TO ALL FIGHTERS EVERYWHERE FOR REACE. INDEPENDENCE AND SOCIALISM "NEW AGE"

WISHES EVERY SUCCESS IN THE NEW YEAR

# COMMUNIST PARTY WEEKLY

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## REPRISALS SUICIDE &

THE authorities of the Audit and Accounts Department had never taken kindly to the legitimate rights and aspirations of the non-gazetted employees non - gazetted employees. Ever since the employees formed their own All-India Association, they have conducted a veritable war against that Association.

sale c

against that Association.

N 1957 the journal of the
All-India Audit and Accounts Association was banned;
N 1958 the Secretary-General of the Association was

compulsorily retired; and N 1959 the recognition of the Association was with-

the Association was withdrawn when the movement of the employees compelled the authorities to reinstate the victimised Secretary-General. It was the hope of many that this attitude of hostility against the trade union rights of the employees was a whim of Sri A. K. Chanda and that with his exit things would improve. This hope has suffered a rude shock. Since the Central Government employees tral Government employees

strike a very vindictive atti-tude has been adopted. Comparatively speaking, the Audit Department has suffer-ed the heaviest blows of victied the heaviest blows of victi-misation in the post-strike period. About 20,000 employees participated in the strike and the total strength of the De-partment is only about 30,000. So far, seventy-nine employees have either been dismissed, discharged, removed or com-pulsorily retired in the De-partment. partment.

Almost all of them have been sent out of service for mere participation in the strike. There was not a single case of any act of "sabotage or of violence or of gross misbehaviour" in the Department and the Strike was totally peaceful.

Strike was totally peaceful. The Home Minister stated in Parliament that only employees who were responsible for sabotage, violence and gross misbehaviour would be severely dealt with. Why then have these 79 employees been deprived of their liyelihood? Vindictive harassment of

employees by heads of offices has become the order of the day in the Department. In Bombay, the Accountant-General went to the extent of General went to the extent of convening a meeting of the staff in which he made a rude and arrogant speech attacking the leaders of the strike. He declared that the Audit Department could be kept closed even for six months without meking any different could be the control of the staff of the country without meking any different country and the control of the control of the country without meking any different country and the country and the country and the country and the country are the country and the c closed even for six months without making any difference to the Government and the country and announc-

the sadism of the high officinia

cirds.

Before the strike, he had been laid up with typhoid. He joined the office a few days before the strike and participated in the strike along with the others: From July 14, he again fell ill and was confined to bed. In spite of this, the authorities kept him under suspension. When the suspension order was revoked, the employee resumed duties in a very weak condition. very weak condition.

rayan was often muttering about the cruelties inflicted upon him by the office

authorities.
The public and the press of Madras city have been shocked by this inhuman torture. Even a journal like Kalki has written strongly against the sadistic cruelty of the authori-

It is quite likely that, as in the case of the Accountant-General of Maharashtra, the Comptroller and Auditor General of Maharashtra, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India may hush up the matter by merely transferring the Deputy Accountant-General of the Madras Postal Audit Office.

It is high time that the Government of India stopped the authorities of the Audit and Accounts Department from playing with the fate of

#### ACCOUNTS EMPLOYEES

ed that he would impose the maximum penalty on the leaders of the Association.
In Trivandrum and Madras

Offices; the harassment of employees has even resulted in the death of employees. In Trivandrum, two employees. In Trivandrum, two employees met with premature death, due to the agony of humiliation at the hands of the high officials and it is suspected that one of the two was a case of swields. of spicide.

It was in the Madras Postal Audit Office, that P. S. Sub-barayan, became victim of

The authorities still continued to harass him and posted him to a seat, where the work was heavy and involved climbing two-three stairs tenfiteen times every day. Subbarayan made repeated requests that he should be given lighter work for some time. But, the authorities turned down all his requests.

such a large number of employees.

Either the present Auditor-General Sri A. K. Roy should prove that the employees will be dealt with with understand-ing and sympathy or Parlia-ment should take measures to protect the dignity and interprotect the dignity and interests of the Staff.

The immediate and most The result was that he had a relapse of typhoid that all employees who have and expired on October 20. been victimised for participe that all employees who have an expired on October 20. been victimised for participe the property of the strike are immediately refustated.

### MEMORABLE INDIAN TOUR OF SOVIET YOUTH



Rendering a song of Friendship.

### IN DEFENCE OF AFRICA; AGAINST **SPREADING** ATOMIC MADNESS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

France has carried out her third atomic test explosion. Three tests have been carried out within a period of ten months and all on African territory.

1960 was called the year of Africa and France, with her vast directly and in-directly ruled empire in Africa, has come forth with this response.

The latest explosion has come in the wake of whole-sale slaughter of civilian Muslims in the cities of Algeria, crowning the over Algeria, crowning the over six years long war there. That brutal war has taken an exceptionally heavy toll of lives and through it the Algerian people have already added a new glorious chapter to the annals of the fight for national independence.

The latest French atomic explosion has come in the wake of the struggle that has raged in the Congo over the whole of the second half of 1960. It has come at a turning point in that struggle when the Congolese people have started re-grouping their forces round

the successor to their lawful National Government, now established in Stanleyville. It has come on the eve of the meeting in Morocco of the heads of five leading African nationalist States.

After the unscrupulous and shameless imperialist mandeuvres and depreda-tions in the Congo and after the massacres in Algeria, as

### Editorial

the African struggle reaches a new high, the third French atomic test is a blatant attempt to terrorise and cow down that tortured continent. continent.

In the larger context of world peace the French test explosions and rumours of Israel and West Germany—two of France's closest allies and collaborators in the war business — being on the threshold of getting hold of atomic weapons are the India must join hands most ominous of 1960's with African and other dangerous developments. States to take all necessary They logically flow from the steps to ensure that it is so.

Western Powers' policy of endlessly dragging the testban talks and sitting tight on disarmament negotiations

In defence of the African peoples' right to freedom and sovereignty in their own continent, in defence of their elementary human rights, in defence of the very survival of humanity as such, India must assert herself vigorously to call a halt to this sadistic barba-rism, this gamble with mankind's fate. It is now or never for the spread of atomic arms and their actual use to be stopped.

It is as much India's as anyone else's business to see that the predicted point of no return, which seems now to be approaching much faster than expected, is not reached and the process is reversed here and now.

India must call: Stop you murderers of Africa's living and unborn generations!

India must join hands with African and other States to take all necessary \*

## FORMER OPIUM SMUGGLERS

The Indian Empire of the British colonialists has vanished forever, but the descendants of the East India Company still continue to flourish on the sweat and blood of our people. The practices that they frequently adopt are illegal in the eyes of law.

Sabha on September 1, 1960 Ltd., Calcutta. in a written reply to a ques-tion (unstarred question No. 1913), tabled by Communist MPs Indrajit Gupta and Md. Calcutta leave no doubt as to the propricty of a searching

Recently, almost all the newspapers in the country prominently displayed the news of gold smuggling by the rew ventured to enlighten the people that Jardine Henderson Ltd., a leading British Agency firm, and the associated firm of Matheson & Co., Ltd., "were involved in forty-four customs involved in forty-four customs cases between June 1, 1952 to June 30, 1960 for contravention of the provisions of Sea Customs Act & Import Trade Control Regulations. The total amount of fines and penalties imposed on them was. Rs. In their zeal to pile up huge 26,18,244" (Morarji Desal's reply on September 1, 1960).

The most astounding fact have successive "Burra Sahibs" of Jardine Henderson Ltd. have adorned such seemingly res-Commerce & Industry and membership of various consultative bodies of the Govroment of India, including the State Bank of India and the Reserve Bank of India.

Besides Jardine Henderson Ltd., the Finance Minister mentioned the name of mentioned the name of Matheson & Co. Ltd. There yet another company which, together with these two firms. constitutes a sort of an inter

The main centres are Lendon, Hongkong and Calcutta. The principals are: (1) Matheson & Co. Ltd., 3, Lombard Street, London, E.C. 3; (2) Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., Honkong; (3) Jardine Henderson Ltd., Calcutta.

Evidence produced before the Tribunal set up by the British Government to en-quire into the leakage of hank rate in Britain clearly showed that Matheson & Co kong: are associated com panies." William Johnson
Keswick (then a Director in
the Court of Bank of Eng
Jardine Henderson Ltd., is
the Agents for a shipping the Agents for a shipping sary to show what practices the Agents for a shipping the enquiry, more or less owns the London firm ship Company) which repeatand virtually controls its edly got involved in the carriage of contraband gold in the carriage.

one of the leading Britishowned Agencies and trading Houses in Calcutta and is the successor to the old establish South Africa ed partnership firm of Jardine Skinner & Co. Ltd., which had business in Calregistered in 1946 as a rupee

The story, however, does not of Indian commodities end here. Matheson & Co., South Africa are very high fondon has an office in Calouing to this ban. It enables cutta, which is administered the exporters who violate the London has an office in Calcutta, which is administered the exporters who violate the
by Jardine Henderson Ltd. For law, to earn (huge profits.

"looking after the affairs" of \_\_In reply to a question (starthis firm. Jardine Henderson red question No. 273) by Matheson & Co., London, and

HE sensational revelations Ltd., receives a percentage on by the Finance Minister the overall business done in Morarji Desai in the Lok the name of Matheson & Co.

Furthermore, Jardine Hen-Furthermore, Jardine Henderson Ltd., is the agents for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., which is controlled between Matheson & Co., London and Jardine, Matheson & Co., Hongkong. This shipping concern also figured prominently in the bank rate leakage enough.

It is thus quite evident that the three firms, operating in London, Hongkong and Cal-cutta, are closely tied to one another. In fact, they are the products of Scottish colonial adventure which dates back to

I shall, however, confine myself here to the clandestine activities of Jardine Henderson Ltd. and the so-called Calcutta Office of Matheson & Co. Ltd., London.

In their zeal to pile up huge

signments of tea of total Calcutta.
weight 14,232 lbs. and value of
Rs. 31,825-7-6 stated to be
meant for Lorenco Marques in that betw East Africa were allowed shipment at Calcutta in 1952-53 or

execution of guarantees by Messrs. Jardine Henderson Ltd. Calcutta (who had deli-

"The shippers failed to produce landing certificates travention of the ban on the export of goods from India to South Africa, the case was investigated by the Special Police Establishment (Enforcement Wing), Calcutta, and on their advice, action was taken against the shippers Messrs. Jardine Henderson Ltd., under the Sea Customs Act, 1878". travention of the ban on the

ter also stated in his reply that between June 1, 1952 and June 30, 1960, Jardine Henderson Ltd., was involved in six accordance whole nation.

He has given the pride of the The Union Finance Minised in six cases of contraven-tion of the provisions of Section 52A of the Sea Customs Acts. Action was taken

Bhupesh Gupta, leader of the Jardine, Matheson & Co. Third Edition), describes in Communist Group in the Hongkong.

Rajya Sabha, Deputy Finance This shipping line has been venturers, including the Briti-Minister B. R. Bhagat stated a source of constant headache shers had carried on the on April 28, 1960: "Six conto the customs authorities in illegal opium trade in China and ultimately forced a war on that unfortunate country

> He has given the pride of and Matheson.

It came into existence in under Section 167 (12A) of 1828, when William Jardine the act against the firm as and James Matheson, both of the owners agents for the whom hailed from Scotland

# produce landing certificates signed by the proper authorities. They ultimately admitted that the goods had been diverted to South Africa. As this was in contravention of the her of the land of the l

Navigation Co. Ltd.

In five out of these six cases the vessels were confiscated and fines totalling Rs. 25,81,000 were imposed in lieu of con-fiscation. In one case, a warn-

A week later, the Deputy Finance Minister, in reply to a question of Bhupesh Gupta, disclosed the following details time, these Calcutta firms This transaction was, to say disclosed the following details have often overstepped the the least, a blatant case of about attempted smuggling of

vessels of Indo-China Steam and had been carrying on trade in the China Seas, join-ed forces.

Resing his account of the Collis writes:

"As the firm handled up to 6,000 chests (of opium— JBM) in the later eighteen thirties, its income at that time was £100,000 per an-num. It was by a long way

lest men in the opium

22 5 4 1,979 213 2 0 20,099 8,983 10 3 8,22,003

21,782 3 0 23,79,491

Quantity of

Contrahand

(the two

Value

rupees

## adorned such seemingly respectable and responsible offices as the presidentship of the Bengal Chamber of

The malpractices frequently resorted to by them were:

By exploiting the loop-

holes in our Foreign Exchange Regulations they have continuously deprived India of her legitimate share of foreign exchange and income tax

or less owns the London firm ship Company) which repeatand virtually controls its edly got involved in the carriage of contraband gold into Jardine Henderson Ltd. is me of the leading Production.

They were responsible for shipments of tea to South Africa in spite of z strict ban imposed on such shipments by the Government. The prices commodities in are very high

1960, revealed the following particulars regarding con-travention of the Foreign Exchange Regulations by these Calcutta firms between June 1, 1952 and June 30, 1960:-

Offences

Penalties

Penalties

23. 9. 54 CHUNSANG

22. 12. 55 LOKSANG

11. 5. 54 EASTERN QUEEN

31. 10. 57 EASTERN SAGA

Penalty imposed Rs. 34,674.

Total No. of cases 15.

Penalty imposed Rs. 1,666.

Total No. of cases 15.

Were responsible for the smug
(b) Matheson & Co. Ltd.;

Matheson & Co. Ltd.;

Offences

Penalty imposed Rs. 1,666.

(b) Matheson & Co. Ltd:

Total No. of cases 18. Penalty imposed Rs. 33,008.

(ii) Offences arising out of Total No. of cases—5. In three unauthorised importacases, goods were confiscated tion of goods. Penal acases, goods were confiscated and fines totalling Rs. 2,570 tion being taken against were imposed in lieu of con-Messrs. Jardine Hender- fisation. In the remaining two son Ltd.

The American-owned ship Ruth Everett and her agents struck the headlines when Calcutta Customs authorities recovered more than Rs. 43 lakhs worth of contraband gold from its innumerable built-in cavities.

But how many people in our country know that Jardine Henderson Ltd., as the agents was also involved in several cases of similar nature?

It has been pointed out earlier that Jardine Hender

The written reply given by Indo-China Steam Navigation the Union Finance Minister in Co., for which Jardine Hender-the Lok Sabha on September 1, son Ltd., is the sole agents in

firms... They (the partners—JBM) were Date Names of the

But. two questions have yet discovered in some of these vessels? Were the crew respon-

sible for such devices? Can any secret vaults be built into a ship without the full knowledge of her owners? edge of her owners?
Secondly, is it not a fact that one of the former executives of the Indo-China Steam 'Navigation Co. was directly involved in gold smuggling by the "Eastern Queen" in May, 1954?
The fact of the matter is that gold smuggling by Rritish

that gold smuggling by British traders is in keeping with their

### Last Century's Record

Maurice Collis, in his revealing book "Foreign Mud" (Faber & Faber Ltd., London,

TOTAL: 31,000 20 7 32,23,572 trade and, united in one firm, built a selling organi-sation far more efficient than any other." (pp. 76,79-

Emphasising the uncanny efficiency of the firm, he fur-

enciency of the firm, he fur-ther points out:
"Their organisation had been built up first and was more thorough; in their purchase of ships specially suited to the trade they had anticipated the rest. I stars anticipated the rest. Later on, as we shall see, they improved their organisation yet further, increased their ships, which became still more sea-worthy and faster, fearless as those who com-manded the privateers of the old days, and maintain-ed their supremacy over all competitors." (pp. 90-91). Significantly enough, while the Union Finance Minister.

admitted in the Lok Sabha that the total amount of fines and/or penalties imposed on Jardine Henderson Ltd. and

\* SEE FACING PAGE

### JNAN BIKASH MOITRA

### JANUARY 1, 1981

### **GUA CASE PRISONERS** ACQUITTED

From Our Correspondent

A DIVISION BENCH of the Patna High Court, constituted with Justices H. K. Chowdhury and Ramnarayan Singh, delivered judgment on Decem-ber 23, in the appeal preferred by Purnendu Mazumder and 22 others against the sentence awarded to them by the Sessions Court in the Gua Murder Case

acquitted Purnendu Mazumder accused. Formerly, the Sessions Court had sentenced Mazumder and 7 others to life imprisonment, 10 years rigor-ous imprisonment to another and 5 years rigorous imprison-

.The Bihar State Government has sought leave of the High Court to appeal against this acquittal to the Supreme The accused persons who have not been acquitted have also prayed for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court.

Listen to the following solemn declaration in C.R.'s leading article in the following solemn declaration in the following so It is, however, amusing to recall that this party had just some months ago plas-tered Delhi's walls with the It may be recalled that during a period of serious un-rest among the labourers in the Gua iron mines belonging slogan: Join Jan Sangh to save democracy. A piece of cheeky chicanery indeed! to Indian Iron & Steel Company, in April 1957, one person said to be associated with the Indian National Congress was killed. to the production of more grain. A good farmer knows the value of good seed grain. A good statesman ought to know the value of capital.

