS of Rayalaseema, undermined all the attempts of the State Committee in that regard. Mired in careerism and upset for not getting elected to the Central Committee, Bandaiah induced regional chauvinism, individual weaknesses and wrong political and organisational methods of work in the party cadres in Rayalaseema out of sheer selfish motives. He made up a faction with KS, Prasad and Mohan who were also neck deep in the same type of weaknesses already by then and developed an anti-party clique to split the party and launched a desperate attack against the state committee in its meeting of June 1991. For almost a whole year since then i.e. upto May 1992, all of them were deeply engaged in unrepentant anti-party activities. In exposing the conspiracies of these disrupters and to safeguard the unity of the party Com. Anjanna contributed very serious and sincere and painstaking efforts. When KS was speaking nonsense as he pleased in the State Committee Com. Anjanna lost his temper. In 1985 also when Satya Murthy was playing games to split the party Com. Anjanna similarly lost his temper and hit out, swayed away by anguish. Afterwards Com. Anjanna realised that problems could not be sorted out by angry brawls and offered sincere self-criticism for his angry outbursts. However, the opportunists KS and SM, exploited this singling mud at Com. Anjanna campaigning that he was a bureaucrat. The whole party squarely condemned the opportunist game of and SM. Com. Anjanna reputed for his honesty, sincerity and love of party interests made untiring efforts to strengthen the party unity. He participated in the extended meeting of COC in May 1992, which expelled from the party, the KS clique, which was not prepared even for minimum self-criticism. While, the fascist government, revisionists of many hues and several others in the mask of revolutionaries have been engaging in malicious propaganda alleging that the 'People's War' party sacrificed ideology and was carrying out violent terrorist activities the KS clique also joined that chorus and made the same allegations against the party. Undermining confidence in the leadership of our party and inciting doubts about Marxism-Leninism-Mao Thought was the sole purpose of all these gangsters. The extended meeting of COC in September 1992, released the new Political Resolution giving a lie to all

the allegations. The state and regional committees conducted political classes and plenums at the state level to discuss this Political Resolution. In bringing out this Political Resolution unanimously and in implementing it firmly, Com. Anjanna played an active role befitting a proletarian revolutionary leader.

As part of the undeclared war a nodal cell (central command) was set up under the aegis of the union home ministry to co-ordinate the police activity of suppression in the states of AP, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. In December 1991, thousands of BSF, ITBP, CISF, CRPF and other para military troops were deployed in AP. They conducted flagmarches throughout the villages, urban *bastis*, fields and forests and hills in the agency areas. In AP, more than 25,000 armed police forces have been additionally deployed since the end of 1990. The central government helped the state police by giving them grenade launchers, AK-47 rifles, light machine guns and several other modern sophisticated weapons and provided modernised training. The situation in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra has also been similar. The police forces stage-managed large scale "surrender" dramas on an ever increasing scale. The hills, the forests, the green fields, the *bastis*, the village bye-lanes were all flooded with the blood of young people. Lakhs of rupees of awards were announced on the heads of revolutionary activists. The government has been spending hundreds of crores of rupees like water for beefing up and maintaining the machinery of repression. The state government led by Janardhan Reddy, the AP Hitler, outlawed the revolutionary mass organisations along with the party in May 1992. Beginning June 1990 and up to now the Congress governments murdered more than 450 comrades in AP. From the secretary of the State Committee of the party to the ordinary masses, all are included in the massacre.

By the time of August Plenum (1990) not only the revival and reorganisation of the movement of the several parts was complete and was developing further, it also extended to new areas where class struggle was intensifying. Keeping in mind the teaching of Mao that, "people have nothing without a people's army", the State Committee has concentrated on further strengthening the armed squads and on arming the masses in general with the aim of building people's army. To fight back the daily intensifying fascist attacks of the union and the state governments, the State Committee bestowed added attention and more significance to the task of arming the people with revolutionary politics as well as with guns and ammunition. Fighting and ending the armed counter revolutionary war through armed people's war is the essence and crux of the protracted people's war and the key task in revolution. In the fulfillment of this task, Com. Anjanna shouldered the key responsibilities.

