

COMMUNIST PARTY OF INDIA (MAOIST)

Central Committee

Press Release

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Red Salutes to Comrade LSN Murthy!



The Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Maoist) pays humble revolutionary homage to Comrade LSN Murthy (Sreenanna, Sarat) who served the Indian Revolutionary movement for above half a decade in the field of publishing and translation and breathed his last on 21st December 2022 at the age of 76 undergoing

treatment of cancer in Oesophagus. Owing to repression we knew about the martyrdom of Comrade Murthy 20 days late. The CC calls upon the entire leadership committees and activists of the Party, PLGA and the United Front to propagate about the services of Comrade Murthy to the Indian Maoist People's War and to pledge to fulfill his ideals.

Although away from revolutionary organisation physically for the past few years, theoretically and ideologically Comrade Murthy stuck to revolution until the end. Speaking about his revolutionary practice to artist of JanaNatyaMandali and revolutionary activist martyr Comrade Dappu Ramesh on the occasion of recording the history of JNM, Comrade Murthy proves to be a humble revolutionary communist. He said, 'I am an example of how the revolutionary movement and the party that leads it molds an ordinary person in so many spheres and makes them experts in the interest of the movement. It was the Party that molded me as per the needs of the movement and the party'.

Comrade Lakkavarapu Satyanarayana Murthy hails from Katevaram village on the outskirts of Tenali in Guntur district of the present state of Andhra Pradesh. He worked in the Central government Defense Accounts department in Poona and Hyderabad. His grandfather took part in the independence struggle and his father worked in the Congress. He thus came in touch with politics. When he was working in Poona, he joined the Confederation of Central government employees. He visited the CPI party office together with his colleague. He heard classes in Marxist politics here. He developed interest in Marxism and read Marxist texts. He understood the shortcomings in CPI politics. When the CPM state government fired upon the people during the Naxalbari Peasant Armed rebellion in 1967, he understood the shortcoming of CPM.

He started learning about Naxalbari politics. He came into touch with Kollipara Rama Narasimharao through friends. Through Kollipara he was introduced to the CPI (ML). On his suggestion he got transferred to Hyderabad from Poona. He came to know about Art Lovers, an organisation that propagated the politics of Naxalbari politics

through literature in Hyderabad. He went to their meeting and made friends. He participated in the 'go to village' program together with them. In the process he became closer to the party. In 1971 he started secret life as a Professional Revolutionary.

Comrade Murthy worked among the workers. He propagated Naxalbari politics among them. He built struggles on their problems. This apart, as per the decision of the party, he built JanaNatyaMandali with few members of Art Lovers in 1972 July. Comrade Murthy named it so. He was in charge of it from the beginning of 1974 until emergency was imposed in 1975. Later party transferred him to publishing work. Comrade Murthy worked in this field for a long time. However, he continued to fulfil his interest in cultural sphere. He had a role in the important turns in the process of development of JanaNatyaMandali.

In his initial days of revolutionary life Comrade Murthy married an artist of JanaNatyaMandali who was then an activist. The marriage failed and Comrade Murthy did not remarry.

By 1977 party started 'Kranti' magazine as its political organ for which Comrade Murthy took up the editorial responsibilities and continued in it for a long time. He was part of the organizers of State Conferences of various Mass Organisations. He took up the responsibility of Trade Union as a member of the Andhra Pradesh Provincial Committee from 1982-85. He worked in Dandakaranya from 1995 to 2000. He served the press and imparted political training in DK.

He was a delegate in the 9th Congress-2nd Congress of the erstwhile CPI (ML)(People's War) in 2001. He worked as a member of the Andhra Pradesh State Committee from 2001 to 2004. In 2005 party transferred him to work for the magazine People's March.

Comrade Murthy was a great translator. While working in the publishing field, he translated the Selected Works of Comrade Mao together with some other comrades. He also published the English volumes from the 6th to the 9th. He translated the basic documents of the party and the circulars released on various occasions.

Comrade Murthy was arrested in 2009 when he was working in People's March and was put in Rajahmundry prison in AP. After his release, he stayed in old age home due to severe ill health and problems out of old age. As per his wish, his dead body was handed over to the Osmania Medical College.

Comrade Murthy was one of the leaders of the first generation of the Naxalbari period. When Naxalbari movement suffered a setback, he very actively took part in the efforts of the Andhra State Committee for the development of the movement. He later also contributed to the development of the politics of armed struggle. He continued in the responsibilities in People's War that the party gave him until the end.

Comrade Murthy's services to revolution gained a stable place in revolutionary practice. His ideals shall stay in the hearts of revolutionary activists forever. Revolutionary ranks must strive to learn from the mine of his prolonged revolutionary life and experiences.

Red Salutes to Comrade LSN Murthy!

Abhay

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