Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) Founded

The Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) was founded on April 22, 1969. This was announced by the All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries in a communiqué issued on the same day.

The Communiqué said: “The All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries, which met in a plenary session from 19th to 22nd April, 1969, announces the formation of the revolutionary Party, Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist), based on the thought of Mao Tsetung on 22nd April 1969, the one-hundredth birthday of great Lenin — a task it set itself eighteen months ago, in November 1967.”

According to the May issue of the monthly Liberation, Kanu Sanyal announced the formation of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) at the May Day rally in Calcutta. The announcement was met with prolonged and tumultuous cheers by the masses attending the rally.

In his address, Kanu Sanyal said: Our Party was formed on a memorable day of the international communist movement — the 100th birthday of the great Lenin. When our Party was born, the historic Ninth National Congress of the great Communist Party of China was in session under the personal guidance of Chairman Mao Tsetung. I firmly believe that the great Indian people will warmly welcome this event, will realize the formation of this Party as a historic step forward for the Indian revolution. On the other hand, I am also convinced that the announcement of the formation of the Party will strike terrible fear in the hearts of all the enemies of the people—open or disguised.

Sanyal said: “Chairman Mao has said: ‘Bitter sacrifice strengthens bold resolve which dares to make sun and moon shine in the new sky.’ We will certainly be able to make a new sun and a new moon shine in the sky of our great motherland—India. It is certain that our great people of India, led by the newly-formed Communist Party, will march forward in unison with the people of all other countries and build a free, happy and prosperous India free from exploitation of man by man.”

Political Resolution of the Communist Party Of India (Marxist-Leninist)

Adopted at the Plenary Session of the All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries

- The resolution points out that the history of the Communist Party of India is the history of struggle between the line of class struggle and the line of class collaboration and treachery, between the proletarian revolutionary ranks and the bourgeois reactionary leadership, and that the line of rejecting the parliamentary path and adopting the path of revolutionary struggle is wholly correct.

- It points out that the revolutionary Communist Party will build a revolutionary united front on the basis of worker-peasant alliance, lead the Indian people in carrying out a people’s democratic revolution the main content of which is the agrarian revolution, and seize power through armed struggle. It calls on the Indian revolutionaries to unite with the people of various countries to destroy world imperialism and its chief accomplice, modern revisionism.

The May issue of the Indian monthly Liberation published the “Political Resolution of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)” adopted at the Plenary Session of the All India Co-ordination Committee of Communist Revolutionaries held from April 19 to 22, 1969.

The resolution pointed out that the most important task today is to build up a revolutionary Communist Party armed with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought. It also pointed out that the nature of the Indian revolution at the present stage is a people’s democratic revolution the main content of which is the