"Anything done to discourage the building up of capital is a suicidal policy. It may be pleasant to eat the summarch to the suite of the suit

Taking advantage of this incident, police charged Purnendu Mazumder General Secretary, United Mineral Workers Union (AITUC) and 27 other activists of the union with the responsibility of murder.

This attempt was made in order to cripple the growing trade union movement in this backward mining area under the leadership of AITUC which till then was considered to be the "private property" of the INTUC. The matter was given very wide publicity and largely magnified. Even J. R. D. Tata, Chair-

to sword or hang from the get that Nepal is a Hindu nearest lamp-post every capitalist. But tattered tales like this 'ill-serve' and the get that Nepal is a Hindu say that the capitalist is the same can still be achieved. Let us not forget that Nepal is a Hindu get that Nepal is a Hindu say that with Hinduism as the like this 'ill-serve' and the same can still be achieved. Let us not forget him to sword and the same can still be achieved. Let us not forget him to sword and the same can still be achieved. Let us not forget him to sword or hang from the get that Nepal is a Hindu get th speech before the sharc-holders of Tata Iron & Steel Company referred to this incition is made editorially by dent and warned his sharethe mouthpiece of the holders of the growing Com-munist infiltration in the industrial complex of the area. He also demanded firm measures of the Government to

Isn't that a very breezy -GARUDA

permanent head of that State. Not many years ago

ieaders of Nepal privately

ed the offer for fear 'the

world' will regard him as an

given the will, and the goodwill, the same can still

SPOTLIGHT

RAJAJI, the Swatan- a la Chiang, Diem, Rhee or Menderes is the obvious set himself the following conclusion). "The single-

to the people must be Secretary Deen Dayal cleared if we desire true progress and happiness."

And Jan Sangn General Desire true Upadhyaya writes in apoprogress and happiness."

In fulfilment of such a dictatorial action against

quixotic task he has conthe many-minded demo-cocted the tale that cracy: "If he (the King) Socialism not only aboliat this stage decided to

shes private capital but take such an unusual step

wipes out capital itself. It there must be definitely follows that the Socialist something grave, rather countries presumably are than an impulsive desire

they have devoured the "seed", and no wealth is being produced there

assiduously and almost

successfully spread that

capitalists, and, there-

fore, capital are enemies

Swaraiva of December 10:

"Capital is that portion of wealth which is applied to the production of more

wealth, as seed grain is that

courage the building up of capital is a suicidal policy.

It may be pleasant to eat

up the seed grain....What

follows is permanent priva-

towards equality will prove

to be a drive towards sui-

This plece is at par with the hair-raising tale that used to be circulated in the

like this ill-serve any cause. C.R. only makes him-self the laughing stock of all. Even the Forum of Free

Enterprise might fail to be

Rajaji had once advised

place traps to capture par-liamentary democracy. Do not tell stories." Let him

recall his own homily, and

taken the Swatantra Party

TAN SANGH AND

NEPAL.

HE rape of democracy in Nepal has caused

satisfaction and met with

at least one quarter in

Sanghites. Sitting in their

ments in under-develope countries," writes thei

mouthpiece, "are notoriou

and establish dictatorshi

orruption and partisan-hip." (Subvert them, all

leader—at eighty-three.

stop spinning tales which

"Do not

Govern

portion of the harvest which is kept and applied to the production of more

or Menderes is the obvious conclusion). "The single-minded Government of King Mahendra," it goes on

country a more stable ad-ministration."

And Jan Sangh General

to bleat, "will give

The Division Bench has Judge passed judgment acquit-

In this case, both at the Sessions as well as in the High Court stage, many unions, particularly in West Bengal and Bihar raised solidarity funds to meet the huge ex penses. The AITUC also re these comrades.

Criminal Law in Patna-Nageswar Prasad, assisted by ed the accused.

This acquittal is a significant victory for the trade union workers particularly in the mining areas where the law and order situation has been deteriorating since long and police in collusion with the powerful mineowners has been instituting cases against the TU functionaries. It is as part of this chain that cases have been instituted in the mining area of Barbil (Orissa), Ranigani (West Bengal), Jamshedpur (Bihar) and so on.

The acquittal of the TU functionaries in the Gua murder case is yet another instance of the Congress misrule and complete collusion of its State machinery with the capitalists in crippling the trade union movement and thwarting workers' funda-mental and legitimate rights

was held in Madras on De-cember 6 and decided finally to amalgamate both the Unions into one. The unity conference is to take place at Madras on Janu-ary 21-22, 1961 under the

> A Reception Committee onsisting of 70 members rom both the Unions in Addras Area was formed ith Venketeswarulu, Clerk, lew General Office. Park erence are under way.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

UNIONS TO UNITE

JOINT meeting of the

A Negotiation Committee of the S. Railway Labour Union and the Dakshina

Railway Employees' Union

presidentship of S. Guru-

wamy, President of the

This conference effect the long cherished desire of unity in the Railwaymen. It will bring into representing all areas of the Southern Railway covering Kerala, Tamilnad, Andhra Pradesh and My andira Fracesh and My-sore. Over a thousand dele-gates from both the Unions are expected to participate in the conference which which will adopt a new constitution for the mer-ged Union and elect its new office bearers.

In the Negotiation Committee, K. Moban and K. A. Nambiar and C. Parthaarathy (President aratny (President and ice-presidents of the Lab-ur Union) and Sivarama Sharma, the General Se cretary of the Dakshin Jayaraman took part.

The news of the Con ference and unity has un-leashed a tremendous en-thusiasm among Railway-men in the South.

### SMUGGLERS

\* FROM FACING PAGE

Matheson & Co. Ltd., was Rs. 26.18.244, he categorically stated! "There were no searches

Secondly, the photostat copy of the letter printed on this page clearly shows that the

that there were no searches is because the officials who pre-

Office in London on August 23, 1954 reads as follows:

All the accused were arrest-

ed and after about one year, on May 26, 1958, the Sessions

"On Thursday last we had a visit from the special Branch Police armed with a search In the first place, one is entitled to ask why no prosecutions were launched in spite of proved cases of violations of the foreign exchange regulation. Was it because Jardine Henderson, Ltd., has influential contacts among top Government Officials and also in Ministerial circles in New Delbi: Secondly, the photostat copy In the first place, one is warrant, giving them autho-

of the letter printed on this How is it that the Finance page clearly shows that the Minister had no knowledge Finance Minister's statement about this incident? Is it that there were no searches is because the officials who pre-not quite correct.

The letter, which was writ-ten by the Calcutta Office of the Lok Matheson & Co. to its Head Sabha?

Authornie Co Line A Eline Place My have to inform you that the Customs sut to of correction the to completely the control of the collection of the collection of the collection of the control of the collection of the control of the of both derding Banderson, Ltd., and entheson's ar chly Designation of the second

Photostat of Matheson & Co's Letter to their head Office after they were caug't exporting goods to South Africa.

"Democratic

### INSIDE OUR NEWS & ECONOMY NOTES #

我在我女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女女

### INDICTMENT OF CONGRESS debt per household increased from Rs. 47 to Rs. 88 during AGRARIAN POLICIES

form measures to improve

spokesmen that their agrarian policies had all through been directed at raising the economic status of the village landless, it has proved to the hilt, on the basis of statistics com-piled by official agencies themselves, that all they have succeeded in doing is to deny him even the patry wage he tural labourers could not but had been getting hitherto. And suffer a further fall. Here are this despite a Minimum Wages the figures given in the Re-Legislation adorning the Statute Book—probably to still lms of conscience of

however? Being the second report of its kind it inevitably takes the findings of the first Report relating to 1950-51 as point of assessment of the imst, this one also is a product of the joint labour of three official and semi-official orgatical Organisation, the National Sample Survey and the Indian Statistical Institute

Officially, therefore, we now know that in 1956-57, i.e. ten years after independence, the number of agricultural labour household in the country was 16.3 million out of which 57 per cent were totally landles With 4.4 persons per average household the agricultural labour families comprised a population of about 72 mil on, or almost as much as the population of Java.

Again, of 16.3 million agricultural labour households in 1956-57 as many as 73 per cent were casual labour households, i.e. their members were employed on daily wages for short unspecified periods, while the rest, 27 per cent, were "attached" households in the sense that their member were employed on contract for specified periods. The increase in the ratio of the latter by 17 points (it was 10 per cent in 1950-51) was at least partly e, according to the Report, resumption of personal for self-cultivation by the erstwhile interm ries like zamindars, jagirdars and talukdars in the different

While the above finding is by no means a flattering com-mentary on the effectiveness of the Congress Governments' ceilings legislation, which the landowners can find ways to circumvent with impunity, what follows is even worse.

THE utter failure of the who got the maximum wage—
Government's land reform measures to improve
the lot of the rural poor

The utter failure of the who got the maximum wage—
were employed on wages only
for 197 days in 1956-57 as
against 200 days in 1956-57
The utter failure of the who got the maximum wage—
were employed on wages only
for 197 days in 1956-57 as
against 200 days in 1956-57 as
against 200 days in 1956-51. for measures to improve the lot of the rural poor could not have been better highlighted than the way in which the Report of the Second Agricultural Labour Inquiry has done it.

Confounding all the grandiloquent claims of the official spokesmen that their agrarian

for 197 days in 1956-57 as bondage (who said feudalism was a thing of the past?) and/ or tie-in-allotment."

Debt Slavery

Grows

The total estimated volume of indebtedness of agricultural households in 1956 was Rs. 143 were paid the least, registered an increase from 165 days in

1950-51 to 204 days in 1956-57. The scope for hired employests getting the upper hand, the wage rates of the agriculport:

our very conscientious law- of adult male workers declined from 109 naye Paise in 1950-51 What does the Report reveal, however? Being the second report of its kind it inevitably takes the findings of the first Report relating to 1950-51 as point of assessment of the improvement or deterioration in the economic condition of the agricultural laburer. Like the

### "General Decline In Wages"

"the broad conclusions that any fresh ground in the interemerge from a comparative vening years, except, of course, study of the agrarian wage the Nagpur Resolution, which has to-date remained un57 are a general decline in implemented in its essentials, The Federation has agreed state the in 1930-31 and 195657 are a general decline in wages of agricultural labourers, a shift in emphasis to payment of wages entirely in cash and partly kind, greater dependence of agricultural labour families on wage income, a tendency towards widening of wage differentials as between the wages of men and women and a pronounced decline in the wages received for ploughing, transplanting and harvesting operations". Quite an eloquent testimony, no doubt, of the "benefits" which the Congress regime has brought to the rural poor.

has to-date remained unimplemented in its essentials, the Congress rulers cannot, and should not, claim with a clear conscience that they are really harbingers of a new era for the rural poor.

The Federation has agreed to stamp only the ex-mill prices on the cloth. The fact that a commission, now increased by 3 per cent, will be added to it by the distributors may provide a loophole to the latter to defraud the villagers who are not always so well-wersed in numbers. Government's reluctance to enforce consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut of the principles laid down by the Land Reforms Panel,

be aimed of clonic of clonic to stamp only the ex-mill prices on the cloth. The fact that a commission, now increased by 3 per cent, will be added to it by the distributors may provide a loophole to the latter to defraud the villagers who are not always so wellwersed in numbers. Government's reluctance to enforce consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut of the price please and improve the commission, now increased by 3 per cent, will be added to it by the distributors may provide a loophole to the country side and their organiment's reluctance to enforce consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut of the price please and improve the consumers even of the little benefit which the new cut of the price please and improve the consumers eve we 57 are a general decline in to the rural poor.

cline in wages was a fall in the annual income of agricultural labour households. The average income of such households fell to Rs. 437 in 1956 from Rs. 447 in 1950. The per from Rs. 447 in 1950. The per capita annual income of agricultural labour families also declined from Rs. 104 in 1950 to Rs. 99.6 in 1956. With the national per-capita income in the year being Rs. 291.5—about three times that of a labour household—it can surely give a clue to the Mahalanobis Committee, at least regarding the section of the population in the countryside which gained not a single naya Paisa but lost at least 5 nP. per head during the First per head during the First

With the average income per household at Rs. 437 in 1956 and the average con-

sumption expenditure Rs. 617 the agricultural labourers had to inevitably incur debts to meet the deficit. About 64 per cent of the households were indebted in 1956 as against 45 per cent in 1951.

The average accumulated from Rs. 47 to Rs. 88 during the period. The average debt per indebted household also rose from Rs. 105 in 1951 to Rs. 158 in 1956, and the reason was "a higher proportion of attached labour households, some of whom were under debt bondage (who said feudalist

of indebtedness of agricultural households in 1956 was Rs. 143 crores as against Rs. 80 crores in 1951, 34 per cent of the loans taken was from moneylenders, 44 per cent from 'friends' and relatives, 15 per ment in agriculture being cent from employers, 5 per limited, and the landed intercent from shop-keepers, and

The Report thus not only exposes the falsity of the official claims that their The average daily wage-rate of adult male workers declined from 109 naye Paise in 1950-51 privileged in the villages, it is a second of the privileged in the villages, it is a second of the privileged in the villages, it schemes of rural reorganisa.

to the rural poor.

A logical result of the deline in wages who a fall to be the Land Reforms Panel, and redistribute the surplus land among the landless and

### Are Cloth Prices Really Down?

ent impression.

Linguistic States Body

### MEETING S. FATEH SINGH

A T a meeting under the auspices of the All-India Linguistic States Conference held in New Delhi on December 23, 1960 under The following are the members of the Committee: the Chairmanship of Raja Mahendra Pratap, a Committee was constituted to organise a Conference of

assigned the task of studying the situation in the Punjab, particularly that arising out of the fast of Sant Fatch Singh, and considering steps to be taken for the formation of a Punjabi Suba and Maha Delhi

Raja Mahendra Pratap, MP; A. K. Gopalan, MP; Indulal Yagnik, MP; B. C. ; Aurobindo (Convenor); Kamble, MP; Ghoshal, MP K. C. Jodh; Bhagat Jaswant The Committee has been signed the task of studying the situation in the runjab, particularly that crising out of the fast of Law; S. N. Chopra; Raghbir Singh, Advocate and S.K.D. Paliwal, MLA.

Mr. Aurobindo Ghoshal MP, accompanied by Mr Maniram Bagari, Ex-MLA is The Convention of the Northern Zone is scheduled to be held on January 8, 1961 at Y.W.C.A. Hall, New is to be presented to the Committee after their visit visiting Amritsar on Decem-

August 1959: coarse 20; lower mediums 17; higher medium 13; fine 8 and superfine 6 for normal varieties, and coarse 17; lower medium 14; higher medium 10; fine 6 and superfine 4 for popular varieties.

Thus, not only the prices will irrationally remain above the level in August 1959, their highest percentage increase in coarse and lower medium varieties will continue ing indictment of the entire range of the agrarian policies pursued by the Government so far. Surely, with such a misersumming up this part of the inquiry the Report says that their total inability to break their tot

### British Investments Double Since 1947

THE extent of the British hold on our economy can be understood from the follow-ing figures given by the Deputy Finance Minister, B. R.

crores; 80.5 per cent of total foreign investments at that Here are the facts: The prices, even after the latest percentage it bore to the total employed capital in the organiscrease over their level in was not available. Bitish in December 28, 1960.

vestments in India have thus nearly doubled in the course of a decade and that too after independence. The Deputy independence. The Deputy Minister also informed the House that the additional nents had been made mainly in petroleum, in manufacturing industries and in plantations.

Relatively no doubt British investments did not enjoy the same position at the end of 1958 as they did ten years back, but this was because America investments went up from Rs. investments went up from its.
11.17 crores to Rs. 59.85 crores
during the same period. For
the country, however, this
makes no difference since the stranglehold on her economy strangienoid on her economy of foreign capital as a whole was only tightened during the period. A queer attribute this of a progress which is said to be aimed at ending all vestiges

HE working of the Vazir Ltd. (makers of Char Minar) for the year ended Septemb 30, 1960, has resulted in a pro-fit of Rs. 85.32 lakhs against Rs. 70.49 lakhs in the preceding year (Times of India Dec

The profit of Stanes Amalgamated Estates Ltd. has risen from Rs. 1.22 lakhs to Rs. 4.44 lakhs for the year ended June 30, 1960. (Ibid)

. The profit of Indian Steel and Wire Products Ltd. has increased from Rs. 77.24 lakhs to Rs. 80.58 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 1960 (Ibid).