Joining the company of the social fascist MCPI, CPM, CPI etc.,

who have been politically and physically helping the fascist government and making attacks on the revolutionary movement, the *Prajapantha* clique has been carrying out a venomous revisionist propaganda against our party from the beginning with a plethora of lies. It resorted to physical attacks also in Karimnagar, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda and Adilabad districts cruelly murdering several party organisers, squad members, and members of mass organisations and even sympathisers. When we began to resist they raised a hue and cry. Upto a year ago, the *Vimochana* group (renamed as *Janasakti* group) engaged in mud-slinging against us alleging right opportunist deviation and brutally murdered several of our comrades thus faithfully serving the government and ruling class interests. In the last three years, the history of the *Prathighatana* group also has been the same. All these groups made relentless attacks against us between 1985 and '89. Again, in 1990-92 the *Vimochana* and *Prajapantha* groups intensified their attacks against us. So far, we have not attacked anybody *suo motto*. When we were attacked we fought back and repelled the attacks strongly. All these right opportunists who work in the open, every time they face our resistance or every time when they kill one of our comrades, they resort to public propaganda campaign against us in their open magazines distorting facts and alleging that we attacked them first. In formulating a correct policy of joint action with them on people's issues, politically criticising and exposing them and if they attack us replying with heavy blow in self-defence; and in educating the cadres and the DCs to strictly adhere to that policy in actual practice, Com. Anjanna enforced proper revolutionary method of work in guiding the movement in the struggle districts as a member of the State Committee.

During 1985-89 and again since 1991 in the course of counter-revolutionary war against the struggling masses and in the armed resistance of the masses and the squads through people's war, the movement was incurring several losses making a section of intellectuals sympathetic to revolution confused with agony and they many a time expressed doubts and apprehensions about our policy of resistance. The State Committee observes the patience that we can convince them only by strictly adhering to the revolutionary policies and through the victories the People's War could achieve. The State Committee continues its unflagging efforts with the staunch confidence that offering sincere and public self-criticism when mistakes were committed, accepting the well-meaning criticism of the well-wishers of the revolution with all humility and more firmly advancing the people's war will ultimately win over the unwavering loyalty of intellectuals to the side of revolution. In adopting such a policy and implementing it consistently, the contribution and role of Com. Anjanna was second to none and very laudable. As taught By Com.

Mao, he strongly realised the significance of criticising the vacillations of the petty bourgeois intellectuals who sympathise with revolution and at the same time recognising their role in achieving victory in revolution.

In pursuance of the guidance of COC aimed at strengthening the leading team at the centre and at the same time to train the developing leadership at the state level, Com. Anjanna was elected as the secretary of AP State Committee in place of Com. Shyam in July 1993.

Comrades!

Our beloved Com. Anjanna(Sagar) is no more amidst us physically. But the ideology of his conviction and his revolutionary practice is before us. The party he developed and worked in by sacrificing everything he had is there for us. In the beginning he worked as an ordinary member in RSU and later developed into its leader. He is an ordinary activist who worked among students, youth, peasants, workers and intellectuals, right from the lowest level. He is a real leader and hero of people's war who developed from the base step by step learning from actual practice and people and studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Thought.

He was a proletarian revolutionary who worked unswervingly facing repression, difficulties and losses with fortitude and high spirit of sacrifice. During 1985-88 when most of the leaders of Telangana became martyrs, as a real communist organiser he personally met the organisers and squads and established local leadership.

He lived a very simple life and never went in for any ostentation. The statements of DGP T.S.Rao that Com. Anjanna's den at Bangalore betrays luxurious life is nothing but a part of the malicious propaganda by the establishment aimed at creating disaffection about leadership among the revolutionary people. DGP's class nature ably attested the conspiratorial gimmick of the government. All the party funds and the sophisticated equipment snatched by the police from Com. Anjanna's den was placed there by the PC for the party's needs. It is in the course of safeguarding the party's funds and weapons that Com. Bhagyalakshmi sacrificed her life. Com. Anjanna was an ideal comrade and leader who was most trustworthy, bound by the strict iron discipline of the party.

He is an ideal leading cadre who used to exhibit excellent initiative in solving the problems arising in the course of the developing movement and thus advancing it and in carefully studying new issues and complicated problems to learn from the practice. He was an eternal student who always evinced great interest and put in untiring efforts to learn from the practice, from people, from practical problems, from colleagues and by studying the teachings of great Marxist teachers. He never hesitated to shoulder difficult and risky jobs and responsibilities.

Whatever work party entrusted him, he always placed party's interests on top and treated as his own.

He always opposed revisionism, opportunism, conspiracies and splits. He fought relentlessly against opportunists and disruptionists and firmly upheld the unity of the party. Honesty, sincerity and despising factionalism and conspiracies was his core.

Critically analysing any issue, firmly upholding convictions, submitting to majority and carrying on work in a disciplined way even when he had difference of opinion, offering self-criticism as soon as the wrongs and errors are realised, precisely and clearly criticising the mistakes he noticed these were the significant proletarian features discernable in his style of work. He always used to work hard to improve his method and style of work to achieve the Marxist-Leninist ideal.

He relentlessly strived to the end of his life to build the three magic wands ordained by Com. Mao, viz., a strong proletarian revolutionary party, a strong revolutionary people's united front based on the alliance of working class and peasantry under the hegemony of the proletariat, and a strong people's army led by the working class party. He made ceaseless efforts to arm the people and implement the mass line in all fields of work.

