Press Communiqué

—Central Reorganisation Committee, CPI(M-L)

First All India Conference of the Reorganisation Committee, Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) was held in the last week of January 1982. The Conference lasted eight days and was held at a time when RC had already made significant advances in the reorganisation and rebuilding of the CPI(ML), facing grave challenges thrown up by the developments at the national and international level. It was held in underground conditions in rural Maharashtra with the full cooperation and support from the people of the surrounding villages.

Forty-five delegates and four observers, representing different States, participated in the Conference. They had been elected by the respective State conferences. Fraternal delegates representing Revolutionary Communist Party, USA, Nepal Communist Party and Ceylon Communist Party attended and addressed the delegates conveying fraternal greetings from the respective parties. One representative of a friendly organisation in India also participated as an observer.

The Conference commenced in a revolutionary atmosphere after hoisting the red flag and commemorating the martyr comrades. The rostrum of the conference hall was decorated with a huge red banner on which the portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung and founder leader of CPI(ML) martyr comrade Charu Mazumdar were prominently placed. After the opening speech, the Secretary presented the document on approach to the developments at the international level. In the discussion that followed, delegates, observers and fraternal delegates actively participated reflecting the high level of consciousness achieved by the comrades in the intense ideological struggle for upholding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tse-tung Thought including the lessons of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and in the fight against the new variants of revisionism represented by the present leaderships of China and Albania, and the counter revolutionary theory of three worlds.

In this atmosphere marked by a high level of political awareness which pervaded all through the Conference, the following documents were presented and lively discussions took place. The Political and Organisational Report presented a summing up of the experience after the formation of the RC in November 1979. RC was formed with the merger of Kerala State Committee and Andhra Pradesh State Reorganising Committee with the task of reorganising and rebuilding the party at the all India level on a correct ideological, political and organisational basis. During the last two years State level committees could be organised in Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Assam. Numerous struggles in all these areas were taken up and in Kerala and AP armed struggle could be developed linking up with the establishment of parallel political power at the local level. Thus the work during the last two years succeeded in laying a firm foundation for reorganising the party at the all India level. During the discussion on this document State units presented their detailed reports approved in their respective State conferences.

The document summing up the 14 years of experience after the Naxalbari struggle evoked a keen and vigorous two line struggle and the discussion on it continued for two days. Vast majority of the delegates, while upholding the great contributions of comrade Charu Mazumdar and the essence of his revolutionary line, stressed the need for rectifying the mistakes committed by him and the Party under his leadership and firmly put forward the need for developing all other forms of struggle and thus developing a revolutionary mass line complementary to armed struggle. The Conference accepted the ideological and political evaluation put forward in the Summing up document with amendments strengthening the positions taken in it.

After detailed discussion the Conference accepted the amendments to the Party Programme and Constitution adopted in the 1970 Congress, the Political and Organisational Report and the document on international developments. The Conference empowered the new committee to draft the document on tactical line based on the approach in the Summing up document.

The working papers on work among peasantry, workers, students and on cultural front were discussed and it was decided to draft the papers incorporating the suggestions put forward by the delegates and to circulate them for further discussions at various levels before finalisation.

It was resolved by the Conference that reflecting the organisational development achieved, the name of the committee be changed to Central Reorganisation Committee. The Conference elected the new committee which in turn elected comrade Venu as its secretary.

After the resolution commemorating the martyr comrades was adopted, another resolution calling on the Marxist-Leninists all over the world to wage a determined struggle against the new variants of revisionism on a wider scale and to take effective steps to build up a revolutionary platform of the international communist movement was adopted. The Conference hailed the working class who participated in the 19 January All India strike and called upon it to come forward and take up its historic role in the New Democratic Revolution. It declared solidarity with the struggles waged by the minority nationalities. The Conference also greeted the Polish workers who have dealt a severe blow to international revisionism and called upon all freedom loving people to actively support their heroic struggle in the face of the military crackdown by the social fascists and cautioned the Polish people to be vigilant against the machinations of U.S. imperialism and its agents too.

The Conference concluded with the entire participants and volunteers joining in singing the Internationale and they departed to different parts of the country with the firm determination of carrying forward the reorganisation of the party and developing revolutionary struggles on the basis of the new understanding achieved.

After the successful conclusion of the Conference, a public meeting was held in which the people from the nearby villages enthusiastically participated.

10.2.1982