The Dhunseri Tea Co. Ltd. has earned a profit of Rs. 5.47 lakhs for the year 1959 against Rs. 2.79 lakhs in the preceding year. (Ibid)

TAILPIECE: The cost of living index in the United States climbed to a record 127.4 in November 1960 according to the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The index is based on 100 re-

JANUARY 1, 1961

Underlining the situation in Delhi, the report pointed out the organisational consolidation of the Congress and its attempts to snatch political initiative from the Jan Sangh. The report points out how the dereiver the control of t presenting average prices be-tween 1947 and 1949. (Hindusthan Standard, December 25). -ESSEN

in this period.

the report outlined how it is not merely a reactionary communal force but has more and more exposed itself as the party which stands against everything progressive:

DELHI COMMUNISTS

IN CONFERENCE

\* FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

and 19, attended by nearly 150 delegates and observers representing a membership of 1,200. The Conference opened with a homage to the memory of Comrades

The Conference elected a Presidium of three mem

bers (Comrades Janardan Sharma, Dev Dutt Atal and Hardyal Singh) and was inaugurated by Comrade

Harry Politt Wilhelm Pieck and Hasan Nasir.

S. A. Dange.

ties and the report on it made by Comrade S. A. Dange. Com-rade Dange in his two-hour

speech particularly emphasis-

ed the main features of the

resent epoch. He explained low today the Socialist system and become the decisive force

in the international affairs how peaceful coexistence and peaceful competition between the two world economic sys-

tems had today beome the lominant feature inspiring

faith of the peoples of the world in Socialism and world

how imperialism was a declin-ing force and how country

after country was liberating

tself. He explained the con-

cept of national democracies with reference to Cuba.

is the prime task and policies of the Communist Parties and

The Conference in a re-solution unanimously wel-comed the Moscow State-

ment as a historic mileston

ment as a nistoric milestone
in the world Communist
Movement and a guide in
our struggle for peace,
democracy and Socialism.
The Conference directed the

organise an immediate education campaign in the

whole Party on the basis of the Statement and con-cretely work out the main

onslaught of Right re-action utilising the India-

China border dispute, dis-missal of the Kerala Ministry

country has been stepped up

The Party and the pro-

rigilant against continued

reactionary forces, who, both within and outside the

ations of the Right

gressive forces have to be

new Provincial

eace.

The seventh Conference of the Delhi Provincial

### Jan Sangh's Reactionary Role The Jan Sangh has opposed

the demand for a democratic elected government for Delhi, opposed State trading and the public sector, opposed recogni-tion of the place that Urdu as Comrade Dange pointed out the second language occupies in the cultural life of Delhi. It has, moreover, openly come out in favour of the bureau-cracy and the reactionary vested interests.

> Our experience of trade union movement shows that the Congress, Jan Sangh and the PSP are all uniting today on a single platform to disrupt working class unity at the instance of the employers in

The report also discussed and appreciated the main features of the work of the Party group in the Corporation and how the position of the Communist Party on the tical map of Delbi has hard work by its members in various soheres of acti-vity, primarily trade unions.

The last Conference of the Party was held in the month of February 1990. Comrade M. Farood, Secretary of the Party placed the main political and organisational report for this intervening period. In the report of the Council it was pointed out how the onslaught of Right resection, utilizing the India. A separate report on the trade union front was pre-sented by Comrade A. C. Nanda on behalf of the Coun-A useful discussion followed on these two reports in which about 50 delegates participated.

The Conference accepted and the attack on the progres-sive economic policies of the political-organisational re-port of the Party and decided diate key tasks:

Unleashing of political campaign for restoration df a democratic set-up in Delhi extension of the boundaries of Delhi so as to cover the entire National Capital Region (as envisaged by the Congress, are utilising the discontent amongst the peo-Region (as envisaged by the Town Planners in the Draft Master Plan for Delhi) necessary for further development of the capital city and establishment of single political authority in this national capital region.

removal of the ban on meet-

Council of the Communist Party met on December 18 Preparations for the coming general elections and elections of the Delhi Municipal Corporation due in 1962 intensification of the political work of the Party amongst the people and con-solidation of its organisation.

Campaign for securing adequate allocation of funds in the Third Five Year THE deliberations of the Congress has today exposed to Conference were mainly itself as the spokesman of guided by the historic Mos-Plan for greater industrialisation.

ow Statement of the 81 ests and its main role as dis-tommunist and Workers' Par- ruptor of working class unity. The Conference particu-larly opposed the decen-tralisation of manufacturing Speaking of the Jan Sangh. industry away from Delhi and demanded modifications in the draft Master Plan for increased industrialisation.

> Dealing with the organisational report, the Conference directed the Provincial Conneil to take steps for doubling the membership the Party within one year a immediately undertake membership of work of educating Party membership in the funda-mentals of Marxism-Leninism

The delegates in their criticism and discussion of the report particularly desired that the Council should take such steps as are necessary for setting up sub-committees on education of the Party and co-ordination of Trade Union work and desired sufficient attention be paid to the work in rural areas, stud-ents, youth and in cultural organisations. The signal failure of the Party is in respect of work amongst which must be over-

The Conference adopted a number of resolutions. It demanded an elected Municipa Committee for New Delhi undertaking the housing construction in Delhi on top priority basis and in the public sector.

In a resolution on the deve-

\* SEE PAGE 12

SAFEGUARD FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS **NEPAL COMMUNISTS DEMAND** 

by the Nepal Communist Party, in a meeting attended by three members of the Bureau of the Communist Polit Bureau and local Party of Nepal, with a view members of Communist to put an end to the pre-Party in Khatmandu, on sent situation of terror and December 18, 19 and releas-ed on December 20. (The following immediate deolution was blacked out mands: by the local press and was not carried by the Indian

Ministry and the Parliament by the Royal Proclamation of December 15 and the sudden Army action have created a stir throughout the country. The reasons advanced in the Royal Proclamation for the dissolution of the Min-istry and the Army action are vague. At the same time the way the fundamental rights of the people and Parliament have been snatched away and the mass

THE following is the text this gives rise to suspicion

"(1)Army terror arrests be immediately stopped and the funda-mental rights be safeguard-ed; (2) An early explana-tion be given in connection "The dissolution of the with the arrest of nolitical personalities; (3) A joint conference of all the parties represented in Parliament be immediately called in order to find a solution of the present abnormal situation.

"The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Nepal appeals to all the parties and individuals who arrests of common people love democracy and the leaders of the political parties by the Army have taken place have created fear and terror. All

### CPI SECRETARIAT STATEMENT ON NEPAL EVENTS

THE Secretariat of the Communist Party of Nepal's policy of friendship with all countries being abandoned and her being sympathy to the people of Nepal "whose struggle for the progressive developthe progressive development of their country has received a heavy blow from the King's attack on the democratic institutions

of the country."
The statement further said:
Not only have the Prime Minister and his colleagues been arbitrarily dismissed, but all political leaders of the country, whether be-longing to the ruling Party or to the Opposition, have been arrested. The Consti-tution of the country has been virtually suspended All this would make it clear that the attack was not directed against this or that

Unanimous expression of public opinion in India against the measures taken by the King is an indica-tion of the concern felt by the Indian people at the towards the all-round development of their economy and culture, are being pre-vented from pursuing that

The Communist Party in hoping that the Nepalese people will be able to assert themselves, re-establish de-Party, but against the very morracy and continue in-set-up of Parliamentary their policy of peace abroad democracy. It also contains and progress within.

### PUNJAB ELECTRICITY CRISIS

Punjab State Council possibly retrenchment—unof the CPI in a statement less the hands of the emploof the CPI in a statement less the hands of the employers on Electricity crisis in the sure of a strong movement.

The crisis of electricity

The crisis of electricity

State Council of Communist

supply is upon us again Party of India expresses grave and due to continuation of concern over this crisis of protracted drought condi-electricity and its unfortunate tions it may even grow effects. It urges the Govern-worse—entailing great loss ment to take urgent and speedy steps to overcome or and to a certain extent to and to a certain extent to agricultural production. Al- relief to the workers. ready a 10 per cent cut has of electricity.

Master Plan for Delhi) necessary for further development of the capital city and establishment of single political ito snatch political from the Jan Sangh. t points out how the leadership of the capital city and for the leadership of the capital city and for the capital city and establishment of single political other words they have had to close down half the shift. Instead of 45 days as at present and legislation be amendaduction, cut in the supply will for the restoration of civil interests of workers—causing the most adversely affect the leadership of the capital city and establishment of single political other words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the capital city and establishment of single political other words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the capital city and establishment of single political other words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the capital city and establishment of single political other words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the words they have had to close down half the shift. Besides hitting industrial production, cut in the supply will of the words they have had to shift. Besides hitting industrial production of 45 days as at present and legislation be amended with that aim in view. See the way of the duction in engineering industrial of the duction in engineering industrial production, cut in the supply will be way of 45 days as at present and legislation be amended with that aim in view. See the way of the capital concerns has been sustrated to be affe

crisis and provide adequate

THE Secretariat of the tress through lay-off and and the same be turned into grants. Effective gratuitous relief

be granted in the present crisis to the workers.

Stand-by Thermal Plants be set up to generate elec-tricity to tide over the period

of crisis. The Secretariat urges the Government to call a highlevel meeting of representa-tives of all Parties, Trade Unions, employers and experts to devise measures to meet the

crisis. ready a 10 per cent cut has been effected in the supply of electricity.

It demands that:

Employers be forbidden to supply has set in, the shortage retrench workers and an of coal for foundries was already being acutely felt Ordinance be issued to ban re- already being acutely trenchment. affecting, as it did, the

# CRIMINAL ANTI-INDIAN RECORD

But they had two light air-crafts of their own, of which

### \* FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

That despite the nationalisation of Air-transport and the existence of Indian Airlines Corporation and Air India International as the nationalised sector, there are as yet private air companies in existence and operation is now to make Indian in existence and operation is news to most Indian newspaper readers. After repeated interpellations in Parliament, in the background of a sustained mass campaign by the Unions of the Air-employees and the piling of memos by workers' leaders in the ministry concern-ed, the existence and the illegal activities of these private air operators have come to the fore, though with widespread contacts with the monopoly press they have managed to keep most of the damaging news outside the daily papers.

R EPEATED and conclusive exposures have shown that these private operators break all official air regulations for their illegal gains, risking all safety and secu-

Fool-proof evidence has its bit in exposing the illegal been produced to show and anti-national misdeeds that they indulge in smuggling contraband which engling contraband which engling contraband which enables them to mint millions

The Mage Has been doing the lilegal misdeeds that they indulge in smuggling of these private air operators.

We have so far exercised great caution and held back for objective of the line of the lilegal misdeeds are private air operators. at a heavy cost to the Indian plenty of material for obvi-

from the Nepal Government.

It is well-known further that some of these private planes disappeared or blew planes disappeared that the some of these private planes disappeared or blew the some planes disappeared by the some planes disappeared by the some planes disappeared by the some planes are companies.

up after leaving Indian territory.

Above all, Indian Security itself had to seal one of their planes for unauthorisedly passing on air survey photographs of strategic import-Western foreign agencies and there is the pai-pable evidence that most of will be noticed that the key-the pilots and top executives men are shady foreigners. of these private air compa nies are alien foreigners a very disreputable

With all this happening serious Indian public opi-



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they themselves were proprie-tors as Anderson Brothers. Their modus operandi was as follows. They used to fly the Indamer Dakota to Manila and bring it back loaded with gold-bricks. They used to drop these bricks in the Dalhousie islands, near Bay Point and then came over to Dum Dum and land. From Calcutta, they took their own light aircrafts which could easily land in the open sea beaches, pick up the gold-bricks from that uninhabited area and fly

In Anderson Brothers, John Brinnand was also a pilot about whom more later. When the Anderson Brothers were caught, it was John Brin-nand who leaked on them to save himself and he did suc-

New Age has been doing bit in exposing the illegal d anti-national misdeeds The Anderson Brothers were Britishers. Earlier they had served in the R.A.F. but stayed behind in India to work in the disposals under the U. S. Air Force. This is how they managed to secure the air-

foreign journalists with giving below some facts which will help to explain the demand for non-renewal of the Their trips to Nepal had to be banned on protests to be banned on protests with needled. We are giving below some facts which will help to explain the demand for non-renewal of the annual permit if Minister to America as and when to America as and when necessary for contacting

### Arms Dropping To Hostile Nagas

Subbaroyan acts as he should. If he does not, the facts we give below should help Indian

The following is a skeleton account of these private air companies and who is who

It began its operations as early as 1952 and it was cau-

ght out so often that its licen-ce had to be cancelled on Fe-

bruary 28, 1958 after repeated

presentations by the trade

Its offices were in a grand

cutta. It had offices in other

places too, including New York. It was also agents for Lockheed, Beechcraft, Doug-las Spares and the like.

The cancellation of its

INDAMER COMPANY:

honest officials.

Gold

Smuggling

He was responsible for arms-dropping over the hostile Naga area along with Capt. Richards when they were supposed to be engaged only in commercial trips. He was influently trips. He was influential enough to manage to win back the NEFA air-drop-ping contract which Inda-mer had lost with the pa-tronage of corrupt Defence officials.

John Brinnand was not only a pilot and a director of Indamer. He engaged in other business as well. For example, he owned Mirtalina, a fashioble shop in Park Street. Calcutta. Besides good money, it was a very use-ful place for keeping in con-tact with the Bara Sahibs and their ladies, both foreign

and Indian. He had also a share in the very posh Calcutta restau-rant, Trincas, Park Street where the pretty White girls were available as dancing partners. This was also a good place for contact and subver-sion. He also dealt in race licence was not the end of the activities of the men behind Indamer as our story horses. He has been trying hard to get Indian citizenship to be able to act more boldly.

To begin with, Anderson deniable evidence against brothers, popularly known in the Dum Dum airport circles activities publicized in the After accumulation of unactivities publicized in the New Age also played due part, the aviation career of John as gold-smugglers were its New Age also played due part, ace-pilots: They were such that they had to be arrested Brinnand came to end but

and externed from India.

The Anderson Brothers operated a Dakota for Indamer. in Indamer. He was arrested

for illegally taking out of the which helped him and his country one Beech Aircraft business a lot. He master-Expeditor to Japan and sell-ing it there on behalf of In-

these foreigners.

They go on indulging in illegal but very profitable business for long and if reasons undisclosed.

and when they ever get and when they goes get game was up and the Indian tion was one of the share-holders in Indamer. Such well-placed Indians

serve as very good shelter for the criminal activities of thes foreign pilots and racketeers.

Joe Kosjarik, formerly of
the U.S.A.A.F., spends most of
his time in the Near East on

behalf of Indamer and his base of operations abroad base of operations abroad were American camps, spe-cially in Beirut. Once John 

zensnip. D. Richards, a pilot, ex-RAF, was busiest in sup-ply droppings over the NE-FA in 1957-58 and Indamer had the contract. He is reported to have dropped arms to help the hostile Nagas. He also went on flying assignments to Nepal but he used to meet the diplomats of the Western Embassies there so openly that protests came from the Nepal Government. He is also alleged to have passed on the maps of NEFA and other border areas to fore-

Peter Baldwyn, ex-USAAF, purchased aircrafts from dis-posals and emerged as the boss of Indamer and married General Carlappa's

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Expeditor to Japan and ing it there on behalf of Indamer. This was detected by Indian authorities but he was only externed from the country, neither tried nor given any punishment. This has happened quite often with happened quite often with happened for a long time. He even managed to get Indian citizenship

After he learnt that the game was up and the Indian authorities were being comcaught they manage to get out of the country without suffering any punishment. This happens because folks like L. C. Jain, ICS, ex-Director General, Civil Aviation was one of the sharedian wife. He went over to Afghanistan, got Afghanistan citizenship and married an Afghan lady. He has not given up. He just crossed the border

The Indamer was closed down on the basis of official report into its activities, made after sustained and stunning

exposures by the trade unions.

Neither the full text of the report nor its contents were placed before Parliament despite questions ask-ed by Renu Chakravorty Nor were the trade uni informed about the same despite their lobbying.

Immediately after it was known that the Indamer licence was being cancelle union leaders approached the then minister, Hamyun Kabir with the request that the Indian Airlines Corporation take over Indamer with its assets over Indamer with its assets and liabilities and thus not only advance the national sector but also help eliminar the anti-national activities of a dangerous limb of the pri-vate sector.

The answer they got amazingly enough was, "No I am managing it otherwise Do not worry. You will not lose your employment."

ousted the Jam Sahib and became themselves virtual owners of Jamair. They appointed Bob Doquodras as General Manager who was a Very soon the employees found that the minister had veteran engineer.

He was earlier working in
Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Banhanded over the officers employees, assets and liabilities galore but was sacked for smuggling aircraft spares and still more dangerous goods through the Pakistan aircrafts narried lines. This Kalinga Airlines niece had been taken over along which used to come to H.A.L.,

> He secured some foreign chartered services for Jamair to West Africa and West Germany. This helped them earn dollars which were deposited in foreign banks. They carried

with the other private companies in 1953 by the I.A.C.

Kalinga now reappeared on March 1, 1958 as a private company to take over Inda-

director in Kalinga as well.

