

The Second National Congress of the Proletarian Party of Purba Bangla (PBSP) Held

We received the following communique announcing the conclusion of the Second Congress of the Proletarian Party of Purba Bangla [Bangladesh] (PBSP) — AWTW.

It is almost sixteen years after the First Congress that the Second National Congress of PBSP took place, in the third week of September 1987, at a certain spot of rural Purba Bangla amidst continual enemy pressure. It was successfully held with boundless enthusiasm and fervour and under the vigilance of and strict security measures taken by the guerrillas of the "People's Liberation Army."

Decisions were taken to hold the Second Congress by the first half of 1975. But due to an unwanted turn of events, it could not be held on time. For the same reasons, the very existence of the Party was itself seriously threatened. As such, it was impossible to proceed further without summing up the experiences of past revolutionary practice and without rectifying different mistakes thereby. This Congress culminated this long process of inner-party two-line struggles and summing up through which the Party could achieve a qualitative advance on different line questions.

The Congress discussed and accepted the Report placed by Comrade Anwar Kabir, Secretary of the previous central body of the Party (the "Supreme Revolutionary Council" — S.B.P.). The Report explained the national and international situation in which the Congress was held. It analysed the history of the Party from an excellent dialectical standpoint and line position and upheld the historical role played by Siraj Sikdar, founding Chairman of the Party, in the

development of the Party and the revolution. It explained the present situation of the international communist movement and highlighted the prospects of the Revolutionary Internationalist Movement and pointed out the tasks before the Party. It put forward as the present central task the urgency of studying the socio-economic conditions of Purba Bangla and reviewing the political line on the basis of that study and summing up different lines, especially the ideological line. At the same time it specified some basic correct stands of the political line and upheld them. Other than this central task the Report identified three basic tasks in the sphere of organisation and struggle, viz. the task of developing regular guerrilla units, building a firm working class base and developing the structure of strong proletarian leadership for the Party. The Congress adopted a Constitution for the Party through necessary amendments of the previous one. The amendments were made from the point of view of giving more stress to internationalism and the proposed review of political line, and also on the basis of giving more importance to the question of professional revolutionaries and expansion of party democracy. The Congress elected the Second Central Committee of the Party, including Comrade Anwar Kabir whom the CC, in its first session, elected its Secretary.

The Congress adopted eight resolutions on different issues. In the first resolution it paid glowing tribute to the valiant fighters worldwide, including Siraj Sikdar and Charu Mazumdar and those of Peru and Iran who courageously embraced martyrdom for the cause of revolution. It paid respect to the memory of Yilmaz Güney. In one

resolution, solidarity with the People's War in Peru was expressed. The Congress expressed its firm support for the just struggle of the people of minority nationalities in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh for the right of self-determination, i.e. for the right of secession against the Bengali big nation chauvinist and reactionary government. In another resolution, the Congress expressed support for the revolutions and just struggles of oppressed peoples and nations and of the working class of the world.

The holding of this Congress marks a qualitative advance in the overall development of PBSP. Our struggling Party, which suffered splits and setbacks in 1975 and, later on, almost reached the point of destruction, has again, in 1987, reached the doorstep of nationwide development and a new level of development of line and struggle. The split-away opportunists and revisionists from the Party have finally been identified; a great number of sincere leaders and activists of the Party have once again come under a single centre. The Party has achieved historic unity in the field of line and organisation. And, as such, this Congress was a congress of inner-party democracy, a congress of excellent ideological and organisational unity and of great victory achieved in the very arduous and complex struggle of rebuilding the Party. It was held at a time when a brighter future is going to open wide before the Party.... PBSP is going to shoulder greater responsibilities in days to come — and the Second National Congress is its vow, its pledge, its determination to shoulder national and international duties and obligations.

The Congress paved the way for the future. □