NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT FOR NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TASKS

Vijayawada's Call to Countrymen

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

The momentous Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India after deliberating over the issues for ten days drew to a worthy finale on April 16 when lakhs of people from all over Andhra Pradesh converged on Vijayawada to cheer the four-hour long demonstration that preceded a late night rally attended by crowds estimated varyingly between one-and-a-half and three lakhs, among them a good part being women.

F ROM the eve of the session when delegates had started arriving to the final closing day the Vijayawada city had put on a gay and feative appearance. Sturdy Andhra peasants crowded Andhra peasants crowded outside Lumumbanagar and during off hours when the sessions would not be on, floated through the palm-leaf and bamboo township and the Congress hall fissif chearing Congress hall liself, cheering and clapping as Party leaders and fraternal delegates arrived or left the place.

The people of Andhra Pradesh had responded magnificently to the call of the Andhra State Council of the Party and of the Reception Committee headed by their beloved leader C. Rajeshwar Rao. Over three lakhs of rupees were raised by them to make the session worthy of Andhra's great

White-clothed volunteers with red scaryes round their necks worked round the clock to assure smooth functioning of the Congress.

All through the session every night cultural performances-dance items, stage plays and music packed the hours. Tens of thousands flocked to them every evening and the box office collections through sale of tickets of

small denominations aggre-gated ultimately to thirty-six thousand rupees. Inaugurated by Sajjad Zaheer and presided over by Andhra's renown-ed poet Sri Sri and bringing together the leading lights in the cultural field of Andhra, Tamilnad and the entire South the cultural events po-werfully reflected the cultural renaissance and the great role the Communist Party plays in it it.

The Party Congress opened on April 7 morning with the unfurling of the Red Flag by Comrade Muzaffar Ahmad, 72-year old founding member 72-year old founding member of the Party, and with all the delegates filing reverently past the Martyrs' Column erected at the entrance next to a bust representing Patrice Lumumba the symbol of the present-day fight against im-perialism and colonialism which was unveiled immedia-tely after by General Secre-tary of the Communist Party tary of the Communist Party of India, Comrade Ajoy Ghosh.

The Congress was attended by 439 out of the 454 voting delegates elected to represent the Party's 1,77,501 members (1959). Present also were 17 non-voting delegates and observans observers.

For the first time in the history of the Party a five-man fraternal delegation of

the great CPSU headed by one of the foremost leaders of of the world Communist movement, Comrade M. A. Suslov attended the CPI's Congress.

Also present were fraternal delegates from the Commu-nist Parties of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Italy, Australia, the Workers' Party of Rumania and the Socialist Workers Party of Hungary.

The fraternal delegates from the Parties of France, German Democratic-Republic and Israel were unfortunately refused visas and could not attend. A number of inspiring warm-hearted messages from fraternal Parties were received.

It was while the Congress was in session that the great news of man overcoming the news of man overcoming the barrier of space came. It was a Soviet man, a citizen of the first Socialist State, a Com-munist, who had performed the feat on behalf of all hu-manity. The jublication and re-iolators at the Barty Configura joicing at the Party Congress knew no bounds. Even before the event had happened and when only rumours were afloat Comrade Suslov thro-ugh comrade Ajoy Ghosh had made it known to the delegates that it would take place

* SEE PAGE FOUR



RALLY TO UPHOLD CUBA

25 nP.



NOT CASTRO, BUT **U. S. IMPERIALISTS ARE** THE DESPOTS

W HILE heroic Cuba stood up as one man to repel the U.S. subsidised mercenaries invasion of the little island and the USA under the new administration suffered island and the USA under the new administration suffered its first Suez-like debacle, the new U.S. ambassador to our country, the much-advertised Mr. Galbraith, was trying in his first press conference in New Delhi to justify the U.S. aggression by slandering Fidel Castro as a despot. The rally round Castro of the entire Cuban people and the massive demonstrations in their support all over Latin America and elsewhere have shown who is the beloved democrat and who would reimpose despotism on Cuba. We demand that the U.S. publicly renounce its conti-nuing plot of aggression and subversion against Cuba and their embassy in New Delhi stop slandering the beloved national leader of Cuba, for whom the Indian people have the highest admiration and regard.

A JOY GHOSH, General Secretary of the Com-munist Party of India has called for demonstrations in support of Cuba. In a state-ment on April 18 he said:

ent on April 18 he said: "The invasion of Cuba by counter-revolutionary for-ces, armed and organised by American imperialists, is an assault by a giant power on the freedom and independence of a small but heroic nation. It is a foul crime fraught with gravest concequences to cause of World Peace. "We hope that the Gov-ernment of India will demand that the United Nations acts—and acts im-mediately—to ensure that the invaders are expelled from Cuban soil. Mankind will judge the United

Nations by how it acts on this issue.

"We express our solida-rity with the gallant peo-ple of Cuba who are resolutely defending their free-dom under the leadership of their indomitable Prime Minister, Dr. Fidel Castro. Their cause is the cause of all men and women, in all lands, who love peace and cherish freedom.

"We call upon our people in every State and every area to organise meetings and demonstrations to express solidarity with the Cuban people, to denounce American imperialists, and to demand that the United Nation must act resolutely in defence of Cuban free-dom and World Peace."



A view of the demonstration passing through Vijayawada streets on April 16.

Resolutions Of The Sixth Congress Of The Communist Party Of India

ON PAKISTAN

HE Sixth . Congress of the Comrade Ferozuddin Mansur, Communist Party of India Secretary of West Pakistan sends its fraternal and warm Communist Party. Comrade greetings to all the democrats and Communists in Pakistan who are carrying on a heroic struggle against the cruel and military regime which has sup-pressed all democratic liberties of the people of Pakistan and made Pakistan a member of SEATO and CENTO military groupings, against the wishes of the people of Pakistan.

This Congress particularly heroic students of i, who, braving fascist terror recently held demonstrations in supmilitary mighty port of the Congolese and Alge-rian fighters for freedom and demanded that Pakistan should get out of the American miliary bloc and pursue independent foreign policy.

central Secretariat of the Com-bio to the secretariat of the Com-contral Secretariat of the Com-secretarial Secretariat of the Com-stan and of G. M. Syed the Sindhi leader. This Congress protests against the brutal murder of Comrade Hasan Nasir, member of the Central Secretariat of the Com-stan and hopes that the strug-stan and hopes that the strugmunist Party of West Pakistan gle of the people of West and in a police prison in Lahore. East Pakistan would soon be The Congress also expresses its successful and democratic free-deep sorrow at the death of dom would be restored there.

Mansur's untime death was a direct result of long sufferings which he had to undergo in Pakistan prisons.

Pakistan prisons. This Congress sends its greet-ings to hundreds of Pakistani patriots and democrats langui-shing in the prisons of West Pakistan, without any charge and without any trial for an indefinite period. This Congress strongly protests against the recent arbitrary arrest of that veteran and valiant fighter for Indian and Pakistani free-dom, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and the continued incarceration of the most beloved and venerable leader of East Pakistan people, Maulana Bha-shani, of Khan Abdul Samad Khan, the Baluchistan leader

ON NEPAL

ments in the State of Nepal, where the rule of an elected Parliament has been replaced by the personal rule of the by the personal rule of the King. The dismissal of the elec-ted ministry and Parliament is a serious blow to the develop-ment of democracy in Nepal, which had long suffered from the rule of feudal princes and their militarist, organisations

T HE Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India views with alarm the develop-. The personal rule of the king and the dismissal of Parliament The personal rule of the king and the dismissal of Parliament has not only brought back the power of the feudal landlords; it has led to the destruction of even those limited reforms which Parliament was introdu This Congress hopes that the democratic forces of Nepal will be able to defeat reaction and restore democratic the state of Nepal. regime

Comrade Bhupesh Gupta and other Bengal comrades at Lumumbanagar. 1.2



Comrades S. A. Dange, Ajoy Ghosh and B. T. Ranadive discuss a point at

For Immediate Release Of **Long-Term** Politicals

T HIS Sixth Congress of the expresses its deep concern at the continued incarceration of a number of Communist, work-ing class and kisan comrades the continued incarceration of a number of Communist, work-ing class and kisan comrades the continued incarceration of a number of Communist, work-ing class and kisan comrades the continued incarceration of a number of Communist, work-ing class and kisan comrades the continued incarceration of the national movement to the contract of the contract of the national movement to the contract of the contract of the national movement to the contract of the contract of the national movement to the contract of the contract a number of Communist, work-ing class and kisan comrades as long term prisoners in the various States of the country. Amongst these comrades are be numbered those senten

ced to life or very savage and long terms of imprisonment— Kakadwip, Dum Dum Basirhet and Jessop cases in West Ben-gal; Madurai Madakarapatty, Tiruppur, and Tirunelveli conspiracy case in Tamilnad: Indore Malwa mills case in Ma-

dore Malwa mills case in Ma-dhya Pradesh, Gua Mines case, Nawada Firing case, Purnea Kisan case, Bhagalpur kisan case, Dhanbad colliery com-rades etc., from Bihar, Basti case, Ballia and Ghazipur com-rades from Uttar Pradesh; Res-ponsible. Government stringde ponsible Government struggle in Manipur, comrades of Gallaguda case, Yedida murder case, Razole Visveswarayapur case from Andhra Pradesh, etc. Outstanding among the devo-ted sons of the movement of workers and peasants for a bet-ter life are comrade Kanasari Halder, Communist Member of Parliament sentenced to life Imprisonment in 1960 and Thokchom Bira Singh of the National Council for Manipur sentenced to imprisonment for

a period of eight years. The long incarceration of these comrades in jail has naturally affected their health very seriously and recently long term prisoners Tamil comrades Velayudhan died in Jail and Ponnu, soon after release, only as a consequence of the long period they had spent in jail. This Congress expresses i

its deep and angry resentment at the hypocritical manner in which the various Congress Governments have rejected in-solently the demand for release of these comrades-on the specious plea that the comrades have committed crimes punishable under the crimi-nal law of the land. This Congress reminds the Congress leaders that at every stage of the national movement in 1920, 1929, 1931, 1942, the same plea was put forward by the British imperialism \cdot to justify keeping in jail truest and most of our people who

NEW AGE

of the national movement to release these prisoners who had been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for alleged commission of crimes very sim lar to these for which our own comrades have been sent to jail. It is strange that in many States Congress Ministers state openly there cannot be political movements and political prisoners.

This Congress express its resolute protest against discri-minatory and hostile treatment accorded to these political pri-soners both in respect of conditions of treatment and of release. Many prisoners are kept in virtual isolatary confinement and in the lowest (c) class. Further, even when according to ordinary rules for remission of convicted prisoners including even the most hardened murders or hardened criminals, our comrades would be entitled to be released they continue to be kept in Jail on the ground that they are Communists.

This Congress calls upon all democratic and patriotic forces in our country to raise high the demand for the release of these prisoners, sons of our people

This Congress further

upon the Governmentr of India where these long term prison-ers are confined in jail and direct the release of these comrades. It is extraordinary that in a matter of national importance some State Governments should be permitted to act in this obviously anti-democratic manner.

This Congress demands an end to this discriminatory and hostile treatment in that all these prisoners should be placed as political prisoners and put in class I or class A and should be entitled to full remission accorded to ordinary prisoners accoding to ordinary rules.

Finally this Congress directs the National Council to take up this as a special and important task and take up this issue in. task and take up this issue in, the Central Organ and unleash campaign by setting up a com-mittee, fixing a day for cam-paign and to take other neces-sary and other sufficient steps for effective campaign in this regard.

Victimised Reinstate Employees

THE Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India expresses concern and anxiety over the situation arising out

over the situation of some of the victimisation of some 700 active functionaries of the trade unions of Central Gov-ernment employees and the at-tack launched on the trade union rights won by the Indian working class. He by ute working the been victimite the base of the blackers of the b sed or are facing victimisation and for the restoration of the recognition of their trade union organisations and assures the trade unions that it will sup-port the steps that they take for the fulfilment of their just demand.

FOR ELECTED LEGISLATURES & **RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENTS**

FOR

MANIPUR, TRIPURA, DELHI AND HIMACHAL PRADESH

HE Sixth Congress of the notes with great concern that the Home Minister and his though thirteen years and a proposals to associate demoduce responsible govern-ments in the Union territoduce ries of Manipur and Tripura. Not only this, it has also withdrawn the democratic set up legislatures and responsible governments in the union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh during the re-organisation of States in 1956. This Congress, while fully

associating itself with the democratic aspirations of the people of these territories for the setting up of Responsible Governments with elected legislatures, strongly con-demns the brutal repression that the Congress Government launched against the heroic sons and daughters of Manipur who stood as vanguard in the struggle for the realisation of their noble aspirations.

Experience has proved that the direct rule of the Central Government in these union territories is a rule of the police against the democratic forces, a rule which denies the working people the fundamental rights of freedom of speech, assembly and organisation, a rule of an intensely corrupt bureaucracy mixed up with anti-people and anti-social elements. In Territories like Delhi, Tripura and Manipur. meetings, demonstrations, etc. are under a persistent with the almost permanent promulgation of orders under

Section 144 of Cr. P. C. The continued absence of democratic set up in these territories is encouraging



PONDICHERRY

T HIS Sixth Congress of the ing in Pondichery with all its Communist Party of Indian deplores that the former French This Congress urges the Govdeplores that the former French possessions in India, although were liberated as long ago as in 1954 and the virtual admini-stration of Pondichery state was taken over by Government of India, yet the de jure trans-fer and integration into the Indian Union has not taken place so far, resulting in the administrative set up continu-

T HE Sixth Congress of the communist Party of India nialism, on the Congo, Laos, extends its full support to the Algeria, South Africa Goa and resolutions and documents and documents of Peace. These resolutions and documents are a powerful call for popular action in all the Communist Farty to join hands with all other peace workers and supporters of all countries on the most urgent problems facing mankind territories is encouraging problems lacing manking. workers and supporters of an separatist elements to disrupt The Congress believes that parties and opinions to carry the integrity of some of these these resolutions put forward the message of these resoluterritories like Manipur Tri- excellent proposals on the tions to the vast masses of the pura.



The heroic strike of the Central Government employees re-presented the struggle of the entire working class against cut in real wages due to rising spiral of prices and for the im-plementation of the recom-mendations of the 15th Labour

immediate steps to replace for hwith the present auto-cratic and bureaucratic regime of these territories by the setting up of full-fledged responsible Governments with elected legislatures in all the union territories of Manipur, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.

The Congress calls upon the Party Committees in these territories to mobilise strong public opinion for this de mand and in this struggle for fulfilment of the same seek the support of all democratic elements and parties, including Congressmen

The Congress further calls upon all the democratically minded people of the country elected governments. to mobilise strong public opi-The Congress, therefore, nion in support of the above emphatically demands that democratic demands which the Central Government take are fully legitimate and just.

FOR DE JURE TRANSFER OF

FULL SUPPORT TO WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

THE JUBILEE XXX

NEW AGE



FOR RECOGNITION OF

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

T HIS Congress of the Com- rism. munist Party of India 1t i draws the attention of the in thi Indian people to the resurgence ernm of militarism, fastism territoria cialism in West Germany.

Twice in this century man-kind has been subjected to the most devastating wars of his-tory and unheard of brutalities at the hands of German militaagain thanks to the entire post-war policy of USA, Britain and France the German militarists have come into their own, posing the greatest threat to peace Europe.

At the same time a peaceloving German State-the Ger-man Democratic Republic-has for the first time come into existence and is striving suc-cessfully to build Socialism on its territory and fight the me-nace of West German milita-

It is particularly regrettable in this situation that the Gov-ernmen of India maintains onesided diplomatic relations with the Bonn State of militarists who openly pose a threat to the peace of Europe day after day by their revanchist plans.

This Congress calls upon the Government of India to end this situation by recognising the GDR and establishing full

diplomatic relations with it. This Congress conveys its feeling of solidarity for the peace-loving people many who have tw made victims and in of Gertwice victims and instruments of war and who want that this of war and who want that this should never happen again. The Congress demands that the ban on the Communist Party in West Germany should end and the persecution of peace fighters there should stop.

ON ALGERIA

T HE Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India warmly welcomes the decision on the opening of negotia-tions directly between the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic and the Government of France on the Consument of France on the Consument of France on the Government of France on the conditions for ensuring self-determination to the Algerian people. This decision is a victory for the heroic Algerian tory for the heroic Aigerian international solidarity. people and for all the anti-imperialist forces of the world the Soviet Union and other who have given their full Socialist countries and all the support and solidarity all Afro-Asian Governments and who have given their full support and solidarity all these years to the Algerian

who have given their full support and solidarity all these years to the Algerian Socialist countries and all the liberation struggle. Algerian geople whose support to the liberation struggle. Algerian struggle for freedom The Congress salutes the memory of those countiess brave sons and daughters of Algeria who have given their lives in the struggle for the freedom of their Motherland. The Congress sends its warns the Government of greetines to all the

by the democratic forces in France, led by the great Com-

independence, these French fighters for peace and inde-

pendence have written a glo-rious chapter in the history of international solidarity.

freedom of their Motherland. Independence for Algeria, and The Congress sends its warns the Government of greetings to all fighters for Algerian freedom still langui-shing in the prisons and con-tiations to delay Algerian inshing in the prisons and con-centration camps of the French Government, and de-lease. The Congress acclaims the unflinching support given to the Algerian freedom struggle by the democratic forces in

* SEE PAGE ELEVEN

PAGE THREE



In Delhi on April 18, Comrade M. A. Susloo and members In Delui on April 18, Comrade M. A. Sustov and members of the fraternal CPSU delegation to the CPI Congress visited the Party's Central Headquarters, its Parliamentary Office, the People's Publishing House and the New Age Printing Press. In the picture above Comrade Suslov is seen at the New Age Printing Press as Comrade Sustoo is seen at the New Age Printing Press as Comrade D. P. Sinha, Manager of the Press helps him to examine the printing. Also seen in the picture are Comrades Ajoy Ghosh and Bhupesh Gupta.

AIOY GHOSH'S SPEECH AT VIJAYAWADA RALLY

faced no challenge.

meet the requirements of the people,

Today, the ruling party is worried over the question of national unity and the growth

of disintegration. They ex-

plain it in terms of rampant

factionalism. Such an expla-nation again misses the mark.

them to rush these sums to Orissa without any delay. I also request them to con-sided that this is a sum

hardly adequate to meet the needs of the situation we are facing there. I ear-

substantially and let it flow

in a continuous stream till

Rush all help to Orissa,

Ajoy Ghosh

do your best, comrades.

the battle goes on

* FROM FRONT PAGE

within the next few days while the CPI Congress was nn i

When the actual news came Comrade Suslov and the Soviet delegation were given a tremendous cheering and ovation. In a brief speech Suslov recalled the fact that it was the Socialist system which had enabled man to take such a gigan. tic step and it was a s citizen; a member of the Communist Party, who had done it. Suslov said, it was the monolithic unity of the CPSU which had created the conditions for the great event

The Congress concluded its vork on the morning of April 16 with the uncontested election of the new 110-member National Council. The New National Council at a brief session reelected comrade Ajoy Ghosh as the General Secretary of the Party. It decided to meet on June 18 to elect the new Central Execu-

Speaking at the rally that evening Comrade Ajoy Ghosh reviewed the national scene independence and as it stood now. High hopes had been roused, Ajoy Ghosh said,



Comrade Ajoy Ghosh has issued the following appeal-to all State Councils and units of the Party and its members and friends:

The mid-term elections in Orissa are being held under conditions which are particularly difficult and disadvantageous for the Party of the working class. nestly appeal to them to raise their contributions Our Orissa comrades are severely handicapped for lack of funds.

In a generous response to their appeal at Vijayawada various State units and others had made pro- April 21.

PAGE FOUR

CPI'S NEW NATIONAL COUNCIL Elected at the Sixth Congress

PUNJAB

TAMILNAD

81.

82.

83

84. 85.

88

92.

98.

101.

102

102. 103. 104.

105.

106. 107.

RAJASTHAN

TRIPURA

Master Harisingh
Sohansingh Josh
Harikishensingh Surjit

Dr. Bhag Singh
Daleepsingh Tapiala
Avatarsingh Malhotra

M. R. Venkatraman

Manali Kandaswami

K. T. K. Thangamani

P. Ramamurthi

N. K. Krishnan

Parvati Krishnan

89. Kali Shankar Shukla

90. Jai Bahadur Singh 91. Shankardayal Tiwari

93. Shivkumar Misra

94. Dasrath Deb

W. BENGAL

Biren Dutta

Jyoti Basu

Ranen Sen

Muzaffar Ahmed

Hare Kishen Konar

Promodedas Gunta

Saroj Mukherjee

Jolly Kaul Indrajit Gupta

Somnath ahiri

Hiren Mukherjee

Bankim Mukheriee

(Speeches made by Com-

rade M. A. Suslov and other

along with other Congress

material will appear in the

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The ruling Party says that what had happened could not be helped; it was inevitable and inherent in the situation. Factionalism is not something new; it was there before too. But the Congress Party was This sort of explanation, Ajoy Ghosh said, explains nothing. able to unite the Indian peo-ple because it placed before them an inspiring objective and a plan of how to attain The bulk of the benefit out of the development that had taken place had gone to the richer classes. Our Party has it through the struggle of the people. repeatedly pointed out that the rulers all these years had tried to serve not the people whose efforts had won free-dom but the vested interests.

Various groups in the coun-try could unite on the basis of that inspiring objective. And that is precisely what was lacking today, Comrade Ghosh said. That is why na-tional unity today showed signs of breaking down.

What can be the inspiring objective today which would unite the people, Ajoy Ghosh asked, Nationalisa. tion of foreign capital, giv-ing land to the tiller, restriction of monopoly-these and such alone could be the ectives, which placed before the people, could spee-dily improve the situation in regard to national unity.

Comrade Ghosh in this connection recalled the efforts of the Communist-led Govern-ment of Kerala which had tried to place before the people these objectives and had worked for putting into prac-tice what the Congress Party had been preaching. But then the rulers said, the 'contagion' of Kerala should not be allowed to spread.

visualise the above NEW AGE

tasks, Ajoy Ghosh said, as the tasks around which national unity can be built. We believe that these are the objectives that these are the boots. Used B. B. Barbadiya Unit which are dear to the hearts Joshi, B. T. Ranadive, Jyoti Basu and P. Sundarayya. of the millions who follow the Congress Party. We seek their cooperation. We Communists would do our best to rally the entire national democratic forces for the carrying out of fraternal delegates at the rally these national democratic close tasks.

It is through such a course It is through such a course that we believe we can raise our people from the present slough of despair and take the country forward, the Communist Party's General Secre-tary declared.