When on December 17, 1958.

Renu Chakravorty asked the Dy. Minister, Modiuddin, he replied that no director of

Indamer had joined Kalinga

I have before me a letter signed by Brinnand himself

to a loader of Kalinga Air-

of the company. There is documentary evidence avail-

truth from Parliament that the notorious Indomer lives

and operates through present-day Kalinga.

The Jamair was originally

JAMAIR COMPANY

Junagarh ruler.

aircrafts:

nes on Kalinga letterhead the Administrative Head

Capt. Quinn and Mr. Muff got into trouble during their flights to Nepal, over their meeting the U.S. embassy officials there. The Nepal Go-vernment banned their flights

monkeys and smuggled back

### Helving Phizo Escape

Jamair was the one reportedly responsible for whisking away Phizo. Phizo came over to a Tea Garden near the Pak border. Ja-mair's aircraft used to go to Silchar and drop food

mair aircraft for this pur-

The contractor in one of the mer and carry on the dirty but very paying business. John Brinnand who was Dir-

The Jamair aircraft VT-COU landed in the tea garden, picked up Phizo and flew over to Cox Bazar, Chittagong, The trade union leaders got the news and publicised through the Blitz. They also rushed the news to Hiren Mukerjee who in July 1958 asked if Phizo had managed to escape to Dacca and the Prime Minister admitted that it was so. The Pak Government however, announced that it had no information!

uocumentary evidence available that till August 1, 1960,
John Brinnand was working in Kalinga Airlines.
Obviously, the Dy. Minister

This company was start by the Maharaja Darbang This company was started by the Maharaja Darbangha is either manipulated by his department or he himself is interested in shielding the guilty and hiding the ugly as a proprietory concern. Its as a proprietory concern. Its facturer of light aircrafts. er's office in Calcutta and allegelighters. Capt. John Brinnand was also its General Manager cern right up to 1954. It was for some time and after he purchased in 1954 by its pre-

employed Ja- AIRWAYS (INDIA) LTD:

It emerged as a non-sche-The contractor in one of the trips was Laimi Tunga, a Lushai Catholic. Phizo is also ment took over Air Survey Catholic. Company of India along with the Jamair aircraft VT- COU landed in the tea gar- supplies the aircrafts and Air County of the contract Survey does the military and

civil survey work. tween themselves make fan-tastic profits though they do not appear in the bal-ance sheets and their acti-vities are such that any Government claiming to be national ought to summa rily ban their existence, thoroughly screen their bosses and pilots and put them behind the bars.

Twenty per cent of the shares of Air Survey are reported to be still owned by Fairy Aviation, U. K., a manufacturer of light aircrafts.

of India summoned the plane and the pilot back to Bagdo

featured this story and kept our readers informed. The aircraft was brought to Calcutta in a sealed con-

dition and wonder of won-

mese Government, we are passing on the shady alien nally owner elements to Burma as well. Still greater wonder, Capt. and staff. Long was interrogated in the British Dy. High Commissioner's office in Calcutta and al-lowed to remain at large. He continues flying for Air Sur-

It was piloted by the British important private airline but captain Long. The assignment it was nationalised along with was air-survey work of Bhutan border. The Government came clear that the Indamer's management had finally lost their permit and could not keep in business any more, and the pilot back to Bagdo-gra on receiving reports that Capt. Long was passing on strategic survey photographs to Western foreign agents. This happened in early Nov-ember and the New Age has featured this ctory and kent

#### KALINGA AIRLINES:

It began operation with a non-scheduled permit geneders—it was soon released and took off for Burma DGCA authorities and started again on survey work. Instead of warning the Bureaction operating on all the routes earlier operated by Indamer, earlier operated by Indamer, with all the aircrafts originally owned by Indamer and with the help of same crew

The same John Brin-nand who ran Indamer from the Grand Hotel, Calcutta now managed the affairs of Kalinga exactly

## Outright Ban Called For

started by the Jam Saheb, with Capt. Quinn and Muff as pilot and engineer respec-

tively. Both these are ex-USAAF but stayed behind in India, working in the U. S. disposals section including Recently, Capt. Richards, once a director of Indamer, has joined Darbangha Aviation as a pilot. Capt. Richards was suspended several times for violation of Indian Air-Capt. Quinn first won notoriety in association with Sir Walter Monckton craft Rules and for anti-nain the gun-running business in Hyderabad and did what he could to help the Raza-kars in Hyderabad and the tional activities by the Go-vernment of India. He is now reported to have acquired Indian citizenship with the help anti-Indian activities of the of the Maharala

On April 13, 1959, the Dy. Minister Civil Aviation ad-mitted on the floor of Par-Gradually, Quinn and Muff liament that an aircraft of the Darbangha Aviation had crossed Tejpur (Assam) along with two foreign journalists without proper per-mission from official authorities

One of the two journalists is reported to be a BBC cor-respondent. They obviously wanted to contact and record the statement of the hostile Nagas to supply new ammuni-tion to Phizo and the West-Bangaiore for major repairs ern press to blacken India's name abroad.

Capt. Budri was the pilot during this illegal jaunt. The aircraft, VT-DAA developed brake trouble at Teipur airbrake trouble at Tejpur airport and thus got caught. The aerodrome officer examined the certificate and found that the certificate of airworthiness had lapsed. This was, therefore, not only an unauthorised, anti-national but also an illegal flight. An official angular was set un

official' enquiry was set up.

The trade union leaders
rushed up to give evidence
and were told to forget the past. The results of the offiway to run the affairs of and their modus operandi was the country. The officials revealed.

who let the most serious VT-AUI, a Dakota owned

quit, the management has resent management headed by The Dakota, however, has mained in the hands of fore-igners. K. K. Roy and others of Airbeen transferred from the ways India. K. K. Roy is its name of Airways India to Air geners.

Recently, Capt. Richards, present Managing—Director and enjoys the blessings of plications and save Airways as joined Darbangha Aviation as a pilot. Capt. Richards was suspended several times for violation of Indian Airmore its other directors is able to assert itself and among its other directors is Compal the Government of Indian Particle. Among its other directors is C. Rogers as a none-too-insigni-ficant remnant of his British origin.

> G. Basu is another director. He is a rich Chartered Accountant and connected with all sorts of shady companies which deal with private air transport etc. Multi-millionaire Narsing Das Agarwal is another director who has also other interests—tea gardens, landed property and banking. In the British days the then

British-owned Air Survey had a virtual monopoly of air sur-vey work for th civil and military departments of the Go vernment of India, Besides, it got survey assignments in other parts of the British Em-pire. This was understandable under the British regime.

After the achievement of verly, sold it out to influential Indians who would rethem keep a finger in the pie so that its activities could be directed in imperial interests as far as pos

### Passing Strategic Maps

How dangerous it is to let on May 17, 1960 in Ananda
Bazar Patrika as administering "mild warning"!

How dangerous it is to be formation in May 17, 1960 in Ananda
the hands of a private company was revealed when one of its aircrafts had to be seal-Bazar Patrika as adminis-tering "mild warning"! of its aircrafts had to be seal-This obviously is not the ed by Indian Security Officials

off this way by Airways India, was char-tered by Air Survey Company.

sense that in a planned eco- of his close contacts nomy, there is no room for privately owned foreign piloted and manned air sur-

vey companies.
.It is elementary commonsense that all survey work of strategic and military importance should be done by our Ministry of Defence itself with due security precautions and survey work of the anti-national illegal
for civil needs should be
activities of the private air
conducted under Survey of
companies. Any Government self with due security pre-India or by other suitable

carried on by Kalinga Lite-rally nothing changed ex-cept the name.
One A. K. Mukerjee, an ex-

Aerodrome Officer, compulso Air Survey gets into trouble rily retired for playing about and Indian patriotic opinion with funds was appointed the is able to assert itself and Delhi representative of Kalim compel the Government of India to act.

It is elementary common
Calcutta and Bombay becaus air companies operating from officials of the DGCA

The employees of the DG-CA Department have actually seen him drafting answers to Parliamentary questions so that MPs are bamboozled, public opinion confused and private operators carry on merrily

claiming to be national must summarily ban the opera-tions of these companies, seize main in the hands of priva-te parties and foreign and see that our best and prilots is to play with the honest intelligence men the te parties and foreign and see that our best and pilots is to play with the security and safety of India. The security and safety of India. We have already stated vities and do the needful in above that Kalinga was fairly the interest of the nation.

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NEW AGE

PAGE SEVEN

### Dawn Of 1961 Finds

## CAPITALISM'S CITADEL ROCKED BY 5) Urge European countries the rise in exports this year to reduce interest rates. With regard to these and similar measures, certain things are already clear. Also, no sharp improvement to the convenience of the convenie RENEWED RECESSION

**by HYMAN LUMER** 

In January, 1952, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill paid a visit to the United States. His Churchill paid a visit to the United States. His primarily the economic decline visit was prompted, among other things, by the acute in this country as contrasted dollar shortage which Britain and other countries of with the boom in Europe, have Western Europe were then suffering. He came under the banner of "Trade, Not Aid", to seek a lowering of US barriers against British goods.

November of this year rise in withdrawals of gold by the banner of the banner of this year rise in withdrawals of gold by the banner of this year rise in withdrawals of gold by the banner of the banner of the suffering the came under led to a greatly steeped-up flow of so-called "hot" money, in large measure American money, to European financial centres.

Treasury Robert B. Anderson, accompanied by Under-Secretary of State Douglas Dillon went hat in hand to West Germany, Britain and France, to ask the Governments of these countries—and expectal ese countries—and especialy the Adenauer Government. The drop in 1959 was much ing distrust of the present US cold wars still lower than in 1958, and it was urden of overseas military extenditures and freedom (1952). During this period ly the Adenauer Government burden of overseas military ex-\ this year. During this period penditures and foreign "aid", there was a considerable rise and so to help lessen the persistent balance of payments deficit and the mounting outflow of gold from the USA.

contrast between these two visits pinpoints the profound deterioration of American capitalism's position within the world capitalist economy in recent years. It illustrates vividly the shift which has occurred from the secure, dominant position of the dollar in the past to the critical situation of today, in which con-fidence in the dollar-has been greatly shaken and the devaluation has become a matter of growing

oncern.

In the years immediately following World War II, the US shipped huge quantities of goods to a war-torn Europe, and in 1946-49 acquired export These served to cover the cost of the massive foreign "aid? outlays instituted by US im-perialism as a major weapon in its cold war drive for domi-

U.S. export surplus declined, and in 1959 fell to less than one billion dollars. But the cold-war foreign outlays, increasingly for military "aid"
and the maintenance of US
troops and bases abroad, continued to rise. From an annual average of 3.9 billion dollars in 1946-49, they grew to 4:8. billion dollars in 1954-57 and have remained at that level

the balance of payments appeared, beginning in 1950. From 1950-57, the number of dollars leaving the country exceeded the number coming in by about 1.3 billion a

Then, in 1958, it shot up to 3.5 billion, and in 1959 to 3.8 3.5 billion, and in 1959 to 3.8 billion (or more than 5 billion if we include the US capital subscription to the International Monetary Fund paid to that Year)

I N November of this year, rise in withdrawals of gold by foreign dollar holders in 1958

the end of 1959. in exports, with prospects of a 4 billion dollar surplus for

In July, however, large withdrawals of gold began which by the end of November, raised the year's total to 1½ billion dollars, nearly all of it withdrawn since mid-

The gold stock fell to less lowest level in twenty years.
At the same time, the balance of payments deficit rose in the third quarter to a yearly rate of 4.3 billion dollars and the total deficit for 1960 is expected to be at least as high as in 1959.

These latest developments have created considerable alarm both here and abroad and were a key factor in the occurrence, in late October, of a flurry of speculation on the London gold market. (This market sells gold to private individuals: the US Treasury sells only to central banks of foreign countries at the fixed price of 35 dollars an ounce). From slightly above 35 dollars nation over other countries. an ounce, the price jumped on With the recovery of the two occasions a couple of days Western European countries, apart to more than 40 dollars however, and with the expan—a totally unprecedented sion and modernization of development in the six months of their productive facilities

To be sure, the flurry was short-lived and the amounts which changed hands were not

### Fear Of Devaluation

For while a number of rea-As a result, a deficit in sons are given for it, there is the balance of payments general agreement that among the most important was a fear that the dollar would be devalued (that is, that the official US price of gold would be rais-

> Other related reasons were believed to be fear of recession in the United States and fear of increased spending by the

national Monetary Fund paid in that year).

A significant factor in the greatly increased outflow of this deficit took the form of a rise in foreign dollar holdings in the form of short-term securities and obligations in United States. But there was also a sharp

A significant factor in the profits from foreign investments to this country through suitable tax concessions; at ime when the country was stepping up the arms race at which has still not recovered to the form of a rise in difference which has developed to suitable tax concessions; also a sharp

A significant factor in the profits from foreign investments to this country through suitable tax concessions; also a sharp of this deficit took the form of a rise in difference which has developed to be the suitable tax concessions; also a sharp of this deficit difference which has developed to be the postwar capitation and interest of a most frantic tempo...

A significant factor in the profits from foreign investments to this country through suitable tax concessions; also a slithering that the distribution of a rise in difference which has developed to be a ments to this country through suitable tax concessions; also a slithering that the world's most powerful economy of the postwar capitation and proved to be a most frantic tempo...

The US hegemony in the economy of the postwar capitation and proved to be a most frantic tempo...

The steady fall in the arms race at world's most powerful economy of the postwar capitation and proved to be a most frantic tempo...

The steady fall in the pace of a ments to this country was still to the country was still to the country was the dollars with the widely current that the distribution and proved to be a most frantic tempo...

The steady fall in the arms race at world proved to be a most frantic tempo...

The steady fall in the pace of a most frantic tempo...

The steady fall in the arms race at world in the powerful economic crisis, is substituted. US into a phase of new that the country was the dollar was capitated

cent, while in London the corresponding rate was as much as 5.6 per cent.

Such differences, reflecting ted in short-term obligations and shifted from place to place

rates available at the moment. Is accompanied by assurances that no cut in the size of the account for about half of the entire 1960 deficit, has been stimulated also by the growing distrust of the dollar.

### Chronic Problem

Some business spokesmen maintain that the "hot" money exodus will be as rapidly reversed with a pick up in the American economy, and that the current crisis is only temporary. Others however notably Treasury Secretary Anderson, regard it as a deep going, chronic problem. Thus the Monthly Letter of the First National City Bank of New York for November sta-

tes: "There is a fundamental weakness in the U.S. balance of payments. It is neither on trade nor private capital account: It is on account of the

vast overseas commitments of the US Government." There is real reason for alarm. The evidence mounts that confidence in the dollar continues to wane and that of a serious run on the dollar grows. Today there are distinct indications that American money other than "hot" money or the usual longterm investments is finding its way abroad.

Certainly, it is clear that continued deficits and outflow of gold at present rates cannot long be tole-rated. With some 22 billion dollars of short-term fore-ign balances now in Ameriger that sooner of later the US gold stock will be reduced to less than the 12 bil-lion dollars legally required

to cover our currency.
And this would necessitate loans from the International Monetary Fund and other, in turn would further undermine the standing of the

dollar.
Numerous measures have been proposed to cope with the situation. Chief among

inducing other countries to lower trade barriers and by making American products

One is that growing pressure will be put on American picture appears to be in prosworkers to make U.S. exports
"competitive" by working
harder, foregoing wage increases: etc.

Second, there is no outlook at present for lowering the level of foreign military operations. The recent directive of Eisenhower, which called for reduction of the number abroad and similar measures to cut the outflow of dollar

countries assume part of the burden of military outlays and "aid" so far are proving fruitless. These "allies" have resisted U.S. pressures for larger NATO forces and commitments in the past when the relationship of forces was much less favourable to them. and they are hardly more

Fourth, even though the outflow of "hot" money should decline as interest rates fluctuate, the proposed measures cannot solve the basic problem. This is most as a serious blow against the living standards of the American working people, since it will bring with it a substantial rise in prices. It is therefore a danger which must be vigorously resisted.

fact that unless the huge cold war financial commit-

value the dollar.

It is generally denied that devaluation is being considered. Kennedy, in particular, has repeatedly declared him-

TWO ARTICLES FROM

'THE WORKER',

**NEW YORK** 

ments are greatly reduced or abandoned, the outlook is one of continued drain of gold and an increasingly Are we in a recession? difficult situation leading to growing pressures to de-value the dollar.

has repeatedly declared himself emphatically against it. doubts about what we are centres should be an eye

Ry Inno

be based on a struggle against Wall Street's cold

**by GEORGE MORRIS** 

Even Emerson P. Schmidt, the ever-cheerful The latest employment trend also bolstered the accuadmits the country is undergoing a "mild readjustment" and things will be getting worse for at least six more months. That's a lot of admission from a man who is notorious for closing his eyes to advancing re- January.

