

A NOTE ON CERTAIN QUESTIONS

We are making steady progress, both in theory and practice. Since 1976 we are struggling to reverse the petty-bourgeois trend of no unity and all struggle (and at times no struggle all unity). In our struggle we are learning to implement COMRADE MAO ZEDONG's line of party building. In this process of unity struggle we did not succeed to find unity on all questions; there are questions which will be resolved in the unified party within the principle of two-line struggle and resolve those gradually.

We have taken note of a certain trend in the international communist movement. IN COURSE OF TIME OUR PARTY WILL STATE ITS VIEWS. But it may be useful if I take the ^{opportunity to} relate one or two experiences we are having in our expanding revolutionary work at home. We are building mass organizations vigorously and are making steady gains at that. In this struggle the theories of party building as was developed by Lenin, Stalin and Mao in the Bolshevik and Chinese communist parties have proved to be the Central. What is needed, a correct practice of the theories of party building, i.e. combine the practice with the theory. There ^{are} no grounds for the communists to discard or undermine these extremely important bodies of proven concepts.

"Of the three magic weapons- the party, an army and an united front, the party is the primary weapon. A genuine united front can only be built under the leadership of the party. Yet, at the present moment in Bangladesh this primary weapon which can wield the army and an united front is very weak. In the final analysis, the question of struggle and organization, the weakness of the party is the principal one. On the one hand without the party it is not possible to build and lead an army and an united front, on the other hand without these two the party cannot be developed. Of these contradictions, the party is the determinant."
(from an internal document)

There are tendencies contrary to this proven thesis both in our country and elsewhere in the world. Of these tendencies I want to point out the question of putting the united front as the main task for us. Those who advocate this line they use the Three Worlds Theory to justify their case. In our opinion this view point is erroneous. It is a case of mechanical application of the theory.

The Three Worlds Theory is both a strategic and a tactical one. It is strategic to eliminate the two super powers and their allies,

it is tactical to oppose one by using the contradictions between them. In other words our strategic line is to eliminate both (common enemy), our tactical line is to eliminate one at a time (main enemy). There are those who only understand the strategy ('left') and there are others who only understand the tactics (right), and both negate the strategy.

In our country the CLB (ML) have summed it up. The question of front is judged from the objective condition; there is the possibility of temporary united front and there is the need to develop a revolutionary united front which must be maintained for a historic period. Thus, in it too there is a strategic and a tactical question. Without the strategic question in mind the tactical question is a negation of the front. "Ignoring the aim of building the united front for armed struggle; ignoring the class struggle, hegemony over the peasantry and the basic alliance of the worker-peasant, if we build an united front, that united front will be dominated by the bourgeoisie. Such an united front will serve the bourgeoisie and the working class will be turned into a tail of the bourgeoisie. Under this condition there is no question for the revolution to be victorious, the cause of the revolution will not gain anything either. In the final analysis such a front don't last long. In the communist movement of our country and the subcontinent examples of such united fronts are not rare. In the past our party made mistakes on this question, which was the root cause of our failure to develop a revolutionary united front." (from an internal document).

In our country the question of developing an united front is linked with our gaining leadership of the broad masses of people. At the moment the comprador-landlord classes are more powerful than we are (it affects many other classes whom we must win over). We can reverse this situation only by waging appropriate class struggle both on national and international questions. For as long as the historic condition is not there, i.e., direct aggression or when we have gained sufficient strength to lead or gain from a national united front, our policy is to go our separate ways and strike together whenever such an occasion arise.

The concept of the Democratic Centralism is also singled out, challenged or doubted upon by some. In our experience, if there were no democratic centralist principles, we would not gain whatever we have gained now. There would not be any unity. All we would see happening in our country, more fragmentation due to petty bourgeois absolute democracy (anarchy) or feudal (or bourgeois) centralism. Like any other principle, this particular principle is also a question of combining theory and practice and must not be seen in isolation from the general principles of the theory and programme of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought.