

# REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF BANGLADESH (M-L)

## TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Dear Comrades,

After a long, earnest and complex process of unity struggle we were able to hold the unity congress successfully. Our unity congress was held against an international background of the crisis of world imperialism which has become deeper, insoluble and dangerous.

The imperialist world is passing through a deep recession due to over production and inflation. The imperial bourgeoisie is forced to restructure their economy and introduce more efficient means of production. The rate of growth has slowed down, and unemployment is continuously on the rise. The working people in these countries are facing attack after attack in the form of unemployment and lowering of their standard of living through wage controls. The imperialists are also shifting the burden of their crisis on to the countries, nations and the people of third world. On the one hand they are increasing the price of their industrial products and machinery; on the other hand they are transferring the crisis of over production and inflation on to the third world through so-called aid. They are extracting the highest possible profit through these means. This has affected the growth of the productive forces and hindered the formation of independent national capital in the third world countries. The people in these countries are largely unemployed, half-employed and are under abject poverty.

Another side of this crisis is the rivalry for markets resulting in fierce struggle to redivide the world. All imperialist countries are building up their arsenals. This is particularly true of the two super-powers who are frantically

(JM) engaged in an arms race. On the one hand a world war is becoming inevitable; on the other hand regional proxy wars are on the increase. The super-powers are also directly occupying other countries.

On the question of world war and regional wars the Soviet Union is playing a more aggressive role. The Soviets are encroaching upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries, directly or indirectly by using regional expansionists, such as, India, Vietnam, Cuba, etc. They have instigated Vietnam to invade Laos and Kampuchea, supported India in its interference with the internal affairs of the countries of the sub-continent, and used Cuba to interfere in Africa and Latin America. To dominate the world the Soviets have occupied Afghanistan and are doing everything to control the oil resources of the middle eastern countries.

Countries, nations and people of the world have raised the banner of resistance against the imperialists and the hegemonist. "77-Nations" are demanding a new world economic order. The struggle to control and regulate the oil resources by the producers is becoming more and more successful. The demand for a fair price for raw materials by the producers and a reduction in the export of armaments to the third world is gaining in momentum. The struggle of the Palestinian people has already become a beacon light in the history of human resistance to injustice. This struggle is becoming more and more powerful. Liberation struggle against the USA in Latin America has taken a new leap forward. The countries, states and people of Africa are waging powerful struggles for liberation and independence. The people of Afghanistan, Laos and Kampuchea are waging great liberation struggles against the Soviet Union and the Soviet backed Vietnamese occupation. The people of Poland are standing up against Soviet hegemonism.

On the one hand the people of Asia, Africa, Latin

America are fighting against aggression, interference and pressure from world imperialism and the hegemonist; on the other hand the working class and the people of the imperialist countries are fighting against their oppression. The people of Poland are also part of this struggle. The imperialists, specially the two super-powers are preparing for a world war. Opposed to that are the people of the world, including the people of the imperialist countries, are struggling for peace. However, the European peace movement has a number of weak points at the moment.

Bangladesh is a third world country in South Asia. Here also the crisis of world imperialism is reflected. Feudalism and comprador capitalism is the social base of imperialism in Bangladesh. From this base the imperialists promote antagonism amongst the ruling classes and use these contradictions to interfere, exert pressure and impose their control on the state. As a result agriculture, industry and commerce have stagnated. Inflation, low productivity, unemployment, hunger and famine have crippled the country, the nation and the people. Besides, there is the threat of Indian Expansionism, its interference and pressure at all times.

The fragmentation of the ruling classes and the super-power rivalry made the political situation in the country very unstable (as in many other countries of the world). The ruling classes are largely isolated from the masses and the conflict between them means that so-called democracy can't last long. The state power is sought by the leaders of the army and bureaucracy- the two highly organized bodies of the state. This<sup>is</sup> why the 'elected government' and the 'army-bureaucrat government' alternate. The present government is a US-controlled military-bureaucratic dictatorship.

In this national and international situation we have set upon a course of revolutionary struggle in Bangladesh. In our country we will overthrow imperialism, feudalism and comprador-bureaucrat capitalism and establish a New Democratic state to replace the present state of the Comprador-Landlord classes. This is our revolutionary task at the present stage. In the context of interference, pressure, threat and aggression from outside we must be flexible in our tactics. To develop this struggle to a historic conclusion we are putting a special emphasis on M-L unity, party unity and united front. We are taking special care to resolve certain fundamental contradictions in order that the struggle can develop to the stage of armed struggle. To win the state power we have taken the path of armed uprising as the party line.

In 1966-67 as a result of the anti-rivisionist struggle the Communist Party of East Pakistan (M-L) was founded. In the years following it achieved remarkable growth. But owing to mistakes committed by the leadership, and owing to ideological-political weakness of the party, it disintegrated into many centres. The 'split mentality' defeated the 'party mentality'. In 1975 we started struggling against this trend. In July 1979 we succeeded in uniting two M-L organizations - the Communist Party of East Bengal (M-L) and the Marxist Leninist Communist Party of Bangladesh, into a larger organization - the Communist League of Bangladesh (M-L). At the recent UNITY CONGRESS we succeeded in uniting the Revolutionary Communist Party of Bangladesh (M-L) and the Communist League of Bangladesh (M-L) into a still larger M-L organization - the REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF BANGLADESH (M-L). This unity has created far greater possibilities and given us a determination to continue the unity struggle with other M-L organizations. The rich experience

we gained from these unity struggles, if properly implemented will help realizing this possibilities in the near future.

The October revolution brought great hopes and aspirations to the people of the world. But the activities of the Soviet Party later disrupted it and precipitated a split in the International Communist Movement. The Soviet Union retrogressed and joined the ranks of world imperialism. Resolute stand by the Communist Party of China led by Comrade Mao Zedong and the Albanian Party of Labour gave a new life to the international communist movement. Marxist Leninist Parties and organizations were built in many countries of the world. Norway, Canada, Dominican Republic, Philippines, Malayasia, Burma, Thailand and in a few other countries strong communist party and powerful communist movement are developing. Many old parties are becoming conscious of the present day realities. These parties are reassessing the role of the Soviet party and the state. While these developments are good, we are observing many contradictions and a crisis in the international communist movement. Many parties failed to resolve the question of party building, role of the party and the political line of the party and liquidated themselves. Some parties failed to resolve the contradictions arising out of the realignment of the international communist movement and have taken a wrong road by setting up a counter current. Yet others failed to take any stand on these questions. We view these developments as detrimental to the international communist movement. In our opinion only patience and struggle pertaining to objective reality can resolve these contradictions correctly.

We believe that in the present world situation proletariat is the main source of leadership for the emancipation of mankind. To emerge as the leader proletariat must work out

correct ideological-political line on national and international questions. Proletarian internationalism must be upheld resolutely. In case of the revolution in Soviet Union, China, Vietnam, Kampuchea, Korea, Albania, etc the support of the international proletariat, proletarian parties, socialist countries and the people of the world played a great role. In the past such support was valuable in future it will remain so. We believe in firm fraternal unity, cooperation and mutual exchange of experience in the international communist movement.

Our unity congress resolutely support the liberation struggles of the people of Palestine, Afghanistan, Namibia, Azania, Poland and other countries, nations and people of the world. We extend red salute to the parties who are leading armed struggle in the Kampuchea, Philipines, Malayasia, Thailand and Burma. We are grateful to the fraternal parties who have sent messages congratulating our congress. We say to those parties Comrades, we are honoured and thankful.

WITH COMMUNIST GREETINGS.

THE UNITY CONGRESS, BANGLADESH, APRIL 1982.