### Four Million

Jobless Now-

Preliminary data indicated was more than 4.000.000—the highest for the month in two decades. This material will be completed and released later in the month. It confirms the Such denials, however, do rapidly sliding into, the not rule out devaluation as a Labour Department's latest real and growing danger. And monthly survey of employif it comes it will strike a ment conditions in 150 major

war policies from which also remove all roadblocks to arise: the squandering of large-scale trade with the being the squandering of large-scale trade with the being the squandering of large-scale trade with the being to provide the earth for the purpose of fastening the shackles of countries like Cuba. This would both help to provide in these and other respects more jobs for American work-only prove increasingly costly.

which was prepared before the election, but held up for poli-tical purposes, until after elec-

racy of earlier Labour Depart-ment calculations indicating that the unemployment figure will rise to above 5.000,000 by

### By June

And Dr. Seynour Wolfbein, Labour Department's man-power chief said, by May or June the figure might rise to six million. In November he said unemployment had risen

The Labour Department's survey of the 150 major indusin the month. It confirms the trial areas shows that nine department's calculations of more districts have been added anticipated unemployment, to the 'substantial' unemploy-

of fastening the shackles of countries like Cuba. This nuation of the cold war will US imperialism on other would both help to provide in these and other respects lands.

Ending the cold war would ers and serve to improve the to the American people.

tricts 51, compared to 32 a nylon plant in Seaford, Del., year ago.

General Electric is laying off

But even more significant, the survey shows that "more than nine-tenths of the surveyed areas expected a The new wave of layoffs was expected from a heavy seasonal drop from a heavy seasonal of in construction and post-Christmas drop post-Christmas trade and production.

In terms of Government statistics the full impact of the anticipated unemployment will not be known until figures are released (usually a month later) in early February. But the buildup for a recession is already proceeding at an accelerated pace.

Layoff announcements are spreading over a wide range of the economy. Philco is laying off 1,000 workers at its TV plant in Philadelphia. New York Ship, at Camden, N.J. with no new ship construction orders in sight, announced it a national emergency."
will lay off 3,000 workers by In the automobile February.

Douglas Aircraft is laying off 1,600 or 12 per cent of its Long Beach, Calif, force

ment category (six per cent or because of the slowdown in more of the labour force) DC-8 orders, Du Pont is cut-making the total of such disting off another 100 at its eneral Electric is laying off its giant Louisville Park,

At Buffalo, N.Y., two more steel furnaces have been banked, bringing production in that area down to 36 per

### Steel Capacity Only Half Used

The steel industry dipped again to 49.3 per cent of capa-city, the lowest it has been this year. The United Steelworkers places the number laid off in the basic sections of the steel at 90,000. About twice as many are on short weeks.
According to the Wall Street Journal, steel industry spokesmen say "much current capacity is obsolete, inefficient and probably never will operate again except during a war or

In the automobile industry, user of a fifth of U.S. steel production, the number of unsold cars on December 1 reached an all-time high of 1,100,000. Many gh of 1,100,000. Many ants are already on short weeks or partial layoffs.

The National Association of Purchasing Agents after a poll of its members finds the pre-vailing opinion to be that the Most purchasing agents re-port a downward trend in orders. Their position is con-firmed by the report of department store sales which show a drop of two per cent for the week ending November 26 compared to a year ago This was the fourth co

Fitting into the general pat-tern is the report that the ex-pansion of credit purchasing has been reduced sharply— rising by only 130 million dollars in October against an average monthly rise of 330 million dollars for the first six months of 1960.

It appears that the prospect of entering the White House in the midst of an Eisenhower recession is causing some concern in the circles around Pre sident-elect Kennedy. The fact that the first two cabinet posts filled were the filled were the secretaries of Commerce and Welfare is one indication. Further, the first commission named by Ken-nedy, will study the depressed areas situation so that action

ministration may have in view, will be late. The full im-pact of the recession will already be felt. The people

## TWILIGHT OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM

It was quite recently that the advocates of U.S. imperialism shouted at every street-crossing that the 20th century was the "American age" ... If some 15 industrial output of the capitalism world. In 1959 this was a bare 46 per cent.

In US capitalism's vitality. causing Wall Street unconcated alarm. The State debt in 1950, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1929, it next 30 years ending 1920, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the next 30 years ending 1920, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 1930 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 30 years ending 1900, US industrial production increased 4.6 times, in the 3 away into a lunatic asylum.

After all, Averell Harriman said in Paris on Octo-

had dropped to 40 per cent.

ber 12, 1951: "From the economic angle of difficulties of production and the lack of transport the Soviet Union is Europe's most backward country. This is just as true of public education, its productive potentiality, and industry's technical equipment."

had dropped to 40 per cent. had dropped to 40 per cent. Since the war alone, we shall dollars.

The foreign policy positions of US imperialism are growing averaged only 0.5 per cent a payments is becoming more weaker, but it would be a strue of public education, its productive potentiality, per cent in 1959.

The foreign policy positions averaged only 0.5 per cent a payments is becoming more weaker, but it would be a supreme folly to overlook the parlson we can note that in serve is dwindling from year to fact that the United States re-

A LOT of water has since ency to believe—even in the passed under the bridges. Industrially highly developed reflects the growing instability of the American stockjobbers have been carried away, with possibly even outstrip the USA these waters are some parts of the sake of comparison we can note that in the 30 years ending 1959 the Soviet Union's industrial profits economy.

Year. For the sake of comparison we can note that in the 30 years ending 1959 the Soviet Union's industrial profits economy.

West European countries—of its economy.

Of its economy. have been carried away with possible these waters, too. Now the in over men across the ocean have to ance." make other statements. Here is an example:... In the USIS report of August 29 last... one may find in particular:

### Changed Tune About USSR

the situation. Chief among these are:

"The world public, actually without exception, are now convinced that in the past ten years the U.S.S.R. has made tremendous economic progress tration, causing inflation.

A significant factor in the greatly increased outflow of dollars since mid-year is the difference which has developed between short-term interest.

The competitive"; actual gap between the USSR and the USA, which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-rally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA, which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-rally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA, which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which is generally admitted to have still the profits from foreign invest-suitable tax concessions; and the USA which

possibly even outstrip the USA in overall economic perform-

science, technology, and production. They are discus-sing whether it will be able to catch up, and if ves, then

years the U.S.S.R. nas made tremendous economic progress so great that the actual gap between the USSR and the USA, which is generally admitted to have still the ortal part of the strict of the in capitalism's entire postwar period."

The decline of US imperiation resconomic declines in the USA economic declines in the USA economic declines in the USA economic declines in the USA expect of life in capitalism's entire postwar period."

Currently US economy which has still not recovered

The men across the ocean are no longer debating the point whether or not the USA is behind the USSR in many major branches of

more than 57 per cent of all the steel produced in the capitalist world; in 1959 this had dropped to 40 per cent.

since the war alone, we shall total around 18,000 million

AN 'IZVESTIA' ARTICLE **by V. KORIONOV** 

No capitalist country has experienced so many eco upheavals in the last few decades as the USA has since in how many years from the war... As is noted in a now.

report of the Congressional The decline of US imperial- Joint Economic Committee,

The fact that capitalism' richest country is apparented in the USA precisely at

ly first in the capitalist chronic agrarian crisis, the world in the extent of chro- constant presence of huge ly first in the capitalist chronic agrarian crisis, the world in the extent of chronic unemployment passes a armies of jobless which now killing verdict against capitalism. Another thing characteristic about it is that tween the living standards of the vast reserve pool of manpower in industry formation in the toiling majority. Such are but a few of the

facts characterising the pre-sent state of US capitalism. The conclusion is obvious:

of decline. peace
But it would be incorrect to ness.

potentialities of US imperialism, to believe that the United States is already on the brink

### Spearhead Of World Reaction

serve is dwindling from year to fact that the United States re-year. It was only a few years mains the main economic and ago that it amounted to three political force of the imperia-

serve in the capitalist world.

Now it is not even half.

The picture of US capitallear bomb. It is the United ism's morbid decay will be still states that holds sway in the more pronounced if we include as well such characteristic symptoms of present-day America as the constant below—capacity operation in the worldwide network of aggressive military blocs created by it.

It is the Pentagon that is brandishing the thermonuctive worldwide network of aggressive military blocs created by it. quarters of the total gold re-serve in the capitalist world. It is the Now it is not even half. brandishing

low—capacity operation in have implanted their bases on production which is growing the territories of many counworse and worse, the stagnation in several industries, the their very existence.

It is the US ruling quar-ters that resist most despe-rately the efforts for disarmament and normalisation of the international situation and go on setting up seats of military gambles various parts of the

world. Utmost vigilance the criminal designs of the US the criminal designs of the US therefore, still have a great warmongers and stranglers of deal of "unfinished business" the main country of im-perialism has passed its quired, as never before, of hower administration for im-zenith and entered a period those who stand guard over mediate measures that may peace and mankind's happi-

can be taken on the problem when Congress convenes. It is headed by Sen. Paul Douglas of Illionis. But any plans the new ad-

## KAMERUN'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

**by GMEO GOOPTU** 

The murder of M. Felix Moumie, Secretary-General of the Union des Populations du Cameroun, at the hands of the notorious Red Hand Organisation controlled from Paris (see New Age, November 13) at once spotlights the affairs in the Kamerun. Since 1955, when the U. P. C. was banned by the French imperialists as being a threat to their rule over that country, the latter's policy has been to disintegrate the U.P.C. by striking at its leadership. Thus, in 1958, Ruben Um Nyobe, a prominent national figure in the country, was murdered by a French patrol. The tragic death of Moumie further underlines the barbarity of the imperialists and their agents.

which had banned the U. P. C.

Powers, saw to it that there

French

Fraud

TO understand Felix Mou- ed by a general relaxation inmie's country, Kamerun, cluding a total and uncondi-one has to go back a little tional amnesty for the jailed way in history.

At the cond of the latter and the reway in history.
At the end of the last cen-

tury, Kamerun was a German colony. After Germany's defeat in the First World War. the country was split up be-tween France and Great Britain under the guidance of the League of Nations.

The Second World War brought the country under the United Nations ship with France as the administering authority for the Eastern part of the Kamerun and Britain for the Southern and Northern parts. It was rather in an extre-

mely strained atmosphere that on January 1, 1960, the proclamation of independence of the French Kamerun took place. The U. P. C., the most popular and representative political party in the country, had demanded that for the nce to be real there must be free general election under the United Nations' supervision before the procla-mation date, election preced-

ed on the eve of the Independence, are without a shadow of doubt totally opposed to the vital interests of the country.

By the terms of these agree-

ments, not only have parts of national territory been sold to France for use as NATO bases, but the French troops which operated there during the colonial period are main

In addition, the agreements entirely maintain the privileges formerly enjoyed by the The Union des Populations

du Cameroun was born twelve years ago in 1948 with the aim of rallying ad uniting the Kamerunian people for united independent Kamerun peal of the evil decree of 1955 But, at the United Na- tionary war has been raging tions, against the opposition in the territory. The ruthless of India and other Afro-Asian powers, France, with the backing of the Western in the territory. The ruthless direct domination of the Eastern Kamerun by the the backing of the Western French until December 31, direct domination of Eastern Kamerun by French until December 1959, indirectly through neowas no compromise with the national aspirations as em-bodied in the demands of colonialist methods ever since, has compelled the U. P. C. to take to arms to defend the primary interests of the Kamerunians. The armed struggle now has spread to one-third of the territory.

France has created an Algerian-type situation in the 'Cameroun Republic', and The independence of the French Kamerun, which is now named "Cameroon Rethe present government has been installed and maintained by virtue of the presence of the French troops, which public" is undoubtedly one fruit of the struggle of the Kamerunian people them-selves. But what one sees include 'Community' and NA-TO troops, all supplied with arms manufactured in the

there is merely a formal and United States. Juridical independence, empty of all democratic and popurational troops in the Kamear content.

The Franco - Kamerunian tic aggression against the

try. As such, the Kamerunian is the dominating economy in leaders point out that the struggle that is now going on of a total of 34,000 sq. miles only 3,000 sq. miles have been 'Republic' is no civil war but a fight for genuine

minent French Government in the 'Cameroun Republic' economists, the combined potential riches of the Kame is exactly the same as before and the horrible repressive measures, such as, electric-current torture, public execution of patriots are deployed everywhere. They shoot at random. The ern Kamerun of the late Felix Moumie's U. P. C., has government is corrupt and bribery and nepotism are dominant, as all reliable sources point out. been fervently campaigning for the re-unification of the

run are fabulous!
The One Kamerun Party,

Kamerun, As such, the mem-

bers of the One Kamerun

Party are daily being subjected to terror, police raids and victimisations.

There has been a sudden

invasion of 2,000 more British troops led by 95 specially-briefed officers who

have been instructed to be on look-out for 'political

Of course, the panic of the British imperialists is under-standable. On February 11, 1961, both the Northern and

the Southern Kamerun will

(a) whether to vote for in-tegration with Nigeria; or (b) re-unity with the 'Cameroun

Britain is taking every pre-

Britain's aim is to use the Southern Kamerum especially as a base and a spring-board for damping down the swirving tide of African nationalism sweep-

ing throughout Africa. Rel.

Kamerun as a part of her contribution to NATO's met-

biscite: Do you wish to remain

JANUARY 1, 1961

what may

caution to ensure that the

people vote against re-unifi-

vote in a plebiscite to decide

and South-

which is the political

ter-part in the trolled Northern

Proposed

Plebiscite

The murder by the imperialists of the outstanding leader of the Kamerunian national liberation movement has only strengthened the to carry the revolution to the end. The political conscious-ness of the Kamerunians, remarkably heightened during the course of the last few years, grows even higher as a result of this frenzied imperialist attack against their beloved leader and the movement he represented

The example of Felix Roland Moumie, Ruben Um Nyobe and many others who have sacrificed their lives for total independence of their coun-try and for a united Kamerun will guide the actions of the people until final victory.

**British** Intrigue

Just as France has been ruthlessly terrorising and ex-ploiting 3½ million East Ka-merunians, basically a simi-lar relation exists betweenthat of Great Britain and Northern and Southern Ka-

The Northern Kamerun is The Northern Kamerun is controlled through the feudal Muslim lords of the Northern Nigerian government. There are no elected representatives of the people at all in this part of Kamerun. Development has been completely thwarted. work of military bases in Morocco, Libya, Tanganyika, Kenya, Uganda and Liberia. Therefore, the plebiscite in February, 1961, is of the

relopment has been released in Northern Kamerun, when the people were asked if they wanted to integrate their country with integrate a release or postpone in the people, Britain with the connivance of the integration of th Northern Nigeria or postpone their decison. The people voted against integration, thus delivering a sharp blow tionist elements will put a further question at the pleagainst all imperialist manoeuvres and opening up a way under the U. N. trusteeship? Meanwhile, both the U.P.C.

whole of the Kamerun, and the One Kamerun Party In the South, the overall situation remains much the same. Its economy is dominacontinue to advocate vigo-rously for an independent reunited Kamerun, which could put a bolder front against by the foreign-owned put a bolder front Western imperialism. Development Corporation. As a French journalist As in the North there is pointed out:

no compulsory education and the British-controlled If West Africa is the gun, Kamerun is the trigger. A government can be proud of the existence of as many dangerous explosive situa-tion is building up with a Tshombe-like Ahidjo in the as two secondary schools in the whole of the Southern East, backed by French Kamerun!! Similarly there troops, and the people aga-inst the British-backed inis no medical service; anytegrationists and troops in the South. If the Belgians attention has to be taken gave the world a rude shock a greater one is on its way out of Britain's store cup-board."

to Lagos in Nigeria.
Some 1,267 Kamerunians,
n extremely high figure, continue to languish in jail. In

SITA pleads, begs and implores. In heart-rending words she wants to impress upon Rama that for her there is no life without him, that her duty, her love and devotion demand that she should share all misfortunes with her husband. Without Rama she will perish in spite of the security and luxury of the the field of agriculture, which palace, but with him even the thorny jungles will

\* By MASOOD ALI KHAN

become a flowery garden in her life.

Here is Sita the ideal of Indian womanhood for thousands of years—the slender and delicate, brave and dutiful, persistent, faithful and pure Sita as we have known her from our childhood—here she is on the Russian stage.