He then referred to the inspiring example of the great Soviet Union which had today come up as the first in the world. Socialism nrst in the world. Socialism had the power to inleash the tremendous capacities of man, the USSR had shown to the world. He greeted on behalf of the In-dian people the Soviet Union on its mighty achie-vement of sending man into vement of sending man into Space

Concluding his speech Comrade Ajoy Ghosh thanked the people of Andhra, the workers, peasants, intellectuals and small businessmen, who had contributed so generously to make the Sixth Congress of the Communicat Party with a the Communist Party such a

APRIL 23, 1961

VIJAYAWADA RESOLUTIONS

It is necessary to extend full support to all the various efforts being made by all sections of our peo-ple to observe the centenary of our revered national poet Rabindranath Tagore in a fitting manner, says the resolution adopted by the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India on the Tagore Centenary Festival. It further says:

handicrafts of West, B

nars and discussions

The Festival Committee is

tenary Peace Festival to all

vill go

N every State, our writers, cultural workers and crea-tive artists are taking a lead-ung part in the organisation cuta will take the form of a vast mela with exhibitions of ing part in the organisation of centenary celebrations. All of centenary celebrations. All handicrafts of West Bengal members and ⁶ supporters and of a large number of should join hands with all foreign countries—all dedica-other patriotic Indians to ted to the memory of the carry the message of Rabin- Poet; theatres in which will dranath Tagore by all possi-ble means to the broadest gore's, as well as the best of masses in our towns and vil-large.

folk dance, music and drama from all over the country, and A special responsibility falls on the leaders and active workers of mass organisations. They must take all measures to ensure that celebrations are also cultural programmes by distinguished artis's and troupes from abroad, pandals in which symposiums, semiheld, both independent and in unity with others, in which on round the clock on literary and artistic developments and in their own particular field the workers, peasants, women youth and students etc., under the influence of their organi- of culture. sations, can take an active part.

Full support should be given to the preparations now being undertaken by disof Tagore's writings on neace tinguished men of culture together with public leaders and mass organisations, to organise Tagore Centenary all over the world prepared in honour of the centenary. Peace Festivals in different parts of the country, culmi-nating in an All-India Festi-val at Calcutta from Novem-Support should be given to ber 3 to 14, 1961.

The organisers aim at Indians to join in the prepa-rations for the Festival. through together bringing these festivals the vast num ber of writers, artists and creative workers-old creative workers—old and possible ways to make the young, of all schools of thou-festival a success by respon-ding to the appeal of the or-they may be able to review ganisers to assist them: and the cultural develop each state or region in the last twenty years, the years since the death of Rabindrathe years nath; to place considered proposals before the people and the authorities for action which would help in the development of culture and in making culture more and more a part of the lives of our masses, and, to present their creative work—their poems and songs, stories, dra-mas, dances, music, paintings, as wide a scale as possible sculpture, handicrafts etc. to during the months of Septem-the people through perform—ber and October at State, dis-press and arbiblings on to init lackbor at State, disthe people through perform-ances and exhibitions open to

APRIL 23, 1961

a) In the formation of Tagore Centenary Peace Festival Committees at State and district levels; and special committees of mass orga-nisations—trade unions, kisan sabhas, youth and students and women's organisations, etc.

trict, locality and mass organisation levels;







An Exhibition which drew large crowds at Lumumba Nagar was opened on April 7 by E. M., S. Namboodiripad.

c) In the sending of dele-gations and troupes for the All-India Festival at Calcutta;

d) In taking steps in co-operation, with the au-thorities and other organisa-tions for the setting up of exhibition pavilions of handicrafts and other cultural pro-ducts as well as pictorial ac-counts of cultural developtaking steps to publish two ments, at the All-Indnia Fes-volumes. The first, a selection tival;

of Tagore's writings on peace, national independence and humanism; the second, a **e)** In the collection of funds for the Festival volume of writings and draw-and the enrolment of large numbers of persons as Asso ciate Members of the Ali India Committee.

Support should be given to We are confident that the the appeal of the all-India Tagore Centenary Peace Fes-Committee of the Tagore Centival will be a landmark in the development of the cul-tural movement in India.

All should contribute in all Homage To Jallianwala Bagh Martyrs

O N April 13, the CPI Congress paid homage to mar-tyrs of the Jallianwala Bagh. The following resolution was passed with all delegates stand-ing in clappe for the prime passed with all delegates stand-ing in silence for two minutes: This Congress of the Communist Party of India pays homage to the memory of the brave sons of Punjab who brave sons of Punjab who heroically faced British bullets on this day in 1919 in the Jallianwala massacre and set a glorious example of united struggle against the imperialist

This Congress welcomes the setting up of the Memorial to perpetuate the memory of those who laid down their lives on

this day for the freedom of our Diu assumes new significance and urgency.

For The Liberation Of Goa

HE Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of In-dia reiterates the full and complete adherence of all Indian Communists and millions who support our Party to the struggle of the entire Indian people for the liberation of Goa, Daman and Diu from Portuguese imperia-lism and their return to the Motherland.

The Congress salutes the memory of all those brave sons of India, Goans and some sacrifice, in the bat-tle against Portuguese imperialism. The Congress recalls the heroic satyagraha of 1955, backed by millions of all parties all over the country. The Congress is proud that the Communist Party played a eading role in that great liberation movement, its members laving down their lives in the cause of Goan freedom. The Sixth Congress of the

Communist Party of India hails the growing successes of the liberation movement in the Portuguese colonies Africa-in Angola, Mozambique and elsewhere; and the spectacular new victories of democrats in Portugal itself in their struggle against Salazar fascism.

In the context of this new psurge, in the context of the collapse of the entire colohial system, the struggle of the Indian people for the libe-ration of Goa, Daman, and

The Congress welcomes the growing support for the cause of Goan liberation all over the world-in the Socialist Afro-Asian countries, in international organisations and among democratic forces in the imperialist countries the imperialist countries themselves. The world Communist movement, in the ap-Moscow Conference of Com-munist and Workers' Parties, has declared its full support for the liberation of Goa.

The Congress notes with pride that the Communist pride that the Communist Party of Portugal, though functioning underground, is playing its part in rallying the Portuguese people for this cause. This solidarity of the peoples against Portuguese colonialism is contributing to the strengthening of the Goan liberation struggle.

The Congress condemns the NATO powers, and particu-larly the US imperialists, for their continued aid to Portugal in retaining its colonial empire, and demands that an immediate end be put to this assistance. The recent decla-rations made by US Government spokesmen of a change in policy in regadd to Goa cannot be taken seriously, unless the US Government cate-gorically supports India's de-mand for the withdrawal of the Portugue from Goa, Daman and Diu.

This Congress expresses its condemnation of the Govern-

* SEE PAGE 9

The Sixth Congress in Session: On left, the delegates; centre, A view of the dais with C. Rajashwara Rao at the mike; Right, the Fraternal Delegates,

NEW AGE

PAGE FIVE

SUSLOV GREETS OUR PARTY CONGRESS

H EADING the first-ever fraternal CPSU delega-tion to a Congress of the Communist Party Comrade M. A. Sus Party of India, ov. Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and member of its Presidium delivered the following message of greetings at Lumumba-(Vijavawada) on Anril Congress hall reverberated with thunderous applause again and again and the delegates gave Comrade Suslov a standing ovation both as he came to the rostrum and also when he finish. ed reading the CC's message: Dear Comrades

Allow me to express cordial banks to the National Council of the Communist Party of India for inviting a delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to attend this Congress, and to convey to the Congress delegates and all Indian Communists warm, fra-ternal greetings from the .nillions-strong Communist army of the Soviet land.

Traditional

Friendship

The peoples of the Soviet and India are linked by long standing traditions of friendship and mutual respect. We are glad to point out, from the rostrum of this Congress that the emancination struggi of the Indian people has al-ways met with heart-felt sympathy and appreciation on the part of Russia's progressive men. The great Lenin watch-ed, with unflagging attention and warm sympathy, the Indian people's struggle against their foreign oppressors, the colo-nialists, and it was his unshakeable conviction that the people would win. In 1908, long before the Great October Socialist Revolution, he voiced firm ufidence that the Indian peoi overthrow the hated nial tyranny and that India would embark on independent national deve

The great founder of our State attached tremendous imfounder of our portance to the struggle of the eoples of India for th

cipation from imperialist slavery, for national rebirth and social progess. Commenting on the world-wide struggle between the forces of oppression and imperialist reaction and the millions of working people are striving for freed equality and socialism. Lenin said, in an article he wrote shortly before his death: "The outcome of the struggle de-pends in the final analysis on the fact that Russia, India, China, etc., constitute a vast majority of the population.

We are now happy to note that the great people of India as well as the peoples of many other countries have for ever other countries have for ever shaken off the chains of agelong foreign tyranny and taken the road of sovereign, independent development. To-day pendent development. To-day they are joining with determi-nation in the struggle against imperialism, for peace, and for promotion of independence and prosperity of their countries. The great October Revolu-lution awakened the East and drew the colonial peoples into the geneal stream of the worldwide revolutionary and nation-al-liberation movement. Eversince then, year by year, ag-gressive and predatory impe-rialism has had to relinquish one position after another. The people's revolution in China

becodes revolution in China delivered a crushing blow to the imperialists' positions in Asia. The face of Asia under-went a radical change in a his-torically short time. The colo-nial order in nial order is crumbling in Africa

World democratic opinion is watching with warm sympathy the heroic struggle of the peo-ples of Algeria, the Congo and Laos for their freedom and independence. There can be no doubt that their just cause will triumph despite the imperial-ists' intrigues and open aggres-

Cuba Can Stand Up To U.S.A.

'The imperialist front has been broken in Latin America as well. The heroic Cuban peocallant' struggle that in our

ple are demonstrating by their time even a small country can stand up effectively to pressure from the strongest imperialist As Lenin foresaw it, the time has come when the Socialist and national-liberation revolutions have merged into one powerful stream that is under-mining and destroying the whole structure of world imperialism. The superiority of the Social-

ist forces over imperialism, and of the forces of peace over those of war, is been more evident in the arena. Today it is not the imarena. Today it is not une im-perialist forces, but the Social-ist world system, the forces fighting against imperialism and for a socialist reorganisation of society, that determine-the main content, main trend and main features of the historical development of human society.

The existence of the mighty Socialist world system, which has rallied over 1,000 million people, or one-third of man-kind, to the banner of Marxism-Leninism, and the weakening of the impeiralists' positions have provided the peoples with further oppresse opportu nities of gaining and safeguarding their independence.

Friendship and co-operation between the Soviet Union and the other Socialist countries, on one hand, and India and other peace loving countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, on the other, are directed towards peace on earth, to-wards the progress and happi-ness of all mankind. They are not prompted by any selfish or transitory considerations.

Both in India and in the USSR everyone, whether young or old, is now familiar with the term "Bhilai", which has be-come symbolic for this sincere and disinterested friendship. The Soviet Union's great programme for peaceful econ development within the next few years opens new vistas for the promotion of equal, friend-ly relations between the USSR and the countries that have won their freedom from colonial oppression. During the next few years the socialist countries will perform a tremendous leap in the development of their productive forces. The Socialist countries, which today account for more than one-third of the world industrial output, will in a few years' time outstrip the capitalist countries in total volume of industrial output.

Comrades, allow me to acbuilding communism and with the progress which our people have already achieved under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Full-Scale Communist Construction

Socialism in our country has triumphed completely and for ever. The Soviet Union has en-tered the period of the fullscale construction of a Communist society.

By drawing on the potentia-lities of the Socialist system, the Soviet people have made outstanding progress on this glorious road—in every field field economy, science and cul-re. In 1960 total industrial output in the Soviet Union was 45 times as great as in 1913. 45 times as great as in 1913. Prior to the October Revolution, Russia held fourth place in Europe in industrial output, being behind Britain, Germany and France. Today our coun-try's industrial output consider-ably exceeds that of the three countries put together.

The day is not far off when the Soviet Union will overtake and surpass the most develop-ed capitalist country, the United States, both in total volume of industrial output and in per canita output of the mor portant products, and will be-come the world's biggest industrial country. An earnest of lopment of the socialist econo-my. In the last seven years growth of industrial output in the Soviet Union has averaged 11.1 per cent a year as against a scant 2.5 per cent in the United States. This means that Soviet industry is advancing four or five times as fast as America's

Soviet Agriculture's Good Progress

Socialist agriculture is likewise making good progress. It will be recalled that the agri-culture we inherited from the tsarist regime was a boundless sea of small, poverty-stricken peasant farms using primitiv mplements. It was r accident that Lenin compared the back-wardness of old Russia's agriculture with that of India's In 1908, speaking of Indian agri-culture, Lenin wrote: "There culture, Lenin wrote: "There is nowhere else in the worldcourse such poverty of the masses, such chronic hunger hunger " (Colamong the population." (Col-lected Work, Russ. Ed., Vol. 15. p. 161) Our primary task was to break the grip of that backwardness and poverty.

We could achieve a rapid rise in agriculture only through a voluntary association of small peasant farms in collectives using modern machinery. As early as the beginning of the Second World War our country have increased almost sixfold. in agriculture only through as the beginning of the. Id World War our country had a large-scale and mechan sed agriculture. After the war, ve farmers of the n not only rehabilithe collectiv Soviet IIni tated their badly ravaged a reduced-seven or six-hour farms, but also made further —working day. In our counnoteworthy progress. The task assigned to agriculture. namere, namely, to ensure that the people's for food prod lemand for 1000 products and industry's demand for agriculicts and materials is fully tural raw net within the next few years is being successfully carried

Comrades, allow me to ac-quaint you, if only in brief, area sown to farm crops in-with the efforts which the So-viet people are now making in hectares; production of grain went up by 50 million tons, of meat by 50 per cent and milk. by 70 per cent. Our agricul-ture is being continuously supplied with new, up-to-date ma. chinery; in 1960 alone it recei-eved 154,000 tractors, 66,000 eved 154,000 tractors, 66,000 motor lorries, 55,000 self-propelled grain combines and numerous other farm machines.

Our peasants, once illite-rate and tyrannised by the landowners, are free masters who till the land transferred to the collective farms for perpetual use; as members of coope-ratives, they divide among themselves the fruits of their collective labour; the members of their families enjoy all the benefits of culture, which the Socialist system has made avai-lable. Under Soviet rule, the real incomes of the peasant have increased roughly sixfold This year our Party has ad-opted a number of further mea-

ures that will make for the continued rapid develor agriculture, a major branch of the economy on whose state the well-being of the people depends in large measu

Whatever is done in our country is done for the people. with a view to meeting their material and cultural ments more fully and better. Such is the law of Socialism, a law guiding the entire activity of the Communist Party an the Soviet Governm

In the S oviet Union, private owners of the means of produc tion exploiting other people's labour and appropriating the labour and appropriating the bulk of the wealth produce have long since been a thing o the past. In our country he the means and fruits of pro duction belong to the people a whole

That is why the rapid growt of material production lead directly and steadily to a higho living standard for Soviet people.

The greater part of the mat rial wealth produced in our country is distributed in keeping with the socialist princi from each according to his abi-lity, to each according to his labour. In the last five year the incomes of the, industrial professional and office workers have been increasing by an annual average of more that 24,000 million new rubles.

In the Soviet Union, as in the other Socialist countries, the incomes of the working people are not limited to the share they receive in the form o wages or salary as a result o distribution according to labour Their incomes are made up an increasingly large measu funds of social consumption funds: free public education and medical service, social security and various payments and facilities.

We are glad to inform you that last year all the workers and other employees of the So-viet Union were transferred to -working day. In our coun-try, this reduction does not lead, as distinct from the capitalist countries, to pay cuts; indeed, wages and salaries are considerably increased in a number of branches of the national economy.

The Party and the Soviet

transfer all wowltransfer all workers and other emplyees to a 40-hour week by the end of 1962 and to begin in 1964 a gradual transfer of workers and other employees to a six- or five-hour day. Be-fore long the Soviet Union will have the shortest working day and the highest standard of living in the world.

Labour in our country is becoming more and more attrac-tive, rest and recreation more cultured, and living more cure.

USSR Winning The Competition

They produce over 70 time more power per head of popu-lation than, say, neighbouring Pakistan, and over 20 times more than Iran: The achievements of the peo-ples of the USSR rejoice our friends all over the world. Even spokesmen for the capitalist world are now compelled to ac-Once backward Kazakhstan, for example, today puts out as much industrial produce per head of population as Italy. Kazakhstan's power output this year will be 1,17,000 million kwt-h., which is approximately ten times more than Pakistan's world are now compelled to ac-knowledge these achievements. For example, US Under-Secre-tary of State Chester Bowles said recently in a public speech: "The Soviet economy in the mentium section. in the meantime has grown a rate substantially greater than our own. Wishful thinkwhose population is more than ers in America and elsewhere, nine times greater than that of the Soviet republic. who a few years ago scoffed at Soviet scientific and industrial economy, are stimulating the growth of agriculture in the capacity, have been rudely awakened." economy, are stimulating the growth of agriculture in the Central Asian Soviet republics. In Uzbekistan, for example, the yielding capacity of cotton is now higher than in any capita-

It is pratifying to hear conns such as that.

Today there is no concealing the fact that the first Socialist country is achieving ever great successes in the historical competition between the USSR and the USA. In a number of important economic and cultural indices, the Soviet Union has already overtaken and outaneady overtaken and out-paced the United States. At present the USCP present the USSR is mining nore iron ore and coal and putting out more machine tools than the United States; it grathan the United States; it gra-duates three times as many engineers, and a' considerably greater number of doctors for every 10,000 inhabitants. Taking strength from the inexhaustible possibilities of liberated human reason and the economic, might of their

the economic might of their country, Soviet scientists have country, Soviet scientists have begun the conquest of outer space. The successful launch-ing and return of the fifth So-viet sputnik spaceship to a pre-fixed location paves the way for man's flight into space. And that 'auspicious event of our country is not too far distant. The South and solar

The Soviet earth and solar satellites, the Soviet pennant on the Moon, Soviet photographs of the reverse side of the Moon the inter-planetary laboratory sent to the Venus and the prac tical uses of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes—all this was achieved by the creative genius and diligence of the free Soviet people, who are demonstrating Socialism's great creative force to the whole world. These are accomplishments of all the peocluding the peoples of the So-viet East, who were only re-cently on the same level of development as some of the economically underdey countries.

Achievements Of Central Asia

The achievements of the eastern Soviet Republics are especially impressive 1 and grand. "We are proud," N. S. Khrushchov said at the 15th 'UN General Assembly, "that the example of Russia's former ote areas has proven that the For tern countries are quite to put an end to back-

ed in our central Parliament. Twenty-six per cent of all de-puties are women. The accomplishments of the soviet Union would have been mpossible without the comimposs plete and final abolition of exploitation of man by man and the elimination of all obstacles to the economic and cultural development of society, the



Comrades Ajoy Ghosh and M. A. Suslov arriving at Lumumbanagar to attend the ions of the Congress.

with the exception of Russia, of



all round and full flowering of man's talents and capacit

wardness, poverty, disease, and ignorance, and to rise to the level of economically advanced

countries within the lifetime of

clusive the five Soviet Central

Asian republics of Uzbekistan

Rirghizia, Turkemenia, Taji-kistan and Kazakhstan have

multiplied the output of heavy

The electric power output in

Once backward Kazakhstan,

The advantages of Socialist

And what heights have the

Soviet Republics of Central Asia scaled in the years of so-

cialist construction in culture,

The national culture of thes

republics is flourishing thanks

to the consistent implementa-tion of Lenin's nationalities

policy. In Tajikistan, for ex-ample, there are twice as many

students today per 10,000 po-pulation as in France, almost

es as many as in Italy.

five times as many as in

Over 230,000 specialists with

ary education are today em-ployed in Uzbekistan, which is

more than were employed in all tsarist Russia before the October Revolution.

All these successes have been

achieved through the solidarity, unbreakable friendship and fraternal mutual assistance of

all the peoples of the multi-na-tional Soviet Union.

Our contry follows the in-

junctions of the great Lenin, who always stressed that the people itself should govern the

state. The Soviet Constitution

gives extensive rights to citi-

ens, regardless of their nation-ality, race or religious creed. All sections of the population

from local Soviets to the high-

est legislative body, the Sup

reme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. Of

Supreme Soviet of the USSR, for example, 44.6 per cent are workers and peasants di-

rectly employed in industry and agriculture. All the big and small nationalities and

national gorups are represent-

-are repres

and the

hodies

in industry

-workers, peasants

in all the Legislative

the total 1.378 deputies

intelligent

a higher or specialised set

ducation and public health!

industry more than 60 times

those republics is now nine times 'as great as the power output in all pre-revolutionary

1913 and 1960 in-

a single generation ?

Return

over.

tsarist Russia.

list country.

three tim

Turkey.

It is the Socialist system which has furnished freedom for the creative energies of the individual and en-sured the deevlopment and unconstrained growth of all gifts, all abilities, usually de perdition in capitalist society. It is this system and the im-mortal ideas of Marxism-Leninism that animate the immens enthusiasm of Soviet people in their struggle and labour, study and all fields of life. The free vorking people of socialist society have a sure acce knowledge and culture. ess to They know that they work for the common good and, consequent-ly, for their own good.

Recalling Tagore's Words

In this connection we should like to cite the fine words of the great Indian writer, Rabindranath Tagore, whose centenary is being widely marked by all progressives. This tireless fighter for his people's better fighter for his people's better future, one of mankind's great-est thinkers, said: "I don't want to die before I see the Soviet Union." He futfilled his wish and visited our country at the age of 69 years. Here is how he described his impres

"This simple people have cast off the burden of inequa-lity, straightened their backs and raised their heads."

Tagore spoke of the sense of "joy and envy" which he expe-rienced over the successes of es of the Soviet Union. He wrote about the Soviet people that "they stand now in the com-munity of people with heads raised high, their minds inde-pendent and the source of pendent and their hands free

In our day, working for the creation of the material and technical basis of Communism, for the development of science and culture, the Communis Party of the Soviet Union de votes unflagging attention to the formation of the man of Communist society. This is one of its most vital tasks. We have already approached the historic point where the ideas of scientific communism turn into rea-lity. Our Party conceives its historic mission in building the highest phase of communist society in the USSR already within the lifetime of the present generation.

Inconceivable Without Party's Leadership

The successes of the Soviet Union would have been incon-ceivable without the guidance of the Communist Party, with-out its unbreakable bonds with le bonds with the people, without the monoli thic and steadfast unity of the history, our Party has always cherished the present CPSU itself. Throu cherished the precepts of the great Lenin that Party unity and solidarity is imperative, being the principal condition for rallying the working class and all working people around it.

The great Lenin , considered olutionary that a truly Party is inconc ceivable unless there is utmost discipline withand political unity of its ranks. Today our Party, which has nearly 9,500,000 members and candidate members. mighty, united inc



M. A. Suslov.

force closely rallied round its Leninist Central Committee headed by Comrade N. S. Khrushchov

1961 will be a significant milestone in 'our Party's his-tory, in the life of the entire Soviet people. The next, 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will take place in October. It discuss and adopt a new Party Programme — the Porgramme of building the foundations of Communist society, a society of which mankind's greatest thinkers dreamt for centuries.

By now preparations for the Congress have become country wide. An inspired labour effor in honour of the Congress is sweeping the factories and farms. The whole country is gripped with great creative

Comrades, the magnificent achievements of the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China and the other countries of the Socialist camp in all fields of the national eco and culture are international important in the contemporary historical situation.

They further the consolida-tion and promote fresh victo-ries of peace, democracy and Socialism, and create a favourable international atmosphere for the further advancement of the anti-imperialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples for rapid socio-economic and cultural progress, for the final abolition of the disgraceful system of colonial oppression and imperia-list exploitation of country by country.

Through their foreign policy our Party and the Soviet Gov-ernment work tirelessly to pre-vent a new war and bridle the imperalist aggressors, to achieve general and complete disarmament, to support the national-liberation national-liberation movement and to eliminate colonialism in all its forms and shapes once and for all, and promote the peaceful co-existence of States with different social systems. At the same time, the Party and Government do. and will continue to do everything in their power, to raise the vigilance and defensive might of our country as long as the imperialists per

The friendly relations exist-ing between Soviet Union and India are a good example of the peaceful spite of effectiveness of the coexistence policy. In the difference in social systems, the difference in social systems, the peoples of our countries cooperate fruitfully in the struggle against the forces of war, for the final abolition of imperialism's colonial system.

Our country recognises and respects the Panch Shila prinrespects the Panch Shila prin-ciples, the principles of Ban-dung. The Soviet people know well that in the past decade India has become a great pow-er, and its course towards neu-trality and its refusal to parti-cipate in militize blue. cipate in military blocs preciated in our country. is ap-

Speaking about it here, at your Congress, we cannot but give its due to the glorious Communist Party of India, to all Indian Communists, whose arduous road has been and re-mains a road of courageous struggle for the interests of the working people, for the poli-cy of peace and friendship among the peoples of all the cy of peace and world

Glorious Road Of Indian Party

The road travelled by your Party is a glorious and mili-tant road. The fraternal Communist Party of India has grown from small and scattered Communist groups into an influential political force in the. country. It is a road marked by the heroic struggle of the Indian working class, the pea-santry and all working people against imperialist and feudal oppression, for national bendence, for democra national inde-democracy and ocial progress in their land.

Neither brutal suppression by the former colonial autho-rities, nor prisons and depor-tations, succeeded in breaking the militant spirit and indomitable will of the Indian Com. munists, who made an immense contribution to the conquest of freedom and national independence by their devoted struggle shoulder to shoulder with other Indian patriots in the grim environment of terrorism and reaction.

After India's liberation from colonial oppression, the Indian Communists have been waging colonial oppres

* SEE OVERLEAP



Suslov welcomed at Vijayawada Railway Station, From Left to Right: Muzaffar Ahmad, S. V. Ghate, Ajoy Ghosh, M. A. Suslov, C. Rajeshwar Rao, and Pajetta.

GLORIOUS ROAD OF INDIAN COMMUNISTS

* FROM O FRLEAF

a consistent and untiring struggle hand in hand with the country's other patriotic forces, for the elimination of economic backwardness and the building up of a stable and independent economy, for the consoli-dation of their country's political independence and sovereignty, for social progress

Ever since its founding, all the activities of the Com Party were bound up inaliena-bly with the defence of the bly with the defence of the vital interests of India's working people. The Soviet people know well that the Indian Communists see their goal in doing the greatest possible good to the ordinary man, the vorker, the peasant, the artisan, the workingman in town countryside, in improving e life of the masses

For A Single National Democratic Front

The Communist Party of India has to work in specific complicated conditions. Being aware that the tasks of national revival, confronting India may be fulfilled only through determined struggle against imperialism and the survivals imperialism and the survivals of feudalism, your Party is applying great efforts , to unit into a single national dem iocratic front all the patriotic forces of the country interested in Inadvancement along the path of economic and social progress.

Acting upon the peace-oving aspirations of the Indian people, the Communist Party loving as rallying the masses to the struggle for peace against the

Indian people, by strengthening their faith in the possibility of bridling the imperialist aggres-sors and preventing war in the present epoch, the Indian Comhists are making an important contribution not only to the consolidation of the peace front in India, but also to the com-mon struggle of all progressive mankind for lasting world for lasting world

eace. The Indian Communist Party holds high the banner of Marxism and proletarian internationalism. It is a major contingent of the international

PAGE EIGHT

Communist movement, which numbers more than 36,000,000 Communists in 87 countries. The Meeting of Representa-tives of Communist Communist movement, ves of Communist and Workers' Parties, held November last, was an event of historic importance. It summed up the new historical experience and defined the splendid prospects for the development of the in-ternational Communist move-

ternational Communist move-ment; it showed the ways of struggle for peace, democracy, national independence and Socialism. The Meeting has strengthen-

ed still more the unity and so-lidarity of the Communists of all countries on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles. It is beyond all doubt that the results of the Meeting will ex-ercise. all c ercise a tremendous influence on the entire course of world events in the coming years.

Comrades, the delegation of the Communist. Party of the Soviet Union attends the Congress of your Party for the first time. Permit us from the rostrum of your Congress to invite a delegation of your to visit our country as guests of the CPSU at a time convenient to you. We are sure that an exchange of delegations will add still more to the bonds of close fraternal friendship that

exist between our Parties. Our friendship is enduring and unshakeable, because it is based on the great Marxist-Leninist teaching. The fraternal freindship and proletarian solidarity of Indian and Soviet Communists, the unity and solidarity of Communi sts throughout the world, are a reliable guarantee of victorious progress of the great Communist cause. Allow me, dear comrades, to read the message of greeting sent to your Congress by the Central Committée of the Communist Party of the Soviet CC, CPSU

Message

"To the Sixth Congress of the C "The Central Committee of "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union sends its hearty fraternal greetings to the dele-gates of the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India, and through them to all Indian Communists.

"The Communist Party of the Soviet Union values highly the bonds of unbreakable dship between our Parties, based on the great humane ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and well expressed in the documents of the Meeting of Repre-sentatives of Communist and Workers' Parties held Novem-ber Inst. ber last

ber last. "The Communist Party of India stands in the vanguard of the struggle waged by India's patriotic forces to wipe out the distressing aftermaths of colo-minlion to strengthen economic nialism, to strengthen natism, to strengthen economic independence, for the democra-tic rights and vital interests of the Indian working people. It fights consistently for the maintenance and consolidation of peace and works with determi-nation against all forms of co-lonial oppression.

"The tireless struggle of the Communist Party of India for the country's economic and so cial progress, for the basic in-terests of the Indian working people, for peace and friend-ship among nations, has won it the respect and trust of th millions-strong Indian people as the spokesman of the na-tion's aspirations and hopes for a bright future. It has ac mulated a wealth of expreience mulated a weath of expresence in the specific conditions pre-vailing in India and is contri-buting to the common treasure-trove of theory and practice of the international Communist

movement. " "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union wishes the frater-nal Communist Party of India further successes in its strug-gle for the ideological and organisational consolidation of its ranks on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles, for the vital interests of the working class, the peasantry and all working people, further succes-ses in rallying the masses in struggle against imperialism, for lasting peace, for its country's advancement along the path of democracy and solong cial progress.

"Long live the glorious Com-munist Party of India!

"Long live the fraternal friendship of the peoples of India and the Soviet Union! "Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

NEW AGE

CHINESE PARTY **GREETS VIJAYAWADA** CONGRESS

The following message cess in the struggle of the from the Central Com-mittee of the Communist Party and the peo-ple of India as their own suc-Party of China was greeted with thunderous applause and standing ovation on April 8 at the Vijayawada Congress:

The Delegates to the Sixth Congress of the Com-munist Party of India, Vijayawada

Comrades!

bers of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, the Central Commitple of India.

Together with the great Indian people, the Commun-ist Party of India is waging immense and stern struggles to safeguard and consolidate India's national independence, develop the national economy which help to consolidate help to consol India's independence and im-prove people's living condi-tions and defend the democratic rights and vital interests of the Indian people.

The Communist Party of The Communist Party of India and the Indian people have also made great efforts in opposing the policies of war and aggression of the im-perialist bloc headed by the United States imperialism, in sefective safeguarding the peace of Asia and the world, defending the Five Principles of peaceful

Historically. Historically, both the Chinese and the Indian people have suffered long years of imperialist slavery and oppression and consequently the Communist Party and the people of China regard every success and rejoice in it with a special feeling of warmth.

History will prove that in spite of the difference in so-cial system the friendship between the two great peoples of China and India can never be disrupted.

This Congress of your Party is convened in an internatio On behalf of all the mem- al situation in which the pers of the Communist Party forces of Socialism have surpassed those of imperialism and the forces of peace have tee, of the Communist Party of surpassed those of war. The China extends warm and fra-Conna extends warm and fra-ternal greetings to the Sixth the peoples of all the world Congress of your Party and adopted by the recent meet-express cordial regards, ing of representatives of the Communist Party and the peo- "ties are illuminating our path Die of India of advance.

> We are convinced that through this Congress and through the strenuous and complicated struggles of your Party and people, you will as suredly overcome all difficulties in your way of advance and make new contributions and win new achievements in strengthening the unity of all democratic and m forces of India and promoting cause of the Indian people for defending world peace and safeguarding national in-dependence and far democra-cy and Socialism.

May the Sixth Congress of y the the Communist Party of India. m, in have the fullest success!

May the friendship based on the Five Principles of peace in the five Principles of peace in the coexistence jointly initiated Leminism and proletarian in-by China and India and in ternationalism between the developing the traditional and two Parties of China and great friendship between the India be further consolidated with each passing day!

May the deep and longstanding friendship between the peoples of China and India be ever developing!

-Central Committee, Communist Party of China.

APRIL 22, 1981



CUBA IS NO GUATEMALA !

THIS week, on April 16, news splashed around the world of bombers straffing the the started plotting against the were groomed as take-off peoples' Government of Fidel bases for an armed interven-Cubans. A wave of deep concern swept over the globe. difficult to tolerate the auda-The demon of cold war had city of radical reform on the ing dangers resulting the mount-again attempted to rob the part of a small solution the ing dangers resulting the mount-

The state of the second state of the second

And use non of cold war had again attempted to rob the world of its galety which was in he air, only a week back. The "B-26s" which had strafed Havana, and the landings of armed parties of interventionists at some points on Cuban coast, under the protection of U.S. maval ships and aircrafts, once again underline the urgency to bridle the urges of imperialist circles. From the very formation was re-part of a small nation, situat-ed next door The successes of Castro Government were pointing to the other Latin American countries, the ad-vantages of a peace-loving, anti-imperialist policy. So the hackneyed pretext of have a covernment of its once again underline the urgency to bridle the urges nead of international Com-musiancy to bridle the urges of imperialist circles. From the very first days of the victory of the national conter - revolutionary, ele-soll and were equipped with U.S. arms, Neighbouring states the

From Back Page

tionally perceptible in a glo-rious manner. As if the man in the street had made the outer universe from now on a part universe from now on a part of this consciousness as his rightful heritage, as if man had grown and looked differently now on the objective verse but as Khrushchov point-ed out in his speech at the meeting on Red Square yester-day Columbus had only crossed the Atlantic and discovered world and his own destiny. It was this feleing of com-

ing of age of the hun ап тасе which gave such elan and elation to the rejoicing, gave it that sparkle and poetic quality which one felt was new. Here was the moment of that qualitative change. From now on man could say, my universe. What great optimism this

realisation generates, what a joyful harbinger this is of the things yet to come the very thought of which sets the imagination on fire, specially of the youth of the land. Their joyful faces, the light in their eyes—these days has to seen to be believed. Who could sit in class rooms when this was go-ing on in the world outside.

And then the other thought which lifted every head higher y human chest felt was that after all it and every huma broader was a Communist in outer space first. What a confirmaion not only of the laws of motion of matter space but also of the laws of the movement of history. It was all this which made

the celebrations an unforgettable experience. And this Yuri Gagarin took all the hearts by storm. His courage self-possession and valour, his sen-possession and valour, his confidence and simplicity, his pleasant smile and modesty made Moscow open out her heart to him.

Village **Carpenter's Son**

This man, son of a village carpenter, from an ordinary Pilot Astronaut of the USSR.