Comrades!

People's heroes are immortal martyrs. Their sacrifices never go in vain. Only because of the blood split by thousands of people in the past, change of society has become possible. The entire history of class society proves this point. The sacrifices of martyrs are the most glorious. Speaking about martyrs, Com. Mao said that every man will die some day, but the death of those who died for the liberation of the people is greater than the mighty Himalayas and the death of those who died in the service of exploiters is lighter than a feather.

Com. Anjanna gave his life in the service of the people. His sacrifice, his path, his revolutionary ideals are all before us to emulate. The comprador ruling classes and their mercenary watchdogs may rejoice in killing Com. Anjanna. But he is not an individual. He is a collective force. He is the All India Revolutionary Student movement. He is the present day movement of AP Dandakaranya. He is the torrent of the peoples's army which will march throughout the country and encircle and annihilate the enemy tomorrow. He is the revolutionary spirit imbibed by the intellectuals. He is the light of the armed struggle of the peasants and the working class. The enemies are jumping in joy that they could kill Com. Anjanna. Those stupid think that by eliminating him they could arrest the revolutionary movement. Even though he is no more, the party armed with the invincible

ideology of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Thought he followed to the end of his life and the revolutionary people's movement for which he worked relentlessly all his life and the people's war which he loved and developed with his whole being are there for us to follow.

These are not peaceful days to go on mourning about the death of our beloved comrade. Instead of tears, let us produce torpedoes of people's war that will burn down this exploitative system. Let us pledge to fight relentlessly through the end to abolish the exploiting classes and establish the new equitable state - the dreams of our martyrs.

Comrade Bhagyalakshmi also sacrificed her life for the sake of revolutionary ideals giving life to people's war.

Comrade Velpula Bhagyalakshmi was born thirty one years ago in a poor family in Hanmakonda, reputed for people's struggles. Even though there are several higher educational institutions in the city she did not complete even high school education. During 1982-83 she developed contacts with the revolutionary movement and carried out secret activities. She joined the party in 1985 as a professional revolutionary and ever since she was dutifully discharging whatever job was entrusted to her. Finally it is in the course of the revolutionary responsibilities she laid down her life and became a martyr.

Comrades Bhagyalakshmi and Sagar married in 1985. Since then she shouldered technical responsibilities for the North Telangana regional committee for some time. Afterwards she worked in the tech mechanism of safeguarding the secret documents of the state committee, party funds and ammunition. In pursuance of this job she had to go to new places. To mingle with the people in those areas she learned Urdu, English and Kannada in a short time. Despite not having the training certificate, she managed to get employment in a nursing home and by sheer initiative and hardwork, she gradually grew to the level of a qualified nurse and became a dependable and efficient assistant to a surgeon in the operation theatre and thus helped in saving several lives of the ailing people. On the other hand, notwithstanding the daily deteriorating health she worked hard to the end of her life in discharging her revolutionary responsibilities.

She had been to North Telangana for political classes and in that course she worked as a squad member for some time.

Comrade Bhagyalakshmi who was born in the struggle district had to live far away from the struggle area to cater weapons and ammunition to the ongoing armed struggle. She led a very hard and risky life connected with the safeguarding of funds required for the purchase of weapons. She lived through this job with high spirit of sacrifice.

Not only did she leave all her family members for the sake of revolution, she decided also not to have children so as to carry on

revolutionary duties without any hindrance and impediment.

One younger brother of Comrade Bhagyalakshmi working as a party activist was kidnapped and killed by the police in 1988. Another younger brother working as a squad member in Medak district died of a bullet hit in 1991 when a shot gun misfired accidentally. Despite thus losing both the brothers Comrade Bhagyalakshmi did not lose heart and continued in the struggle with increased class hatred against this exploitative society and remained at her post till the last.

The ideal standards set by Comrade Bhagyalakshmi as a member of tech mechanism discharging very ably the work entrusted by the party is a shining example for not only to the comrades of tech mechanism but to the party as a whole. The high traditions of sacrifice upheld by Comrade Bhagyalakshmi are a glowing example that always inspire the entire community of lady comrades to work for the abolition of these exploitative system.

Let us pledge with a raised fist that we shall fight to the end to achieve the glorious ideals for which Comrades Bhagyalakshmi and Anjanna laid down their lives.

- * Hail the immortal heroes Comrades
Bhagyalakshmi and Anjanna !*
- * We fight to the end to achieve the ideals of the martyrs!*
- * Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Thought!*
- * Long live New Democratic revolution of India!*

With revolutionary greetings,

***Central Organising Committee,
Communist Party of India (M-L) (People's War)***

7-11-1993



**Revolutionary homage to the beloved children of
the oppressed people of Andhra Pradesh,
Comrades Anjanna and Bhagyalakshmi (Sobha) !**