ER words are Russian but wonderfully embodied in this her heart is pure Indian moving story of Rama and gold, she is the daughter of our holy Indian soil, and viet production is in the fact our holy Indian soil, and viet production is in the when she speaks her words that all these qualities

Here is the strong, chivalfice himself for Rama, impa-tient but honest and ready to jump into any hazardous fray for the sake of honour.

helpful Hanuman and the ludicrous but good-hearted Sugriva, king of the monkeys. And the fearful, mighty, proud and vain, incarnation of evil, Ravana, his hideous sister Shurpnakha with her long nose, and their Rakshas

And of course the stately

The age-old wisdom of our confidence their thousands-yearold dream of honesty, justice and purity, and their aspirations and urges for a bright phernalia. The decor is lacounic and noble future, the poetry of their very soul has been the whole performance a scene, where

touch the deep emotional sparkling with life on the strings of the young and the stage, full of lyricism and old. The Russian lady on my left weeps silently and tears are convincing and human, flow profusely down her in spite of their legendary associations. The acting is realistic but in spite of it, the rous and quick-tempered talry-tale magic and charm Lakshman, our symbol of of the story has been sustain-brotherly love, ready to sacried throughout.

ther with skill and deep understanding of the spirit of derstanding of the spirit of the story, leaving out all the secondary and unimportant from the long epic which and the clever loyal and the clever loyal and the clever loyal and the clever loyal and the undersus but so were burdened for a two-hour play.

The happy result is that to the Russian audience, mostly unfamiliar with the story, the whole action be comes perfectly understand-able and they live through a noble emotional experien-ce all the time in unison with the actors on the stage.

and of course the stately and noble Rama, handsome young mam, mighty and fearless warrior with a poet's heart. He is faithful, honest, obedient; brave and always ready to help the weak and the oppressed, always on the side of good against evil.

With the actors on the stage, difficulties to be overcome for a convincing performance. But, I must say, they have, all of them, done a wonderful job. And the very simplicity of the stage brings the actors out and gives them a three-dimensional quality.

The poetic quality is sus- a convincing performance. But, I must say, they have, all of them, done a wonderful job. And the very simplicity of the stage brings the actors out a convincing performance. But, I must say, they have, all of them, done a wonderful job. And the very simplicity of the duction. The colourful costumes are really Indian and the oppressed, always on the side of good against evil. familiar robes with ease and of

feeling of lightness and airi- comes down during the whole

play.

But there are no longwell maintained.

The settings and technique of presentation, where a few images projected at the back

deep love of his for India.

deep love of his for India.

Of the actors I must say that nearly all of them have the studying for us and our theatre, still in its initial stages of development.

As a matter of feet what a unique experience it would be to have this whole

group perform in our cities during Ramilia. For this story no translators will be required in India; and the technique of presentation, which combines in itself the wisdom of an old Indian epic with the experience of sian realistic theatre aesthetic appreciation

Natalia Romanovna Guseva the author (who is now popularly known as Natalia Ramayana Guseva in the theatre) is a scholar who has studied been "poisoned" by Indian epics, her diploma work was on the Arthshastra and her mission "to somehow acquaint the Russian people with all

that beauty" as she puts it. langua
Her difficulty, she says, was
to choose the essence of Ramayana and bring out the
all. characters as living and indi-vidual beings not to be con-fused one with another on the stage—an essential require-ment for a foreign audience

This was her first play and with the help and coopera-tion of the whole collective it has become an original, inte-resting and gripping work with sparkling humour and many tense dramatic ments. She has used many Indian shlokas and sayings to give the play an Indian

he producer Valentine esaev has been in the show business for the last forty years. He was to have visited more than once and liked it India with a delegation but immensely. The encourage-had to give up the idea, bement and little tips they gave cause the doctors categorically were greatly appreciated by thorbade the journey due to the artistes. his ailing heart. As a "com-pensation" he threw himself heart and soul into the pro-important role in education duction of Ramavana.

He says that for his gene-

treasure-house of the wis-

The Swayamvara Scene

ness, and something of the simplicity of the old Greek

winding speeches and the play moves like a well-edited slick; film from one scene into an-other, and the continuity is

RAMAYANA ON THE MOSCOW STAGE

#### Difficult lob Well Done

It is not easy for the actors to play on an open stage an unfamiliar story with few props to aid them; and I was told they were afraid of the difficulties to be overcome for a convincing performance. But, I must say, they have, all

take us out into the open burdened with architectural under the airy blue sky or into settings, landscapes, trees, the Kopbhawan of Kaikai, the youngest Rani, where a few objects are easily removed in

performance, the ease and in-timacy of the whole procedom of the East. The whole production is steeped in this deep love of his for India. dure and the skill and

grows in stature as the play proceeds. Genadi Pechnikov as Rama and Robert Chumak as Lakshman give a very good performance, so do Boris Chukaev as Raja Dashratha and Koreneva as Manthara, the evil maid. And Ivan Voronov's Ravana is a superb powerful and dynamic though evil personality.

The stage and costume deand stage-craft, could prove a useful stimulant for our artistes and our popular cuted with great care and signer Boris Knoblok has to be praised for his work exegood taste.

good taste.

The composer Sergei Balasanyan, Armenian by nationality, has written interesting music for the play. He has also written the Tajik ballet yana Guseva in the theatre)
is a scholar who has studied
Sanskrit and Indian history
and culture and is an ardent
admirer of our country. From
her student days she has
is to visit India next month.

I must also mention the wonderful performance of all the artistes portraying animals, specially the monkeys and the amusing "monkeyand the amusing "monkey-language" used for their dia-Now the last surprise of

all. The play is produced by Moscow's "Central Child-ren's Theatre" and is intended mainly for the teenagers. But as I said earlier, grown-ups of all ages enjoy it as a wonderful treat and recommend it to others.

More than two lakhs had More than two lakhs had been spent on its produc-tion—twice the amount usually allotted for plays at the theatre. The play was considered to be of great educational value for the

The Indian Ambassador and Ajoy Ghosh and members of CPI delegation saw the play

ration India was a fantastic us thank all those who have beautiful dream from the produced Ramayana with very childhood. It later also such love and devotion, they such love and devotion, they eserve our gratitude

IN PREPARATION FOR TAGORE CENTENARY Tagore's paintings will also ture and metre that one

AN evening of Tagore's poetry was held in Moscow's House of Friendship on December 14, under the auspices of the Society of Soviet-Inand the Soviet Committee for the Celebration of Tagore Centenary. This was the first of a series of Bengali poetry" and of meetings and discussions to be held in the of meetings and discussions to be held in the next few months on different aspects of Tago-re's life and work which will culminate in big celebrations on the 7th

of May next year.
Secretary of the Tagore Centenary Committee. Chelyshev, opened the meeting and dealt with the Indian poet's great popularity in the Soviet Union-Tagore's works have been translated

be held and his music will comes across in Bengali be played. Quite a lot of work is going on at the of the difficulties and probe held and his music will comes across in Bengali be played. Quite a lot of work is going on at the moment on translations of Tagore's poems into Rus-At this meeting Gnat-

yuk-Danilchuk read a tre, number of syllables in paper on "Tagore's Contri-bution to the Development his last poem which he wrote just two hours before his fatal operation. The speaker informed us

come out, and even trans-

greatly appreciated.

A number of poets who are working on translations that even before the Octo-ber Revolution, in 1914, six editions of GITANJALI had Bengali friends recited the lations into the Tatar and Latvian languages had appeared. Tagore's poem The translators were pro"AFRICA" (1937) was read out at the meeting which has not lost its topicality poems for their guidance, till today. The evening ended with has not lost its topicality poems for their guidance, till today.

Another speaker, GarbovTagore sangeet provided by

more than three million sky, spoke on "Special Feacopies. A new 12-volume tures of Tagore's Poetry" Indian colony.

jubilee edition is in preparation. An exhibition of the peculiarities of struc
A. KHA

poems in the original to

trinsic musical quality, me-

a line of verse, etc., could be preserved. Garnovsky recited some of his own translations of Tagore into Russian verse which were

-M. A. KHAN

Adcrafts

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## AMENDMENT PROPOSED TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE,

MOVING a private member's bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr. P.C.) in Lok Sabha K. T. K. Thangamani said on December 23:

"In this Bill, I have sought to amend certain ections of the Criminal Procedure Code, particularly Sections 107, 129, 131 and 144. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, I made abundantly clear the purposes for which I have brought this amending Bill.

"As the House is aware, the

rights and liberties.
"In the context of India's political independence, some of the provisions of the Cr - P.C. call for certain amendments, as they are liable to be used, as they are also being used, for the suppression of popular agitation and also curtailment of demo-cratic movements for the rights and liberties of citizens.

against the abuse of such pro-visions of these sections and also to enlarge the rights of citizens and introduce certain afeguards which are vital on the basis of many pronounce-ments of the High Courts and

"I shall first take Section 107. Most of us here would have been subjected at sometime or other to arrest under this section, which is generally known as the security sec-tion. There is a whole chapter dealing with arrests without warrant and also arresting people and compelling them to furnish sureties for keeping

"At that time, the Magistrate had got the power to require such person to show cause why a certain order should not be passed against

### Greater Protection For Citizens

"Here I have attempted to bring to the notice of this House the need for giving greater protection to the individuals. I do not go to the extent of saying that the original Section 107 (1) goes against or violates the provisions of the Contaitution. All that I want is to give some more safeguards to the indivi-

PAGE TWELVE

"In many of these cases," "Even without a magistrate there has not been any violence at all, it was only violence at all, it was only sporadic here and there. It is sporadic here and there. It is not organised in a violent way."

"Even without a magistrate (6), or Section 144 should be dispensed with. I have not place in this country, and in said that. I only want suitable amendments to Section 144 should be dispensed with. I have not place in this country, and in the very nature of these, they have been very peaceful.

"Without saying much, I No violent movement has been organised by any of the political parties, trade unions, peasants' organisations, organisation conducted by political parties or even social organisations. That is why this amendment becomes

absolutely necessary.
"Recently against the transfer of Berubari, the entire Calcutta city was on strike. For the first time, even a pan-wala did not open his shop. Not only Calcutta, but entire

there has not been any violence or, even if there was any
violence at all, it was only
sporadic here and there. It is
not organised in a violent way.

No violent movement has been

the commissioned lines tai
open fire or do whatever it is.
That is why whether military
has been called under Section
129 or under Section 131, I
would like certain safety clauses.

"Why I want this matter to be referred to Parliament is because when military was called in the various States and when a report was received in this House that the magistrate had called for it under Section 121, we became functus officio. We have absolutely no jurisdiction to go into it

them.
"So I want really to confer jurisdiction upon Parliament whenever military is called

dispensed with. I have not said that I only want suitable amendments to Section 144 (6).

Outlier tangs with country, and in place in this country, and in the very nature of these, they have been very peaceful.

"Without saying much, I

that it is not out of nothing come when these preventive that such an amendment and prohibitive sections has come. It has not got should go. any other motive except to "In Section 144 also, I want-safeguard what has been ed mainly to amend sub-repeatedyy enunciated in section 1, 3 and 6. I have sug-

1) and Section 144 (6).

"Again I want to make it clear that I want the Government to give some considered attention to this so that when they choose to bring forward an amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure this also Section 107 or the entire prethat when they choose to bring forward an amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure this also
may be borne in mind. But
I want to press the point
ithat it is not out of mothing
that it is not out of mothing
that one when these preventive
that ment an amendment and prohibitive sections.

I want to press the point in the promay be a mendment and prohibitive sections.

Cr. P.C. was enacted at a time when our country was under the British rule. There are certain provisions in the Cr. P.C. which were being used for the suppression of our people's movement and the national movement for independence and democratic rights and liberties.

"In the context of India's political independence, some of the Bengal was moved in such a big way.

"But then Government in its wisdom thought it fit not to invoke Section 107. Normality it is invoked. That is why I to invoke Section 107. Normality it is about Section 144. Of course, Section 144.

### Industrial Finance Corporation PRABHAT KAR SAYS AIMS BEING DISTORTED

on Wednesday, December 22, 1960:
"The new amendment

gives power to the Corporation to guarantee in-dustrial undertakings' ad-vances from banks including cooperative banks and also to guarantee purchase of capital goods produced in the country.

"The purpose for which the Industrial Finance Corpora-tion was established was to help the industries in tiding over their difficulties and also in the case of some specified industries, so that they could be helped in their function.

"Today, we find that the Corporation will act as a guarantor in all the financial affairs of a company. The Corporation will be granting loans and the property will be mortaged. granting loans and the property will be mortgaged.

Thereafter if finance is required, the company is to ask for an advance or loan. ask for an advance or loan from the bank. As it will not be possible for it to secure the required advance or loan the shearest of secure the required advance or loan the shearest of secure the reduced advance or loan the shearest of secure the secure to the shearest of secure the secure to the shearest of secure to the shearest or secure to the shearest in the absence of security, tary loss to the Corporation which has already granted loans will stand as a guarantor to the bank so that the money may

be paid to the concern. "Then, the Corporation will

profits. But I do not agree that loans should be converted into

"As a result of this amend-As a result of this amendment, no doubt, the work of the Industrial Finance Corporation will increase but that will be to the detriment of the Corporation's internal to the corporation of the corporation in the corpora

### Definite Rules

"If at all this power of giving guarantees is to be granted, there must be certain hard and fast rules which should be laid down. There that I want is to give some more safeguards to the individual.

There are normal agitations by workers, peasants, middle-class employees and even traders. In Madras, we had hartal by the traders against the multi-point sales-tax. In an entire community is moved. There are ever so many issues which come up.

There are control agitations also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in capital goods in capital goods in capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in capital goods in capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantee in case of purchase of capital goods in also give a guarantees is to be granted, there must be certain hard and fast rules which circumstances guarantee will be laid down. There must be something prescribed definitely under which circumstances guarantee will be must be something prescribed definitely under which circumstances guarantee will be made to the banks. It should not be left to the Corporation.

Firstly, there is a loan that is giving guarantees is to be granted, there must be certain hard and fast rules which circumstances guarantee will be must be something prescribed definitely under which circumstances guarantee will be made to the banks. It should not be left to the Corporation.

Firstly, there is a loan that is giving guarantees is to be granted, there must be certain hard and fast rules which circumstances guarantee will be must be something prescribed definitely under which circumstances guarantee will be made to the banks. It should not be left to the Corporation.

Firstly, there is a loan that is giving guarantees is to be must be certain hard and fast

NEW AGE

"I will try to convince the House how I have not sought to remove the provisions of the various sections them-have any direct speech made by Prabel to remove the various sections them bhat Kar in Lok Sabha on selves, all that I want to do is to impose further restrictions against the abuse of such pro-"This means that if a loanees were not able to fulfil company starts without protection had to take over the Finance Corporation will physical assets of these conprovide all the money receirs. The Corporation in its cerns. This is also an anomalquired and stand guarantee report, is satisfied that those to see that the company assets will cover the liabilithrives and pays dividends ties. But, those assets are to to its shareholders. I do not be taken over by the Corpora-

cerns. This is also an anomal-ous position now.
"There is not a single re-

to see that the company thrives and pays dividends to its shareholders. I do not know whether this was the purpose for which the Industrial Finance Corporation was established.

"So far as the purchase of shares is concerned, I welcome that provision. In that case the Corporation will also be entitled to take a share in the profits. But I do not agree that magnates of this country now.
"I would say that the entire

"There is another great policy, set-up and direction aspect that this Corporation of this Corporation must has got an Advisory body. In undergo, a change. The the report, we will find that the Advisory body members— envisage such a change."

### Delhi Communists

\* FROM PAGE 5

by the various concerns will create complications about the realisation of the money and will result possibly in monetary loss to the Corporation.

Prescribe

Definite Rules

| C. Nanda, Prem Sagar Gupta, Madan Mohan Sharma, will result possibly in monetary loss to the Corporation. | Provisional Government of Algeria headed by Ferhat Natha Singh, Shakil Ahmed, Abbas be recognised. | R. C. Sharma, N. N. Manna, Radha Kishan, Amrit Lal and Ass Ram was also elected a Ass Ram was also elected. | Radha Kishan, Amrit Lal and Ass Ram was also elected. | Radha Kishan, Amrit Lal and Ass Ram was also elected. | Radha Kishan, Amrit Lal and Ass Ram was also elected. | 51-member Council and a five- Asa Ram was also elected.

51-member Council and a fivemember Countrol Commission.
It also elected Comrades
M. Farooqi, Y. D. Sharma,
Prem Sagar Gupta, Madan Party and Comrades Y. D.
Mohan Sharma and B. D. Sharma, A. C. Nanda, Prem
Joshi as delegates to the AllIndia Party Congress with
Comrades Shakil Ahmed and
H. Lavysena as alternative
Of the Secretariat.

**JANUARY 1, 1961** 

# ROUSING RECEPTIONS

## ALL OVER INDIA

\* FROM BACK PAGE

Committee. All this was naturally very much appreciated by the people. When the Delegation reached the Hall they were greeted with a very warm applause.

Patna had Sri Rajandhari members of the Delegation got a very warm and colourful repatron and Nageshwar Prasad as its President. Besides them, Deputy Mayor of the Corporation and Sri Mathura Prasad Sinha, MILC, were also on its Sri P. R. Das was one of its Vice-Presidents. On December 4, the Delegation had a busy day in Patna. Their programme in Patna included a reception by the University students, and reception by trade

the people. "These white skinned people from the USSR
have come here with a message of peace and friendship
and they are today singing
and dancing with us."

