

The Bangali is a Mujib Nation  
Mohammad Nurul Huda

Never fear. Never downfall whatsoever. Only eternal triumph, pure and clear.  
The Bangali is an invincible nation. No surrender. Freedom fighters they are.

Mourning generates strength, strength generates wakeful victory.  
Awakening generates ever-winning warfare over time and territory.  
August tragedy is surely over. Let all human tragedies end now.  
August tragedy is surely over. Let all human comedies start now.

Killers are never human beings. All Killers are untouchable and sinners.  
They have no state, no identity. Demon's descendants surely they are.  
They stand against nature. They stand against any good endeavor.  
In the whirling currents of water, all the killers are lost forever.

Invincible progeny of a nation is not lost. So is true of their predecessors and parents.  
Never lost are nation's intrepid siblings, their kith and kin; and a nation's sacred texts.  
Kernel of individual blood never withers. Person's essence conjoins to a nation's.  
Let each nation develop fraternity for all nations --The Grand-Nation -- its kernel is humanity.  
The Bangali is a Mujib nation. Free in a free world. Humanity is a Monu-lotus in its stalk-entirey.  
  
Let there be victory for all Bangalis and human beings and world people; with matching sanctity.

Translated by the poet



Investigation to unfold muddle over  
Bangabandhu's assassination  
Zafar Wazed

Atalent like him is born once in a blue moon. His valour and personac can be compared to the grand Himalayas. He has overcome the impossible difficulties with vigour and bravery. And following that grandiose he has stepped towards the freedom of humanity. He has made all the impossible turn possible, overcome all the barriers, bearing all the pain for the humanity. He converted a suppressed nation into a troop of valiant fighters. The national got its own motherland and sovereignty in exchange struggle, bloodshed and supreme sacrifice. He awarded the nation with the red and green flag. He taught the national to sing the song of Sonar Bangla. He sacrificed everything of his life to liberate the nation. He like most the two words—"Freedom" and "Independence". With the aim to materialize his dream to establish the nation's right to self-determination, he proclaimed, "...the struggle this time is a struggle for emancipation, the struggle this time is a struggle for independence..." He concentrated on strengthening the organization to bring independence for Bangalees. He travelled for miles—sometimes on foot, sometimes riding on bicycle and sometimes on boat—to boost up the party activists. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman sacrificed his life for strengthening Awami League. The party succeeded to prove its strength in 1971. Even, he could reorganize a war-ravaged country within three and half year of its independence. Earlier, he efficiently dealt with the man-made famine. His every steps were taken for establishing a peaceful atmosphere for people. His heart was full of confidence. He could not even sense that Bangalees might commit any heinous offence. But the reality was different. The anti-liberation forces, which were defeated in 1971, were still active for reprisal. The vested quarter started hatching conspiracy to destabilize the country. When Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was working hard to take forward the country, the vested quarter trying to retard the pace of the country's growth. They did not let Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman to run the country peacefully. So, the question is raised that who assassinated Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and why the assassination was carried out? Its' answer is now becoming visible to the countrymen after 47 years of his assassination. As the country's president, could Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman sense the assassination plot? He trusted Bangalee people. He believed that no Bangalee person bears the mentality of killing hurting him. So, the issue of assassinating him remains far away. He tried to develop life standard of the countrymen. In returns, he received bullets in his chest. He did not flee the scene, rather he faced it. His demise was more shocking than Greek Tragedy. His assassination was carried out not for only to topple his government. Rather, it was triggered by vengeance of conspirators. Not only Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, rather the entire family was assassinated. The conspiracy was against the country's independence, against the spirit of liberation war and against the four principles of the constitution. The killer Dalim uttered the word 'Islamic Republic of Bangladesh' in his radio speech on August 15 morning. All these were not happened suddenly. Rather, everything was pre-planned. The conspirators tried to ruin the National by assassinating Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman 47 years ago. They expanded communal politics instead of secularism, they expanded autocracy instead of democracy. Jamaat leader Golem Azam, who fled the country on the eve of the liberation war, initiated a 'Project to regain East-Pakistan'. He spent huge amount of money to destabilize the country. Golem Azam was brought back in the country by the then autocratic ruler Ziaur Rahman after assassination of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The perpetrators, who were against liberation war, were rehabilitated in politics. Even, they were made ministers. They were moving in cars fluttering the National Flag. Even, successors of the war criminals recurred it in the 21th century. The nation's most disastrous day was August 15. It was Friday. The perpetrators assassinated Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman on the holiday for Muslims. The assassination was pre-planned and its' impact was far-reaching. Not only some misguided army officers, but also a group of internal and external conspirators along with the anti-liberation force was behind the assassination. Even, a section of bureaucrats, businessmen and religious fundamentalists also joined hands with the killers. The massacre was an irreparable loss for the nation that is still paying for it. An instable situation prevailed during the regime of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Secret killing, looting, attacking on food-carrying vehicles and other criminal activities were going on full-fledge. All these small criminal groups joined hands with anti-liberation forces and got involved with the conspiracy. A chaotic situation was created across the country. Rivalry, enmity, propaganda and rumour engulfed the society. But the conspirators could not gain success, despite repeated attempts. Finally, they took the most heinous way and assassinated Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Taking the chance of such instability, many ill-motivated people were trying to secure their self-interest. Purbo Bangla Communist Party leader Abdul Haque in 1974 met with Bhutto in Dhaka and sought financial and arms support to topple the government of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. This is stated in Bhutto's autobiography. When Bhutto was staying in Dhaka, he held multiple meetings with some pro-Chinese parties and groups. They mainly discussed on ousting the government. Some misguided army personnel, who were involved with the killing, were