ON GOA

ment of India' policy of official inaction and of prevention of popular activity in retion of popular activity in re- Convention in their efforts to gard to this crucial struggle unite the entire Indian peo-for the completion of Indian ple of all parties for exective independence and the rooting action by the Government and out of this imperialist base on people for ensuring the return

(From page 5)

the rest of the Indian people The Congress calls on all in demanding an end to this members and supporters of policy, and immediate effect the Communist. Party to do tive action by the Government all in their power to assist the

four years' heroic emancipated labour of the Soviet people, He was the Columbus of the uni-

America. If his name lived down the ages what about the Soviet-herol "

Moscow's Vnukovo Airport on Friday. No protocol had fore-

seen a case like this before. But here with thousands of Moscovites were the leaders

Moscovites were the leaders and members of Government

(Khrushchov had flown in from

Sochi for the occasion just a few minutes earlier) and the

The way he came out of the plane alone and walked

to the rostrum and reported

to the Soviet Premier that he had fulfilled successfully

the task assigned to him was highly impressive. And Khrushchov was visibly mov-

ed while he embraced the young lad and kissed him like a father welcoming his

Gagarin's family were there

to greet him and what a joy this day brought them can be well imagined. Then followed

the triumphal ride into Mos-

cow and a huge mass rally and

a gay demonstration lasting three hours was held at the Red

Square. Followed a grand re-ception in the Kremlin in the

evening where Yuri Gagarin was awarded the Golden star of

the Hero of the Soviet IIn

meet this Major

diplomats to

son.

of the Soviet airforce.

'Gagarin was given an unprecedented reception when his IL-18 airliner touched down at

APRIL 23, 1961

full support to the National Campaign Committee for the Liberation of Goa, Daman and Diu and to the Goan Political Convention in their efforts to

people for ensuring the return of Goa to the Motherland in ur soil. The Communist Party joins 1961 itself. the rest of the Indian people The Congress calls on all

tion in Cuba. U.S. imperialism found it

Brazil's new President Janio Quadros, — supporting the right of every country to have a Government of its own choice, without any foreign interference — had started to exert a favour-able influence on Argentine as well. as well. And last month, the

Portrait OF The Hero

At the Red Square yesterday Khrushchov declared, "We shall continue this work in the future. More and more Soviet future. More and more Soviet people will fly along unexplor-ed routes into outer space and probe the mysteries of nature-still further placing them at the service of man and his well be-ing, at the service of peace. We stress at the service of peace." Today Gagarin faced the world's press and radio at a crowded press conference where he again emphasised the peaceful nature of Soviet repeaceful nature of Soviet re-search in outer space. He said he would like to do some "real"

flying in cosmic space and visit Mars and Venus. But he added that there were very many trained Soviet astronauts waiting and they should also be given a chance. Gagarin answered innume-

rable questions in detail with great good humour and empha-sised repeatedly that he had felt fine during the whole flight and the descent. He said he could have easily remained in outer space consideral longer. The state of weightle considerably ness was no drawback and one could work in it excellently, could work in it excellently, he added. His pulse and respi-ration had remained normal in it. He declared earlier that during weightlessness he had floated above his chair instead of sitting in it.

He gave a very poetic and colourful description of what the earth looked like from outer space: pitch black sky and earth with a blue halo round it which a blue halo round it which merged through ultra marine and violet into the black of the sky in which stars always visible even while the sun shone ten times more brilliantly than on earth.

For the first time Moscow was connected these days through the new television link-up with London and other cities of Western and Eastern Europe and millions in many lands watched vesterday's dewatched vesterday's de monstrations and today's press conference on TV screens. It is impossible to sum up in one impossible to sum up in one article this great story to which dozens of new here have been devoting all their space for the last few days. Many books wil be written on this great triumph of human reason

But the very fact that we see and talk to this man and touch him and feel him and all this is real and no dream, that he left the earth and came back to it, is this not sufficient to tive action by the Government of India to ensure the early liberation of our brothers and sisters in Goa, Daman and Din. This Congress extends its



Invasion crushed-Cartoon from Komsomolskaya Pravda

formation of the so-called "Revolutionary (read: coun-ter-revolutionary) Council" for Cuba in U.S. (!) completed the arrangements for the present adventure

But today's Cuba could not be the Guatemala of 1954. With the launching of the With the launching of the armed intervention confusion appeared in the imperialist circles. While some leading U.S.

papers like the New York Times were proclaiming the U.S. complicity in "training" Cuban counter-revo utionaries "with arms" and "over a period of many months", and in giving them "facilities on in giving them factories on the American soil and in Guatemala", the U.S. delegate in U.N., Adlai Stevenson, was "categorically denying" any such assertio

such assertions. The so-called "Cuban Re-volutionary Council in New York", struck a new high by declaring that a "tremendous army of invisible soldier-patrlots trained inside Cuba" imperialism. have now received instructions to "strike the vital blow."

The Cuban Foreign Minister, Raul Roa's querry in the U.N.—"Whence came these forces? — left all Western powers tongue-tled.

Kennedy's reply to Khrushchov was no improvement on the confusion already witnessed in the imperialist circles.

The present imperialist adventur is already reeling under the successful blows of the forces of the Cuban revolutionary army and the national militia. And from national militia. And from London to Jakarta, from Belgrade to Buenos Aires, news of protest demonstra-tions against the U.S. inter-vention, and of solidarity with the Cuban peoples, are pouring in. pouring in.

This present adventure too, will undoubtedly end in a fiasco for U. S. imperialism. Cuba is proving that in today's world, it can boldly face the challenge of U.S.

-RAZA ALI

WHY THE U. S. ATTACKS

HE call issued by Fidel peasants and workers for Castro to the people of Cuba on the occasion of They come to take away

People of Cuba - The invasion troops by sea and air are attacking various points of our national ter-ritory, to the south of the province of Las Villas, aidprovince of Las Villas, aid-ed by aircraft and war-ships. The glorious soldlers of our army and the national revolutionary militia have already engaged in combat with the enemy at all points of disembarcations. They are fighting in defence of the sacred national revolution agaagainst the attack of mercenaries organized by the imperialist government of the United States. Already our troops are advancing against the enemy, sure of victory, Our men are already mobilizing themselves to keep the pledge to defend their homeland and maintain production.

Forward, Cubans! Let us fight back by fire and sword at the barbarians who have no respect for us and who are trying to throw us back into slavery.

They come here to take the land, which the revoluthe land, which the revolu-tion has given to peasants and workers, from the co-operatives. We are fighting to defend the land of the

the co-operatives. They come to take away

They come to take away the factories of the people, it people, the mines of the people. We are fighting to defend our factories, our sugar refineries, our mines.

They come to take from our sons, from our peasant girls, the schools which the Revolution has opened in all parts. We are defending the schools of the children and the peasantry. They come to take from the Negro man and woman

the dignity which the revolution has returned to them. We are fighting to maintain for all people the supreme dignity of the supreme dignity of the human being. They come to take from the workers their new jobs. We are fighting for a liberated Cuba, employment for Cuba, employment for every working man and woman. They come to destroy our fatherlan d, and we are defending the fatherland. Forward, Cubans: Every one to his post of combat and labour. Forward, Cubans! The revolution is invincible, and

will crush all enemie against it, and against the heroic people that defend it. We cry out anew with and firmness Viva Cuba more ardon than ever: libre !

PAGE NINE

GREETINGS FROM ITALY

M ember of the Central Com-mittee of the Communist Party of Italy and fraternal delegate to the Vijayawada gress, Comrade Pajetta vered the following mes-Congross sage of greetings on April 11:

Dear Comrades. It is a great honour for me to represent the Italian Com-munist Party at your Sixth Party Congress being held in Andhra Pradesh, the scene of so many revolutionary strug-gles of the workers and the isants led by your Communist Party.

Dear Comrades, it is a great pleasure to present at your Congress and through you to our Party and supporters the fraternal greetings of the two million Italian Cor ists and Young Communist League members, of our supporters and friends. Most nar, porters and Iriends. Most par-ticularly, I bring greetings from our Comrades Palmiro 'Togliatti and Luigi Longo, General Secretary and Deputy General Secretary of the General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party to Ttalian you all and to your General Secretary Ajoy Ghosh.

We extend this greeting to' sy. all those forces who contribut. ted and are contributing to make your great country a big force for peace and converted India from the biggest colony to a powerful citadel of antito a powerful citadel of anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggle.

India's

Peace Policy

India's peace policy, yearned for by the Indian people and expressed in number of acts of your Government, is not only very important in itself, but helps the work of the partisans of peace and the nists in many countries, helping them to build broader alliances and to unmask and isolate the war-, from ngers.

the policies and actions of your Party, helped to bring about such a policy, we Italian Communists wish to bring about such a pointy, we Italian Communists wish remains to elaborate and to express from this rostrum implement a political of Your Congress our grati-which corresponds to concrete conditions of

We fully understand that country.

you want that the peace as-plrations of your people find even more full expression and coherence in the policies of the Government and we wish you success in this endeavour so vital for the interests of India, Italy and, indeed, of the world.

Not only the Communists and socialists, but the broad masses of our people appre-ciate the big contribution of the Indian people to the struggle against old and new forms of colonialism. In this, too, the actions of your Party and of the best representatives of your people are helping us in our actions.

No Simple

Coincidence

It was no simple coincidence that at the very time the youth of Delhi were de-monstrating against the dastardly murder of Lumumba. the youth of our capital Rome; headed by the Communist League, staged a militant demonstration against the Belgian Embas-

We know that some Italian monopolists and the ruling circles in our country at-tempt to join in the neocolonialist attempts against your country. We are waging an active struggle against this tendency and for expansion of trade relations, eco-nomic and technical assis-tance between our countries in such a way as will help the independent development of your economy.

Some documents and speeches in your Congress re-ferred to the struggles and experiences of our Party. We are grateful for this interest and feel honoured by it. But without false modesty we must say we are here to learn from your experiences, from your discussions and to un-Knowing in what decisive derstand the situation in which you are working

The most strenuous end-eavour of our Party was and remains to elaborate and to the our

This book gives a systematic exposition of Russian morphology, pronunciation A SHORT and snelling for foreign students RUSSIAN studying Russian REFERENCE without a teacher and GRAMMAR for teachers of Russian. Price : 1.94 Reg Postage : 1.10



ople's Publishing House (P) Ltd., M. M. Road, w Delhi, P.P.H. Bookstall, 190-B Khetwadi Main ad, Bombay 4. National Book Agency (P) Ltd., Bankim Chatterji Street, Calcutta 12. NCBH d., Nallathambi Chetty St., Madras 2.

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movement, and from the in- the ternal documents, based on the line of the 20th Congress, our people. which we have elaborated together with other Communist. Parties of West Europe as in the Rome Conference of 17 Parties and together with the

whole Communist Parties in the Moscow Conference of 1957 and, above all, in the most important Conference of 81 Parties in 1960. We learn from the exemplary way the Central Committee of the CPSU, led by our dear Com-rade Khrushchov, creatively and continue to wage a hard applies the principles of struggle against every form Marxism-Leninism

Our endeavour was and remains to find and follow forward the work herin forward the work begun Only by lighting sectarian-many years ago, aided by the ism and dogmatism, could we, 20th CPSU Congress and by in our Party, contain and the events and discussions of later begin to push back relate at our 8th Party Con-gress, the Italian Road to Socialism

Specific Conditions

role—a liberation war which enabled the building of a re-public with a very advanced democratic constitution. we and to advanced for ourselves the sk to carry to the end this democratic and anti-fascist revolution, to fully implement the Constitution, to realise profound structural reforms in political, cultural and social life, thus opening the way to Socialism in our coun-

Against the forces and in-terests of the big monopolists, which dominate the life of our country, we are working day by day to establish the broadest alliances of struggle of the different classes and different political groups which resent this domination. Not all these classes and political forces are ready to fight which we place before the masses, the workers, the toiling classes and the most advanced democrats. Our endeavour is to have the most diverse and articulated initiatives in every field of national life.

