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پیوند القلوب والوجوه



PRESIDENT  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
BANGLADESH  
DHAKA.

21 Shrabon 1432  
05 August 2025

Message

Today is the historic July Uprising Day. On this day in 2024, students, workers, and the people united in collective resistance against the discriminatory state system and fascist misrule and achieved a decisive victory. On the anniversary of this historic achievement, I extend my heartfelt greetings and congratulations to the freedom-loving students-people of the country.

I pay deep homage to all the martyrs of the July Uprising who made the ultimate sacrifice in the struggle to free our country from authoritarian misrule. I pray for the eternal salvation of the departed souls. I remember with profound gratitude the sacrifices and contribution of all the brave July fighters who were injured, became disabled, or lost their eyesight in the uprising. Ensuring justice for the families of the martyrs and the injured is a sacred responsibility of the state. The state remains committed to fulfilling this responsibility.

The July Uprising was an outburst of the youth and the masses against longstanding deprivation, misrule, corruption, looting, enforced disappearances, killings, abductions, the denial of voting rights, and all forms of oppression and tyranny. The core aim of the July Uprising was to dismantle this discriminatory fascist system, restore democracy, empower the people, and ensure freedom of expression. To build a happy and prosperous Bangladesh, the fascist roots must be uprooted, and the spirit of July must be fully realized.


Following the July Uprising, the state has embarked on an extensive reform process. Through these reforms, the hopes and aspirations of the uprising will be reflected, and a new Bangladesh, based on justice and equality, will emerge through a true democratic transition - this is my sincere expectation on this day.

I wish all the programs undertaken on the occasion of July Uprising Day a grand success.

*Md. Shahabuddin*  
Mohammed Shahabuddin


## Historic August 5: Triumph and Pledge

Professor Niaz Ahmed Khan, PhD




Although the anti-discrimination movement by students and the July Revolution of 2024 occurred within a short period of time, its social and political contexts were quite long and its impact in far-reaching. And although the movement found expression on the streets, its spirit and stimulus were carried by the common people for a long time. In the final stage, people belonging to all classes participated in it in various ways. They had only one goal – to oust the undemocratic and anti-people regime.

*Please Turn Over*



پیوند القلوب والوجوه



CHIEF ADVISER  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

21 Shrabon 1432  
05 August 2025

Message

Today marks an unforgettable chapter in the history of Bangladesh. It was on this very day, one year ago, that the July Uprising reached its triumph, liberating our beloved nation from the grip of long-standing fascist rule. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the people of Bangladesh whose united struggle brought about this historic achievement.

On this solemn day, I remember with deep reverence the brave youth, workers, labourers, and professionals who sacrificed their lives while confronting the fascist forces. My profound respect goes to every martyr of the uprising. I remember with deep gratitude all the July warriors who were injured, permanently disabled and even lost their eyesight. The nation shall forever honour their sacrifice.

The July Uprising was a collective eruption against sixteen years of oppressive authoritarian misrule. At its core, it was a fight to establish a new system free from discrimination, corruption, and tyranny. The goal was to restore democracy and return the country to the hands of its people. Since assuming responsibility, the Interim Government has undertaken extensive reform efforts across all sectors of the state to fulfill these aspirations. The trials related to the July killings are progressing swiftly. Measures have been initiated to preserve the memory of the July martyrs and rehabilitate the injured July fighters. To accelerate our democratic journey, dialogue continues with political parties and stakeholders on necessary reforms, including the political and electoral systems. The Interim Government is committed to restoring the state power to the people through a peaceful, fair, and transparent election, as part of a sustainable political solution.

July rekindled our hope - a hope for a just, equal, and corruption-free Bangladesh. The sacrifice of thousands has gifted us this rare opportunity for national reform, and we must protect it at any cost. The fallen autocrats and their self-serving allies remain active, conspiring to derail our progress. Let us stand united beyond all divisions to confront and defeat these threats. Together, we will build a Bangladesh where tyranny will never rise again.

*Muhammad Yunus*  
Professor Muhammad Yunus



## Political Legacy of July-Upsurge

Faruk Wasif

The earth takes one year to revolve around the sun. We also have crossed a whole year since the 36th July of 2024. But have we been able to tread this path by keeping the July fighters and martyrs at the centre? Even in September last year, many corpses of those martyrs were lying unclaimed. This number was over 120. The inevitable question therefore comes to one's mind: Would the July Upsurge of the masses itself turn out to be unclaimed at a juncture of time?

Two things can be hazardous for the inheritors of July. These are: capturing its ownership, or making it heirless. This catastrophic damage was done with regard to the history and spirit of the liberation war. The Awami League had immediately seized the ownership of the liberation war in 1972. However, seizing the ownership of history is one of the

fundamental traits of fascism. The result was lethal. The ordinary freedom fighters belonging to ordinary households then moved away after losing all hope. An opportunity was thereby created for a class of liberation-war merchants for grabbing the achievements unduly. It is therefore urgent for the Bangladesh that was reborn last July to remain alert about it.

We have seen in 1971 how the Bangladesh Revolution was renamed as liberation war. It then became independence war, and lastly the independence struggle. An incident of victory does not automatically become a revolution. It is termed a revolution only when the fight continues even after the triumph is visible, the goals of the struggle are achieved one after another, and fundamental changes are brought about in the condition of the country and its people through sustained endeavours and efforts. The July phenomenon is now passing through many ups and downs; it is keeping itself alive by tackling multifarious enemies at different bends. Sometimes, surviving by holding one's head high is victory. History would laugh if this survival is called a success.



Games are also being played centring on the narratives about July. I am apprehensive that the game itself may turn into dust if it is overplayed. Many people like me were embarrassed after watching a documentary via an international media outlet on the July killings. We certainly felt reassured by witnessing evidence of the liability of fugitive murderer Sheikh Hasina in the genocide. Side by side, we were embarrassed when a student-leader belonging to a

July group of students and masses was presented as the spokesperson of the July Upsurge. The contribution of that student-leader and his organization was not at all small; rather, they contributed to many aspects of resistance. However, those who were visible before the nation at that time as the backbone of the uprising – in launching the movement and making it popular – why were they omitted?



The Awami League and their foreign mentors have repeatedly tried to say that the July Mass-Upsurge was a rightist conspiracy. But question can be raised: Who were absent from that upsurge? In fact, the rightists, the leftists and the centrists – all were present in it. The majority were those who did not care about this doctrine-based labelling. The main student-leaders of the July movement did not belong to any political structure; they also did not give any doctrinaire shape to their views. So, can they be called rightists? Or, is it okay if the main political party of the country is labelled as rightist? It should be remembered that just as among the student-leaders, those who led that party and faced repression during fascist rule were formerly leftists. The madrasa students were also present in that movement in huge numbers, similar to the boys and girls of the private universities. The sky has many colours. But considering only one colour or trend by omitting other colours implies a biased approach. Similarly, viewing a fragment as the whole also displays a serious problem in outlook, which is jokingly termed as elephant-blind.

July was not linked to any doctrine. Rather, attempts to hoist the flag of doctrine-based approach or conflict were made in subsequent days. And those were not a part of the mainstream narratives of July. July would not carry the legacy of those fallacious assaults.

Badruddin Umar speaks the truth most of the time. His insights regarding the July Uprising are also exceptional. He describes the July Mass-Upsurge in Bangladesh as more widespread than all other historic movements and uprisings in this subcontinent. He said, its strength and expanse surpassed even the mass-upsurge of

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