tried later. Some others are still fugitive. The plotters' plan was far-reaching. After 1975, they succeeded to cripple the country and dampen its spirit of liberation. The plotters could sense that their civil-motive would not be successful, if Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is alive. It is now clear that domestic and external forces joined hands together to execute the heinous plot. Different political parties, including a chunk of opportunists in Awami League, created the ground for executing the plot. Though the trial of Bangabandhu murder is over, the plotters and many of their associates are still untried. Those, who conspired the assassination as well as executed the terrible deed, are being discussed for 47 years. If the actions, political involvement and ideals of those plotters are analyzed, some enlightening clues are bound to unravel. Even a number of researchers possess distinguished amount of information in this regard. It is merely a decision that has to be taken to try those conspirators. Moreover, the issue of forming investigation commission of Bangabandhu murder case has been discussed for long. Even it is said that, in many countries there are investigation commission apart from judicial trial. This particular commissions are formed to unfold the entire conspiracy in broad daylight. As a result, the state would learn to avoid such anomaly in future. We have observed that after the assassination of John. F. Kennedy, Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi, Rajib Gandhi, this type of commissions was formed. However, it is never too late for us to expose the real plot of Bangabandhu murder. There is no lack of data, documentaries and even eye witnesses. Khandakar Moshtaq, the person who appreciated the murderers as 'Patriots', is the real culprit and has been benefited most. He has shared his privileges with General Zia. These two benefited people are most likely to be the conspirators. In spite of difference in designation, they were united by the same interest. If a thorough examination is done over their attitude to the Awami league during the war of liberation, their military motivations and their roles, it will be clear that they were the real mapmakers of Bangabandhu murder. Both Moshtaq and Zia played negative roles during the war. Moshtaq, who was the foreign minister of Mujibnagar government intended to build confederation with Pakistan. Further, he has been under close surveillance of the government. There was a complain against Mushtaq that his role during the war was of an opponent. Even, he was excluded from the team sent to the UN by the acting government. According to former Justice Shamsuddin Chowdhury Manik, Zia and Mushtaq were directly involved in the murder. Their roles during and after the war suggest that they were not for the independence of Bangladesh. Besides, Zia's ideas were those of a Pakistani. His boyhood, education, youth all were spent in Pakistan which shaped his Pakistani ideals. He came to Bangladesh in the middle of year 1969. Interestingly, when this member of Pakistan intelligence fled to Bangladesh, Pakistan did not take any action against him! On the contrary, they kept his wife in Dhaka cantonment with utmost care. However, the real face of Zia was unmasked during his taking over power after the killing of Bangabandhu. Thus, it is inevitable to form an investigation commission to unveil the conspirators as Zia and Mushtaq. If we look back, we will be able to observe that, as soon as Zia usurped the power, he started to turn Bangladesh into Pakistan. His first attack was to turn the historical place of Bangabandhu's 7th March speech to a children's amusement park! In addition, to protect the killers, Zia and Moshtaq announced indemnity. They did it to protect themselves too. Their deed



Bangabandhu with his Family

proves that the murder was a political act. This explains how they spent their regime smoothly. Their Pakistani values are well reflected in their action. Furthermore, during the war, their entente with Pakistan, US, along with Taher Uddin Tagore and Mahbub Ali Chashi and their alliance worked to hasten the confederation proposal with Pakistan. Nevertheless, Bangladeshi government handled it sternly. We had to exchange the proposal as a pre requisition of Bangabandhu's release from jail. Still, Moshtaq kept on his anti-liberation activities. It seems that, Zia and Moshtaq were counting the moments down when the assassins brutally attacked Bangabandhu and his family. Otherwise, how come they became so active right after the horrendous act? How could he, right after Dalim's announcement on Bangladesh radio, form the new government without any delay? It was observed that, the chiefs of three major military offices along with the BDR delivered speech on radio supporting the murder; followed by the newly formed government. As if they knew what was going to happen, what would be the follow up and even the aftermaths. Everything happened so fast! In fact, General Zia's duty was to inform the senior officers in case he knows about any treason, which he did not perform. As a military chief he was supposed to take action, but he did not do anything about it! On the contrary his response to the news of the president's murder (informed by another office) was, "So what?" It is worth mentioning that Faruk, the self-claimed assassin, has said in his 1976 interview with ITV that Zia was involved in the issue. However, few military officers were fired who were spotted to be directly involved in the matter. Unfortunately, most of them were saved and even, rewarded by Zia and Moshtaq, who assigned those criminals at foreign embassies. In fact, Zia's ambition