Alliances And Direction

Our alliances are different can be mobilised even a mass at this or that movement, for Communist Party cannot this or that goal, but always achieve its objectives, nor with our presence, with our even extend its influence. initiative, with our positive proposals, we try not only to-reach concrete results for the reach concrete results for the masses but to unify these different struggles in the direc-

Inestimable was the help power of the Christian Demo-which we received in this cratic Party, the developing work from the 20th Congress of democracy in every form, of the C.P.S.U., a milestone of and increasing in such a way our international Communist the power of intervention of the power of intervention of the working class and its al-lies to win the majority of

We judge the revolutionary of our units not on the basis of the sharpness of their phrases against the imperial-ists and monopolists but on the basis of their capacity of organisation and leading in every form the struggle of the broadest masses of our people, including the middle classes.

struggle against every form of passivity and opportunism in our ranks. Especially we remains to find and follow our road which is in full con-formity not only with the political, economic and social condition of our country, but with its historical and na-ables our Party to lead our people on the road of pro-gress and Socialism. Carrying forward the work begun Only by forbits against the tendencies of some comrades to mask their distrust in the fighting potentiality of the masses, their incapacity to under-stand the masses and to be understood by them, in the ditions, behind revolutionary phrases. fought against the tendencies

Only by fighting sectarianvisionism in our allied work-Party Con- ing class Party, the Italian Socialist Party.

When the revisionists and reformists, on the pretext of the new, tried and are trying to preach the abanuous of an independent program-In the specific conditions of our country, which waged a with repetition of the old for-big patriotic armed struggle mulate, but with the living of the united forces of the reality of a Communist Party people, led by the working which on the basis of the new people, led by the working which on the basis of the new class and in which our Party international and national played a decisive and leading situation, not only sees the role—a liberation war which new but shows how in these new conditions it is possible to carry forward our struggle win over the majority of the people.

Convinced as we are that it is possible to isolate in Italy the big monopolists and their representatives, we pursue with tenacity a policy of unity of the workers-not only of trade union unity, which is the source of the recent great and very militant struggles of the workers, of our factories, mines, trans-port, and public services, but also of the united actions we undertake together with our Socialist comrades. We could defend and even extend cooperation with them in many important fields (trade unior cooperatives, the peasant movement, women's, youth, students, partisans movements and municipalities) in spite of the fact that this Party has now a leadership which is in a majority revisionist and capitulator

In over 40 years, we learned at our cost, that it is easier to develop a sharp polemic than to establish an accord. We learned and try to teach all our comrades that without

even extend its influence. This does not mean that we give up our ideological and political struggle but that we always try to remember that even polemics are not meant even polemics are not mean-to educate our Party mem-hars and supporers, but to ferent struggles in the direc-tion of a political shift in the country, the limitation of the power of the monopolism, the breaking of the monopoly of spect, for our policy among

all the strata of our population

In the struggle to link the movement of the working class to that of the peasant and the middle classes, we are attaching special impornce to the problem of intellectuals, whose influence on all strata of people cannot be over-estimated. We can say that especially in these recent years, we have achieved some interesting results in this interesting work.

Special Importance To Intellectuals

We participate actively in every cultural battle and ac-tivity showing ourselves as the most dynamic force for the defence and development of a truly national and modern culture and asserting the strength of Marxist thought not by simple statements about its superiority, but by the hard work of our intellectuals, artists and scientists and by their proved capacity to collaborate and to discuss openly and frankly with all the other cultural forces. One field in which we have achieved some results in the past year, is among the youth; specially in the fac-tories and the schools. We are trying to liquidate every ves-tige of a paternalistic atti-tude towards the youth. Our young Communist League is

developing as an independent force full of vitality and initiative, providing a concrete example to the other youth and in this way winning big prestige and influence among the other sectors of the youth movement This show the Communist Party is the Party that trusts the youth and believes in the future.

Inly Victory

One of the most important achievements of our political and practical struggle of these years is the way we were able in July last to unite the broadest masses of our people against an attempted clerical fascist coup d'etat, compel-ing the ruling Party to dis-miss a government although it had a majority in Parliament.

We showed in these actions how we understand the de-mocratic way of socialism, the combination of the struggle for democracy in Parlia-ment and outside. We showed in fact that such a way has nothing to do with the reformist idealising of Parliament, nor with a sectarian conception of use of Parliament as only a tribune from which we can polemise against the ruling party. Dear Comrades. I beg to be

excused for speaking at such length about our Party. Please do not think we are satisfied with our work and. with the general state of our Party. And when I dared to take your precious time it was because some of our ex. periences perhaps can be of some interest to you. I must add that if we could achieve some results , and have perspective of advance, th it is not only because we think that our political line is correct but because we could build up and defend the mass of our own Party

* ON FACING PAGE APRIL 23, 1961

SIGNIFICANT GAINS IN

+ from Inan Bikash Moitra

CALCUTTA. April 3 (Delayed)

Democratic forces in West Bengal made significant gains in the elections to Calcutta Corporation and eight other civic bodies. The elections took place simultaneously on March 26.

outsly on March 20. THIS advance was regis-tered despite the fact that he elections were held under everely restricted franchise. West Bengal is the only Compare this figure with that for Bombay, which is a less populous city. As many as 20 lakh people are entitled to vote in elections to Bombay the elections were held under severely restricted franchise. West Bengal, is the only State in the country where the Congress rulers have persis-tently refused to infroduce adult franchise in municipal elections in order to preserve their monopoly of power in a many civic bodies as possible.

The municipalities, to which elections were held last week sprawl over an area of 72.32 square miles in the greater Calcutta industrial region. The total population of this area is 38,16,000; but the number of voters is only 3.02.063. This not, however, the end of the sordid story. Congress and PSP members and represen tatives of vested interests in different civic bodies saw to it that thousands of persons, who had the necessary qualifica-tions to be enlisted as voters but would not vote for the Congress and the PSP, were deliberately left out of the electoral rolls.

To cite an instance, in Wards 38 and 54 in Calcutta where Congress candidates were returned unopposed, voters numbered only 456 and 534 respectively! Besides these pulations, about 30,000 ghost voters were estimated to have been enlisted in different nicipal areas to swell the votes of the Congress and its fellow-travellers.

The case of Calcutta, the political nerve-centre of the State serves to pinpoint the dirty game of the ruling party. Of the civic elections held on March 26, the one in Calcutta was naturally the most important. And it was precisely here that the Conaress Government had -deprived the largest number of cople of their right to vote according to the latest cen According to the latest cen-sus, residents in the city pro-per number 29,26,498, of whom about 20 lakhs are adults. Yet. only 2,21,837 people had fran-chise in last week's elections!

Corporation. Mention should also be made, in this connec-tion, of the fact that the number of voters in Calcutta in 1957 general elections was 1957 general about 17 lakhs. elections was It is not difficult ' to understand why the Congress is so mortally afraid of introduc-ing adult franchise in civic elections, especially in Cal-cutta. Left parties and pro-

gressive ind ndents captured 18 out of 26 Assembly seats and three out of four Parliamentary seats from Calcutta in 1957. Subsequently, the opposition won the bye-election in another assembly constituency. The Congress, therefore, knows full well that its 30

year old monopoly of power in Calcutta Corporation will be broken if the elections are held on the basis of adult franch The alliances formed to fight these elections were, in some measure, an indication of the position the political forces in this State are likely to take in

the general electoins in March. 1962 Left parties and democratic elements combined to fight the Congress. This alliance of all democratic forces of the oppo-sition is called the United Citizens Committee (UCC) in Cal-cutta and the Nagarik Samity n other municipal areas. The PSP kept out of this

alliance and set up the Civic Welfare Block (in some pla-ces, it was called the United Progressive Block). It was a motely crowd of Praja Socia-lists, Jan Sanghis, opportunists and notorious anti-communist and notorious anti-communist elements. As was to be expected. the Civic Welfare Bloc (CWB) and the United ive Bloc (UPC) ed the main edg ack against the UCC and the Nagarik Samity. PSP candidates were few

the population and

*** FROM FACING PAGE** aspect of Italian life. against every difficulty 'dur-

ing these 13 years of power of the Christian Democratic Party. Not all the two million

Communists are activists, of course. But they are people who have bound themselves with our Party despite politi-cal, religious and economic persecution. We do not think that in our situation neonle can mature politically outside Dear Comrades, we Com-the Party and that we can munists of Western Europe enrol them when they are are conscious that at the time mature

mature. It is the duty of every one when the Socialist world is it is the duty of every one winning enormous successes, of our Party Branches to make of all Party members movement is developing so good militants, placing them strongly we have very great work every day even for the smallest tasks. Only by not accept any theory which having two million Commu- proclaims that the working nists in all parts of the class and the toiling people country of a population of of the most advanced capitafive crores, can we be at list countries have played out every moment in touch with their role and have actically every stratum of from outside for the victory

That obliges us— and this is very good—to respond to every move of 'the masses who expect from us not only some propagandist speeches, but concrete help in solving their problems. West Europe Will Play Its Part

when the people's liberation strongly we have very great tasks ahead of us. But we do to wait

for all the objective

dents". This was becau Party's anti-struggle and anti-democratic policies and practices, and particularly its disruptive role in Calcutta Corporation, in the past three years have very much

three years have very much discredited the party in the eyes of the people. The Congress, too, adopted the same tactics. It put up its nominees only in Calcutta and Howrah. In all othe "unofficial" Congress other areas, dates masqueraded as "Independents." At some they tried to hide the identity identity behind the signboard of the CWB or UPB. They even canvassed support for PSP candidates in constituenconstituen-considered cies where they considered their chances of vitcory to be very weak.

For the 80 seats in Calcutta Corporation, about 220 contes-tants were in the field. The Cor Congress contested 76 seats and the CWB 29. The UCC, which is composed of the Co Party, FB, RSP, Marxist FB, Socialist Unity Centre, RCPI, Workers' Party of India and Bolshevik Party, put up 68 candidates. It contested the elections on the basis of a concrete programme of civic welfare and a clean administrati It also drew up a code of conduct, laying down norms which should be observed by the constituent parties in relation to one another

Five Congressmen and one ndependent were returned unopposed. Contests, therefore took place in 74 constituencies. The Congress secured 39 seats, UCC 31 and CWB three. Seven Independents were elected. Of the 80 sitting Councillors

65 were returned. Among the 15 newcomers eight belong to the UCC and seven to the Congress. Twentyfive candidatesthree Congress, 11CWB, 10 In-dependents and one UCC-lost their security deposits, having failed to secure 10 per cent of

the votes cast. Some veteran Congress Councillors, were unseated by the UCC. The defeat of the Congress in Wards 3 and 19 is particularly 'significant, be-cause these seats were held by the Congress for over two decades. The following figures show

in number, but all of them a clear shift in favour of de-contested as "Indepen- mocratic forces in Calcutta:

COMRADE PAJETTA'S SPEECH

of Socialism.

every

There, in the citadels of world imperialism we will ac- Anti-Tax complish our tasks and go forward to Socialism. The recent magnificent strike of the Belgian working class, A the Peace movement in England, show that we too can make our valiant contribu-tions to the victory of Social-ism over capitalism.

Dear Comrades, by attending your Congress, we under-stand how complex and difficult are your tasks. But we feel confident that you have the strength to accomplish them. We are sure you will emerge from this Congress even stronger and achieve new successes as one of the most important Communist Parties in the world.

Eternal glory to those who have fallen for the sacred cause of Indian independence and Socialism! Long live the Communist

Party of India!