For the village folk of SaidUIII it was a new evertence.

The Delegation called on the cleation.

Chief Minister, Sri Hare
Krushna Mahatab who wished
them a happy sojourn in India.

In the evening, at a receptioncum-cultural meet in Barawe see the saidwe saidwe see the saidwe saidwe see the saidwe saidwe see the saidwe saidwe see the saidwe see the saidwe see the saidwe see

pur it was a new experience. The stay of the Soviet Youth Delegation in this village of Bihar drew thousands of people from nearby villages and the venue of the conference really turned into a fair. Hindi-knowing interpreter of the Delegation Nikolai Birota performed a difficult received a reception by the task continuously interpreting workers of the factory.

In the evening of the 6th, Committee.

Chairman of the Reception gave birth to the first communist-led Government which the Delegation left for Colgong and that very night started Ellore in Andhra was very long their journey for Calcutta. but at the same time it was the programme of the Delegation for Calcutta.

JANUARY 1, 1961

the Delegation reached the ceive the gariands on some of the wayside stations.

a very warm applause.

The Reception Committee in Patna had Sri Rajandhari

Patna had Sri Rajandhari

ents, and reception by trade unitons.

The Delegation also attended the Conference of the Bihar Naujawan Sabha on December Committee. In the afternoon 5 and 6 in Saidpura (District Bhagalpura), an interior villed Wayn're recention to the Delegation attended the Bhagalpura), an interior villed Wayn're recention to the Committee of the Reception was President of the Reception Committee.

Krishna Chandra, President p.m. we got back into our comseen white men who used to we were to stay in the Gov-rule this country and plunder ernment Guest House, in

pur it was a new experience. mati Stadium more than 6,000 The stay of the Soviet Youth people applauded the Soviet

task continuously interpreting workers of the factory.

for hours together.

Hundreds of women came given to the members of the

very interesting too. At the first station after entering Andhra Fradesh we were received by the General Secretary of the Andhra Youth Federation, V. Satnarayan.

Throughout the day on December 12 the Delegation

Thus on December 12 the Delegation

Thus on December 14 the Delegation

Our train was late and when State on behalf of various we reached Ellore it was very late in the evening. Thousands of people were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Delegation paid a visit to, the Kerala Kala Mandalam and placed a wreath in homagathering of less than 15,000 people. The meeting continued behalf of the Municipal Corbers were introduced. Net ting the arrival of the Delega-tion. It was in no case a gathering of less than 15,000 kulam a reception was held on people. The meeting continued behalf of the Municipal Cor-up to midnight. As we had to up to midnight. As we had to reach Vijayawada early in the morning the youth Delegation with true youthful vigour decided to proceed in the night itself.

Description of the control of t

successful.

When we started for Kerala on December 14 there were 19 members in our tourist car.

But at Madras we were joined by P. K. Vasudevan Nair, MP, Chairman of the All-India vouth Federation. At the Central Station in Madras the leader of the Soviet Youth Telegration at the Alleppy and the soviet Youth Power of places of which the receptions at the Alleppy and culion lasted longer and were dent of the AlyF, presided over the function. of the Bihar Naujawan Sabha, got the best applause during his speech when he declared that the people of Bihar were seeing a different type of "white men" for the first time their lives. Earlier they had chandra Mohanti, told us that leader of the Soviet Youth Seen who used to we were form to our commembers in our tourist car, members in our tourist car, but at Madras we were joined that the people of Bihar were seeing a different type of the Chairman of the Reception was very by P. K. Vasudevan Nair, MP, Chairman of the All-India The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Sri Bhairav trai Station in Madras the Seen white men who used to we were to saw in the Gov. Youth Federation. At the Central Station in Madras the leader of the Soviet Youth Delegation, A. R. Vezirov, was garlanded by the Secretary of the Madras City Youth Association.

Ciation.

Ciation

when our train crossed the borders of Tamilnad. As we and they also reported a very enthusiastic reception there. The crowning success of entered the state of Kerala we suddenly noticed a changed landscape. Our Soviet friends were reminded of Baku and the Azerbaijanian singer Luftiar Ima-nov who was with us in the delegation thought it the best time to start singing.

### Kerala's Great Welcome

to our camp to "see" and belegation by the Reception that to the girl members of the Delegation. People of this part of Bihar will remember this Delegation for a very long time.

In the evening of the 6th, he Delegation left for Colgong

However on the same day

To add colour to the process there were caparisoned eleph-ants. The meeting was also very well attended. As we left Kerala on December 20 we were fully satisfied with the programmes but a little sad for we were leaving behind the coast lines, the Western Ghats and the beau-

tiful landscape of Kerala.

In the evening we reached Bangalore after travelling a Thus on December 16 the December 12 the Delegation had a busy time. At every big station on the way to Eliore they had to come down to receive the greetings and gifts from the local youth organisations.

Our train was late and when we reached Ellore it was very of the local we reached Ellore it was very of the local we were roused to be told we were in Kerala by a rousing reception at the first station in the State on behalf of various when the Delegation reached.

In the evening we reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 miles by bus. We reached Bangalore after travelling a distance of about 250 mil

bers were introduced. Next. poration. This was followed by day, December 21, the Delega-tion visited Dr. C. V. Raman's Institute. Dr. Raman's himself took the Delegation round his Institute.

maujawan Sahah on December 5 and 6 in Saidpura (District Ebhagalpura), an interior village to reach which the Delegation attended the solution was divided into possible of the Negation and to cross the Ganga from Colgong on boats Sailing on the river for more than two hours was a very interesting experience.

On the other side of the Severt South Delegation was divided into separately to the Calcutta and Sadarpur Universities. In Doth the Wist of Severt South Delegation was divided into separately to the Calcutta and Sadarpur Universities. In Trivandrum, on December 12, and its biggest programme in connection with the visit of Severt South Delegation. We resumed our beyond the universities vice-chancel-cart she Delegation started the bullech-cart ride into a procession and so the Delegation from mereby villages turned the bullech-cart ride into a procession and so the Delegation from members including the principle of the Severt South Delegation was divided into separately to the Calcutta and Severe served on the Soviet Youth Delegation. We resumed our procession and so the Delegation started the bullech-cart ride into a procession and so the Delegation from mereby villages turned the bullech-cart ride into a procession and so the Delegation from members including the principle of the Severe Sever

ber 18 the members of the Delegation started for Cape Comorin to see the rising sun from the southern tip of India.

The Delegation again set off Maharashtra. A. R. Vezirov also addressed a Press conference and asked the journalists

The Delegation also attend a function organised by film artistes. Nargis was present at this function and Soviet friends were eager to see this leading actress of the Indo-Soviet joint film venture Pardesi. On the way back to Delhi

the crowning success of the Kerala programme was, of course, on December 19 at Kozhkikode. The reception was presided over by Sri K. P. Kesava Menon, Editor of Mathrubhoomi one of the the Delegation stopped at Agra and visited the Taj Mahal. In or Mathrubhoomi one of the leading dailies. Here the gathering was of the order of 50,000 and speeches of the leader of the Soviet Youth Delegation, Vezirov

leader of the Soviet Youth
Delegation, Vezirov, of the
General Secretary of the All
India Youth Federation
Sarada Mitra and of P. K.
Vosndevan Nair were very
Vosndevan Nair were very

Nair were very

Date in Description

press conference and are now leaving India. They are leaving behind an ample amount of goodwill. Hundreds of young men and women, who have Vasudevan Nair were very well received, the cultural programme of the Delegation was also much appreciated.

Of goodwin, nandred of young men and women, who have come in personal contact with the Soviet guests will cherish the memories of this Delegation. As far as the ATYF is another group of the Delegaporoved its mettle. It is hoped tes went to Tellichery. Sri that the friendly contacts of Amolak of the AIYF still contacts of the Indan youth with the nd peasants.

Amolak of the AIYF still contain youth with the
The programme of the Deletests that the programme Soviet youth will further grow

## SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER REVIEWS

THE following is an abridged version of the report delivered by A. A. Gromyko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, at the Sixth Session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, on December 23.

the U.S. controlled SEATO In its proposals for general and complete disarmament as a plan for converting the Soviet Government had their country, for their right elaborated with particular fourth or fifth nuclear power to pursue a policy of peace care the questions of control At times it was named out.

cace of days and even hours.
"In the multitude of forms

and apparent diversity of events," the Minister of Fore-ign Affairs of the USSR emmore and more pronounced

"The shadows cast on the International arena by the activities of the imperialist military blocs cannot obscure the basic trend of international events and the characteristic features of the development of inter-national affairs today which is spoken of in the historic statement of the conference of representatives of Com-munist and Workers' Parties scow. This basic trend is that the main direction and the main characteristics of the historical developnt of society are nov the world Socialist system, by the anti-imperialist forces.

year to year, he said, the trend in international politics for which the imperialist states

rect of those who resort to buy of the Declaration on the tool over armaments, in Granting of Independence to other words, they proposed that the world look on how which the imperialist states

taught the peoples of Africa stood was growing weaker, r treating from position to posi-tion. At the same time the Leninist line of foreign policy, the line of peaceful line of peaceful coexist-and stronger peace was gaining strength, was growing stronger and attracting millions of people who supported peace and international fri-

endship.
"All of us," he said, "are witnesses to the inevitable collapse of the system of colowitnesses nial slavery that has been built up by capitalism in the course of centuries. Particularly evident are the recent es of the national liberation movement in Af-

The Soviet Gromyko stated, had wholeheartedly welcomed the car-heartedly welcomed the car-eroence of new independent nies in Africa. Loyal to Lenin's policy of respect for the tional rights of all peoples. cognized their sovereignty and had expressed its readiness to develop relations with those countries on a basis of come.

The policy of the Soviet Union and all Socialist states on the struggle being waged for national independence in different parts of the world.

states could give the peoples who seek an independent life not only moral and political support, but also effective material and technical This assistance was being given on the basis

strengthening peace and of mitted—military intervention problem and woulse respecting the sovereignty of against the Laotian people by clouds of war forever.

phase of international life is ment fully supported the prother part of international life is ment fully supported the prother part of the world international life is ment fully supported the prother part of the world international life is ment fully supported the prother part of the president of Ghana, at the President of Ghana, at the President of Ghana, at the Soviet Union, which stands the conducted under effective an independent and neutral state in keeping with the soviet Union with stands the soviet Union, which stands the soviet Union, which stands are independent and neutral state in keeping with the soviet Union with stands the soviet Union, which stands the sovie "The feature of the present all states, the Soviet Governn first one and then made a zone free from tocker part of the world and nuclear weapons and tests occur within the of such weapons, and also of lays and even hours.

No matter how great were the successes of the national liberation movement fresh evidence was emerging every ngn Arrairs of the objective day that colonialism would historical trend is becoming not give up its positions with not give up its positions with-out a struggle. The colonialists were frantically clinging to the wealth that they had stolen, and were seeking at all costs to hang on to their post-tions in the countries they were exploiting.

#### Congo Events

Referring to events in the Congo, the speaker declared, "Can the dissolution of Parliament, the capture and humiliation of Prime Minister Lumumba and his colleagues be considered a victory for the colonialists? Of course, not! These actions show that the very earth is ablaze under the earth is ablaze under the

dom and independence for the Soviet Government had their country, for their right elaborated with particular to pursue a policy of peace care the questions of control and neutrality the Laotian over disarmament. The Soviet people have the support of Government proposals stated freedom-loving forces through the Soviet Incomplete States.

wishes of its people."

The Minister quoted revolutionary Cuba as an example of how in our days even a small country can resist the imperialists and stand up for its independence, provided its people rise resolutely and unitedly in defence of their national freedom. The cause the UN. General Assembly. national freedom. The cause of Cuba had become a rally-ing point for the patriotic forces of all the Latin American countries, forces which had pledged to prevent any outrage against that country, which was marching in the anguard of the national liberation struggle of the Latin American peoples.

American peoples.

"The position of the Soviet Union concerning both the political and the economic aspects of Soviet-Cuban relations," he stated, "had been clearly defined by N. S. Khrushchov, and it remains unchanged, of course." Having referred to the dis-

cussion in the General Assemthey were publy of the Declaration on the trol over

#### Disarmament

Gromyko recalled N. S. Khrushchov's statement at the U. N. that the Soviet Union was prepared to accept any kind of control if the Western powers accept-ed the proposal for general ed the proposal for general and complete disarmament. In truth it was the Soviet Union that stood for effective

control over disarmament, while the Western powers were against such control. All they were proposing was "con-trol over armaments", in

fourth or fifth nuclear power. At times it was named out-right the "Norstad Plan" after the U.S. Commander-in-Chief of the N.A.T.O. forces.

The meaning of the Norstad plan was so obvious that there could be no two opi-nions about it. The conversion of N.A.T.O. into a "nuclear power" would in fact mean the conversion of West Germany into a nuclear power. The Soviet Go-vernment believed that the placing of nuclear-rocket weapons at the disposal of the N.A.T.O. command and the granting of access to these weapons to the West German militarists would be a crime against peace. "The Soviet Union will, of

course, draw the necessary conclusions from the fact that draw the necessary N.A.T.O. is continuing an aggressive course of action in planning an expansion of military preparations," he de-clared. "One may rest assured that the defence of our country will be fully up to the requirements of the current in-ternational situation.

"The frontiers of the So-

viet Union, like those of all the countries of the Socia-list camp will always be guarded by a strong and re-liable lock. If need be the entire might of the Soviet state will be thrown into de-fence of our homeland, of

### CADILLAC HANG-OVERS IN KENNEDY CABINET

@ From Our Correspondent

NEW YORK (By Air Mail)

NNOUNCEMENT of the US Cabinet which will take over on January 20 has been completed.

What difference is there between the Kennedy cabinet and Ike's Cadillac outfit?

There is little difference in the biggest cabinet selec-tions. The biggest jobs are still filled by representatives of aggressive monolas Dillon, even comes from Ike's official family itself.

The difference comes in secondary cabinet ns. Here Kennedy cahinet has made some concess to the nonniar forces who

The big jobs are the most decisive, however. The Big Three jobs are State, Defence and Treasury. For war—are worked out. Here foreign loans are made. Here all budgets of good or

evil are prepared.

And here Big Business sits at the wheel.

Thus the President of the Rockefeller Foun-dation—a half billion dollar institution—becomes nedy's official foreign policy Rockefeller's chief counsel had that lob under

will bring Rusk to a more realistic position than John Foster Dulles and Christian Herter.

The President of the Ford Motor Co. will direct the spending of the C. Douglas Dillon, a hard-Defence Department's an-inual budget of 44 billion dollars... The President of General Motors did that for Tke. • And the former Chairman of Dillon, Reed & Co.—the investment bank-ers for the Union of South

Africa-will collect taxes and control foreign loans under the President's direc-tion... Dillon was Under-Secretary of State when The was in.

Now for some details of this powerful trio.

Dean Rusk had a cold

war record in Truman's State Department ten years ago, when in 1951 the co est cold warrior of all, John Foster Dulles, who was then Chairman of the Rocke-feller foundation, brought him into the Rockefeller

But Rusk, a former Professor, has since done s serious thinking. He lent his name last year to a document which hinted

Consistency, however, was not his virtue. He opposed the Summit idea in the April 1960 issue of Foreign Affairs just as Ike was pre-

paring to fly to Paris.

Big changes have taken place since the Summit collapse and it is to be seen whether the facts of life

boiled Republican banker, was warmly welcomed by Wall Street, when his name was announced. Wall Street spending. He is also expected to keep the bulk of the tax load in the lower brac-kets where Ike's Secretary shifted it several years ago.

Robert McNamara's pointment as Defence Secretary, has the his former boss Henry Ford and is also welco ed in other financial circles.
McNamara will direct the

Government's biggest orga-nisation, the military establishment, with its millions of armed men and its budget of fortyfour billions. His personal views on peace or war and other public questions, however, are little known. Young Robert Kennedy's

appointment as Attorneyeneral is viewed with concern in workers' circles. He was a staff member of Senator McCarthy's committee in its worst witchhunting days. Later he became chief counsel and his chief target since has been labour.

Robert Kennedy's appointment was welcomed by
J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI
Director, whom the President-elect is keeping. Tahour has nothing good

to say about Governor

National Farmers Union Carolina who becomes the Commerce Secretary, Hodges broke the Hendersonville textile strike with troops last year and refused to pardon eight framed strike leaders. Hodges was a cotton mill director him-

self and served the Mar-

He was, however, warmly

Arizona reactionav

once urged U.N. recognition of People's China, is the ew U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. Chester Bowles who has

Less is known about Stewart Udall, the incoming Secretary of the Interior. emphasised the need for civilian rather than milipraised by Senator Barry Goldwater, the notorious State.