Please Father, Come Back  
Aslam Sany

We sit here father  
Your companions of good and bad old days  
The people of your cherished bazaars and turfs  
Labourers of factory  
Politically conscious brilliant boys of varsities;  
Those who wait for your orders forever –  
Sitting below the open sky – on green grass,  
Those silenced by the terrible news of your inhuman murder  
– Who turned into stones amid a sea of grief!

Come back father, please see after coming out –  
We sit and wait for you while looking at your trail,  
Do you still reside in that house  
At Dhanmondi road thirty-two?

O' the eternal emperor and father of Bangla  
Do you still sit on that easy-chair made of cane  
And ponder about the millions of hungry-naked people –  
Living on the banks of Padma, Meghna, Jamuna  
In this huge Bangla from Teknaf to Tentulia –  
On Bangali's freedom, Bangla's emncipation?

Do you still speak in that vigorous voice –  
On the dais of Suhrawardy Udyan:  
'The struggle this time is for our freedom  
The struggle this time is for independence'?  
Or worry about the food, attire, education, health, shelter  
Of Seventy million people, or about economic freedom –  
The second revolution?

O' the greatest son of seven and a half crore Bangali –  
Bangabandhu Mujib, the ideal teacher, noble father  
Representing the Bangali nation –  
A Third-world developing land called Bangladesh,  
Do you still utter in a brave voice on the stage of United Nations –  
'The world is divided into two parts – the exploiters and exploited,  
I am on the side of the exploited', or  
While standing before a mouthpiece, shaking the whole assembly  
Do you still shout by roaring like a lion –  
'Even if my lot becomes like that of Chile's Allende  
Even then shall I not bow my head to imperialism'.

Say father, do you still speak those words,  
Even now worry about this soil and its people?  
We sit here in wait for you  
We are still awake without any sleep in our eyes  
Inside, the fire of a volcano burns within us –  
We remain seated in wait for your unambiguous order.

You shall say after coming to this sea of people –  
'Be prepared with whatever you have  
Enemy has to be faced, build up fortresses in all your homes'.

Come father, say – here we remain seated  
In the Golden Bangla of Robi Thakur, Bangladesh of rebel Nazrul  
We remain seated –  
With grief-stricken strength in this bosom and fire in our eyes  
Please come father on this stretch of green grasses  
We remain in wait –

Please come another time, in this Bangla  
In the embrace of Bangalis' love  
O' father, please come once again.

Translation: Dr HelalUddin Ahmed

made him engaged to the crime. It is not unknown that Moshtaq and his collaborators used to hold meetings in Comilla BARD joined by some Bengali officers, who were transferred to Bangladesh CSP from Pakistani administration. It is not unlikely that they would nurture Pakistani sentiments. One of them is buried there. Another is still fugitive. He was associated with Mahbub Ali Chashi during the war of liberation. Though most of the officers fled from Pakistan to Bangladesh to join the war, after the war they stood against Bangladesh itself. Even one formed Revolutionary Soldiers' Association and led the massacre of 7th November. In fact, most of those soldiers were trained at Kabul, Pakistan and right after the independence they started to play the role of spy of Pakistan. Another point to note is that, our Chief Commander Osmani was displeased with Zia's pro-Pakistani attitude during war. However, the choice of 15th August for this brutal act is worth of notice. Bangabandhu was supposed to join Dhaka University Convocation as the Chancellor that very day. To dismiss the grand event there were bombing on the afternoon of 14th August. Even a strike was called by an armed political party. To sum up, an ambience of terror was created. Unfortunately, It proves the frailty of the security system. Astonishingly, the security system of Bangabandhu's residence was also changed. The charge was given to a troop led by a pro-Pakistani officer. To conclude, both national and international forces conspired the royal murder. Still, many people and organizations that were involved in the plot are unidentified. It's high time to unfold the mystery and punish the hidden killers. Therefore, there is no alternative to the formation of investigation commission. ■

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Translation: Pankag Karmakar & Nahid Kaiser.



The Mausoleum of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Tungipara, Gopalganj