NEW AGE

GALGUTTA

I. Votes Polled

1. 1957 elections:	14			•
		% of	total votes	nollad
Total No. of voters	1,94,000	10 01	-0141 20163	poseu
Votes polled	1,29,104		66.54	
Congress	57,644	1.1	44.65	
UCC	45,924		35.57	
Independents	25,536		19.72	
			20.12	
2. 1961 elections:		1 - E		
		% of	total votes	polled
Total No. of voters	2,21,837			
votes polled	1,52,581		73.30	
UCC	67,321		44.05	
Congress	58,968		38.68	
Independents	15,350		9.90	
CWB	10,948		7.10	
II. Seats Wor				
II. Seats Wo		050	10	
Congress		952	1957	1961
UCC		54	42	39
Independents		23	29	31
CWB	1. A.	3	9	7
CHE	•	-		3 -

An analysis of the above figures makes it abandantly clear that

THE mass support for the Congress has steadily de-clined even under conditions of restricted franchise;

THE Congress polled 5.37 per cent votes less than the UCC, but secured eight more seats.

THE PSP-sponsored CWB could mobilise the support a little over seven percent of the electorate No that 25 of its candidates were defeated, 11 of whom forfeited their security deposits. Evi-dently, the people of Calcutta gave a fitting rebuff to the PSP for its anti-people policies.

In Baranagore Municipality, the UCC has captured 12 out of 29 seats. Of the 15 Independents elected, nine are Con-gressmen who contested as gressmen who "Independents".

The Nagarik Samity has won 10 out of 17 seats in Bally Municipality. "Unofficial" Con-gress candidates have secured five seats and Independents

In Kardah, the Nagarik Samity has captured 13 out of 15 seats, and the remaining two have gone to Indepen-dents. Not a single nominee of the Congress has been returned.

Of the 11 seats in Dum Dum Cantonment Municipality, the Congress has secured two, Communist Party three, Marxist FB one, Independents two and Jan Sangh three.

Campaign

MASS meeting was held in Calcutta on March 31 to observe the "All-Bengal Protest Day" against the imposi-tion of new indirect taxes under the central budget for 1961-62. The call for obser vance of the Day was given jointly by the Communist Party, RSP, FB, Marxist FB and four other left parties.

'Hemanta Basu, MLA, (FB), presided over the meeting. Among those who addressed it were Jvoti Basu. MLA. Leade of the Opposition in the State Assembly, Amar Basu, MLA, (Marxist FB), and Jatin Chakravarty, MLA (RSP).

The resolution adopted at meeting characterised characue.... nt's tax policy, the Governa as "thoroughly ill-conce and anti-people", u

"would benefit the industrialists and big business of the country".

Strongly opposing the new imposts, the resolution appeal-ed to "all political parties, ocratic organisations and all sections of people in the country to unite and to concerted efforts for developing a movement against these anto-cratic measures and in defence of the larger interests people

ON ALGERIA

* FROM PAGE THREE

Any such subterfuge or conspiracy by the French Go-vernment militating against the complete, immediate independence of Algeria will be firmly resisted and condemned by all sections of the Indian people.

The Congress further de-mands that the NATO powers, and particularly the US Government, stop forthwith all aid to France in its cruel colonial war against Algeria. The Indian people call upon all Governments to declare here and now that they shall not permit their territories, airports and harbours to be used directly or indirectly for the despatch of arms and military supplies or any other assistance to France for its war against Algeria

The Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India ex-tends its full support to the efforts made by the Government of India, together with other Afro-Asian Govern-ments and in unity with the socialist countries, in the UNO and elsewhere, to bring about a speedy end to the dangerous Algerian war and to ensure independence for Algeria

The Congress urges the Government of India to recog-nise without delay the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic, headed by ne Minister Ferhat Abbas. Such recognition, long over-due, will be a powerful help to the Algerian people in their struggle and is today a necessary corollary to India's other efforts for Algerian independence

The Congress anneals to all sections of the Indian people to extend their aid-moral and material-to the Algerian people in their just and death-defying battle against French imperialism.

PAGE ELEVEN



Two despatches from our correspondent, Masood Ali Khan

MOSCOW, April 12.

MOSCOW, April 12. The day for which all humanity waited with bated breath has dawned. Man has triumphantly stepped out into cosmic space, dnd, as I write this, continues his flight round the earth. Soviet socialist man has done it. It is a day of victory for all rational human beings and a day of great rejoicing. So let us sing and celebrate.

THE great news was broad-cast by Moscow Radio at two minutes past ten this morning, a few minutes ago. The voice of the announcer and his excitement told us from the very beginning that something very big had happened. As the news was read out we heard with difficulty, for our poundwith difficulty, for our pound-ing hearts made too much noise. Then we three-my wife, my daughter and I — did crazy things—shouted hurrah, danced with joy and kissed each other. Then the telephone started ringing and one by one started ringing and one by one friends and fellow correspond-ents phoned, -congratulated. "Have you heard", Yes, we have", "Oh what a day!" We made a quick check-up of all the data and rushed to give the big news to our papers, one of the biggest news in human

history. Moscow Radio is playing triumphant music. People in the snow-covered streets em-brace each other as I write. The news was announced less than an hour ago but the ex-citement is mounting and I can imagine what it would be like. And I think of our Party

Congress meeting in Vijaya-wada at this moment. How somebody will make the thrill-ing announcement, how every-body will cheer and congratulate Suslov and other Soviet delegates. Yes, they deserve all our

Yes, they deserve all our congratulations, all our thanks and greetings—these Soviet people—for having made the Revolution in 1917 for having defended it and built Socialism in spite of all odds and suffering, for having saved human civili-sation from destruction in the last war and for bring-ing humanity to this day, to this moment of joy and hapi-ness unlimited. What a pre-sent for May Day! For all of us, what a holiday it is going to be! The first flight of man into cosmos, April 12, 1961. The pilot a citizen of the Soviet Union, Major Yuri Alekseye-vich Gagarin on board the cos-mic spaceship called "Vostok"

the spaceship called "Vostok" (the East) going round the Earth every eighty nine minu-tus on orbit at the height of 175 to 302 kilometres over the Earth's surface of a surface Earth's surface at an angle of 65.04 to Equator, weight of spaceship 4,725 kilograms in-cluding the pilot Yuri Gagarin. Two-way contact with him by radio and television is work-ing. The radio announces the wave-lengths so that everyone could hear for himself. Gagarin took the strain of the

take off satisfactorily. At the present moment he feels "Khotake off satisfactorily. At the present moment he feels "Kho-rosho", the radio announcer declares with pride and tre-mor in voice. The flight in space continues with Comrade Gagarin on board. Now some music is played but a few mi-nutes later the radio announces that Gagarin going over South America at nine twenty-two Moscow time informed: "Flight going normally. I feel fine." Then at twelve past eleven the announcer again breaks into the music to tell the world fol-lowing this great drama of hu-man genius: at twenty-five minutes past ten Moscow time, he begins—and now there is he begins-and now there is ne begins—and now there is tension in his voice and some alarm—after the flight round the earth engines were switch-ed on to apply the brakes and spaceship Vostok began to come down.

The announcement ends. The excitement mounts. The radio now takes us out on to the streets; we hear excited voices. What can we say, says someone with lump in his someone with lump in his throat. We are happy for Ga-garin, for our Soviet land. Molodets, molodets (well done), people repeat, We wish him happy landing on our dear Soviet soil, some-one adds. Then the

radio announces: switch on your television sets, portrait of the day's hero will

CPI Congress Hails Achievement

The Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India On April 12 adopted the fol-lowing resolution of greet-ings on the successful launching of man into space by the Soviet Union:

In the name of our people and all humanity, the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India hails the momentous mentous achievement of Soviet science which has Novier science which has now enabled man to con-quer the barrier of space and reach the cosmic uni-verse. It is a tribute to the great achievements of Soviet science that the first man to enter the outer man to enter the outer space is a Soviet citizen,

Comrade Y. A. Gagarin. The Party Congress notes with profound pride that Com-rade Gagarin is also a mem-ber of the great Communist Party of the Soviet Union. We Communists have every reason to rejoice that such a wonderful chapter in the annals of civilisation has been written under the So-cialist system which is Comrade Y. A. Gagarin. The cialist system which is guided by the beacon light of Marxism-Leninism.

This unrivalled feat will ever remain a glorious mile-stone along humanity's onward march under Social-ism. It opens up a grand vista for man as the ulti-mate conqueror of the realms of the stars. This is yet another example of the superiority of Socialism over capitalism and it demon-strates the heights Socialism can achieve in the

can achieve in the world can achieve in the world today. On this historic occasion, the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of India sends its hearfelt greetings to the Soviet scientists and technicians and all Soviet people. The Congress greets the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its Leninist Central Committee headed. by Comrade N.S. Khrush-chov, under whose guidance and inspiration, Soviet sci-ence has registered this unique achievement.

News of the Century in the World Press.



Yuri Alexeyevich Gagarin, First Man in Space.

be shown. Gagarin, Gagarin, the whole world repeats. How everyone envies him, how everyone is proud of him, and proud of the mighty people and the mighty Socialist land born of the Great October Socialist of the Great October Socialist Revolution. We all wait with confidence for the happy out-come, but the minutes go like hours. At twelve, the televi-sion screen brings us his portrait in pilot's helmet and con-fident look in his eyes. Outside, it is a typical Mos-

cow day. There is brilliant light and a light snow lyrically floats slowly down the air. Songs fing out in praise of this bernic feat: glowt to Science Songs fing out in praise of this heroic feat; glory to Science, glory to good people of the world, glory to our motherland, glory to the working people of our land, the loudspeakers boom out. The radio broadcasts the voice of Tsiolkovsky, the great Soviet scientist who realand voice of Triolkovsky, the great Soviet scientist who cal-culated and scientifically work-ed out methods of rocket flights, but did not live to see this great day.

At 22 minutes past 12, the radio begins to an-nounce again. Successful re-turn of man to Earth from the fist cosmic flight, he says. At 10-55, Soviet spaceship— Sputnik Vostok — landed stell. Sputnik Vostok — landed safely at the appointed spot in the Soviet Union. After landing the pilot said, "Please report to the Party and Gov-ernment and personally to Nikita Sergeyevich Khrush-chov that landing took place normally. I feel fine. Had no shocks or injuries. Flight of man in cosmos opens gran-dise perspectives for the conquest of space by man-kind."

So the great feat has been So the great feat has been successfully accomplished. This is probably the greatest event of the 20th century. It is 30 minutes past 12 now, and I minutes past 12 now, and 1 rush to the telegraph office with my heart bursting from a tidal wave of limitless joy.

FOUR DAYS LATER

MOSCOW April 15. T HESE last four days Moscow has been in a whirl of a fantastic dream.

Since the moment of the land-ing of the spaceship Vostok with world's first astronaut, with world's first astronaut, safe and sound, without a scratch and beaming smiles this whole city of seven mil-lions has opened all the floodgates of happiness and the re-joicing has been en masse and on a scale unprecedented, even in Moscow used to do-ing things in a big way.

I have watched many many I have watched many many days and other holidays here but what has been going on since Wednesday beats all records of gaiety and open heart-ed, all embracing joy and merriment.

merriment. The drama of the epoch-making flight with the world watching its progress gave the whole people a sense of parti-cipation in this heroic exploit. The Soviet people were with Gagarin all the time and the few minutes after the announ-cement that the spaceship had started coming down and be-fore the news of safe landing was broadcast millions lived through a tense period of waiting.

The consequent outburst of happiness was all the greater and the flood has not subsided yet

After all for the first time in After all for the first time in human history a man from the planet earth, a Soviet man, in a ship built by Soviet hands burst out into outer space and circled the earth for 108 minukilometres an hour and landed successfully at a predeter-mined spot. All this is enough cause for pride, joy and merri-ment

But it is more than that; successful flight by a human being in space has fired the imagina-tion of the people here in a big way as if the boundless ex-panses of the universe became practically. panses of the universe became practically real for the first time in such a concrete man-ner. As if mass consciousness had fully grasped the meaning of man's entry into outer space and the great and limitless possibilities before a develop-ing confident Communist society had become wonderfully alive and mentally and emo-

NEW AGE