Arthur Goldberg, Chief Counsel of the United Steel Chief workers, becomes Secretary of Labour-fresh confirms tion of the fact that those who rule America nurse an undying antipathy towards

Goldberg is in no sense a part of the labour move-ment, much less its re-presentative. He is a lawyer who won the bid for some major legal business in the labour movement and has made a very profitable career out of it.

Kennedy went out of his way to get the top capital-ists into his Cabinet but didn't reach out for labour leaders who are tied to the labour movement and are committed to its objectives.

Appointments of a diffe rent hue are those of Orville Freeman as Secretary of Agriculture and Abraham Hibicoff as Welfare Secretary. Freeman has the backing of the

and Minnesota's labour Ribicoff is described as a 'conservative liberal" has been friendly to the expansion of welfare facilities and budgets.
Adlai Stevenson,

G. Mennen Williams, who

has a liberal record as Governor of Michigan be-comes Assistant Secretary in charge of African affairs.

One must not forget the sinister figure of Allen Dulles. Though no official cabinet member he will often sit at cabinet meetings. He is a member of the National Security Council, which is more powerful than the cabinet itself. And he has a much bigger organisation than the State Department's. The Central Intelligence Agency's budget of one to two billion dollars is much larger than State's. Its staff of 30,000 spies and saboteurs is much more numerous than the one Dean Rusk will direct.

And Allen Dulles—the former Standard Oil lawyer -can bring the world to the brink of war again with his spy pilots and his Latin

American insurrectionists.

The curbing of Dulles is a major Peace issue today.

## INTERNATIONAL

and voluntarily relinquish of all oppressed peoples. their rule of the colonies,

Gromyko emphasized that the events in the Congo had acted as a powerful spotlight illuminating the unseemly role tructure of the U.N. organs. One of the most shameful

Interpolicy of the Soviet was the war that stance had dous pointeal importance. It included statements of principle on the complete liquidation of its NATO partners for more the struggle being waged than six years against the tion of colonialism, which had n the struggle being waged than six years against the building the struggle being waged than six years against the building the soviet against the been advanced by the Soviet Union. The present task was armed reprisals against the total the other Socialist civilian population in towns the sould give the peoples under French control. Tanks the earliest implementation who seek an independent and armoured cars were being of that UN decision.

with the principle of the soviet people. Committee of the sovernight of states.

"At the other end of the Government of the clear rockets and increasing and the Government of the clear rockets and increasing the military expenditure of USSR. were sparing neither the military expenditure of USSR. were sparing neither the military expenditure of time nor effort to settle this rockets and increasing the military intervention problem and to disperse the connection with the financial difficulties in the USSR.

### these illusions are being U.N. Declaration shattered." On Colonialism

played by the U.N. machinery with the Secretary-General at the head. The actions of Hammarskiold and his representatives in the Congo were those of supporters of colonialists. Now it should be clear to everybody how necessary it. It had not been a diploma-

One of the most shameful
manifestations of colonialism
was the war that France had
dous political importance. It ciple on the complete liquida-tion of colonialism, which had been advanced by the Soviet

was being given on the basis soldiers had killed hundreds of friendly and equal agreeof friendly and equal agreeof Algerians and wounded for the Central Committee of thousands. These events had the Communist Party of the switch were incompatible with the principle of the soviet people.

Soviet people.

"At the other and of the Government of the content of the

The Western powers, he opponents not only of disarmament, but of control over

"The Soviet Government welcomes the efforts made by those neutral states which put forward a proposal at the session with a view to speeding up agree-ment on general and com-plete disarmament," Gromyko said. "On this score they are one with us, have a common front. We

"The Soviet Govern etill considers that the holding of an extraordinary session of the General Assembly, with heads of state or government participating, would be useful for an examigovernment of the disarmament

### Nuclear Arms For West Germany

Speaking of the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Bloc Council in Paris, Gromy-ko said that the Council had and armoured cars were being used against peaceful demonstrations which demanded nothing but peaceful talks and self-determintion. French soldiers had killed hundreds arms are soldiers and killed hundreds are said that as the most acute problem of all, this was a matter of constant concern in the Notice of the Notice American meeting of th ing U. S. submarines equipped with Polaris nuclear rockets in the waters of European countries, equipping NATO men-of-war ground forces with U.S. nu-clear rockets and increasing the military expenditure of difficulties in the U.S.A., etc.

and all the world will not be Union, the speaker commentforgotten. If anyone still retained any naive illusions that the imperialists might that the imperialists might suddenly turn kind-hearted of supporters of the liberation of supporters of the liberation of supporters of cell conversed papers.

The Western powers, he said, had lost all moral right to call themselves supporters of control. In fact they were opponents not only of disarmopponents not only of disarmopponent surprise to anyone." Gromyko

### Whither Britain ?

SITUATION

"However, it is hard to understand certain actions of the British leaders. Anyone who talks as though the number of foreign bases on British territory is no longer of any significance for Britain clearly lost faith in the pos-sibility of preserving peace and believes that war is ine-vitable. But if a person wishes to commit suicide why should others perish with him, people who do not at all think that such a policy is correct and have no desire to

"Can it be that Britain has no alternative but to become entangled in a net of foreign bases, and actually deprived of having any say on the question of war or peace? This is certainly not the case.

General and complete disarmament, the disbanding of military blocs, the settlement of outstanding issues through negotiation—this road is a sure guarantee that peace will be preserved. "The Soviet Government has shown great patience on the question of a German

\* SEE BACK PAGE

SO the year 1961 has arrived. For the Soviet children the last few days have been the days of thrills and happy excitement. New Year Trees with their multicoloured glass decorations, toys and elec-tric bulbs adorn nearly all houses and flats wherever there are children. They fascinate the young ones in Department Stores where even the traditional beard-this is more than all the figure of Grand Father Frost appears "in real life"

houses where children in large number dance and sing and thousands upon thousands of them visit grand holiday gatherings organised in the Hall of Columns, at the Sports Stadium, Moscow University and many other places where day after day fun and laugh-ter, song and dance fill rooms, halls and corridors.

Of course, grown-ups are More than anywhere in the world they have abundant reasons to be happy and satisfied as they enter the third year of their Seven Year Plan During the last week of 1980 every day the radio, television and newspapers have brought happy tidings of fulfilment and over-fulfilment of the Plan from farms, factories and construction sites in all parts of this far-flung

Socialist land. Prayda announced on De-cember 27 that at a meeting of the USSR Council of Ministers held under the chairman ship of N. S. Khrushchov the progress of the Seven-Year Plan during the first two years of its operation was revelwed. Overall industrial production

to hand out New Year gifts.

Evenings to celebrate tradinitional New Year holiday are nearly 23 per cent in place of tional New Year holiday are nearly 23 per cent in place of tional New Year holiday are nearly 23 per cent in place of pre-war years taken together. Seven and six-hour working dreds of Halls and apartment visaged. Production worth 120 day has been established all over the land in 1960 and in spite of this people's earnings have gone up. The State alone

ned targets.
In view of these successes it has been decided to introduce correctives into the Plan and raise targets for the development of certain branches of national economy. Chairman of the Gosplan

(State Planning Committee of the USSR) Novikov had told the recent Session of the Supreme Soviet that on the whole the year's Plan has been overfulfilled by nearly This means that the

industrial production in Soviet Union has increased by 10 per cent during the last year. 185 million square metres of cloth, about 9 mil-

From Masood Ali Khan been more than in the previous year.
Capital investment during

SOVIET UNION GREETS 1961 WITH UPWARD REVISION

the first two years of the Seven-Year Plan (not including the collective farm invest-ment) has been nearly 490 ment) has been nearly 490 thousand million roubles. For money invested in the national economy of the State by Soviet Government during the 22

have gone up. The State alone has built more than 1,400 thousand new flats.

The detailed plan for the

year 1961 which has been adopted by the Supreme Soviet envisages further in-crease of 8.8 per cent in industrial production over last year. One figure is enough to show the grand the third year of Seven Year Plan more than 71 million tons of steel will be produced.
We have to keep in mind

that it was only in 1928 (due to destruction of the First World War, famines, etc.,). that the steel production level of 1913 namely 4.2 million tons lion pairs of leather shoes, was reached. During the next 29 million pieces of knitted goods and nearly 300 thousand tons of meat has been destruction of Second World sand tons of meat has been produced in 1960 over and above the Plan.

Area under cultivation has the steel production level of 1940 regained. During produced in 1960 over and above the Plan.

Area under cultivation has increased by seven million hectares and in spite of unfavourable weather conditions during 1960 grain harvest has was and again only in 1948 was the steel production level of 1940 regained. During the next ten years steel figures of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people and hood of man and the purpose two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people in Soviet Union clink their full ally of Communism glasses and drink to peace for any prosprity of two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people in Soviet Union clink their full ally of Communism glasses and drink to peace for any prosprity of two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people in Soviet Union clink their full ally of Communism glasses and drink to peace for any prosprity of two systems are the very basis of Soviet policy. Soviet people in Soviet Union clink their full ally of Communism glasses and drink to peace full any prosprity of two systems are the very basis peoples. As Kremlin champing in New Year 1961 millions and now during the first three years of the current Seven and the purpose and prosprity of two systems are the very basis peoples. As Kremlin champing in New Year 1961 millions and now during the first three years of the current Seven and the purpose and prosprity of two systems are the very basis peoples. As Kremlin champing in New Year 1961 millions and now during the first three years of the current Seven and the purpose and prosprity of two systems are the very ba

Year Plan achieved

In the USA steel production during the ten years be-tween 1948 and 1958 actually Steel production in Soviet Union has always shot up during peace-time, Last year's most important whereas in the USA it has event was the Conference of always stagnated in peace. It could be raised only during the contrast of two systems.

The Plan and budget for 1961 once again show the great inherent energy and drive of Socialist planned economy which is out to win the peacegoods production is to be fur-ther increased even more than was originally planned. Additional accumulations of national economy due to overfulfilment of the current plan are to be invested in light indus-try. This means that during 1961 capital investment in consumer goods' industry will increase one-and-half times.

Twenty-nine new big factories will be built and fully truction of another 32 light industry enterprises will begin during the year. This means a further colossal increase in production of consumer goods of the latest design. Peaceful coexistence and

another huge the side of Communism and increase of 16.4 million is to be against capitalist system. That is why the Socialist world goes confidently forward from one year into another while capi-talism gets entangled in its own slumps, crises and balance of payment difficulties

Last year's most important Communist and Workers Par-ties here in Moscow. Its deciwar. This is enough to show sions and programme of action presented in its documents are going to have lasting impact on human affairs. The Statement and the Appeal issued by the representatives of 36 million Communists have become the uniting consolidating core round which all the forces fighting against aggression and colonialism, all those fighting for peace, democracy and social progress are to grow into mighty world-wide alli-ance of peoples.

Deep study of these documents is going on nowadays in the Soviet Union, in instithe Party have visited different centres in the country to explain the great historic significance of the Confer-ence and its documents to the rallies of party members.

So, from scientific institutes to shop windows and from children's gatherings to New Year festivities in Kremlin the keynote is peace and brother-

NEW AGE

NEW AGE

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Chairman of the AIYF welcoming the Delegation at the Kozhikode reception.

## VIN YOUTH DELECTION SUCCESSFUL TOUR OF

From O. P. MEHROTRA

The Soviet Youth Delegation which arrived in India on November 25 on the invitation of the All India Youth Federation has completed its tour. By all standards it was a successful tour. Wherever the delegation went it was warmly received and people came in thousands to attend the receptions given in their honour.

OUR Soviet friends travelled more than 8,000 miles in India. This journey was carried on in the best of the spirits and the delegates have proved their stamina.

They have travelled in all possible vehicles-in bullockcarts, boats, taxis, cars, buses and trains. They have met all sections of our people and specially the youth of our country. Although the delegation was invited by the AIYF, our Soviet friends were receiv-ed by various youth organisa-tions and broad-based recep-tion committee throughout the country.

#### Representative Reception Committees

These reception committees were formed in most of the places by the representatives of youth organisations of diverse nature, cultural organisations, student unions, and were generally headed by well-known figures of the cities like Mayors of Municipal Corpora-

tions and Presidents of Municipal Boards.

The delegation was received

by eminent personalities and high dignitaries—by the President and the Prime Minister of India, by our world famous scientist C. V. Raman, and by Governors and Chief Ministers of different States.

of different States.
The Soviet Youth Delegation has successfully fulfilled its mission of conveying the message of Peace and Friendship to the Indian people. On all the occasions during their one month tour of India, the Soviet friends stressed the need for maintaining world. need for maintaining world peace and strengthening friendship between India and the

And everywhere in our country, their sentiments for peace and friendship found an echo from the Indian people. In fact the slogans of "Hindi Russi Bhai Bhai," and "Vishwa Shanti Zindabad", were heard everywhere throughout the length and throughout the length and breadth of this country. In Bihar a new slogan was coined: "Surat Garh aur

After fulfilling its three-day programme in Delhi when the Delegation reached Ludhiana in the morning of November 28, enthusiastic crowds greeted and garlanded them at the railway station. At a hall reception Sri Yash, a Deputy Minister of the Punjab Government, warmly welcomed the Delegacy. ernment, warmly welcomed the Delegation and wished them a successful sojourn in India. In the evening not less than 25,000 people gathered to see the cultural programme given by the Delegation.

#### At The Jallianwala Bagh

Ludhiana was followed by Amritsar where the Delegation had a day of crowded pro-grammes. The Delegation visited Jallianwala Bagh and placed wreaths at the martyrs' memorial. It was a moving scene and one could see anger and protest against the imperialists writ large on the faces of the Soviet friends. The tragedy of Jallianwala Bagh became fresh in our memories as we took a round of the place of the sound country. of the place and saw the bullet marks on the old walls of a building in the park. Later the Delegation was

Later the Delegation was divided into three groups and these groups went to colleges and the industrial area Chheharta

Bhilai, Hindi Rusi Bhai

After the cultural show in open air theatre the Delega-tion was guests at a dinner given by the Textile Manufac-turers' Association. At the farewell function Sri Amar-jeet Singh, a talented Punjabl singer, rendered a portion of Heer and the President of the Punjab Naujawan Sabha, Sri Navtej, translated the parting

The Delegation also visited Moga, Mallot, Bhatinda and Sarsa where they had very programmes. Nosuccessful programmes. No-where in Punjab less than 10,000 people attended central receptions

The enthusiasm and waimth The enthusiasm and warmth of the receptions was so tremendous that the delegation agreed to give more time to the functions. However this resulted in missing the train for Bihar. In order to get the next train from Delhi the Delegation covered the distance between Sarsa and Delhi viaxis in the night tree! by taxis in the night itself.

#### **Braving All** Inconveniences

Thus we were late for our next programme in Patna. Our train reached Patna at 7-30 p.m. and the Delegation readily agreed to proceed to the Hall immediately where a cul-tural programme had already

been fixed up.

How inspiring it was to see
the youthful spirit of these

### **USSR KEEN TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH USA**

peace treaty. Of the European problems this is the main point of difference between us and the Western powers. It is the main issue in our relations with West Germany. The Soviet Government has done everything possible to give no grounds for aggravation of the situation in Germany and in Europe in connection with this question. But how long can its patience and its sincere desire to see a peaceful settlement reached by mutual agreement of the parties concerned be abused?

"The present situation can

give satisfaction only to those who benefit from the preser-vation of the postwar disorder in Europe, to those who derive

pleasure from seeing Europe in the grip of feverish military preparations, who support international tension and are whipping up the cold war.

"The Soviet Government still hopes that the United States of America and the other Western powers will adopt a more sober attitude, one that takes account of the real state of affairs in Germany and in Europe in general."

#### Unity Of Socialist Camp

speaker emphasised that the Soviet Government had noted with profound satisfaction the fact that the close fraternal relations bet-ween the Soviet Union and the other Socialist countries had in 1960, as in previous years, been growing and gaining in strength.

The Socialist countries, like friends and brothers, acted in a united front on all major international pro-blems, and above all on the most burning problem of our days, that of war and peace. The consolidation and de-

velopment of friendly co-operation with a large group of Asian, African and Latin American states which re-American states which re-jected participation in aggres-sive military blocs and had chosen the road of neutrality occupied an important place

occupied an important place in the foreign policy of the Soviet Government.

As for the Soviet Union's relations with the United States of America the speaker said that the Eisenhower-Nixon administration had been wholly and completely responsible for the fact that so far nothing had come of the attempts to normalize these relations.

"The Soviet Government

"The Soviet Government nopes that when the new U.S. President assumes office the present unfavourable atmosphere in the Soviet-American relations will be cleared," he stated. stated.

"I am authorized to dec-"I am authorized to declare from the rostrum of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.-S.R., that as far as the Soviet Government is concerned it is fully prepared to facilitate a change for the better in Soviet-American relations."

friends. They suffered all the inconveniences but readily came forward to fulfil the

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Mass Reception at Kozhikode. A section of the huge gathering.

